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MORTALITY FROM MALARIA, 1919–1923.

By K. F. MAXCY, Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service.

Owing to the peculiar interest which attaches to malaria on account of its widespread distribution, its economic importance, and the possibilities of control through organized public health effort, the mortality figures for this disease are of special interest. Registration has only recently become sufficiently complete in some of the Southern States to render this source of information available. In an article[1] published in the Public Health Reports in 1923 a study was made of the intensities of geographic distribution and the trend of malaria in certain States, based on the three-year period 1919–1921. The period of observation has now been lengthened to five years—1919–1923—and this material has been reviewed in the light of the longer experience.

In general, the observations made concerning the geographic distribution of the disease have been confirmed. The average annual mortality rate from malaria for the different counties in each State has changed somewhat, of course, necessitating reclassification of the malaria problem in some few instances from "serious" to "moderate" or "moderate" to "none or slight" or, in some instances, in the reverse direction, tending to smooth and make more consistent the results. The differences are not sufficiently great, however, to affect materially the general distribution of the disease in the coastal plain of the United States as indicated by the previous report.

The observations, however, made regarding the apparent trend of malaria mortality in the several States should be supplemented. The accompanying table shows the data corrected for the longer period. The figures on which this table is based were furnished by the State registrars. They are, in general, slightly higher than the figures given by the Bureau of the Census for those States that are in the registration area, on account of differences in classification of death certificates.

[1] The Distribution of Malaria in the United States as Indicated by Mortality Reports. By Kenneth F. Maxcy. Pub. Health Rep., vol. 38, No. 21, May 25, 1923, pp. 1125-1138. Reprint No. 839.

TABLE 1.—*Deaths and death rates from malaria in the Southern and Mississippi Valley States during the five-year period 1919–1923.*

State.	Number of deaths from malaria.[1]					Crude malaria death rate per 100,000.					Calculated trend of death rate, 1919 to 1923.
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	
Alabama (total)	257	221	230	314	255	11.00	9.37	9.66	13.07	10.52	9.9 to 11.1
White	115	93	126	146	118	7.98	6.40	8.51	9.70	7.73	7.5 to 8.6
Colored	142	128	133	168	137	15.83	14.13	14.78	18.70	15.42	14.9 to 16.6
Arkansas (total)	367	610	999	824	756	21.05	34.63	56.13	45.90	41.60	29.4 to 50.3
White	235	373	637	492	476	18.46	28.99	49.00	37.33	35.70	25.3 to 42.5
Colored	132	237	362	332	280	28.09	49.90	75.88	69.17	58.00	40.4 to 72.0
Florida (total)	417	344	281	247	293	43.56	35.11	23.06	24.12	28.01	39.1 to 22.4
White	241	195	120	127	161	38.20	30.21	17.96	18.46	22.74	32.4 to 17.8
Colored	176	149	111	120	132	53.90	44.60	33.27	35.73	39.06	48.8 to 33.8
Georgia (total)	363	559	468	585	489	12.60	19.21	15.92	19.70	16.30	15.2 to 18.3
White	135	242	195	257	201	8.03	14.25	11.28	14.64	11.28	10.6 to 13.9
Colored	228	317	273	326	288	18.99	26.14	22.54	26.85	23.66	21.7 to 25.6
Illinois (total)	89	76	79	80	79	1.38	1.16	1.19	1.20	1.16	1.3 to 1.1
Kentucky (total)	73	60	84	62	46	3.03	2.47	3.45	2.56	1.90	3.2 to 2.2
White	56	48	70	56	37	2.58	2.20	3.18	2.56	1.68	2.7 to 2.1
Colored	17	12	14	6	9	7.22	5.07	5.88	2.56	4.37	6.7 to 3.4
Louisiana (total)	476	586	463	401	308	26.57	32.45	25.43	21.85	16.65	32.6 to 16.6
White	229	314	252	216	151	20.97	28.52	22.50	19.03	13.09	25.9 to 15.8
Colored	247	272	211	185	157	35.33	38.59	30.14	26.65	22.52	38.2 to 23.1
Mississippi (total)	653	683	963	720	581	36.46	38.15	53.81	40.22	32.46	41.6 to 39.0
White	207	190	321	247	188	24.23	22.25	37.60	29.04	22.0[illegible]	26.6 to 27.5
Colored	446	493	642	473	393	47.61	52.64	68.52	50.48	41.95	54.9 to 49.5
Missouri (total)	218	137	151	143	148	6.41	4.02	4.41	4.17	4.31	5.5 to 3.9
North Carolina (total)	201	210	172	178	151	7.91	8.20	6.58	6.72	5.62	8.2 to 5.8
White	81	84	75	75	76	4.57	4.68	4.12	4.04	4.03	4.5 to 4.0
Colored	120	126	97	103	75	15.59	16.14	12.34	13.00	9.37	16.5 to 10.2
Oklahoma (total)	91	106	166	125	90	4.53	5.18	7.96	5.89	4.16	5.5 to 5.5
South Carolina (total)	531	487	467	494	297	31.70	28.77	27.31	28.60	17.03	32.6 to 20.8
Tennessee (total)	241	183	304	308	234	10.34	7.86	12.87	13.06	9.78	9.9 to 11.6
Texas (total)	438	567	431	260	160	9.47	12.06	9.01	5.35	3.24	11.6 to 4.0
Virginia (total)	69	51	34	49	37	3.00	2.20	1.45	2.07	1.55	2.7 to 1.5

[1] Figures furnished by State registrars. Rates based on population estimates of the Bureau of the Census.

While death rates are not altogether satisfactory in measuring the trend of malaria, they are the only rates for the disease that are available for all States alike. Due allowance must be made for certain factors affecting the rates, particularly for the fact that fatality may decline without a corresponding decrease in total incidence, for the fact that part of the decline may be due to better diagnosis, and, finally, for differences in the degree of completeness of registration in the several States. In addition, it must be kept in mind that five years is, after all, a very short period of time on which to base an idea of trend.

The figures at the right of the table give briefly the net change in rate. These trend figures are calculated from the formula for fitting a straight line to the observed points by the method of least squares.

The decline in Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia seems to be well sustained throughout the period. All of these States have had reasonably complete registration since 1919. Mississippi shows a slight decrease, apparently due to the decrease in the colored rate. If a longer period of time is considered, however, 1914–1923, a very definite reduction

is shown in the number of deaths attributed to malaria in this State. Illinois and Missouri also show a downward tendency.

Registration in Georgia and in Alabama has become relatively complete only in the last two years. The stationary or slightly increased rate in these States is probably largely due to this fact. Arkansas is obtaining registration of only about 70 per cent of deaths, but has been making steady progress. The figures from Oklahoma and Texas are unreliable.

On the whole there is encouraging evidence that malaria is gradually disappearing, at least in certain areas, and constantly becoming confined within narrower geographic limits. With the increasing interest in more accurate registration of malaria deaths that is being manifested by State registrars, this source of reconnaissance information should become more dependable. It is valuable to the State epidemiologist in planning the intensive field studies necessary definitely to delimit the distribution, trend, and intensity of malaria in each of the States where this disease is a public health problem.

THYROID ENLARGEMENT AMONG MINNESOTA SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Prevalence as Shown by a Survey of 4,061 Children in 13 Localities.

By ROBERT OLESEN and TALIAFERRO CLARK, Surgeons, United States Public Health Service.

Commenting upon the fact that the most effective method of using iodine as a goiter prophylactic has not yet been evolved, Marine [1] states that, "Before we can intelligently introduce preventive measures, it will be necessary to ascertain the incidence of goiter in representative units of population. There is a deplorable lack of such information." As a contribution to this subject the thyroid surveys made in Minnesota,[2] present numerous points of interest.

The surveys in Minnesota were undertaken primarily for the purpose of determining the extent of thyroid enlargement in selected communities in the State. This information having been gathered, the health officials in the respective places were acquainted with the findings and urged to inaugurate appropriate prophylactic measures. The communities included in the survey were Eveleth, Gilbert, and Hibbing, in St. Louis County, Grand Marais, in Cook County, St. Peter, in Nicollet County, Deer River, Grand Rapids, Coleraine,

[1] Public Health, Michigan Department of Health, 11:23, 1923.

[2] In the survey of school children in St. Peter, Doctor Clark was assisted by Dr. W. J. Daniels, chairman of the Committee on Iodine Prevention of Goiter, Nicollet and Le Sueur, County Medical Society; Dr. F. P. Strathern, city health officer, and J. N. Gehlen, epidemiologist of the Minnesota State Board of Health.

In Deer River, Grand Rapids, Coleraine, Bovey, Marble, Nashwauk, and Keewatin the examinations were made by Doctors Gehlen and Blakey.

In Red Wing the examinations were made by Doctors Grace, M W. Smith, and N. L. Werner.

Bovey, Marble, Nashwauk, and Keewatin, in Itasca County, and Red Wing, in Goodhue County. With the exception of St. Peter and Red Wing, these places are all in the northern part of the State. In all, 1,770 boys and 2,291 girls were examined.

The least number of goiter-free boys, 43 per cent, was found in the village of Grand Marais; the greatest number of goiter-free boys, 88.1 per cent, was found in the city of St. Peter. In St. Peter 48.5 per cent of the girls showed no evidence of thyroid enlargement. This was the largest percentage of goiter-free girls in any of the communities examined. The least number of girls with normal thyroid was observed in Marble, where only 14.3 per cent were designated as being free from thyroid involvement. Other communities with relatively high percentages of girls with goiter were Eveleth, Bovey, Grand Marais, and Gilbert.

In recording the thyroid enlargements three classifications were used, namely, "slight," "moderate," and "marked." Table 1 shows by sex and locality the percentage of children who had thyroid enlargement in each of these classes as well as in all classes combined.

TABLE 1.—*Percentage of all children observed found to have goiter, classified according to locality, sex, and degree of thyroid enlargement—4,061 children in 13 localities in Minnesota.*

ALL ENLARGEMENTS.

Locality.	Percentage.			Number.		
	Both sexes.	Boys.	Girls.	Both sexes.	Boys.	Girls.
All localities	57.9	40.9	71.0	2,350	724	1,626
Eveleth	68.4	49.1	85.3	321	107	214
Gilbert	62.0	50.2	76.1	245	108	137
Grand Marais	66.9	57.0	76.9	105	45	60
Hibbing	53.7	42.5	62.1	159	54	105
St. Peter	35.7	11.9	51.5	120	16	104
Deer River	51.7	37.2	63.0	92	29	63
Grand Rapids	62.8	43.2	73.7	274	67	207
Coleraine	56.1	40.9	67.2	183	56	127
Bovey	67.4	53.5	81.4	58	23	35
Marble	66.4	40.4	85.7	73	19	54
Nashwauk	61.5	45.6	75.4	136	47	89
Keewatin	62.6	47.8	75.0	92	32	60
Red Wing	54.4	33.0	69.1	492	121	371

SLIGHT ENLARGEMENT.

All localities	41.8	35.0	47.0	1,697	620	1,077
Eveleth	41.4	39.9	42.6	194	87	107
Gilbert	49.1	43.3	56.1	194	93	101
Grand Marais	49.0	45.6	52.6	77	36	41
Hibbing	40.9	40.9	40.8	121	52	69
St. Peter	32.1	11.9	45.5	108	16	92
Deer River	38.2	34.6	41.0	68	27	41
Grand Rapids	43.6	34.8	48.4	190	54	136
Coleraine	39.0	34.3	42.3	127	47	80
Bovey	46.5	41.9	51.2	40	18	22
Marble	41.8	34.0	47.6	46	16	30
Nashwauk	41.2	35.0	46.6	91	36	55
Keewatin	40.8	37.8	45.0	60	24	36
Red Wing	42.1	31.1	49.7	381	114	267

TABLE 1.—*Percentage of all children observed found to have goiter, classified according to locality, sex, and degree of thyroid enlargement—4,061 children in 13 localities in Minnesota*—Continued.

MODERATE ENLARGEMENT.

Locality.	Percentage.			Number.		
	Both sexes.	Boys.	Girls.	Both sexes.	Boys.	Girls.
All localities	14.9	5.6	22.0	604	99	505
Eveleth	25.6	9.2	39.8	120	20	100
Gilbert	11.9	6.0	18.9	47	13	34
Grand Marais	15.9	10.1	21.8	25	8	17
Hibbing	12.5	1.6	20.7	37	2	35
St. Peter	3.6	-------	5.9	12	-------	12
Deer River	13.5	2.6	22.9	24	2	22
Grand Rapids	17.2	7.7	22.4	75	12	63
Coleraine	16.3	5.8	23.8	53	8	45
Bovey	19.8	11.6	27.9	17	5	12
Marble	21.8	6.4	33.3	24	3	21
Nashwauk	19.0	10.7	26.3	42	11	31
Keewatin	21.1	11.9	28.8	31	8	23
Red Wing	10.7	1.9	16.8	97	7	90

MARKED ENLARGEMENT.

All localities	1.2	0.3	1.9	49	5	44
Eveleth	1.5	-------	2.8	7	-------	7
Gilbert	1.0	.9	1.1	4	2	2
Grand Marais	1.9	1.3	2.6	3	1	2
Hibbing	.3	-------	.6	1	-------	1
St. Peter	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Deer River	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Grand Rapids	2.1	.6	2.8	9	1	8
Coleraine	.9	.7	1.1	3	1	2
Bovey	1.2	-------	2.3	1	-------	1
Marble	2.7	-------	4.8	3	-------	3
Nashwauk	1.4	-------	2.5	3	-------	3
Keewatin	.7	-------	1.3	1	-------	1
Red Wing	1.5	-------	2.6	14	-------	14

NORMAL.

All localities	42.1	59.1	29.0	1,711	1,046	665
Eveleth	31.6	50.9	14.7	148	111	37
Gilbert	38.0	49.8	23.9	150	107	43
Grand Marais	33.1	43.0	23.1	52	34	18
Hibbing	46.3	57.5	37.9	137	73	64
St. Peter	64.3	88.1	48.5	216	118	98
Deer River	48.3	62.8	37.0	86	49	37
Grand Rapids	37.2	56.8	26.3	162	88	74
Coleraine	43.9	59.1	32.8	143	81	62
Bovey	32.6	46.5	18.6	28	20	8
Marble	33.6	59.6	14.3	37	28	9
Nashwauk	38.5	54.4	24.6	85	56	29
Keewatin	37.4	53.2	25.0	55	35	20
Red Wing	45.6	67.0	30.9	412	246	166

NUMBER EXAMINED.

All localities	-------	-------	-------	4,061	1,770	2,291
Eveleth	-------	-------	-------	469	218	251
Gilbert	-------	-------	-------	395	215	180
Grand Marais	-------	-------	-------	157	79	78
Hibbing	-------	-------	-------	296	127	169
St. Peter	-------	-------	-------	336	134	202
Deer River	-------	-------	-------	178	78	100
Grand Rapids	-------	-------	-------	436	155	281
Coleraine	-------	-------	-------	326	137	189
Bovey	-------	-------	-------	86	43	43
Marble	-------	-------	-------	110	47	63
Nashwauk	-------	-------	-------	221	103	118
Keewatin	-------	-------	-------	147	67	80
Red Wing	-------	-------	-------	904	367	537

When all localities combined are considered, it will be noted that 58 per cent of the children examined had some thyroid enlargement.

