

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOL. 39.

OCTOBER 31, 1924.

No. 44.

FREQUENCY OF DISABLING ILLNESSES AMONG INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES.

INCIDENCE OF ILLNESSES FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES LASTING LONGER THAN ONE WEEK AMONG 100,000 PERSONS IN 1923, AND A SUMMARY OF THE EXPERIENCE FOR 1920-1923.¹

Since January 1, 1920, a group of industrial mutual benefit associations and company relief departments has been sending monthly morbidity reports to the Public Health Service. The cases reported are those for which sick benefits have been paid, covering disabilities lasting longer than one week. In other words, only those cases have been included which render employees unable to work for eight consecutive calendar days or longer.²

As pointed out in previous articles,³ the reports do not include all disabling illness, since the reporting industrial mutual associations refuse sick benefits for disability from the venereal diseases, for illness resulting from the violation of any civil law, for the results of willful or gross negligence, and for certain other causes; and most of the associations do not pay for chronic diseases contracted prior to the date of joining the organization. The reports from the relief or medical departments of industrial companies were made to conform as much as possible with the data from sick-benefit associations by excluding the venereal disabilities and other illnesses for which sick benefits ordinarily are not paid.

It should be explained also that there are certain other rules, such as the requirement that the secretary of the association shall be notified whenever a member is moved to another city for treatment or for any other cause, which provide that the penalty for violating them shall be the suspension or denial of all benefits for the disability. For these reasons the incidence rates of sickness presented in the accompanying tables obviously are understatements of the amount of sickness actually occurring. Moreover, the age limits for eligibility

¹ From the Statistical Office in cooperation with the Office of Industrial Hygiene and Sanitation, United States Public Health Service. Data collected and tabulated under the immediate supervision of Assistant Statistician Dean K. Brundage. Acknowledgments are made to those association secretaries and industrial physicians whose cooperation has made possible the publication of these data.

² An exception to this statement occurs in Tables 3 and 4 and in Figure 2, where the data for 1920 include a number of cases lasting only seven days. It was found, however, that the sickness rates for 1920 would not be materially different if recomputed on a strictly eight-day, or longer, basis.

³ A series of articles which present the statistics for 1920 and 1921 are available in the following reprints: (1) Reprint No. 624 from the Public Health Reports of December 3, 1920, pp. 2897-2907; (2) Reprint No. 644 from the Public Health Reports of March 4, 1921, pp. 429-434; (3) Reprint No. 671 from the Public Health Reports of July 1, 1921, pp. 1497-1502; (4) Reprint No. 721 from the Public Health Reports of January 6, 1922, pp. 2-9; and (5) Reprint No. 807 from the Public Health Reports of December 29, 1922, pp. 3195-3203.

to membership prevent the age distribution of the persons in the association from being typical of the age distribution of the employees as a whole. Inadequate and incomplete as the statistics are, they are far better than no knowledge at all of the relative frequency of different diseases in a considerable sample of the industrial population of this country.

In calculating the sickness frequency rates, the number of persons used as the divisor is the number of employees reported as holding membership in the association, or, in the case of relief or medical