The rates are much higher among girls than among boys. With reference to Table 1, it will be noted that in all the 13 localities of Minnesota, 71 per cent of the girls had some thyroid enlargement, as against 41 per cent of the boys. This preponderance of thyroid enlargement among girls is evident in each locality, the *excess* in the rates for girls ranging from 19.6 in Hibbing to 45.3 in Marble. It will also be noted that the excess in the rates for girls over those for boys are particularly striking for moderate and marked goiter. Figure 1 shows this relation graphically.

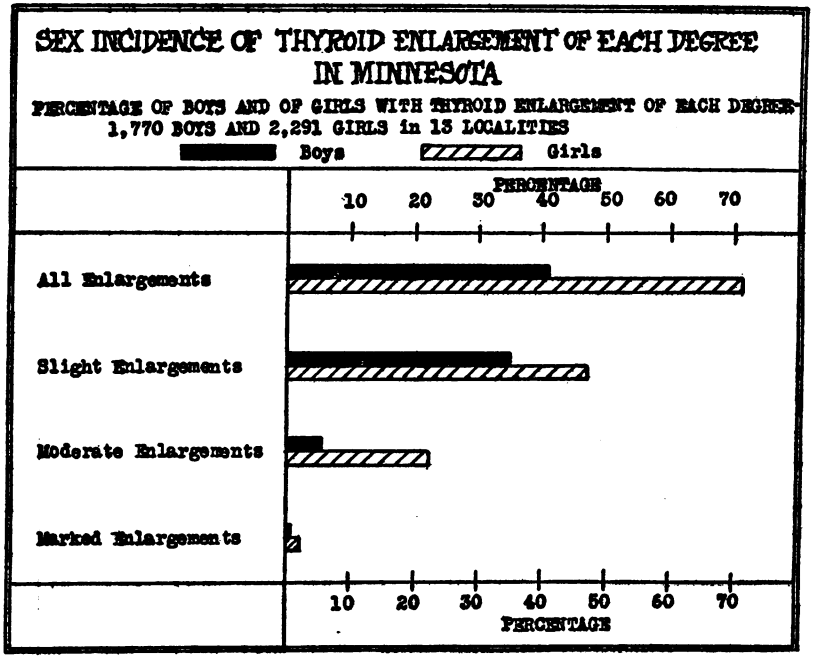

FIG. 1.

The rate for slight goiter among girls is 1.3 times the rate for boys, but the rate for moderate goiter among girls is 3.9 and for marked goiter 6.3 times the rate among boys.

The ages of the children examined range between 5 and 23 years, but the great majority are from 10 to 19 years of age. Table 2 and Figure 2 show the rates by sex and age groups.

It will be observed (upon reference to the top section of Figure 2) that the incidence of goiter among girls increases up to 14 years of age and thereafter remains fairly constant up to 17 years of age. Among the boys it will be observed that the incidence of goiter increases up to about the eleventh year of age and remains fairly constant until about the fourteenth year of age and then declines rapidly until about the seventeenth year of age.

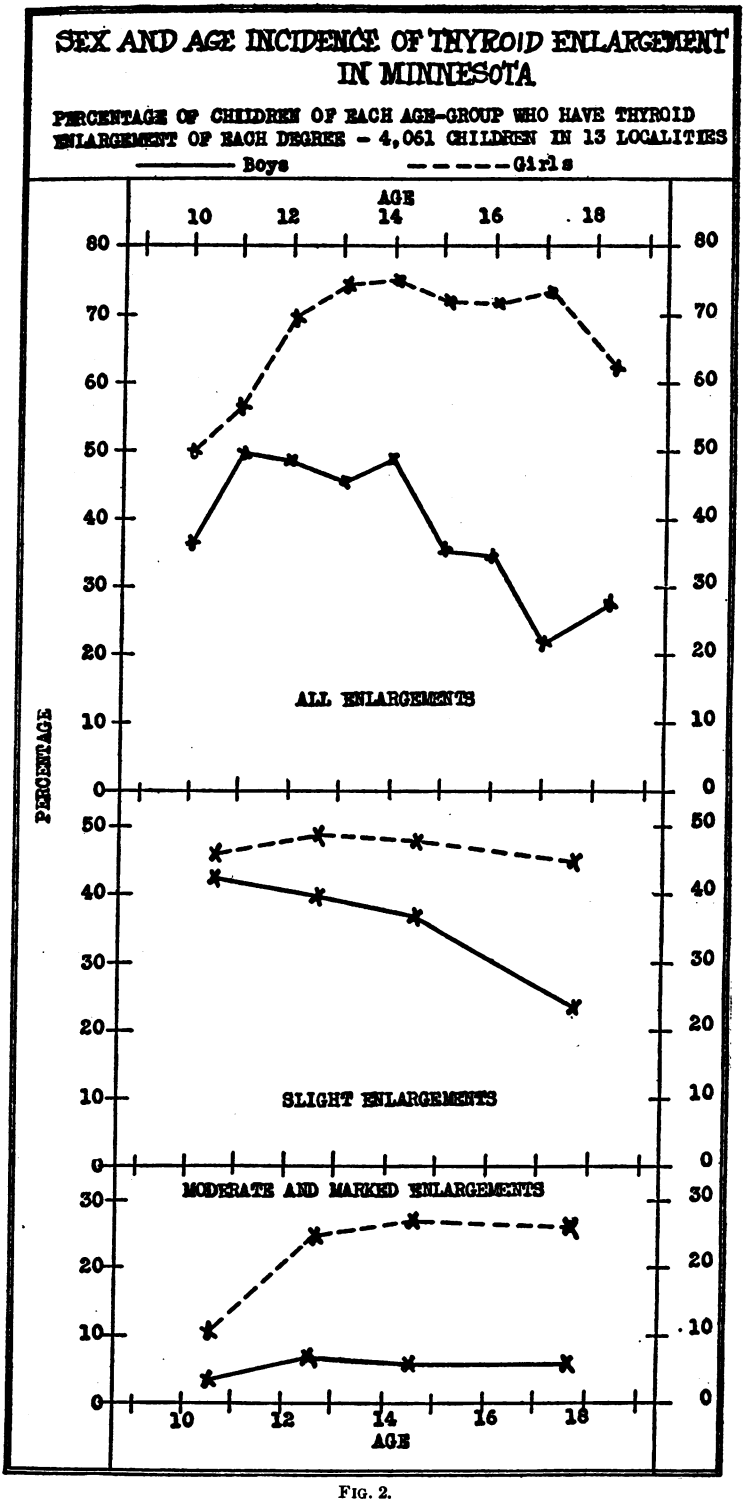
SEX AND AGE INCIDENCE OF THYROID ENLARGEMENT IN MINNESOTA
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN OF EACH AGE-GROUP WHO HAVE THYROID ENLARGEMENT OF EACH DEGREE - 4,061 CHILDREN IN 13 LOCALITIES
Boys
Girls
AGE
10
12
14
16
18
PERCENTAGE
ALL ENLARGEMENTS
SLIGHT ENLARGEMENTS
MODERATE AND MARKED ENLARGEMENTS

FIG. 2.

TABLE 2.—*Percentage of children of each sex and age with thyroid enlargement—4,061 children in 15 localities in Minnesota.*

Age.	Percentage.			Number.			Number examined.		
	Both sexes.	Boys.	Girls.	Both sexes.	Boys.	Girls.	Both sexes.	Boys.	Girls.
ALL ENLARGEMENTS.									
All ages	57.9	40.9	71.0	2,350	724	1,626	4,061	1,770	2,291
Under 10				35	16	19	60	36	33
10	43.1	35.7	50.0	25	10	15	58	28	30
11	54.1	49.5	57.2	124	45	79	229	91	138
12	60.3	48.4	69.9	348	125	223	577	258	319
13	61.9	45.6	74.4	433	139	294	700	305	395
14	62.9	48.9	75.4	465	170	295	739	348	391
15	55.6	35.1	72.3	378	107	271	680	306	375
16	58.1	34.9	72.0	262	59	203	451	169	282
17	54.8	21.4	73.9	155	22	133	283	103	180
18 and over	47.2	27.7	62.9	119	31	88	252	112	140
Unknown age				6		6	23	15	8
SLIGHT ENLARGEMENTS.									
All ages	41.8	35.0	47.0	1,697	620	1,077	4,061	1,770	2,291
Under 10				34	16	18	69	36	33
10–11	44.6	42.9	45.8	128	51	77	287	119	168
12–13	44.6	40.0	48.3	570	225	345	1,277	563	714
14–15	42.4	36.6	47.3	601	239	362	1,419	653	766
16 and over	36.3	23.2	44.7	358	89	269	986	384	602
Unknown age				6		6	23	15	8
MODERATE AND MARKED ENLARGEMENTS.									
All ages	16.1	5.9	24.0	653	104	549			
Under 10				1		1			
10–11	7.3	3.4	10.1	21	4	17			
12–13	16.5	6.9	24.1	211	39	172			
14–15	17.1	5.8	26.6	242	38	204			
16 and over	18.1	6.0	25.7	178	23	155			

It will also be observed on more careful analysis that the incidence of slight enlargement of the thyroid gland among girls is fairly constant from about 10 to 17 years of age, whereas among boys the rate gradually declines at this age period until about the fourteenth year, and then the decline becomes more rapid.

Moreover, the incidence of moderate and marked goiters among girls increases rapidly up to about the twelfth year of age and continues, with a slight rise, until about the seventeenth year. Among the boys the lower incidence of moderate and marked thyroid enlargement increases slightly up to about the twelfth year and then remains fairly constant.

It is quite evident, in view of the above considerations, that the predominant type of thyroid enlargement among boys is "slight goiter," and that the tendency is for the enlargement to disappear with increasing age. In other words, the tendency is for spontaneous recovery. Among girls, however, it appears that the tendency is

for thyroid enlargement to persist and for slight degrees of enlargement to progress to moderate and marked enlargement. The explanation of the difference in the response of the two sexes at those age periods to the demands on thyroid function is not easy. It is known

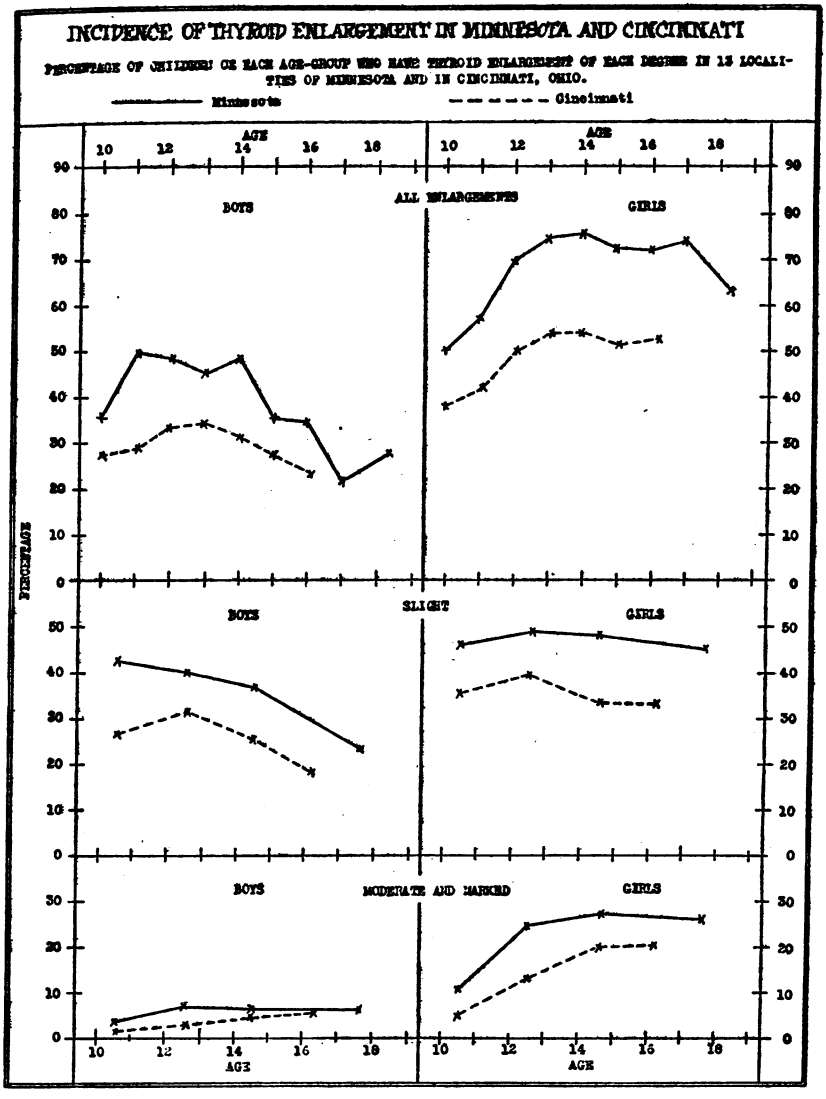

FIG. 3.

that the major function of the thyroid gland is to provide a means, through the iodine-containing hormone, for maintaining a higher rate of metabolism than would otherwise exist and for varying this rate.[3] However, there appears to be, at the present time, no precise knowl-

[3] David Marine: Archives of Internal Medicine, vol. 32, No. 6, December, 1923, p. 811.

edge of the stresses responsible for this difference in the two sexes. Further investigation is required to solve this problem.

The incidence of goiter in Minnesota might be compared with that in Cincinnati, as determined by a recent survey of the school children in that city.[4] Among the children examined in Minnesota, 58 per cent had some degree of thyroid enlargement, in contrast with 33 per cent in Cincinnati. The rate for girls in Minnesota was 71 per cent as compared with 40 per cent in Cincinnati, and the Minnesota boys showed 41 per cent with thyroid enlargement as against 27 per cent in Cincinnati. Although the Cincinnati survey included relatively more younger children, an examination of the percentage for each age shows that the specific rates are considerably higher in Minnesota. In Figure 3 the specific rates for the two places have been plotted. The Cincinnati data are classified into the same age groups as was necessary for the Minnesota data.

The age incidence of goiter seems to be similar in all essential respects in the two States except that the rate is considerably higher for Minnesota.

On summarizing the Minnesota data it is evident that 40.9 per cent of the boys and 71 per cent of the girls examined had some degree of thyroid enlargement. The percentage of involvement for both sexes was 57.9 per cent. Slight, moderate, and marked enlargements were present among boys to the extent of 35 per cent, 5.6 per cent, and 0.3 per cent, respectively. Among girls these types prevailed to the extent of 47 per cent, 22 per cent, and 1.9 per cent, respectively.

The results of the thyroid survey in Minnesota plainly indicate a considerable prevalence of endemic thyroid enlargement among the school children of the communities studied. There are noticeable differences in the amount of thyroid enlargement in several of the communities, which suggests the desirability of further study for the determination of the factors responsible for these variations. With so decided an amount of thyroid enlargement among the school children, there would appear to be ample incentive for the responsible authorities to institute iodine prophylaxis.