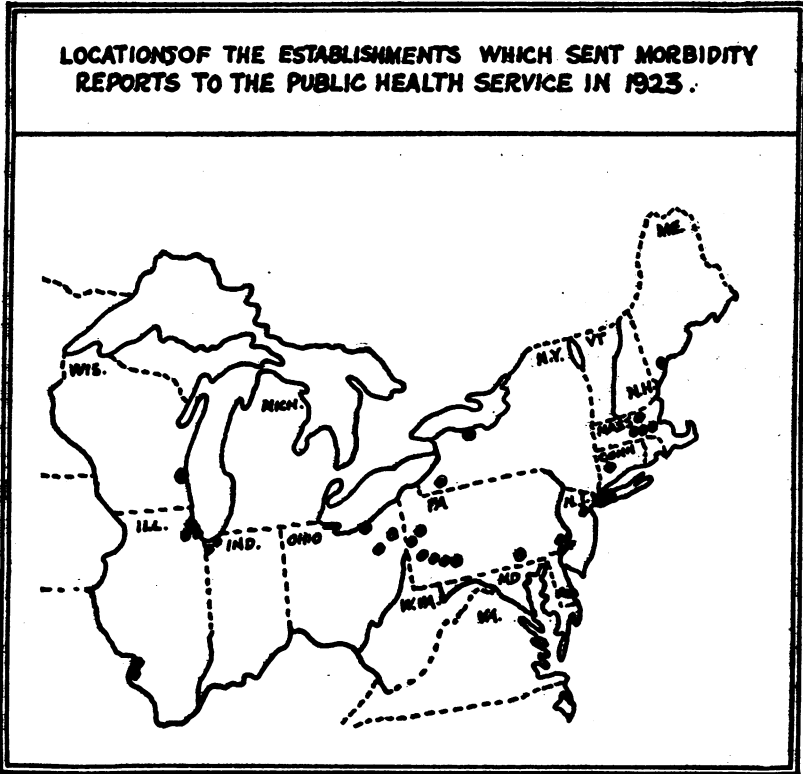


FIG. 1.

department reports, the number on the pay roll at the end of each month. Since men constituted about 90 per cent of the total personnel under consideration, it is apparent that the rates for the males would be very similar to the rates for both sexes combined, even though the frequency of cases among the women was about 35 per cent higher than among the men.

The accompanying map (Fig. 1) shows the places from which the sickness reports were sent. All the reporting establishments were east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers.

DISEASES CAUSING DISABILITIES LASTING EIGHT DAYS OR LONGER.

The frequency of different diseases and disease groups in 1923, compared with the 1922 experience, is presented in Table 1. By classifying in accordance with the International List of the Causes of Death (1909 revision),⁴ those disabilities which lasted eight consecutive days or longer, and then dividing the number of cases of each disease and disease group by the average membership for the year, any sick-benefit organization can compare its morbidity experience with the averages presented.

TABLE 1.—Frequency of specified diseases and disease groups causing disability for eight days or longer in a group of industrial employees.^a Experience for 1923 compared with that for 1922.

Diseases and conditions causing disability. (With corresponding title numbers in parentheses from the International List of the Causes of Death—1909 revision.)	Number of cases per 1,000 persons.		Number of cases.	
	1923	1922	1923	1922
All diseases ^b	98.3	100.8	9,819	7,233
General diseases (1-59 except 37-38).....	32.7	31.5	3,277	2,258
Epidemic and endemic diseases (1-9, 11-19).....	2.4	2.2	238	161
Influenza and gripe (10).....	23.3	21.2	2,328	1,521
Tuberculosis of the lungs (28).....	1.2	2.0	123	142
Cancer, all forms (39-46).....	.5	.7	51	46
Rheumatism, acute and chronic (47, 48).....	4.5	4.5	453	320
Other general diseases (20-27, 29-36, 49-59).....	.8	.9	84	68
Diseases of the nervous system (60-76) ^c	5.4	6.7	538	483
Neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica (73).....	1.7	2.4	170	171
Neurasthenia, nervous breakdown, etc. (74).....	1.6	2.1	163	151
Other nervous diseases (60-72).....	.6	.8	63	59
Diseases of the eyes (75).....	1.0	1.0	95	71
Diseases of the ears (76).....	.5	.4	47	31
Diseases of the circulatory system (77-85).....	3.0	3.8	299	274
Diseases of the heart (77-80).....	1.2	1.3	115	94
Diseases of the veins (83).....	1.2	1.8	123	126
Other diseases of the circulatory system (81, 82, 84, 85).....	.6	.7	60	54
Diseases of the respiratory system (86-98).....	15.1	16.5	1,503	1,184
Bronchitis, acute and chronic (89, 90).....	5.4	5.6	538	401
Pneumonia, all forms (91, 92).....	3.7	3.7	363	264
Other diseases of the respiratory system (86-88, 93-98).....	6.0	7.2	602	519
Diseases of the digestive system (99-118).....	18.1	18.9	1,805	1,355
Diseases of the pharynx (100).....	6.5	6.1	649	436
Diseases of the stomach (102, 102).....	3.8	4.2	376	304
Diarrhea and enteritis (105).....	1.8	1.8	179	128
Appendicitis (108).....	3.2	3.4	318	245
Hernia (109).....	1.1	1.4	109	102
Other diseases of the digestive system (99, 101, 106, 107, 110-118).....	1.7	2.0	174	140
Nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa (119-127).....	2.2	2.6	224	190
Acute nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120).....	.8	.8	77	57
Other diseases in this group (121-127).....	1.4	1.8	147	133
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue (142-145).....	3.4	3.6	339	259
Diseases of the bones and of the organs of locomotion (146-149).....	4.0	4.9	398	349
Diseases of the bones and of the joints (146, 147).....	1.5	1.6	146	111
Lumbago and other diseases of the organs of locomotion (149).....	2.5	3.3	252	238
External causes (nonindustrial accidents) (155-186).....	10.2	9.2	1,020	663
Ill-defined diseases and unknown causes (187-189).....	4.2	3.1	417	218
Debility, general run-down condition, etc., (189).....	1.4	1.2	135	82
Other ill-defined diseases and unknown causes (187-189).....	2.8	1.9	282	136
Number of persons included in the record.....			99,879	71,728

^a Industrial accidents and certain diseases are not reported, as explained in the second paragraph of the text.

^b Including organs of special sense (eyes, ears).

^c The 1909 revision of the International List was used, because at the time the cases were tabulated the Manual of the International List based on the 1920 revision was not available.

The information shown in Table 1 appears in more condensed form in Table 2 and Figure 2. The high frequency of influenza and grippe is outstanding. In 1923 this cause of disability was reported oftener than all the other respiratory diseases combined. In 1923 influenza and grippe accounted for 24 per cent and in 1922 for 21 per cent of all the disabilities for which sick benefits were paid. In each of these years there was an outbreak of influenza, but in 1921, when there was no marked epidemic, the curve for influenza and grippe rose as high as the curve for all other respiratory

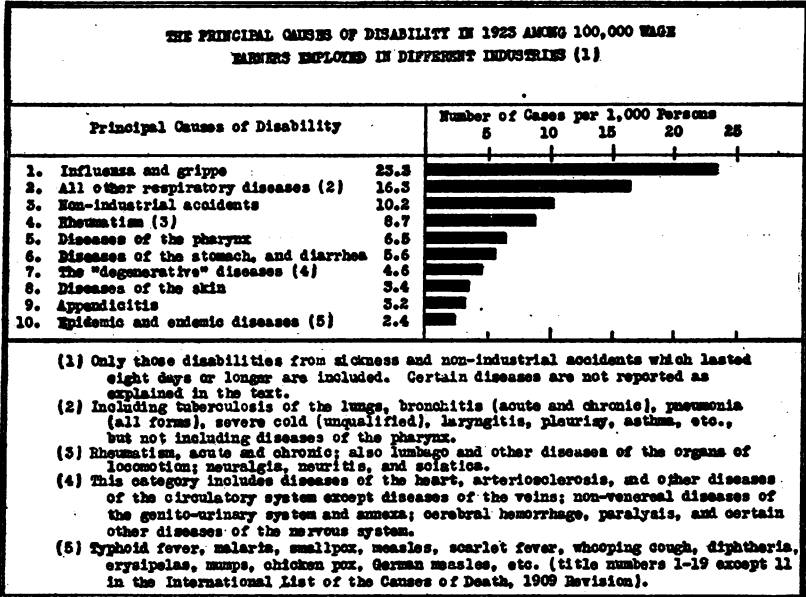


FIG. 2.

diseases combined. It thus appears that, even in a nonepidemic year, grippe or "flu" caused a much larger number of claims upon the funds of employee sick-benefit associations than did any other disease.

Occupying tenth place in the list with a frequency of only 2.4 cases per 1,000 persons are the epidemic and endemic diseases, with the exception of influenza and grippe. The combined rate for typhoid fever, smallpox, malaria, measles, and all the other epidemic and endemic diseases included in title numbers 1 to 19, inclusive, in the International List (1909 revision), was actually less than the frequency rate of appendicitis. This reflects an important achievement in public health work.

TABLE 2.—The principal causes of disability in 1923 among a group of wage earners in different industries. ¹

Principal causes of disability.	Number of cases per 1,000 persons.	Per cent of total cases.	Number of cases.
All diseases ¹	98.3	100.0	9,819
1. Influenza and grippe.....	23.3	23.7	2,328
2. All other respiratory diseases ²	16.3	16.6	1,626
3. Nonindustrial accidents.....	10.2	10.4	1,020
4. Rheumatism ³	8.7	8.9	875
5. Diseases of the pharynx.....	6.5	6.6	649
6. Diseases of the stomach, and diarrhea.....	5.6	5.7	555
7. The "degenerative" diseases ⁴	4.6	4.7	462
8. Diseases of the skin.....	3.4	3.5	339
9. Appendicitis.....	3.2	3.2	318
10. Epidemic and endemic diseases ⁵	2.4	2.4	238
All other diseases ¹	14.1	14.3	1,409
Number of persons covered in the records.....	99,879		

¹ Considering only those cases of sickness and nonindustrial accidents which caused disability for eight consecutive days or longer. Certain diseases are not reported as explained in the second paragraph of the text.