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[4] R. Olesen: Thyroid survey of 47,493 elementary school children in Cincinnati. Public Health Reports, vol. 39, No. 30, pp. 1777-1802 (July 25, 1924). Reprint No. 941.

TABLE 3.—*Number of children examined and the number with thyroid enlargement of each degree, by sex, age, and locality—4,061 children in 18 localities in Minnesota.*

Age.	Boys.						Girls.					
	Number examined.	Normal.	Thyroid enlargement.				Number examined.	Normal.	Thyroid enlargement.			
			All enlargements.	Slight or very slight.	Moderate.	Marked.			All enlargements.	Slight or very slight.	Moderate.	Marked.
ALL LOCALITIES.												
All ages	1,770	1,046	724	620	99	5	2,291	665	1,626	1,077	505	44
5	3	2	1	1			2	2				
6	9	3	6	6			8	3	5	5		
7	8	7	1	1			5	4	1	1		
8	8	4	4	4			7		7	7		
9	8	4	4	4			11	5	6	5	1	
10	28	18	10	9	1		30	15	15	13	2	
11	91	46	45	42	3		138	59	79	64	13	2
12	258	133	125	107	18		319	96	223	157	63	3
13	305	166	139	118	21		395	101	294	188	95	11
14	348	178	170	146	23	1	391	96	295	185	101	9
15	305	198	107	93	13	1	375	104	271	177	87	7
16	169	110	59	44	13	2	282	79	203	133	66	4
17	103	81	22	20	2		180	47	133	79	49	5
18	72	51	21	17	4		107	34	73	47	23	3
19	29	23	6	5		1	26	15	11	6	5	
20	10	6	4	3	1		5	1	4	4		
21							1	1				
22	1	1										
23							1	1				
Unknown age	15	15					8	2	6	6		
EVELETH.												
All ages	218	111	107	87	20		251	37	214	107	100	7
10	1		1	1								
11	12	6	6	5	1		31	11	20	14	5	1
12	41	19	22	16	6		59	12	47	29	17	1
13	60	33	27	23	4		74	7	67	28	36	3
14	49	22	27	24	3		49	5	44	19	23	2
15	38	22	16	14	2		25	1	24	11	13	
16	13	6	7	3	4		12		12	6	6	
17	2	1	1	1			1	1				
18	2	2										
GILBERT.												
All ages	215	107	108	93	13	2	180	43	137	101	34	2
9	1	1										
10	7	7					6	4	2	2		
11	22	11	11	10	1		23	9	14	13	1	
12	44	20	24	22	2		38	12	26	20	6	
13	49	19	30	25	5		46	6	40	30	9	1
14	46	20	26	21	4	1	38	7	31	25	6	
15	41	25	16	14	1	1	24	5	19	7	11	1
16	4	3	1	1			5		5	4	1	
17	1	1										

TABLE 3.—*Number of children examined and the number with thyroid enlargement of each degree, by sex, age, and locality—4,061 children in 13 localities in Minnesota*—Continued.

Age.	Boys.						Girls.					
	Number examined.	Normal.	Thyroid enlargement.				Number examined.	Normal.	Thyroid enlargement.			
			All enlargements.	Slight or very slight.	Moderate.	Marked.			All enlargements.	Slight or very slight.	Moderate.	Marked.
GRAND MARAIS.												
All ages	79	34	45	36	8	1	78	18	60	41	17	2
5	3	2	1	1			2	2				
6	9	3	6	6			8	3	5	5		
7	8	7	1	1			5	4	1	1		
8	8	4	4	4			6		6	6		
9	6	2	4	4			9	4	5	5		
10	7	3	4	3	1		8	1	7	5	2	
11	5		5	5			6	2	4	2	2	
12	5	1	4	3	1		11	1	10	5	4	1
13	9	4	5	3	2		6		6	6		
14	8	2	6	5	1		6		6	1	4	1
15	3	2	1		1		5	1	4	3	1	
16	5	2	3		2	1	3		3		3	
17	3	2	1	1								
18							3		3	2	1	
HIBBING.												
All ages	127	73	54	52	2		169	64	105	69	35	1
11	7	2	5	4	1		8	4	4	3	1	
12	18	7	11	10	1		30	12	18	8	10	
13	33	22	11	11			39	13	26	18	7	1
14	34	20	14	14			31	9	22	14	8	
15	25	16	9	9			27	14	13	10	3	
16	4	2	2	2			24	8	16	14	2	
17	3	3					6	3	3	1	2	
18	3	1	2	2			1		1		1	
19							1		1		1	
20							1		1			
21							1	1				
ST. PETER.												
All ages	134	118	16	16			202	98	104	92	12	
8							1		1	1		
9	1	1					2	1	1		1	
10	6	5	1	1			5	4	1	1		
11	7	6	1	1			6	4	2	1	1	
12	5	5					16	11	5	5		
13	102	9	1	1			29	18	11	8	3	
14	21	16	5	5			39	21	18	15	3	
15	28	26	2	2			33	13	20	18	2	
16	17	15	2	2			32	10	22	21	1	
17	16	13	3	3			20	6	14	14		
18	7	6	1	1			10	7	3	2	1	
19	3	3					1	1				
Unknown age	13	13					8	2	6	6		
DEER RIVER.												
All ages	78	49	29	27	2		100	37	63	41	22	
10	1	1					2	2				
11	3	1	2	2			8	3	5	5		
12	11	4	7	7			10	4	6	6		
13	10	8	2	1	1		13	3	10	5	5	
14	15	8	7	6	1		16	4	12	7	5	
15	16	11	5	5			16	8	8	3	5	
16	8	4	4	4			18	7	11	7	4	
17	5	5					9	2	7	5	2	
18	6	5	1	1			7	3	4	3	1	
19	2	2					1	1				
20	1		1	1								

TABLE 3.—*Number of children examined and the number with thyroid enlargement of each degree, by sex, age, and locality—4,061 children in 13 localities in Minnesota*—Continued.

Age.	Boys.						Girls.					
	Number examined.	Normal.	Thyroid enlargement.				Number examined.	Normal.	Thyroid enlargement.			
			All enlargements.	Slight or very slight.	Moderate.	Marked.			All enlargements.	Slight or very slight.	Moderate.	Marked.
GRAND RAPIDS.												
All ages	155	88	67	54	12	1	281	74	207	136	63	8
11	1		1	1			4	2	2	2		
12	18	12	6	5	1		22	7	15	12	3	
13	19	10	9	8	1		29	7	22	13	8	1
14	31	16	15	11	4		37	8	29	16	10	3
15	33	17	16	14	2		57	16	41	30	9	2
16	24	15	9	6	2	1	49	14	35	25	9	1
17	11	8	3	2	1		41	9	32	16	15	1
18	12	7	5	4	1		29	4	25	16	9	
19	3	2	1	1			10	6	4	4		
20	3	1	2	2			2		2	2		
23							1	1				
COLERAINE.												
All ages	137	81	56	47	8	1	189	62	127	80	45	2
10	3	2	1	1			2		2	2		
11	7	3	4	4			12	7	5	4	1	
12	22	12	10	10			24	7	17	13	4	
13	18	11	7	6	1		26	11	15	13	2	
14	15	10	5	4	1		28	8	20	11	9	
15	17	10	7	6	1		35	10	25	15	10	
16	25	16	9	7	2		28	9	19	9	9	1
17	9	4	5	4	1		17	5	12	7	5	
18	10	5	5	4	1		13	4	9	5	3	1
19	7	5	2	1		1	3	1	2		2	
20	4	3	1		1		1		1	1		
BOVEY.												
All ages	43	20	23	18	5		43	8	35	22	12	1
10							1	1				
11	4	3	1	1			5	3	2	2		
12	10	6	4	2	2		10	2	8	4	4	
13	13	7	6	5	1		11	1	10	7	3	
14	11	3	8	7	1		9		9	6	2	1
15	4		4	3	1		6	1	5	3	2	
16	1	1					1		1		1	
MARBLE.												
All ages	47	28	19	16	3		63	9	54	30	21	3
11	4	2	2	2			6	2	4	4		
12	10	6	4	2	2		11	2	9	5	3	1
13	10	6	4	4			14	1	13	6	5	2
14	11	6	5	4	1		14	2	12	7	5	
15	8	5	3	3			12	2	10	5	5	
16	2	1	1	1			4		4	3	1	
17	2	2					2		2		2	

TABLE 3.—*Number of children examined and the number with thyroid enlargement of each degree, by sex, age, and locality—4,061 children in 13 localities in Minnesota*—Continued.

Age.	Boys.						Girls.					
	Number examined.	Normal.	Thyroid enlargement.				Number examined.	Normal.	Thyroid enlargement.			
			All enlargements.	Slight or very slight.	Moderate.	Marked.			All enlargements.	Slight or very slight.	Moderate.	Marked.
NASHWAUK.												
All ages	103	56	47	36	11	.....	118	29	89	55	31	3
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	10	6	4	4	.....	.....	13	3	10	6	4	.....
13	15	5	10	7	3	.....	17	7	10	6	4	.....
14	19	8	11	8	3	.....	25	5	20	14	5	1
15	18	10	8	6	2	.....	27	6	21	12	8	1
16	18	13	5	4	1	.....	18	3	15	8	7	.....
17	10	6	4	4	.....	.....	8	2	6	5	1	.....
18	7	2	5	3	2	.....	8	1	7	4	2	1
19	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
KEEWATIN.												
All ages	67	35	32	24	8	.....	80	20	60	36	23	1
11	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	12	4	8	5	3	.....	8	3	5	5	.....	.....
13	11	5	6	5	1	.....	15	6	9	3	6	.....
14	13	5	8	7	1	.....	16	2	14	11	3	.....
15	19	15	4	2	2	.....	20	5	15	10	5	.....
16	6	3	3	2	1	.....	10	1	9	5	4	.....
17	3	2	1	1	.....	.....	7	.....	7	1	5	1
18	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	.....
RED WING.												
All ages	367	246	121	114	7	.....	537	16[illegible]	371	267	90	14
10	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....	5	2	3	3	.....	.....
11	15	9	6	6	.....	.....	27	10	17	14	2	1
12	52	31	21	21	.....	.....	67	20	47	39	8	.....
13	48	27	21	19	2	.....	76	21	55	45	7	3
14	75	42	33	30	3	.....	83	25	58	39	18	1
15	55	39	16	15	1	.....	88	22	66	50	13	3
16	42	29	13	12	1	.....	78	27	51	31	18	2
17	38	34	4	4	.....	.....	69	19	50	30	17	3
18	24	23	1	1	.....	.....	35	14	21	15	5	1
19	10	7	3	3	.....	.....	8	5	3	1	2	.....
20	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown age	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PAUPERS IN ALMSHOUSES IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1923.

The accompanying tables give the number of persons cared for in almshouses in the United States in 1923 by race, sex, and age, and by geographic divisions, and a comparison with similar enumerations of previous years. They are taken from data secured and issued by the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, and are published here because of their possible interest to health officials.

These figures relate only to inmates of public almshouses and do not include inmates of any other institutions or the recipients of outdoor relief. It is evident, therefore, that they are not an accurate index of poverty or pauperism in the United States, and they should not be used as a basis of comparisons between geographic divisions. A State may have few almshouse paupers because it provides few almshouses, or its almshouse population may be small because a policy of outdoor relief prevails, or because many of its needy poor are cared for in special institutions. On the other hand, it is stated, the almshouse population of a State may be large because the State uses its almshouses as temporary shelter for vagrants, or as places of detention for petty criminals, or because its almshouses are combined with free hospitals for the poor or other persons. Then, too, the almshouse population of a State or section is influenced also by climatic conditions, the racial composition of its population, and the nature of its industries.

TABLE 1.—*Number of paupers in almshouses in the United States, 1880–1923, rate per 100,000 population, sex distribution, and ratio of males to females.*

Year.	Total population.	Paupers in almshouses—Enumerated on a given date.					
		Date.	Number.	Per 100,000 population.	Male.	Female.	Males per 100 females.
1923	[1] 109,248,393	Jan. 1	78,090	71.5	53,967	24,123	223.7
1910	91,972,266	do	84,198	91.5	57,049	27,149	210.1
1904	[2] 81,792,387	do	81,764	100.0	52,444	29,320	178.9
1890	62,622,250	June 1	73,044	116.6	40,740	32,304	126.1
1880	50,155,783	do	66,203	132.0	35,564	30,639	116.1

[1] Estimated population as of July 1, 1922. [2] Estimated.

TABLE 2.—*Color or race of paupers in almshouses, 1910 and 1923.*

Class of population.	Paupers in almshouses.							
	Enumerated Jan. 1, 1923.		Admitted during 1922.		Enumerated Jan. 1, 1910.		Admitted during 1910.	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Total	78,090	100.0	63,807	100.0	84,198	100.0	88,313	100.0
White	72,336	92.6	57,523	90.2	77,734	92.3	81,135	91.9
Native	48,019	61.5	37,788	59.2	44,254	52.6	46,438	52.6
Foreign born	23,557	30.2	17,988	28.2	33,125	39.3	33,353	37.8
Nativity unknown	760	1.0	1,747	2.7	355	0.4	1,344	1.5
Negro	5,511	7.1	5,949	9.3	6,281	7.5	6,807	7.7
Indian	94	0.1	137	0.2	74	0.1	130	0.1
Chinese	124	0.2	152	0.2	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Japanese	17	[2]	29	[2]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
All other	8	[2]	17	[2]	109	0.1	241	0.3

[1] Included in "All other." [2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 3.—*Ratio of paupers in almshouses to total population, by color or race, 1910 and 1923.*

Class of population.	Total population.		Paupers in almshouses.							
			Enumerated on a given date.				Admitted during the year.			
			Number.		Per 100,000 of same class.		Number.		Per 100,000 of same class.	
	1920[1]	1910	Jan. 1, 1923.	Jan. 1, 1910.	1923[1]	1910	1922	1910	1922[1]	1910
Total	105,710,620	91,972,266	78,090	84,198	73.9	91.5	63,807	88,313	60.4	96.0
White	94,820,915	81,731,957	72,336	77,734	76.3	95.1	[2]57,523	[2]81,135	60.7	99.3
Native	81,108,161	68,386,412	[2]48,529	[2]44,457	59.8	65.0	38,972	47,220	48.0	69.0
Foreign born	13,712,754	13,345,545	[2]23,807	[2]33,277	173.6	249.3	18,551	33,915	135.3	254.1
Negro	10,463,131	9,827,763	5,511	6,281	52.7	63.9	5,949	6,807	56.9	69.3
Indian	244,437	265,683	94	74	38.5	27.9	137	130	56.0	48.9
Chinese	61,639	([3])	124	([3])	201.2	------	152	([3])	246.6	------
Japanese	111,010	([3])	17	([3])	15.3	------	29	([3])	26.1	------
All other	9,488	146,863	8	109	84.3	74.2	17	241	179.2	164.1

[1] Ratios based upon population as of Jan. 1, 1920.
[2] Unknown white nativity distributed between native and foreign born.
[3] Included in "All other."

TABLE 3.—*Number of paupers enumerated in almshouses on a given date and number admitted during the year, with number enumerated and number admitted per 100,000 estimated population, by geographic divisions, 1904–1923.*

Division and State.	Paupers in almshouses.											
	Number.						Per 100,000 population.					
	Enumerated on a given date.			Admitted during the year.			Enumerated on a given date.			Admitted during the year.		
	1923	1910	1904	1922	1910	1904	1923[1]	1910	1904	1922[1]	1910	1904
United States	78,090	84,198	81,764	63,807	88,313	81,412	71.5	91.5	100.0	58.4	96.0	99.5
Geog. divisions:												
New England	9,529	11,886	11,495	10,036	14,716	12,990	125.1	181.4	193.5	131.7	224.6	218.7
Middle Atlantic	18,564	23,772	21,783	14,250	23,927	23,400	80.6	123.1	129.2	61.9	123.9	138.8
E. North Central	21,405	21,358	21,127	15,604	17,116	16,901	96.0	117.0	125.7	70.0	93.8	100.6
W. North Central	7,298	6,366	6,618	4,137	4,585	3,578	57.1	54.7	61.2	32.4	39.4	33.1
South Atlantic	6,875	7,706	8,298	6,396	7,945	7,227	47.6	63.2	74.9	44.3	65.2	65.2
E. South Central	4,097	4,266	4,768	2,128	3,086	3,448	45.4	50.7	60.7	23.6	36.7	43.9
W. South Central	2,075	1,630	1,689	1,723	2,068	2,045	19.5	18.6	23.0	16.2	23.5	27.8
Mountain	1,778	1,652	1,283	2,375	3,505	2,528	50.6	62.7	63.4	67.5	133.1	125.0
Pacific	6,469	5,562	4,703	7,158	11,365	9,295	109.3	132.7	153.6	120.9	271.1	303.7

[1] Ratios based upon estimated population as of July 1, 1922.

NO DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX IN ALBANY, N. Y., IN 1923—A CORRECTION.

The report of two deaths from smallpox in Albany, N. Y., in 1923, Public Health Reports, July 11, 1924, page 1689, was erroneous, no death from smallpox having occurred in Albany during that year.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 27, 1924.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended September 27, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923. (From the Weekly Health Index, September 30, 1924, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended September 27, 1924.	Corresponding week, 1923.
Policies in force	57, 044, 556	53, 518, 946
Number of death claims	9, 497	8, 873
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	8. 7	8. 6

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended September 27, 1924, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1923. (From the Weekly Health Index, September 30, 1924, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

City.	Week ended Sept. 27, 1924.		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week, 1923.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended Sept. 27, 1924.[2]
	Total deaths.	Death rate.[1]		Week ended Sept. 27, 1924.	Corresponding week, 1923.	
Total (64 cities)	5,516	10.8	[3] 10.7	729	[3] 723	
Akron	20			5	6	53
Albany [4]	31	13.6	15.5	4	4	91
Atlanta	65	14.9	16.8	7	11	
Baltimore [4]	162	10.8	11.9	25	23	74
Birmingham	55	14.3	14.1	8	8	
Boston	184	12.4	13.0	29	20	80
Bridgeport	23			3	6	48
Buffalo	148	14.2	10.9	24	18	101
Cambridge	30	14.0	14.5	5	3	87
Camden	28	11.6	8.8	5	5	82
Canton	12	6.1	6.3	1	2	22
Chicago [4]	578	10.3	9.7	76	86	71
Cincinnati	112	14.3	14.2	15	11	94
Cleveland	143	8.2	10.5	25	28	63
Columbus	69	13.5	12.8	8	3	76
Dallas	45	12.5	11.2	6	3	
Dayton	27	8.3	15.1	4	6	67
Denver	84			11	8	
Des Moines	26	9.3	11.8	2	3	
Detroit	223			40	59	74
Duluth	16	7.7	5.9	1	2	22
Erie	18			5	3	104
Fall River [4]	29	12.5	7.3	5	3	70
Flint	17			4	5	69
Fort Worth	28	9.9	5.4	5	2	
Grand Rapids	28	9.8	12.1	2	4	31
Houston	37			7	4	
Indianapolis	84	12.5	15.1	11	17	81
Jacksonville, Fla	26	13.2	15.6	5	3	
Jersey City	66	11.0	8.4	7	6	50
Kansas City, Kans	21	9.3	12.2	1	2	19
Kansas City, Mo	72	10.4	12.2	12	14	
Los Angeles	183			17	30	53
Louisville	79	15.9	13.4	7	5	65
Lowell	32	14.4	12.2	4	11	71
Lynn	19	9.6	9.1	1	1	25
Memphis	42	12.7	23.3	3	11	
Milwaukee	90	9.5	8.0	12	8	57
Minneapolis	82	10.2	8.3	7	7	38
Nashville [4]	29	12.3	11.1	2	0	
New Bedford	21	8.3	6.4	5	4	78
New Haven	32	9.5	10.2	8	5	106
New Orleans	124	15.8	15.3	17	9	

[1] Annual rate per 1,000 population.
[2] Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week an estimated births for 1923. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.
[3] Data for 62 cities.
[4] Deaths for week ended Friday, September 26, 1924.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended September 27, 1924, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1923. (From the Weekly Health Index, September 30, 1924, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)—Continued.

City.	Week ended Sept. 27, 1924.		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week, 1923.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended Sept. 27, 1924.
	Total deaths.	Death rate.		Week ended Sept. 27, 1924.	Corresponding week, 1923.	
New York	1,138	9.9	9.2	153	141	62
Bronx Borough	129	7.7	6.7	10	12	35
Brooklyn Borough	381	9.0	7.9	55	49	59
Manhattan Borough	485	11.2	11.5	80	72	81
Queens Borough	106	9.0	7.7	5	7	25
Richmond Borough	37	14.8	14.7	3	1	55
Newark, N. J	89	10.4	10.7	17	14	80
Norfolk	26	8.3	13.1	4	5	72
Oakland	53	11.2	7.2	1	3	13
Oklahoma City	17	8.5		3		
Omaha	68	17.0	9.2	7	5	75
Paterson	25	9.3	17.1	3	3	51
Philadelphia	410	11.0	11.9	54	68	69
Pittsburgh	142	11.8	12.6	16	25	54
Portland, Oreg	54	10.1	8.6	3	3	31
Providence	53	11.3	7.3	7	3	57
Richmond	44	12.5	13.2	5	8	61
Rochester	54	8.7		6		47
St. Louis	175	11.2	12.6	16	26	
St. Paul	54	11.5	10.8	8	5	68
Salt Lake City	30	12.2	15.3	4	5	80
San Antonio	41	11.2	12.7	10	10	
Schenectady	15	7.8	12.1	1	2	30
Seattle	75			7	7	68
Somerville	15	7.8	6.3	2	1	54
Spokane	23			2	1	44
Springfield, Mass	34	11.9	9.8	7	7	118
Syracuse	39	10.8	11.0	3	5	37
Tacoma	15	7.6	10.8	0	3	0
Toledo	63	11.9	11.6	5	3	47
Trenton	31	12.5	8.6	6	2	100
Utica	21	10.4	10.6	2	0	44
Washington, D. C	109	11.7	11.0	15	16	87
Waterbury	18			4	2	93
Wilmington, Del	29	12.6	9.7	3	5	67
Yonkers	11	5.2	6.8	2	3	44
Youngstown	26	8.7	8.7	7	4	96

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 WEEKLY STATE REPORTS.

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

Reports for Week Ended October 4, 1924.

ARIZONA.

	Cases.
Mumps	8
Scarlet fever	4
Smallpox	2
Tuberculosis	2
Whooping cough	2

ARKANSAS.

Chicken pox	3
Dengue	1
Diphtheria	8
Hookworm disease	1
Influenza	24
Malaria	106
Measles	28
Mumps	10
Paratyphoid fever	2
Pellagra	2
Scarlet fever	8
Smallpox	6
Tuberculosis	2
Typhoid fever	30
Whooping cough	12

COLORADO.

(Exclusive of Denver.)

Chicken pox	12
Diphtheria	14
Impetigo contagiosa	2
Malaria	1
Mumps	3
Paratyphoid fever	2
Scarlet fever	9
Smallpox	1
Tuberculosis	57
Typhoid fever	12
Whooping cough	8

CONNECTICUT.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	10
Diphtheria	27

CONNECTICUT—continued.

	Cases.
German measles	4
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Measles	1
Mumps	20
Pneumonia (lobar)	14
Poliomyelitis	6
Scarlet fever	36
Tetanus	1
Tuberculosis (all forms)	35
Typhoid fever	7
Whooping cough	19

DELAWARE.

Diphtheria	2
Pneumonia	2
Scarlet fever	3
Tuberculosis	2
Typhoid fever	4

FLORIDA.

Diphtheria	15
Malaria	13
Pneumonia	1
Typhoid fever	4

GEORGIA.

Chicken pox	3
Dengue	1
Diphtheria	26
Hookworm disease	4
Influenza	8
Malaria	15
Measles	1
Mumps	16
Pellagra	1
Pneumonia	4
Scarlet fever	10
Tetanus	1
Tuberculosis (all forms)	2
Typhoid fever	16
Whooping cough	14

ILLINOIS.

Diphtheria:	Cases.
Cook County	63
Rock Island County	8
Sangamon County	8
Scattering	36
Influenza	10
Measles	49
Pneumonia	128
Poliomyelitis:	
Bureau County	1
Calhoun County	1
Carroll County	2
Cook County	6
Kane County	1
Marion County	1
Shelby County	1
Whiteside County	1
Scarlet fever:	
Cook County	62
Kane County	8
St. Clair County	21
Scattering	74
Smallpox	30
Tuberculosis	231
Typhoid fever	48
Whooping cough	107

IOWA.

Diphtheria	23
Poliomyelitis:	
Clinton	1
Muscatine	1
Scarlet fever	28
Smallpox	12
Typhoid fever	3

KANSAS.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	21
Diphtheria	48
German measles	2
Influenza	3
Measles	1
Mumps	33
Pneumonia	9
Poliomyelitis	3
Scarlet fever	80
Septic sore throat	4
Smallpox	1
Tuberculosis	45
Typhoid fever	24
Whooping cough	20

LOUISIANA.

Anthrax	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Diphtheria	13
Hookworm disease	38
Malaria	39
Pneumonia	26
Scarlet fever	3
Smallpox	8
Tuberculosis	29
Typhoid fever	21

MAINE.

Chicken pox	10
Diphtheria	6
Measles	2

[1] Week ended Friday.

MAINE—continued.

	Cases.
Mumps	25
Pneumonia	3
Poliomyelitis	5
Scarlet fever	15
Tuberculosis	5
Typhoid fever	7
Vincent's angina	1
Whooping cough	32

MARYLAND.[1]

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	18
Diphtheria	32
Dysentery	6
German measles	4
Impetigo contagiosa	1
Influenza	9
Malaria	5
Measles	11
Mumps	5
Paratyphoid fever	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	22
Poliomyelitis	15
Scarlet fever	22
Septic sore throat	4
Smallpox	1
Tetanus	3
Tuberculosis	65
Typhoid fever	44
Whooping cough	62

MASSACHUSETTS.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	3
Chicken pox	18
Conjunctivitis (suppurative)	16
Diphtheria	108
German measles	4
Influenza	8
Lethargic encephalitis	5
Malaria	1
Measles	44
Mumps	38
Ophthalmia neonatorum	18
Pneumonia (lobar)	44
Poliomyelitis	17
Scarlet fever	126
Tetanus	1
Tubrculosis (all forms)	115
Typhoid fever	29
Whooping cough	40

MICHIGAN.

Diphtheria	127
Measles	61
Pneumonia	61
Scarlet fever	163
Smallpox	22
Tuberculosis	102
Typhoid fever	27
Whooping cough	110

MONTANA.

Diphtheria	13
Poliomyelitis:	
Emigrant	1
Helena	1
Livingston	1

MONTANA—continued.

Poliomyelitis—Continued.	Cases.
Missoula	4
Roman	1
Scarlet fever	25
Smallpox	4
Typhoid fever	7

NEW JERSEY.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	47
Diphtheria	73
Influenza	3
Malaria	1
Measles	16
Pneumonia	57
Poliomyelitis	5
Scarlet fever	47
Smallpox	4
Typhoid fever	22
Whooping cough	150

NEW MEXICO.

Diphtheria	7
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Measles	4
Pneumonia	3
Scarlet fever	3
Tuberculosis	52
Typhoid fever	39
Whooping cough	4

NEW YORK.

(Exclusive of New York City.)

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Diphtheria	81
Influenza	10
Measles	30
Pneumonia	122
Poliomyelitis	39
Scarlet fever	79
Smallpox	13
Typhoid fever	58
Whooping cough	138

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	9
Diphtheria	225
German measles	1
Measles	27
Scarlet fever	51
Septic sore throat	5
Smallpox	28
Typhoid fever	37
Whooping cough	89

OREGON.

Chicken pox	7
Diphtheria:	
Portland	20
Washington County	32
Scattering	4
Influenza	1
Malaria	1
Measles	1
Mumps	6
Pneumonia	[1] 3
Poliomyelitis	2

OREGON—continued.

Scarlet fever:	Cases.
Portland	8
Scattering	17
Smallpox	9
Tuberculosis	19
Typhoid fever	10

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Chicken pox	6
Diphtheria	4
Measles	2
Pneumonia	2
Scarlet fever	25
Smallpox	6
Tuberculosis	1
Typhoid fever	5

TEXAS.

Anthrax	1
Chicken pox	7
Dengue	20
Diphtheria	95
Dysentery (epidemic)	86
Influenza	152
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Malta fever	4
Measles	25
Mumps	56
Ophthalmia neonatorum	2
Paratyphoid fever	15
Pellagra	85
Pneumonia	21
Poliomyelitis	1
Rabies	2
Scarlet fever	62
Smallpox	77
Tetanus	10
Trachoma	41
Tuberculosis	160
Typhoid fever	137
Typhus fever	4
Whooping cough	96

VERMONT.

Diphtheria	3
Measles	2
Mumps	11
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	6
Whooping cough	9

VIRGINIA.

Poliomyelitis—Fauquier County	1
Smallpox—Alleghany County	1

WASHINGTON.

Chicken pox	20
Diphtheria	36
Measles	13
Mumps	9
Poliomyelitis:	
Chelan County	2
King County	4
Kittitas County	1
Lincoln County	1
Pierce County	15
Snohomish County	2

[1] Deaths.

WASHINGTON—continued.

Poliomyelitis—Continued.	Cases.
Stevens County	1
Thurston County	3
Whitman County	2
Yakima County	1
Everett	4
Seattle	10
Spokane	5
Tacoma	22
Yakima	2
Scarlet fever	34
Smallpox	12
Tuberculosis	56
Typhoid fever	23
Whooping cough	7

WEST VIRGINIA.