² Including tuberculosis of the lungs, bronchitis (acute and chronic), pneumonia (all forms), severe colds (unqualified), laryngitis, pleurisy, asthma, etc., but not including diseases of the pharynx.

³ Rheumatism, acute and chronic; also lumbago and other diseases of the organs of locomotion; neuralgia neuritis, and sciatica.

⁴ This category includes diseases of the heart, arteriosclerosis, and other diseases of the circulatory system, except diseases of the veins; nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa; cerebral hemorrhage, paralysis, and certain other diseases of the nervous system.

⁵ Typhoid fever, malaria, smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, erysipelas, mumps, chicken pox, German measles, etc. (Title numbers 1-19 except 11 in the International List of the Causes of Death, 1909 revision.)

The recorded sickness experience according to the nature of the ailments for the four years combined (1920 to 1923, inclusive) is shown in Table 3. More than 28,000 cases among a group of industrial employees which averaged approximately 73,000 persons for the four-year period are included in this experience.

TABLE 3.—Average annual frequency (1920-1923, inclusive) of specified diseases and disease groups causing disability for eight days or longer in a group of industrial employees ¹

Diseases and conditions causing disability (with corresponding title numbers in parentheses from the International List of the Causes of Death—1909 revision).	Annual number of cases per 1,000 persons	Number of cases
All diseases ²	97.1	28,309
General diseases (1-59, except 37-38).....	30.8	8,971
Epidemic and endemic diseases (1-9, 11-19).....	2.5	743
Influenza and grippe (10).....	19.4	5,653
Tuberculosis of the lungs (28).....	1.7	503
Cancer, all forms (39-46).....	.6	162
Rheumatism, acute and chronic (47, 48).....	4.8	1,398
Other general diseases (20-27, 29-36, 49-59).....	1.8	512
Diseases of the nervous system (60-76) ³	5.9	1,721
Neuralgia, neuritis, and sciatica (73).....	1.9	544
Neurasthenia, nervous breakdown, etc. (74).....	1.8	523
Other nervous diseases (60-72).....	.8	237
Diseases of the eyes (75).....	.9	276
Diseases of the ears (76).....	.5	136
Diseases of the circulatory system (77-85).....	3.5	1,030
Diseases of the heart (77-80).....	1.3	390
Diseases of the veins (83).....	1.5	439
Other diseases of the circulatory system (81, 82, 84, 85).....	.7	201

¹ A few cases lasting only seven days were included in the data for the year 1920.

² Industrial accidents and certain diseases not reported, as explained in the second paragraph of the text.

³ Including organs of special sense (eyes, ears).

TABLE 3.—Average annual frequency (1920–1923, inclusive) of specified diseases and disease groups causing disability for eight days or longer in a group of industrial employees—Continued.

Diseases and conditions causing disability (with title corresponding numbers in parentheses from the International List of the Causes of Death—1909 revision).	Annual number of cases per 1,000 persons	Number of cases
Diseases of the respiratory system (86-98).....	15.1	4,410
Bronchitis, acute and chronic (89, 90).....	5.7	1,667
Pneumonia, all forms (91, 92).....	3.4	982
Other diseases of the respiratory system (86-88, 93-98).....	6.0	1,761
Diseases of the digestive system (99-118).....	19.1	5,560
Diseases of the pharynx (100).....	6.6	1,927
Diseases of the stomach (102, 103).....	4.0	1,175
Diarrhea and enteritis (105).....	1.8	518
Appendicitis (108).....	3.4	978
Hernia (109).....	1.5	425
Other diseases of the digestive system (99, 101, 106, 107, 110-118).....	1.8	537
Non-venereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa (119-127).....	2.4	704
Acute nephritis and Bright's disease (119-120).....	.7	198
Other diseases in this group (121-127).....	1.7	506
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue (142-145).....	3.5	1,023
Diseases of the bones and of the organs of locomotion (146-149).....	4.2	1,221
Diseases of the bones and of the joints (146-147).....	1.4	397
Lumbago and other diseases of organs of locomotion (149).....	2.8	824
External causes (non-industrial accidents) (155-186).....	9.1	2,636
Ill-defined diseases and unknown causes (187-189).....	3.5	1,031
Debility, general run-down condition, etc. (189).....	1.0	285
Other ill-defined diseases and unknown causes (187-188).....	2.5	736
Average number of persons.....		72,897