Diphtheria	9
Poliomyelitis—Elkins	1
Scarlet fever	17
Typhoid fever	37

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee:	
Chicken pox	10
Diphtheria	10

WISCONSIN—continued.

Milwaukee—Continued.	Cases.
German measles	1
Measles	7
Mumps	9
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Pneumonia	1
Scarlet fever	16
Tuberculosis	12
Typhoid fever	1
Whooping cough	17
Scattering:	
Chicken pox	54
Diphtheria	70
German measles	2
Influenza	4
Measles	24
Mumps	2
Pneumonia	6
Poliomyelitis	3
Scarlet fever	86
Smallpox	3
Trachoma	3
Tuberculosis	17
Typhoid fever	5
Whooping cough	162

Reports for Week Ended September 27, 1924.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

	Cases.
Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria	5
Influenza	1
Measles	1
Poliomyelitis	2
Scarlet fever	5
Smallpox	1
Tuberculosis	22
Typhoid fever	3
Whooping cough	12

NEBRASKA.

Chicken pox	4
Diphtheria	29

NEBRASKA—continued.

	Cases.
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	8
Smallpox	2
Typhoid fever	1
Whooping cough	4

WYOMING.

Chicken pox	3
Measles	2
Pneumonia	2
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	1
Whooping cough	9

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM 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.
July, 1924.										
Tennessee	1	17	10	167	71	69	----	31	51	224
August, 1924.										
Idaho	----	11	----	----	----	----	----	5	----	15
Maine	2	31	1	1	----	----	40	64	----	47
Montana	1	25	1	----	2	----	56	37	18	23
Rhode Island	1	24	----	----	----	----	2	13	----	7
South Carolina	1	180	1	25	3	5	----	5	6	92
Tennessee	1	54	72	256	27	71	3	40	52	388
September, 1924.										
Connecticut	6	112	6	6	21	----	33	103	----	39

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES.

Diphtheria.—For the week ended September 20, 1924, 34 States reported 1,346 cases of diphtheria. For the week ended September 22, 1923, the same States reported 1,962 cases of this disease. One hundred and one cities, situated in all parts of the country and having an aggregate population of more than 28,600,000, reported 635 cases of diphtheria for the week ended September 20, 1924. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 826 cases. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 908 cases of diphtheria. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Measles.—Twenty-nine States reported 293 cases of measles for the week ended September 20, 1924, and 1,113 cases of this disease for the week ended September 22, 1923. One hundred and one cities reported 87 cases of measles for the week this year and 346 cases last year.

Scarlet fever.—Scarlet fever was reported for the week as follows: Thirty-four States—this year, 1,080 cases; last year, 1,438 cases. One hundred and one cities—this year, 452 cases; last year, 524; estimated expectancy, 435 cases.

Smallpox.—For the week ended September 20, 1924, 34 States reported 186 cases of smallpox. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 104 cases. One hundred and one cities reported smallpox for the week as follows: 1924, 85 cases; 1923, 19 cases; estimated expectancy, 26 cases. These cities reported no deaths from smallpox for the week this year.

Typhoid fever.—Seven hundred and eighty-eight cases of typhoid fever were reported for the week ended September 20, 1924, by 33 States. For the corresponding week of 1923 the same States reported 843 cases. One hundred and one cities reported 193 cases of typhoid fever for the week this year and 212 cases for the week last year. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 238 cases.

Influenza and pneumonia.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia (combined) were reported for the week by 101 cities as follows: 1924, 311 deaths; 1923, 358 deaths.

City reports for week ended September 20, 1924.

The "estimated expectancy" given for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, and typhoid fever is the result of an attempt to ascertain from previous occurrence how many cases of the disease under consideration may be expected to occur during a certain week in the absence of epidemics. It is based on reports to the Public Health Service during the past nine years. It is in most instances the median number of cases reported in the corresponding week of the preceding years. When the reports include several epidemics, or when for other reasons the median is unsatisfactory, the epidemic periods are excluded and the estimated expectancy is the mean number of cases reported for the week during nonepidemic years.

If reports have not been received for the full nine years, data are used for as many years as possible, but no year earlier than 1915 is included. In obtaining the estimated expectancy, the figures are smoothed when necessary to avoid abrupt deviations from the usual trend. For some of the diseases given in the table the available data were not sufficient to make it practicable to compute the estimated expectancy.

Division, State, and city.	Chicken pox, cases reported.	Diphtheria.		Influenza.		Measles, cases reported.	Mumps, cases reported.	Pneumonia, deaths reported.	Scarlet fever.	
		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.				Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.
NEW ENGLAND.										
Maine:										
Lewiston	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Portland	0	1	2	0	0	0	6	0	1	0
New Hampshire:										
Concord	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Vermont:										
Barre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Burlington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Massachusetts:										
Boston	5	38	24	0	0	4	1	7	14	17
Fall River	1	4	1	0	0	1	4	0	1	1
Springfield	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	2
Worcester	----	5	10	0	0	0	----	0	3	3
Rhode Island:										
Pawtucket	----	1	3	0	0	0	----	1	1	2
Providence	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport	0	6	6	0	0	0	1	0	2	7
Hartford	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
New Haven	1	3	2	0	0	4	0	1	2	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.										
New York:										
Buffalo	0	20	9	0	0	4	0	7	8	12
New York	12	106	86	11	0	14	18	82	41	35
Rochester	----	6	0	0	0	0	----	1	4	2
Syracuse	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	1	5	2
New Jersey:										
Camden	1	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Newark	7	11	5	1	0	3	1	5	5	3
Trenton	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania:										
Philadelphia	7	42	43	----	1	9	9	15	20	25
Pittsburgh	13	25	19	----	0	5	6	14	14	16
Reading	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
E. NORTH CENTRAL.										
Ohio:										
Cincinnati	4	15	8	0	0	0	0	2	6	10
Cleveland	5	33	19	2	0	2	3	7	16	12
Columbus	0	7	1	0	0	0	1	2	4	0
Toledo	3	13	1	0	0	1	0	3	6	3
Indiana:										
Fort Wayne	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Indianapolis	----	21	4	0	0	0	----	9	5	1
South Bend	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
Terre Haute	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Illinois:										
Chicago	12	109	53	6	0	14	11	22	56	32
Cicero	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Springfield	----	1	3	0	0	0	----	2	1	0
Michigan:										
Detroit	2	55	19	1	0	3	1	17	32	21
Flint	0	7	1	0	0	0	2	1	4	7
Grand Rapids	0	6	2	0	0	2	0	1	3	3
Wisconsin:										
Madison	0	1	2	0	----	1	3	----	1	0
Milwaukee	6	15	6	0	0	5	4	0	18	5
Racine	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
Superior	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----

City reports for week ended September 20, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Chicken pox, cases reported.	Diphtheria.		Influenza.		Measles, cases reported.	Mumps, cases reported.	Pneumonia, deaths reported.	Scarlet fever.	
		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.				Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.
W. NORTH CENTRAL.										
Minnesota:										
Duluth	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	19
Minneapolis	8	25	18	0	0	0	0	3	11	22
St. Paul	----	15	20	0	0	0	----	3	7	10
Iowa:										
Davenport	0	2	1	0	----	0	0	----	1	0
Des Moines	0	5	3	0	----	0	0	----	6	5
Sioux City	0	2	2	0	----	0	0	----	1	2
Waterloo	0	1	0	0	----	0	0	----	1	0
Missouri:										
Kansas City	1	9	1	1	1	1	0	7	4	5
St. Joseph	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
St. Louis	2	43	28	0	0	1	0	----	15	79
North Dakota:										
Fargo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Grand Forks	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----
South Dakota:										
Aberdeen	----	----	0	0	----	1	1	----	----	1
Sioux Falls	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nebraska:										
Lincoln	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Omaha	1	14	19	0	0	0	0	5	2	1
Kansas:										
Topeka	4	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	3
Wichita	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC.										
Delaware:										
Wilmington	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
Maryland:										
Baltimore	5	16	17	2	0	5	2	14	8	4
Cumberland	----	1	2	0	0	0	----	1	1	0
Frederick	----	1	0	1	1	0	----	0	0	0
District of Columbia:										
Washington	0	8	7	0	0	2	0	6	6	8
Virginia:										
Lynchburg	----	1	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Norfolk	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	1	1
Richmond	0	12	20	0	0	1	0	2	5	4
Roanoke	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
West Virginia:										
Charleston	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Huntington	0	3	1	0	----	0	0	----	1	6
Wheeling	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
North Carolina:										
Raleigh	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Wilmington	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Winston-Salem	0	3	18	0	0	0	1	0	1	4
South Carolina:										
Charleston	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenville	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Georgia:										
Atlanta	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	5	5	4
Brunswick	----	0	----	----	----	----	----	----	0	----
Savannah	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Florida:										
St. Petersburg	0	----	0	0	0	0	0	0	----	0
Tampa	----	2	0	0	0	0	----	1	0	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Kentucky:										
Covington	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lexington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Louisville	1	10	3	0	0	0	0	5	3	3
Tennessee:										
Memphis	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	4
Nashville	----	4	0	0	0	0	----	1	3	1

City reports for week ended September 20, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria.		Influenza.		Measles, cases reported.	Mumps, cases reported.	Pneumonia, deaths reported.	Scarlet fever.	
		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.				Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL—con.										
Alabama:										
Birmingham	1	7	1	0	0	0	2	1	4	3
Mobile	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Montgomery	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Arkansas:										
Fort Smith	0	1	0	0	----	0	0	----	1	0
Little Rock	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Louisiana:										
New Orleans	0	10	7	2	2	1	0	5	2	5
Shreveport	0	----	0	0	0	0	0	1	----	0
Oklahoma:										
Oklahoma	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
Tulsa	0	1	0	0	----	1	0	----	2	2
Texas:										
Dallas	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2
Galveston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Houston	----	2	4	0	0	0	----	1	0	1
San Antonio	----	0	0	0	0	0	----	4	0	0
MOUNTAIN.										
Montana:										
Billings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Great Falls	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missoula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Idaho:										
Boise	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Colorado:										
Denver	3	13	10	0	0	0	1	4	4	3
Pueblo	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
New Mexico:										
Albuquerque	----	1	0	0	0	0	----	2	1	0
Utah:										
Salt Lake City	3	2	3	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
Nevada:										
Reno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
PACIFIC.										
Washington:										
Seattle	----	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	5	----
Spokane	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	5	----
Tacoma	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----
Oregon:										
Portland	7	3	5	0	0	4	2	4	4	5
California:										
Los Angeles	9	24	26	5	0	2	3	9	7	12
Sacramento	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
San Francisco	6	16	11	0	0	1	13	3	6	2

City reports for week ended September 20, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Population July 1, 1923, estimated.	Smallpox.			Tuberculosis, deaths reported.	Typhoid fever.			Whooping cough, cases reported.	Deaths, all causes.
		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		
NEW ENGLAND.										
Maine:										
Lewiston	33,790	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
Portland	73,129	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	20
New Hampshire:										
Concord	22,408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Vermont:										
Barre	*10,008	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4
Burlington	23,613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Massachusetts:										
Boston	770,460	0	0	0	14	7	2	1	11	174
Fall River	120,912	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	2	30
Springfield	144,227	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	23
Worcester	191,927	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	----	33
Rhode Island:										
Pawtucket	68,799	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	----	16
Providence	242,378	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	2	59
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport	*143,555	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	23
Hartford	*138,036	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	4	25
New Haven	172,967	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	9	32
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.										
New York:										
Buffalo	536,718	0	0	0	4	3	2	1	22	134
New York	5,927,625	0	0	0	104	45	25	1	169	1,094
Rochester	317,867	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	----	56
Syracuse	184,511	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	31
New Jersey:										
Camden	124,157	0	1	0	4	2	1	1	3	20
Newark	438,699	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	77	92
Trenton	127,390	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	8	29
Pennsylvania:										
Philadelphia	1,922,788	0	0	0	31	17	19	2	84	377
Pittsburgh	613,442	0	2	0	7	4	6	1	8	149
Reading	110,917	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	14	33
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.										
Ohio:										
Cincinnati	406,312	1	0	0	10	2	4	0	2	84
Cleveland	888,519	1	0	0	10	3	2	0	30	152
Columbus	261,082	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	67
Toledo	268,338	0	1	1	5	3	1	1	13	53
Indiana:										
Fort Wayne	93,573	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	17
Indianapolis	342,718	1	6	0	4	3	3	0	----	97
South Bend	76,709	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Terre Haute	68,939	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	26
Illinois:										
Chicago	2,886,121	0	2	0	32	8	6	0	101	543
Cicero	55,968	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	5
Springfield	61,833	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	----	15
Michigan:										
Detroit	995,668	2	3	0	15	6	9	0	81	213
Flint	117,968	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	22
Grand Rapids	145,947	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	24
Wisconsin:										
Madison	42,519	0	0	----	----	0	0	----	5	----
Milwaukee	484,595	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	17	81
Racine	64,393	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	9
Superior	*39,671	1	----	----	----	0	----	----	----	----
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.										
Minnesota:										
Duluth	106,289	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	26
Minneapolis	409,125	2	17	0	4	2	1	1	4	75
St. Paul	241,891	2	5	0	6	2	2	1	----	66

*Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended September 20, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Population July 1, 1923, estimated.	Smallpox.			Tuberculosis, deaths reported.	Typhoid fever.			Whooping cough, cases reported.	Deaths, all causes.
		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—CON.										
Iowa:										
Davenport	61,262	1	1	----	----	0	0	----	0	----
Des Moines	140,923	0	1	----	----	0	0	----	0	----
Sioux City	79,662	0	0	----	----	0	0	----	0	----
Waterloo	39,667	0	0	----	----	0	1	----	0	----
Missouri:										
Kansas City	351,819	1	0	0	5	3	5	0	11	81
St. Joseph	78,233	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
St. Louis	803,853	1	0	0	10	6	8	2	2	195
North Dakota:										
Fargo	24,841	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Grand Forks	14,547	0	----	----	----	0	----	----	----	----
South Dakota:										
Aberdeen	15,829	----	3	----	----	----	1	----	1	----
Sioux Falls	29,206	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Nebraska:										
Lincoln	58,761	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Omaha	204,382	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	62
Kansas:										
Topeka	52,556	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	12
Wichita	79,261	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	22
SOUTH ATLANTIC.										
Delaware:										
Wilmington	117,728	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	28
Maryland:										
Baltimore	773,580	0	0	0	12	13	8	1	40	187
Cumberland	32,361	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	----	7
Frederick	11,301	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	----	4
District of Columbia:										
Washington	*437,571	0	0	0	5	5	8	3	6	99
Virginia:										
Lynchburg	30,277	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6
Norfolk	159,089	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	----
Richmond	181,044	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	6	42
Roanoke	55,502	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	9
West Virginia:										
Charleston	45,597	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	16
Huntington	57,918	0	0	----	----	1	0	----	0	----
Wheeling	*56,268	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	17
North Carolina:										
Raleigh	29,171	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	12
Wilmington	35,719	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	8
Winston-Salem	56,230	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	14
South Carolina—										
Charleston	71,245	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	17
Columbia	39,688	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	19
Greenville	25,789	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8
Georgia:										
Atlanta	222,963	1	0	0	5	5	1	2	2	69
Brunswick	15,937	0	----	----	----	0	----	----	----	----
Savannah	89,448	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	20
Florida:										
St. Petersburg	24,403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Tampa	56,050	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	----	12
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Kentucky:										
Covington	57,877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Lexington	43,673	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	17
Louisville	257,671	0	0	0	4	6	3	1	1	67
Tennessee:										
Memphis	170,067	0	0	0	5	2	8	3	0	53
Nashville	121,128	0	0	0	3	4	1	1	----	33
Alabama:										
Birmingham	195,901	1	8	0	3	4	0	0	3	46
Mobile	63,858	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	17
Montgomery	45,383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	----

*Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended September 20, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Population, July 1, 1923, estimated.	Smallpox.			Tuberculosis, deaths reported.	Typhoid fever.			Whooping cough, cases reported.	Deaths, all causes.
		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Arkansas:										
Fort Smith	30,635	0	2	----	----	1	0	----	7	----
Little Rock	70,916	0	0	0	3	1	7	0	0	----
Louisiana:										
New Orleans	404,575	0	0	0	19	5	4	1	0	112
Shreveport	54,590	----	0	0	1	----	2	0	0	20
Oklahoma:										
Oklahoma	191,150	0	0	0	1	2	4	2	0	23
Tulsa	102,018	0	0	----	----	2	2	----	0	----
Texas:										
Dallas	177,274	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	7	39
Galveston	46,877	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14
Houston	154,970	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	----	48
San Antonio	184,727	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	----	36
MOUNTAIN.										
Montana:										
Billings	16,927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Great Falls	27,787	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	13
Helena	*12,037	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Missoula	*12,668	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Idaho:										
Boise	22,806	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Colorado:										
Denver	272,031	1	0	0	9	5	3	0	6	72
Pueblo	43,519	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11
New Mexico:										
Albuquerque	16,648	0	0	0	6	2	4	0	----	11
Utah:										
Salt Lake City	126,241	1	0	0	1	2	5	0	5	31
Nevada:										
Reno	12,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
PACIFIC.										
Washington:										
Seattle	*315,685	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----
Spokane	104,573	2	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----
Tacoma	101,731	0	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----
Oregon:										
Portland	273,621	3	7	0	2	2	4	0	0	----
California:										
Los Angeles	686,853	1	30	0	14	6	1	1	20	184
Sacramento	69,950	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	15
San Francisco	539,038	1	0	0	9	1	5	0	4	122

* Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended September 20, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.		Lethargic encephalitis.		Pellagra.		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).			Typhus fever.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases, est. expectancy.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
NEW ENGLAND.											
Maine:											
Portland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Massachusetts:											
Boston	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
Fall River	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Springfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Connecticut:											
Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.											
New York:											
New York	3	1	7	4	0	0	7	23	7	0	0
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
New Jersey:											
Newark	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.											
Ohio:											
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
South Bend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Illinois:											
Chicago	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	8	0	0	0
Michigan:											
Detroit	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	33	7	0	0
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.											
Iowa:											
Waterloo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Missouri:											
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
North Dakota:											
Fargo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Kansas:											
Topeka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC.											
Maryland:											
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	1	0	0
District of Columbia:											
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Virginia:											
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
West Virginia:											
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
South Carolina:											
Charleston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.											
Arkansas:											
Little Rock	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana:											
New Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas:											
Dallas	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

City reports for week ended September 20, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.		Lethargic encephalitis.		Pellagra.		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).			Typhus fever.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases, est. expectancy.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
MOUNTAIN.											
Montana:											
Missoula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
New Mexico:											
Albuquerque	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Utah:											
Salt Lake City	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada:											
Reno	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
PACIFIC.											
Oregon:											
Portland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California:											
Los Angeles	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

The following table gives a summary of the reports from 105 cities for the 10-week period ended September 20, 1924. The cities included in this table are those whose reports have been published for all 10 weeks in the Public Health Reports. Eight of these cities did not report deaths. The aggregate population of the cities reporting cases was estimated at nearly 29,000,000 on July 1, 1923, which is the latest date for which estimates are available. The cities reporting deaths had more than 28,000,000 population on that date. The number of cities included in each group and the aggregate population are shown in a separate table below.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, July 13 to September 20, 1924.

DIPHTHERIA CASES.

	1924, week ended—									
	July 19.	July 26.	Aug. 2.	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.
Total	652	560	477	538	456	494	480	455	521	649
New England	71	59	47	60	47	48	35	40	[1] 35	56
Middle Atlantic	274	222	188	197	149	189	167	139	139	177
East North Central	129	99	83	103	91	88	[2] 69	85	88	[3] 125
West North Central	36	37	40	43	38	49	50	47	91	90
South Atlantic	26	21	28	22	40	39	[4] 68	70	[5] 73	[6] 94
East South Central	2	6	3	6	7	9	8	7	7	13
West South Central	5	15	12	7	13	15	11	19	18	13
Mountain	25	14	5	10	22	14	16	19	12	15
Pacific	93	87	71	90	49	43	56	29	58	[7] 65

[1] Figures for Barre, Vt., estimated. Reports not received at time of going to press.
[2] Figures for Cleveland, Ohio, estimated.
[3] Figures for Superior, Wis., estimated.
[4] Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.
[5] Figures for Wilmington, Del., and Tampa, Fla., estimated.
[6] Figures for Brunswick, Ga., estimated.
[7] Figures for Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma, Wash., estimated.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, July 13 to September 20, 1924—Continued.

MEASLES CASES.

	1924, week ended—									
	July 19.	July 26.	Aug. 2.	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.
Total	676	528	406	253	178	136	121	109	102	87
New England	52	59	41	11	23	23	26	11	[1] 14	9
Middle Atlantic	283	204	160	97	65	46	41	56	40	36
East North Central	202	155	126	75	51	37	[2] 25	18	25	[2] 28
West North Central	35	22	16	11	7	4	9	3	4	2
South Atlantic	55	43	34	36	16	10	[4] 11	11	[5] 11	[6] 8
East South Central	13	6	3	2	4	5	1	1	1	0
West South Central	3	5	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Mountain	7	6	7	3	1	1	4	2	4	0
Pacific	26	28	16	18	10	9	4	6	3	[7] 3

SCARLET FEVER CASES.

Total	441	340	369	360	248	291	307	253	359	462
New England	39	38	40	36	24	28	29	35	[1] 33	38
Middle Atlantic	114	90	73	85	49	55	69	50	48	97
East North Central	102	90	126	108	57	74	[2] 74	68	97	[3] 99
West North Central	93	65	65	61	61	75	58	48	104	142
South Atlantic	33	15	20	21	12	21	[4] 26	22	[5] 24	[6] 32
East South Central	7	7	2	3	10	13	9	2	6	14
West South Central	5	9	11	5	9	5	5	5	10	10
Mountain	14	5	7	12	5	4	17	3	10	9
Pacific	34	21	25	29	21	16	20	20	27	[7] 21

SMALLPOX CASES.

Total	158	108	116	106	93	71	88	66	64	88
New England	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[1] 0	0
Middle Atlantic	17	9	9	7	8	3	11	4	2	3
East North Central	44	36	28	23	16	20	[2] 12	9	16	[3] 14
West North Central	33	13	18	15	28	5	25	9	11	24
South Atlantic	5	3	3	4	6	4	[4] 2	5	[5] 2	[6] 1
East South Central	18	13	16	8	13	14	13	16	3	8
West South Central	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	4	3
Mountain	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	2
Pacific	37	32	38	48	21	22	22	22	26	[7] 33

TYPHOID FEVER CASES.

Total	197	191	191	250	232	238	220	199	229	198
New England	7	6	4	6	15	8	12	6	[1] 9	12
Middle Atlantic	50	59	59	63	63	65	41	50	59	54
East North Central	20	17	20	30	29	22	[2] 22	27	31	[3] 25
West North Central	10	11	9	22	22	17	28	11	19	21
South Atlantic	36	25	31	44	37	35	[4] 34	36	[5] 47	[6] 33
East South Central	31	29	36	40	24	49	48	32	25	15
West South Central	26	22	17	19	26	29	25	10	15	15
Mountain	4	7	4	5	9	0	7	13	9	8
Pacific	13	15	11	21	7	13	3	14	15	[7] 15

[1] Figures for Barre, Vt., estimated. Reports not received at time of going to press.
[2] Figures for Cleveland, Ohio, estimated.
[3] Figures for Superior, Wis., estimated.
[4] Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.
[5] Figures for Wilmington, Del., and Tampa, Fla., estimated.
[6] Figures for Brunswick, Ga., estimated.
[7] Figures for Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma, Wash., estimated.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, July 13 to September 20, 1924—Con.

INFLUENZA DEATHS.

	1924, week ended—									
	July 19.	July 26.	Aug. 2.	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.
Total	5	3	13	8	8	7	13	4	6	7
New England	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	[1] 0	1
Middle Atlantic	1	0	6	3	4	1	4	3	2	1
East North Central	1	0	0	2	2	2	[2] 3	0	3	[3] 0
West North Central	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Atlantic	1	1	1	2	0	3	[4] 2	1	[5] 1	[6] 1
East South Central	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
West South Central	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	3
Mountain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0

PNEUMONIA DEATHS.

Total	307	304	292	269	271	251	315	313	306	307
New England	14	16	17	14	14	12	19	14	[1] 16	12
Middle Atlantic	127	126	131	121	115	102	136	152	120	125
East North Central	53	58	50	51	48	48	[2] 55	53	53	[3] 67
West North Central	17	13	14	9	17	13	18	9	23	22
South Atlantic	37	35	36	29	32	38	[4] 34	32	[5] 37	[6] 36
East South Central	12	15	12	10	10	5	12	17	15	9
West South Central	22	20	11	14	12	10	11	8	10	13
Mountain	4	7	4	8	7	10	13	11	10	8
Pacific	21	14	17	13	16	13	17	17	22	15

[1] Figures for Barre, Vt., estimated. Reports not received at time of going to press.
[2] Figures for Cleveland, Ohio, estimated.
[3] Figures for Superior, Wis., estimated.
[4] Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.
[5] Figures for Wilmington, Del., and Tampa, Fla., estimated.
[6] Figures for Brunswick, Ga., estimated.

Number of cities included in summary of weekly reports and aggregate population of cities in each group, estimated as of July 1, 1923.

Group of cities.	Number of cities reporting cases.	Number of cities reporting deaths.	Aggregate population of cities reporting cases.	Aggregate population of cities reporting deaths.
Total	105	97	28,898,350	28,140,934
New England	12	12	2,098,746	2,098,746
Middle Atlantic	10	10	10,304,114	10,304,114
East North Central	17	17	7,032,535	7,032,535
West North Central	14	11	2,515,330	2,381,454
South Atlantic	22	22	2,566,901	2,566,901
East South Central	7	7	911,885	911,885
West South Central	8	6	1,124,564	1,023,013
Mountain	9	9	546,445	546,445
Pacific	6	3	1,797,830	1,275,841

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CHINA.

Epidemic Foot and Mouth Disease—Yunnan.

Information dated August 11, 1924, shows epidemic foot and mouth disease in cattle to be present in Lungling district, Province of Yunnan, China. The epidemic was stated to be apparently general.

CUBA.

Communicable Diseases—Habana.

Communicable diseases have been notified at Habana as follows:

Disease.	Sept. 11–20, 1924.		Remaining under treatment Sept. 20, 1924.
	New cases.	Deaths.	
Chicken pox	1		1
Diphtheria	6		1
Leprosy	1	1	[1] 10
Malaria	16	1	[2] 19
Measles	4		1
Paratyphoid fever			1
Scarlet fever	1		2
Typhoid fever	20	1	[3] 94

[1] On September 13 and 14, 1924, five cases removed to Leper Asylum at Rincon, Habana Province.
[2] From the interior, 9.
[3] From the interior, 39.

EGYPT.

Status of Plague.

During the period January 1 to August 28, 1924, 350 cases of plague with 177 deaths were reported in Egypt. The first case occurred January 2 at Suez, and the last case August 27, 1924, in Assiout Province. One case with one death occurred at Alexandria, one case with one death at Ismailia, four cases with two deaths at Port Said, and 15 cases with 8 deaths at Suez. For distribution of occurrence according to locality, or district, see page 2597.

ESTHONIA.

Communicable Diseases—July, 1924.

During the month of July, 1924, communicable diseases were reported in Esthonia as follows:

Disease.	Cases.	Disease.	Cases.
Diphtheria	28	Tuberculosis	161
Measles	7	Typhoid fever	102
Paratyphoid fever	15	Typhus fever	2
Scarlet fever	13		

Population, census 1922—1,107,059.

FINLAND.

Communicable Diseases—August 16–31, 1924.

Communicable diseases have been notified in Finland for the period August 16 to 31, 1924, as follows:

Disease.	Cases.	Disease.	Cases.
Diphtheria	33	Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)	6
Dysentery	40	Scarlet fever	25
Lethargic encephalitis	1	Typhoid fever	64
Paratyphoid fever	57		

Population, 3,402,593.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Further Relative to Typhus Fever—St. Helens.[1]

On August 19, 1924, two cases of typhus fever were reported at St. Helens, a locality situated about 12 miles from Liverpool, England, with a suspect case which had developed during the period July 10 to August 7, 1924. Later information, dated September 11, 1924, shows a total occurrence of 7 cases with 3 deaths, as follows:

The first case, with onset about July 13, 1924, was in a 10-year-old girl who had been removed to hospital for pneumonia. This case was diagnosed typhus fever from blood test after the death of a sister, the second case, on August 14. The father of these two cases was the third case, with onset about August 7. The attack was mild and the patient recovered. The fourth case was in a sister of the first two cases; the fifth case was the wife of case 3; the sixth a sister of case 3; and case 7 was in a young man who lived next door to the family of the other cases.

All cases were verminous, and all were close contacts.

Ten contacts were stated to be in hospital September 11, and 90 others under observation.

[1] See Public Health Reports, Sept. 19, 1924, p. 2447.

The origin of the outbreak had not been determined at the time of the report.

The last previous outbreak of typhus in England was stated to have occurred in Birkenhead in February and March, 1922, with 12 cases and 3 deaths.

GUATEMALA.

Quarantine Against Yellow Fever in Salvador.

The existence of yellow fever in the Republic of Salvador, which borders Guatemala along the Pacific coast, has been responsible for the issuance of the following quarantine by Guatemalan authorities. This quarantine was published on September 3, 1924, and is as follows:

The Superior Board of Health of Guatemala issues the following instructions:

(1) All steamers coming from the infected country must anchor at such a distance from the coast that mosquitoes may not be able to fly from the steamers to the coast and vice versa. The distance from the coast must be at least 1 mile.

(2) Every person proceeding from the infected country who cares to land must show a certificate of injection against yellow fever (Noguchi), and this injection must have been made at least 10 days before the date of landing. This certificate must be signed and sealed by the board of health, yellow fever commission, in the country of departure. After this requirement is fulfilled, said persons may proceed to any part of Guatemala.