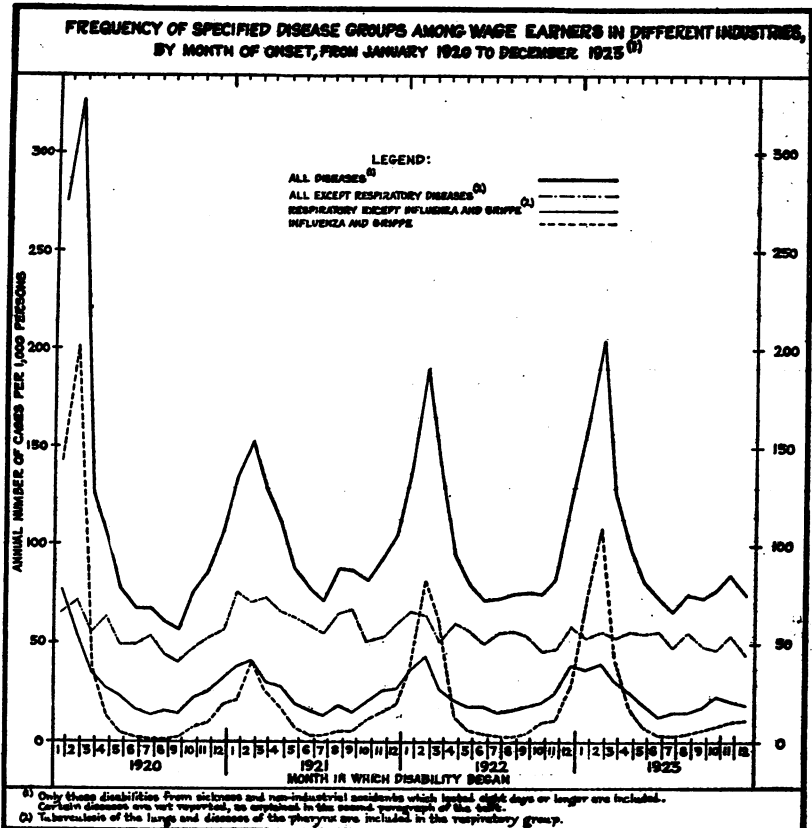


FIG. 3.

SEASONAL VARIATION IN THE INCIDENCE RATE OF SICKNESS

Figure 3 illustrates the marked seasonal variation in the incidence rate of disabilities lasting longer than one week. It will be noticed that the peak of sickness frequency in each of the four years under review came in February. It will be further observed that the height of these peaks was largely determined by the number of cases of influenza and grippe. The other respiratory diseases, as the curve shows, also had their greatest incidence at the time when influenza and grippe were most prevalent, so that the combined effect of all the respiratory diseases is to produce extremely high sickness rates for three or four months in the year. Eliminate all the diseases of the respiratory system and there is relatively little seasonal variation in the incidence of illness which incapacitates for eight days or longer, as the curve for all diseases except the respiratory clearly indicates. An interesting feature of the incidence of influenza and grippe is that, in each of the four years covered by the records, most of the cases occurred in the three months of January, February, and March, whereas October marked the peak of the pandemic of 1918.

TABLE 4.—Frequency of specified disease groups by month of onset, 1920–1923, among a group of wage earners.¹