(3) No persons will be allowed to land, regardless whether they be official or private persons, without previously exhibiting their certificate of injection (Noguchi), signed and sealed by the board of health, yellow fever commission.

(4) All the workmen employed at the Pacific coast ports and all those who by necessity must visit the steamers must also have a yellow fever injection (Noguchi). They will be obliged always to carry their certificate of injection in order that it may be exhibited to the respective authorities before going aboard steamers. No person will be allowed to go on board steamers to work or for any other purpose who has not exhibited his certificate of injection. This restriction includes the agents of official steamship companies, etc.

(5) All persons proceeding from the infected country, without exception, who may come from the towns of the departments along the border, that is overland, must also show their certificate of injection (Noguchi) taken 10 days before the date of their entry into the country, signed and sealed by the board of health, yellow fever commission, in the country of departure. All governors, mayors, and sanitary officers in all towns and villages in the departments of Jutiapa, Chiquimula, Santa Rosa, and Zacapa, are under obligation to comply with and enforce the foregoing instructions.

JAMAICA.

Smallpox (Reported as Alastrim).

During the week ended September 13, 1924, 22 cases of smallpox (reported as alastrim) were notified in the island of Jamaica. Of these, four cases were reported for the Parish of Kingston.

Chicken Pox.

During the same period one case of chicken pox was reported in the island.

JAPAN.

Epidemic Diseases—July, 1924—January-July, 1924.

The following information was taken from statistics of the Imperial Japanese Department of Home Affairs, published in the Official Gazette of September 6, 1924:

Disease.	July, 1924.		January-July, 1924.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cerebrospinal meningitis	25	22	299	147
Diphtheria	557	126	7,946	1,950
Dysentery	3,720	1,350	6,545	2,495
Paratyphoid fever	726	73	2,162	251
Plague	1	1	4	3
Scarlet fever	115	5	1,135	73
Smallpox	51	9	1,693	264
Typhoid fever	6,351	1,098	26,710	5,557
Typhus fever	2		8	1

MADAGASCAR.

Plague—July 16-31, 1924.

During the period July 16 to 31, 1924, 31 cases of plague with 31 deaths were reported in the island of Madagascar. The occurrence was in the Province of Tananarive, 2 cases with 2 deaths being reported for the town of Tananarive and 29 cases with 29 deaths for other localities in the Province. In the town of Tananarive the types of the disease were stated to be bubonic and pneumonic; in the other localities the types were stated to be bubonic, pneumonic, and septicemic.

PANAMA CANAL.

Communicable Diseases—August, 1924.

During the month of August, 1924, communicable diseases were reported in the Panama Canal Zone, Colon, and Panama as follows:

Disease.	Canal Zone.	Colon.	Panama.	Non-resident.	Total.
Chicken pox	9		3		12
Diphtheria	1		6		7
Dysentery	1		9		10
Hookworm disease	5				5
Malaria	112	3	9	41	165
Measles	13	3	7		23
Mumps	14				14
Pneumonia	3	2	13		18
Poliomyelitis			1		1
Scarlet fever	2		1		3
Typhoid fever			1	2	3
Trichinosis	1				1
Trachoma		3			3
Tuberculosis	5	5	26		36
Vincent's Angina	2				2
Whooping cough	3	1			4
Yaws			2		2

RUSSIA.

Communicable Diseases—Moscow (Comparative).

Certain communicable diseases have been reported at Moscow, Russia, for the weeks ended August 3 and August 9, 1924, as follows:

Disease.	Cases.	
	Week ended Aug. 9, 1924.	Week ended Aug 3, 1924.
Malaria	124	93
Scarlet fever	239	220
Smallpox	20	17
Typhoid fever	35	44
Typhus fever	3	1

International Conference to Combat Malaria—Moscow.

An international conference to combat malaria was stated to have been opened at Moscow, Russia, July 13, 1924. The conference was said to have been attended by representatives of scientific institutions of 11 European countries and a commission of the League of Nations.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Influenza.[1]

During the week ended August 9, 1924, several further severe cases of influenza were reported at Simonstown, Cape Province. During the week ended August 16, 1924, influenza was reported to be more or less prevalent throughout the Union of South Africa. It was stated to be mostly mild in type, with a few severe or complicated cases. In the Cape Town municipality nine deaths from influenza, including influenzal pneumonia, were reported from July 1 to August 25, 1924.

Plague—July, 1924.

During the month of July, 1924, four cases of plague with two deaths were reported in the colored population in the Union of South Africa.

Smallpox—Typhus Fever—July, 1924.

During the month of July, 1924, 12 deaths from smallpox occurring in the native or colored population and 3 cases occurring in the white population were reported in the Union of South Africa.

During the same period typhus fever was reported as follows: In the colored population 84 cases with 19 deaths, and among the white population 8 cases. For distribution of occurrence among the colored population, see page 2598.

[1] See Public Health Reports, Sept. 26, 1924, p. 2495.

Smallpox—August 10–16, 1924.

During the week ended August 16, 1924, fresh outbreaks of smallpox were reported occurring in two districts of the Cape Province and in one district of the Transvaal.

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

The reports contained in the following tables must not be considered as complete or final as regards either the lists of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

Reports Received During Week Ended October 10, 1924.[1]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India				July 27–Aug. 9, 1924: Cases, 16,083; deaths, 9,650.
Bombay	Aug. 10–16	1		
Calcutta	do	14	14	
Do	Aug. 24–30	3	2	

PLAGUE.

British East Africa:				
Kenya—				
Kisumu	Aug. 10–16	1		
Uganda				May 1–31, 1924: Cases, 28; deaths, 23. June 1–30, 1924: Cases, 97; deaths, 84.
Egypt				Jan. 1–Aug. 28, 1924: Cases, 350; deaths, 177.
City—				
Alexandria		1	1	First case, Apr. 2; last, Apr. 2.
Ismailia		1	1	First case, July 6; last, July 6.
Port Said		4	2	First case, Apr. 24; last, Aug. 21.
Suez		15	8	First case, Jan. 2; last, Aug. 10.
Province—				
Assiout		44	35	First case, Apr. 1; last, Aug. 27.
Behera		1	1	First case, Aug. 9; last, Aug. 9.
Beni-Suef		3	3	First case, June 21; last, June 21.
Charkieh		1	1	First case, Jan. 31; last, Jan. 31.
Fayoum		106	33	First case, Feb. 18; last, July 18.
Gharbia		3	2	First case, Apr. 21; last, Aug. 22.
Ghirga		10	3	First case, Jan. 17; last, May 13.
Kalioubiah		10	1	First case, Jan. 6; last, May 22.
Kena		44	26	First case, Apr. 9; last, May 17.
Menoufieh		49	32	First case, Jan. 2; last, June 28.
Minia		58	28	First case, Feb. 5; last, Aug. 1.
India				July 27–Aug. 9, 1924; Cases, 351; deaths, 226.
Bombay	Aug. 10–16	6	5	
Madras Presidency	Aug. 3–9	18	13	
Rangoon	Aug. 10–16	26	24	
Japan				July 1–31, 1924: 1 case, 1 death. Jan.–July, 1924: Cases, 4; deaths, 3.
Madagascar:				
Tananarive Province				July 16–31, 1924: Cases, 31; deaths, 31.
Tananarive Town	July 16–31	2	2	
Other localities	do	29	29	
Union of South Africa				July 1–31, 1924: Cases, 4; deaths, 2.

SMALLPOX.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Aug. 24–30	3		
British East Africa:				
Northern Rhodesia	Aug. 5–11	5		Natives.
Canada:				
Quebec—				
Montreal	Sept. 14–20	1		
China:				
Foochow	July 27–Aug. 23			Present.

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

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

Reports received during week ended October 10, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt:				
Cairo	May 28-June 17	37	10	
India				July 27-Aug. 9, 1924: Cases, 1,669; deaths, 351.
Bombay	Aug. 10-16	13	7	
Calcutta	do	6	6	
Karachi	Aug. 24-30	11	1	
Madras	do	19	7	
Rangoon	Aug. 10-16	1	1	
Jamaica				Sept. 6-13, 1924: Cases, 22 (reported as alastrim).
Kingston	Sept. 6-13	4		Reported as alastrim.
Japan				July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 51; deaths, 9. Jan. 1-July 31, 1924: Cases, 1,693; deaths, 264.
Java:				
East Java—				
Pasoeroean	July 20-26	7		
Soerabaya	July 27-Aug. 2	85	31	
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Aug. 31-Sept. 6	9		Including municipalities in Federal district.
Portugal:				
Oporto	Sept. 6-13	1		
Russia:				
Moscow	July 27-Aug. 9	37		
Spain:				
Malaga	Sept. 7-13	8		
Union of South Africa				July 1-31, 1924: 12 deaths among colored population; in white population, 3 cases.
Cape Province	Aug. 10-16			Outbreaks.
Transvaal	do			Outbreak.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Egypt:				
Cairo	May 28-June 17	14	6	
Esthonia				July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2.
Great Britain:				
St. Helens	July 13-Sept. 11	7	3	Last previous outbreak of typhus in England: At Birkenhead, February-March, 1922: Cases, 12; deaths, 3.
Japan				July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2. Jan. 1-July 31, 1924: Cases, 8; 1 death.
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Aug. 31-Sept. 6	3		Including municipalities in Federal district.
Russia:				
Moscow	July 27-Aug. 9	4		
Spain:				
Malaga	Sept. 6-13		1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Aug. 24-30	2		
Union of South Africa				July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 101; deaths, 19. (Colored, 93 cases; white, 8 cases.)
Cape Province				July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 50; deaths, 6.
Natal				July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 9.
Orange Free State				July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 26; deaths, 11.
Transvaal				July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 8; deaths, 2.

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

Reports Received from June 28 to October 3, 1924.[1]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India				Apr. 20-June 28, 1924: Cases, 81,035; deaths, 56,740.
Do				June 29-July 26, 1924: Cases, 31,336; deaths, 18,144.
Bombay	May 4-10	1		
Do	June 29-Aug. 9	17	10	
Calcutta	May 11-June 28	293	259	
Do	June 29-Aug. 23	118	100	
Madras	June 1-21	7	6	
Do	June 29-Aug. 23	24	14	
Rangoon	May 11-June 28	98	76	
Do	June 29-Aug. 9	23	22	
Indo-China				Jan. 1-May 31, 1924: Cases, 78; deaths, 37. Corresponding period 1923: Cases, 125, deaths, 37.
Saigon	Apr. 27-June 28	6	4	Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding country.
Do	June 29-Aug. 9	6	5	Do.
Persia:				
Bushire	June 1-30	1	1	
Philippine Islands				June 15-28, 1924: 32 cases, 22 deaths, including suspects. June 29-July 5, 1924: 5 cases, 4 deaths.
Manila	June 22-28	1		Suspect. Occurring in a non-resident.
Do	July 6-12	1	1	
Province—				
Batangas	July 1-12	4	2	
Bulacan	June 21	1	1	
Do	June 28-July 4	1		
Cagayan	Mar. 30-Apr. 5	1	1	
Laguna	May 18-24	1	1	
Rizal	July 3	1	1	
San Pablo	July 13-19	1	1	
Santo Tomas	July 6-12	1	1	
Russia:				
Rostov-on-Don	Aug. 5-7	3		
Siam:				
Bangkok	May 4-June 28	21	18	
Do	June 29-Aug. 2	7	4	
Straits Settlements:				
Penang	June 1-7	1	1	
Singapore	June 15-28	9	6	
Do	June 29-July 5	2	1	
On vessel:				
S. S. Argalia		1		At Bassein, Lower Burma, India. Case in European member of crew. Case removed to hospital. Vessel left May 16, 1924; arrived June 8 at Durban, South Africa; left Durban June 10 for Trinidad and Cuba.

PLAGUE.

Algeria:				
Mostaganem	July 21-28	4		Seaport.
Argentina:				
Chaco Territory				April, 1924: Cases reported.
Brazil:				
Porto Alegre	July 6-12		1	
British East Africa:				
Kenya—				
Kisumu	July 13-19	1		
Tanganyika Territory	Feb. 24-June 7	1	2	
Do	June 26-July 3	3	2	
Uganda—				
Entebbe	Feb. 1-Apr. 30	59	54	
Canary Islands:				
Teneriffe—				
La Laguna	June 20	1		

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

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

Reports Received from June 28 to October 3, 1924—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Celebes:				
Macassar and Menando	July 27–Aug. 2			1 plague rat.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	May 11–June 28	11	7	10 plague rodents.
Do	June 29–Aug. 16	17	15	Plague-infected rodents, 17.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	June 1–16	4		
China:				
Amoy	June 15–28		6	
Do	June 29–Aug. 9		13	
Foochow	May 4–June 21		25	Cases not reported.
Nanking	July 20–Aug. 16			Present.
Ecuador:				
Eloy Alfaro	May 16–31	1		
Guayaquil	May 16–June 30	4	1	Rats taken, 23,717 found infected, 107.
Do	July 1–Aug. 31	2		Rats taken, 34,185; found plague-infected, 93.
Posorja	July 1–15	1		
Puna	July 16–31	1		
Egypt				July 2–Aug. 5, 1924: Cases, 12. Total, Jan. 1–Aug. 5, 1924—cases, 344; corresponding period, preceding year—cases, 1,286.
City—				
Alexandria	Apr. 2	1	1	
Port Said	Apr. 24–May 31	2	1	
Do	Aug. 20–26	1		
Suez	Jan. 2–June 26	11	5	
Do	June 27–Aug. 5	3		
Province—				
Assiout	Apr. 1–June 18	40	31	
Beni-Suef	June 21	3	3	
Charkieh	Jan. 31	1	1	
Fayoum	Feb. 18–June 19	105	32	
Gharbia	Apr. 21–June 17	2	1	
Ghirga	Jan. 17–May 13	10	3	
Kalioubieh	Jan. 6–May 22	10	1	
Kena	Apr. 9–May 17	44	26	
Menoufieh	Jan. 2–June 12	48	31	
Mina	Feb. 5–June 26	39	20	
Greece:				
Kalamata				Reported July 15, 1924: Cases, 29; deaths, 6.
Patras	July 7	36		
Saloniki	July 3–4	2		
Hawaii				July 15, 1924: Near Kukuihaele, Island of Hawaii, 1 plague rat.
India				Apr. 20–June 28, 1924: Cases, 102,874; deaths, 84,656.
Do				June 29–July 26, 1924: Cases, 3,288; deaths, 2,988.
Bombay	May 4–June 21	50	44	
Do	June 29–Aug. 2	5	5	
Calcutta	May 11–June 14	10	10	
Karachi	May 18–June 21	16	13	
Do	Aug. 17–23	2	2	
Madras Presidency	May 18–31	7	2	
Do	Aug. 10–16	10	6	
Rangoon	May 11–June 28	77	72	
Do	June 29–Aug. 9	112	100	
Indo-China				Jan. 1–May 31, 1924: Cases, 706; deaths, 463.
Saigon	May 4–June 28	10	2	Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding country.
Do	July 20–Aug. 9	3	1	Do.
Iraq:				
Bagdad	Apr. 20–June 21	121	66	
Do	June 29–Aug. 9	7	4	
Japan:				
Shizuoka Prefecture—				
Higashi				To June 20, 1924: Cases, 2; death, 1.
Java:				
East Java—				
Soerabaya	June 18–21	14	14	
Madagascar:				
Diego Suarez	June 22–July10	14	8	Seaport.
Moramanga	June 1–30	1	1	Interior.
Tamatave	June 6–30	5	4	Bubonic.