Month of onset of disability.	Number of cases per 1,000 persons per year.				Month of onset of disability.	Number of cases per 1,000 persons per year.			
	All diseases. ¹	Influenza and grippe.	Respiratory except influenza and grippe. ³	All except respiratory.		All diseases. ¹	Influenza and grippe.	Respiratory except influenza and grippe. ²	All except respiratory.
1920.					1922.				
January.....	275.0	142.9	67.4	64.7	January.....	138.4	36.5	36.4	65.5
February.....	326.7	201.4	54.4	70.9	February.....	189.6	82.2	43.2	64.2
March.....	126.0	37.1	34.1	54.8	March.....	139.9	61.3	27.4	51.2
April.....	103.9	13.2	27.4	63.3	April.....	94.7	13.1	21.3	60.3
May.....	76.7	4.6	23.2	48.9	May.....	80.8	6.4	17.7	56.7
June.....	67.3	2.3	15.6	49.4	June.....	72.2	3.8	18.2	50.2
July.....	67.1	.8	12.9	53.4	July.....	72.7	3.3	14.8	54.6
August.....	60.1	1.2	15.2	43.7	August.....	74.7	3.0	16.1	55.6
September.....	56.2	2.0	14.0	40.2	September.....	75.5	4.3	17.6	53.6
October.....	76.4	7.4	21.8	47.2	October.....	75.1	9.6	19.7	45.8
November.....	85.7	9.3	24.9	51.5	November.....	83.0	11.4	25.0	46.6
December.....	106.1	18.1	31.6	56.4	December.....	125.8	28.5	38.7	58.6
1921.					1923.				
January.....	134.0	20.7	37.6	75.7	January.....	160.0	70.0	37.4	52.6
February.....	152.5	40.7	40.5	71.3	February.....	205.1	109.4	39.5	56.2
March.....	128.5	25.6	30.4	72.5	March.....	126.6	42.5	30.7	53.4
April.....	110.6	16.7	28.3	65.6	April.....	99.7	18.0	25.4	56.3
May.....	88.4	6.7	18.5	63.2	May.....	82.0	7.8	19.4	54.8
June.....	76.6	3.3	14.6	58.7	June.....	72.5	3.5	13.3	55.7
July.....	70.6	3.1	12.7	54.8	July.....	65.5	2.7	14.8	48.0
August.....	87.9	4.7	18.0	65.2	August.....	75.3	4.2	15.2	55.9
September.....	86.7	5.2	14.7	66.8	September.....	72.9	5.9	18.0	49.0
October.....	81.6	11.1	19.7	50.8	October.....	77.4	7.8	22.6	47.0
November.....	94.3	15.4	26.0	52.9	November.....	85.0	9.5	21.3	54.2
December.....	105.2	19.0	26.7	59.5	December.....	74.6	11.3	18.6	44.7

¹ Annual number of cases per 1,000 persons employed in establishments sending morbidity reports to the Public Health Service. Only those disabilities from sickness and nonindustrial accidents which lasted eight days or longer are included, except in 1920, when a few seven-day cases were included. Certain diseases are not reported as explained in the second paragraph of the text.

² Tuberculosis of the lungs and diseases of the pharynx are included in the respiratory group.

SICKNESS FREQUENCY ACCORDING TO SEX.

As already suggested, the higher female sickness frequency rate was not due to diseases of the female genital organs nor to conditions of the puerperal state, because only ailments common to both sexes were included in the tables. Furthermore, it is probable that the women in the group under study were younger than the men. In one industrial establishment, for example, which is probably typical in this respect of industry as a whole, 19 per cent of the men on the pay roll were over 45 years of age, while only 3 per cent of the women were above this age. If the differences in the ages of the men and women were taken into consideration, the disparity in the sickness rates according to sex probably would be considerably greater.

TABLE 5.—Frequency of sickness and nonindustrial accidents causing disability for eight consecutive days or longer, according to sex and by establishments reporting in 1923.

Reporting establishments arrayed according to the size of their sickness frequency rate.	Average number of persons.	Total number of cases. ¹	Number of cases per 1,000 persons.	Reporting establishments arrayed according to the size of their sickness frequency rate.	Average number of persons.	Total number of cases. ¹	Number of cases per 1,000 persons.
MALES.				MALES—continued.			
All reporting establishments.....	89,910	8,548	95.1	All reporting establishments—Con. No. 23.....	296	16	54.1
No. 1.....	303	60	198.0	No. 24.....	3,415	163	47.7
No. 2.....	353	66	187.0	FEMALES.			
No. 3.....	4,592	844	183.8	All reporting establishments.....	9,969	1,271	127.5
No. 4.....	1,215	215	177.0	No. 1.....	1,775	464	261.4
No. 5.....	506	88	173.9	No. 2.....	69	16	231.9
No. 6.....	156	25	160.3	No. 3.....	513	110	214.4
No. 7.....	3,098	468	151.1	No. 4.....	682	123	211.3
No. 8.....	3,398	493	145.1	No. 5.....	528	110	208.3
No. 9.....	559	75	134.2	No. 6.....	71	14	197.2
No. 10.....	1,104	147	133.2	No. 7.....	158	27	170.9
No. 11.....	5,093	663	130.2	No. 8.....	73	9	123.3
No. 12.....	1,290	141	109.3	No. 9.....	36	3	83.3
No. 13.....	321	34	105.9	No. 10.....	8,854	292	75.8
No. 14.....	10,000	952	95.2	No. 11.....	95	7	73.7
No. 15.....	17,494	1,636	93.7	No. 12.....	1,076	60	55.8
No. 16.....	3,169	276	87.1	No. 13.....	475	17	35.8
No. 17.....	1,348	114	84.6	No. 14.....	664	19	28.6
No. 18.....	124	9	72.6				
No. 19.....	16,009	1,110	69.3				
No. 20.....	832	51	61.3				
No. 21.....	8,716	529	60.7				
No. 22.....	6,549	373	57.0				

¹ Which began in 1923.

SICKNESS FREQUENCY ACCORDING TO ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING.

The lowest male sickness rate among the reporting establishments in 1923 was 48 cases per 1,000 persons, the highest rate being 198 cases per 1,000 males. Thus there was four times as much sickness in establishment No. 1 as occurred in establishment No. 24. The female rates according to establishments exhibit an even wider range. These striking differences suggest that a detailed study of disease incidence in the establishments having the most sickness, in comparison with sickness incidence in the establishments having the

lowest illness rates should prove illuminating, especially if the important factors that should be taken into consideration, such as age, sex, occupation, racial stock, marital status, length of service with the company, etc., are analyzed and evaluated. In this way only

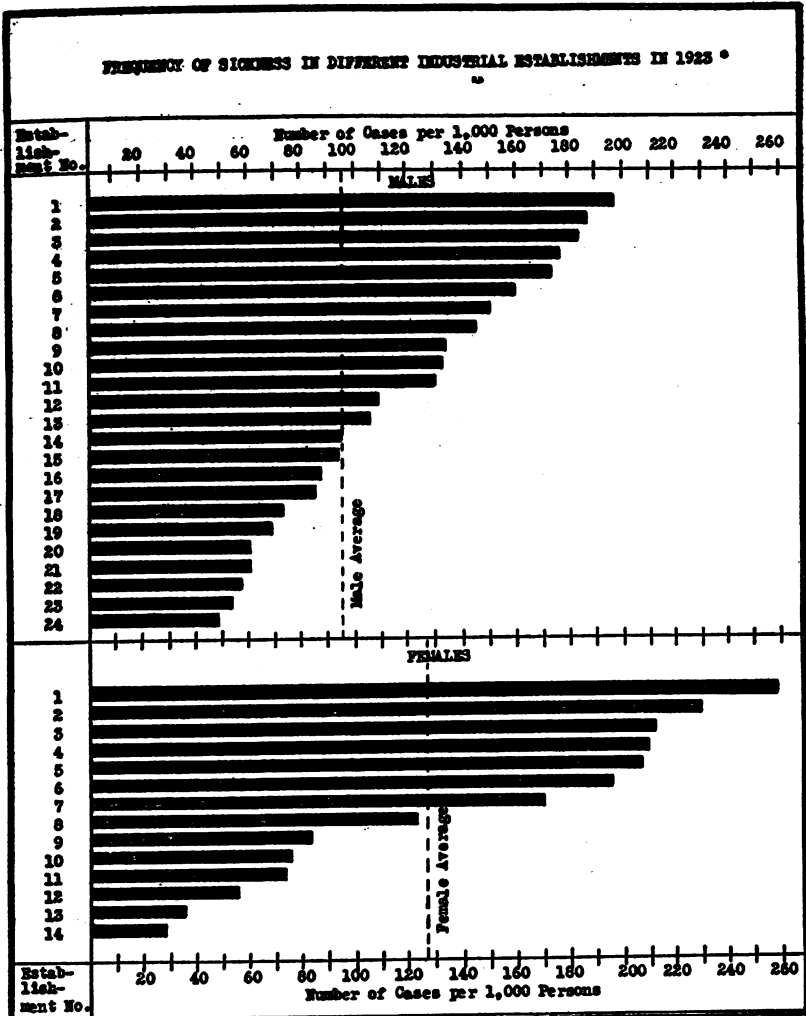


FIG. 4

can it be ascertained whether the standards attained in one concern are possible of attainment in another. Such a study would provide the fundamental information needed for an intelligent attack upon the waste and inefficiency resulting from needlessly high disability rates in industry.