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

Reports Received from June 28 to October 3, 1924—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Madagascar—Continued.				
Tananarive Province				Apr. 1–June 30, 1924: Cases, 138; deaths, 128; bubonic, pneumonic, septicemic. July 1–15, 1924: Cases, 22; deaths, 22.
Tananarive Town	Apr. 1–June 30	12	12	
Do	July 1–15	3	3	Bubonic and pneumonic.
Other localities	Apr. 1–June 30	105	97	
Do	July 1–15	19	19	Bubonic, pneumonic, and septicemic.
Persia:				
Abadan	May 1–31	20	12	
Bander Abbas	do	11	6	
Bushire	do	1	1	Landed at quarantine.
Mohammerah	do	111	78	
Peru				May 1–June 30, 1924: Cases, 9; deaths, 6.
Do				July 1–31, 1924: Cases, 6; deaths, 3.
Callao	June 1–30	1		
Do	July 1–31	2		
Huaral	June 1–30	1		
Do	July 1–31	1		
Lima (city)	May 1–June 30	5	5	
Lima (country)	do	1		
Do	July 1–31		1	
Mollendo	do	1	1	
Russia:				
Don Cossack Territory—				
Salsky District				Aug. 8, 1924: Reported present in marmots in 6 localities.
Siam:				
Bangkok	May 4–June 14	3	3	
Do	July 13–Aug. 2	2	2	
South Nigeria (West Africa):				
Lagos	Sept. 8			Present.
Syria:				
Beirut	July 10–Aug. 10	5		
Union of South Africa				Apr. 27–June 7, 1924: Cases, 28; deaths, 14. Dec. 16, 1923, to May 31, 1924: Cases, 347; deaths, 208 (white, 51 cases, 26 deaths; native, 269 cases, 182 deaths).
Orange Free State				May 11–June 14, 1924: Cases, 21; deaths, 9. June 22–28, 1924: Plague-infected mouse found in Kroonstad District.
Smithfield District	July 13–19	2		In natives on two farms.
On vessel:				
S. S. Amboise	July 10	1		At Marseille, France; removed to quarantine station. Case occurred in an Arab fireman embarked at Aden. Vessel left Yokohama May 30 and Colombo, Ceylon, June 22, 1924.

SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden	July 20–26		1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz	May 1–June 30	10	9	
Do	July 1–31	5	3	
Brazil:				
Bahia	May 18–24	1		
Porto Alegre	May 18–Aug. 26	1	5	
Rio de Janeiro	May 18–24	2		
Do	July 20–Aug. 16	2		
British East Africa:				
Kenya—				
Mombasa	May 4–31	3		
Tanganyika Territory	June 15–21	1		
Uganda—				
Entebbe	Feb. 1–29	2		
British South Africa:				
Northern Rhodesia	May 6–June 30	74	1	Natives.
Do	July 1–28	30		

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

Reports received from June 28 to October 3, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver	June 15–28	11		
Do	June 29–Sept. 6	33		Not including suburbs.
Victoria	Aug. 3–9	1		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	July 13–Aug. 1	3		
New Brunswick—				
Restigouche County	June 1–30	7		
Do	July 6–Sept. 6	21		
Westmoreland County	Aug. 17–23	1		
Ontario				June 1–30, 1924: Cases, 24. July 1–31: Cases, 7.
Sarnia	July 20–26	1		
Windsor	June 22–28	1		
Quebec—				
Montreal	June 8–14	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo	July 6–12	1		
Chile:				
Antofagasta	June 11			Under treatment at lazaretto, 2 cases.
Do	Aug. 24–30	1		
Valparaiso	June 1–7		1	This report covers the two principal districts of Valparaiso.
China:				
Amoy	May 11–June 28			Present.
Do	June 29–Aug. 16			Do.
Antung	June 9–29	41	3	
Do	July 7–13	4		
Chungking	May 11–June 28			Do.
Do	June 29–Aug. 16			Do.
Foochow	May 18–June 28			Do.
Do	July 6–12			Do.
Hongkong	May 4–June 28	30	24	
Do	June 29–July 12	3	3	
Manchuria—				
Dairen	May 12–June 28	22	7	
Do	June 29–Aug. 10	4	1	
Harbin	May 13–June 23	2		
Nanking	May 18–June 28			Do.
Do	July 6–Aug. 16			Do.
Shanghai	May 25–31		1	
Tientsin	May 4–June 28	11	1	British municipality.
Chosen:				
Fusan	May 1–31	1		
Do	July 25–31	1		
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Aug. 3–9		1	
Czechoslovakia				Apr. 1–June 30, 1924: Cases, 7; deaths, 2.
State—				
Bohemia	Apr. 1–June 30	6	2	
Russinia	do	1		
Denmark:				
Copenhagen	May 18–31	3	1	
Egypt:				
City—				
Alexandria	June 4–10	1		
Cairo	Feb. 19–May 27	120	32	
Port Said	June 18–24	1	2	
Do	June 25–July 8	3		
France:				
Limoges	Apr. 1–May 31		2	
Marseille	May 1–31		1	
Paris	May 21–31	2		
Gibraltar	July 21–Aug. 31	4		
Great Britain:				
England and Wales				May 25–June 28, 1924: Cases, 342. June 29–July 26, 1924: Cases, 213.
Counties—				
Derby	May 25–June 28	159		
Do	June 29–July 26	66		
London	do	1		
Liverpool	Aug. 28	1		Mild. Admitted to port hospital from Lower Bebington District, 2 miles from docks.
Northumberland	May 25–June 28	61		
Do	June 29–July 26	39		
Nottingham	May 25–June 28	29		
Do	June 29–July 26	32		
Sheffield	Aug. 25–31	1		
Yorks (North Riding).	May 25–June 28	54		
Do	June 29–July 26	27		
Yorks (West Riding).	May 25–June 28	5		
Do	June 29–July 26	27		

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

Reports received from June 28 to October 3, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Greece:				
Saloniki	Apr. 21-June 15	7	9	
Haiti:				
Port au Prince	July 6-12	2		Developed at Cape Haitien.
Hungary:				
Budapest	July 20-Aug. 2	11		
India				Apr. 20-June 28, 1924: Cases, 28,396; deaths, 6,753.
Do				June 29-July 26, 1924: Cases, 5,814; deaths, 1,576.
Bombay	May 4-June 28	432	299	
Do	June 29-Aug. 9	147	94	
Calcutta	May 11-June 28	36	32	
Do	July 6-Aug. 23	45	30	
Karachi	May 18-June 23	51	18	
Do	June 29-Aug. 23	20	12	
Madras	May 18-June 28	32	10	
Do	June 29-Aug. 23	84	29	
Rangoon	May 11-June 28	53	21	
Do	June 29-Aug. 9	21	7	
Indo-China				Jan. 1-May 31, 1924: Cases, 4,700; deaths, 1,353.
Saigon	Apr. 27-June 28	145	79	Including 100 sq. km. of surrounding country.
Do	June 29-Aug. 2	43	16	Do.
Iraq:				
Bagdad	Apr. 20-May 24	8	1	
Do	July 27-Aug. 2	1		
Italy:				
Messina	May 26-June 1	1		
Jamaica				June 1-28, 1924: Cases, 141. June 29-Sept. 6, 1924: Cases, 195. (Reported as alastrim.)
Kingston	June 1-28	6		Reported as alastrim.
Do	June 29-Sept. 6	16		Do.
Japan:				
Kobe	May 26-June 21	3		
Nagoya	June 8-14	2		
Tokyo	do	1		
Java:				
East Java—				
Madoera Residency—				
Sampang	May 22			Epidemic.
Malang	May 25-31	5	1	
Pasoeroean Residency	July 4			Do.
Soerabaya	Apr. 13-June 28	501	143	
Do	June 29-July 26	163	45	Epidemic Aug. 5, 1924.
West Java—				
Batavia	May 31-June 27	3		
Do	July 6-12	1		
Latvia				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 4.
Mexico:				
Durango	June 1-30		2	
Guadalajara	May 1-June 30	9	4	
Do	July 8-14		1	
Mexico City	May 4-June 28	96		Including municipalities in Federal district.
Do	June 29-Aug. 30	53		Do.
Salina Cruz	May 25-31	1	1	
Tampico	June 14-20	2		
Do	July 1-Aug. 20	8	7	
Tuxtepec	July 3-18	3	1	State of Oaxaca.
Palestine				June 17-23, 1924: 20 cases in northern district.
Samaria Province—				
Samak	May 27-June 2	1		
Paraguay:				
Asuncion	June 2			Present.
Encarnacion	do			Many cases reported.
Persia:				
Bushire	June 1-30	2		
Peru:				
Arequipa	Jan. 1-June 30		5	
Poland				Mar. 30-June 28, 1924: Cases, 299; deaths, 27.
Do				June 29-July 26, 1924: Cases, 17; deaths, 5.

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

Reports received from June 28 to October 3, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	May 25–June 28	7	2	
Do	June 29–Aug. 23	15	1	
Oporto	May 11–June 28	18	16	
Do	June 29–Sept. 6	20	19	
Russia				Jan. 1–31, 1924: 2,243 cases.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Apr. 27–June 14	3	5	
Spain:				
Barcelona	July 31–Aug. 6		1	Year 1923: Cases, 160.
Cadiz	June 1–30		5	
Do	July 1–31		28	
Malaga	June 29–Sept. 6		23	
Santander	Aug. 24–30		4	
Valencia	June 8–21	3		
Do	July 13–19	1		
Vigo	Aug. 17–23		1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 4–24	2	1	
Sumatra:				
Medan	Jan. 1–31	5		
Switzerland:				
Berne	May 25–June 28	22		
Do	June 29–July 26	9		
Lucerne	Aug. 1–31	12		
Syria:				
Damascus	May 28–June 12	12		
Do	Aug. 7–13	6		
Tunis:				
Tunis	May 27–June 30	17	4	
Do	July 1–Sept. 1	9	12	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 1–7	1		
Do	Aug. 17–23	1		
Union of South Africa				Mar. 1–June 30, 1924: Cases, 167 (white, 15; native, 152). June 29–July 5, 1924: Outbreaks.
Cape Province	May 4–31			Outbreaks.
Do	July 20–Aug. 2			Do.
East London	July 27–Aug. 2	1		
Orange Free State	May 4–10			Do.
Transvaal	May 4–31			Do.
Do	July 20–26			Do.
Johannesburg	July 6–12	1		
Yugoslavia:				
Belgrade	July 28–Aug. 3	1		Do.
On vessels:				
S. S. Karoa	May 7	1		At Durban, South Africa, from Bombay, India. Vessel left Bombay Apr. 16, 1924. Patient, European.
S. S. Mount Evans	July 8	1		At Key West, Fla., from Manchester, England.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Algeria:				
Algiers	May 1–June 30	24	9	Year 1923: Cases, 1,166, of which 27 were in the military population.
Do	July 1–31	1		
Bolivia:				
La Paz	do		1	
Brazil:				
Porto Alegre	June 1–7		1	
Bulgaria:				
Sofia	Aug. 17–23	1		
Chile:				
Antofagasta				June 16, 1924: 2 cases in Lazaretto.
Concepcion	May 20–26		3	
Do	July 8–21		3	
Iquique	June 22–28		1	
Talcahuano	May 25–31	2		
Do	June 29–Aug. 30	16	17	Aug. 30, 1924: 53 cases reported present.
Valparaiso	May 25–June 21		11	
Do	June 29–Aug. 30		27	

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

Reports received from June 28 to October 3, 1924—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Antung	June 2-16	6		
Chungking	May 11-June 14			Present.
Chosen:				
Chemulpo	May 1-June 30	10		
Do	July 1-31	6	2	
Seoul	May 1-June 30	43	5	
Do	July 1-31	2		
Czechoslovakia				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 6.
State—				
Slovakia	Apr. 1-June 30	4		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	June 25-Aug. 5	4		
Cairo	Feb. 19-May 20	38	9	
Port Said	July 24-Aug. 5	3		
Esthonia				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 37.
Germany:				
Coblenz	July 13-19	2		
Great Britain:				
England—				
St. Helens	Aug. 7-Sept. 8	5		One suspect case; July 10, 1924. Locality, vicinity of Liverpool.
Ireland—				
Dublin	June 8-14	1		
Do	July 13-19	1		
Lismore	July 19	1		
Longford	do	1		
Greece:				
Saloniki	Apr. 20-May 4	6		
Iraq:				
Bagdad	Apr. 27-May 10	2		
Do	Aug. 3-9	1		
Latvia				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 108.
City—				
Riga	June 1-30	1		
Mexico:				
Durango	July 1-31		2	
Guadalajara	May 1-June 30	2	2	
Mexico City	May 4-June 28	59		Including municipalities in Federal district.
Do	June 29-Aug. 30	72		Do.
Torreon	July 1-Aug. 31		4	
Palestine:				
Acre	Aug. 19-25	1		
Jaffa	June 17-23	1		
Do	July 8-Aug. 25	2		
Jerusalem	July 1-Aug. 25	5		
Kantara	July 15-21	1		
Khulde	Aug. 17	1		
Tiberias	Aug. 19-25	1		
Peru:				
Arequipa	Jan. 1-June 30		4	
Do	July 1-31		1	
Poland				Mar. 30-June 28, 1924: Cases, 2,947; deaths, 277.
Do				June 29-July 26, 1924: Cases, 265; deaths, 19.
Portugal:				
Oporto	June 15-21		1	
Russia				Jan. 1-31, 1924: 14,275 cases.
Spain:				
Barcelona	July 10-16		1	
Syria:				
Aleppo	June 8-14	1		
Damascus	July 14-20	1		
Tunis:				
Tunis	May 27-June 9	4		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	May 18-June 21	7	2	
Do	July 6-Aug. 16	4	1	
Union of South Africa				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 418; deaths, 45.
Cape Province				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 249; deaths, 23.
Do				July 6-12: Outbreaks.

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

Reports received from June 28 to October 3, 1924—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Union of South Africa—Con.				
Natal				Mar. 1–June 30, 1924: Cases, 27; deaths, 5.
Do	July 6–Aug. 2			Outbreaks.
Durban	Apr. 20–June 28	2		
Orange Free State				Mar. 1–June 30, 1924: Cases, 83; deaths, 11.
Do				June 1–July 5: Outbreaks.
Transvaal				Mar. 1–May 31, 1924: Cases, 39; deaths, 5.
Johannesburg	May 11–24	2		
Do	June 29–July 26	2		

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco	May 11–17	2	1	
Salvador:				
San Salvador	June 10–Aug. 25			Present in San Salvador and vicinity.