SUMMARY.

1. Statistics of sickness incidence based upon the reports of industrial sick-benefit associations are understatements of the amount of sickness actually occurring, on account of the common practice of refusing cash benefits for the venereal diseases, for illness resulting from the violation of any civil law, for the results of willful or gross negligence, for chronic diseases contracted prior to the date of joining the association, and for certain other causes; but they do afford some knowledge of the relative frequency of different diseases in a sample of the industrial population of this country.

2. In the four years under review (1920-1923, inclusive), the frequency of influenza and grippe was outstanding. In 1921, when there was no epidemic, the curve for influenza and grippe rose as high as the curve for all other respiratory diseases combined. In the non-epidemic year of 1921, as well as in 1920, 1922, and 1923, "flu" or grippe caused a much larger number of claims upon the funds of industrial mutual associations than did any other disease.

3. The combined incidence rate of typhoid fever, smallpox, malaria, measles, and all the other epidemic and endemic diseases (except influenza and grippe) included in title numbers 1 to 19, inclusive, in the International List of the Causes of Death, 1909 revision, was less than the frequency of appendicitis.

4. The marked seasonal variation in the occurrence of disabilities lasting longer than one week in the four years under review was due in large degree to influenza and grippe, though the combined effect of all the respiratory diseases was to produce extremely high sickness rates in January, February, and March. If the respiratory diseases could be eliminated, the present records indicate that there would be relatively little seasonal variation in the incidence of illness which disables for eight days or longer.

5. Sickness occurred oftener among the female employees than among the males though the rates included only diseases common to both sexes, and the age distribution of the women engaged in industry is younger, probably, than that of the men.

6. There were striking differences in the sickness rates by establishments.

CURRENT WORLD PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

Review of the Monthly Epidemiological Report for September 15, 1924, issued by the Health Section of the League of Nations' Secretariat.

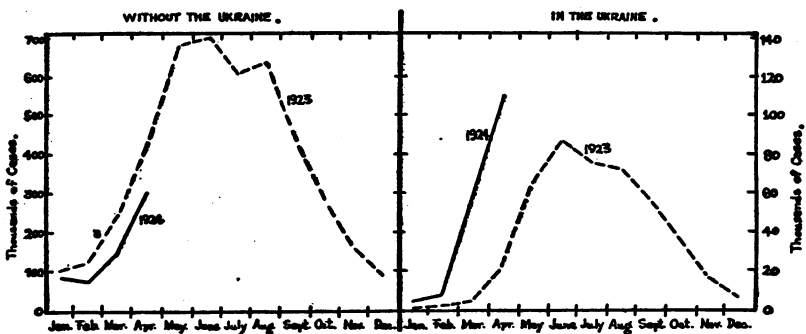
By EDGAR SYDENSTRICKER, Statistician, United States Public Health Service.

Probably the most interesting feature of the monthly epidemiological report of the health section, League of Nations' secretariat, for September 15, 1924, is the information on the malaria situation in Russia.

In previous reviews on the current world prevalence of disease, mention was made of the apprehension felt over the malaria epidemic in many parts of Russia. The reports from Russia were delayed, and up to September 15 were available only for the first four months of 1924. It is believed, however, that the data are sufficient to indicate the trend of the first malaria wave in Russia for the year.

These reports, according to the epidemiological report, seem to establish "that a definite improvement of the situation has taken place in northern and central Russia, as well as in most of the Volga region. Further to the south," the report continues, "and in the Ukraine, far more cases were notified than during the corresponding period of last year; the Ural region appears to be badly affected. * * * It appears that a shifting of infected centers is taking place over vast areas, a phenomenon constantly observed during the recent great epidemics of typhus, relapsing fever, and cholera." The notifications are still incomplete, but the occurrence of the disease, so far as it has been ascertained for 1924 and for 1923, is indicated in the accompanying graphs.

CASES OF MALARIA NOTIFIED IN EUROPEAN RUSSIA, 1923-1924.



Plague.—It is now possible to obtain a fairly complete picture of the plague epidemic in India during the season of 1923-24, as compared with the two preceding seasons. This is graphically presented in the epidemiological report in the diagram which is reproduced here.

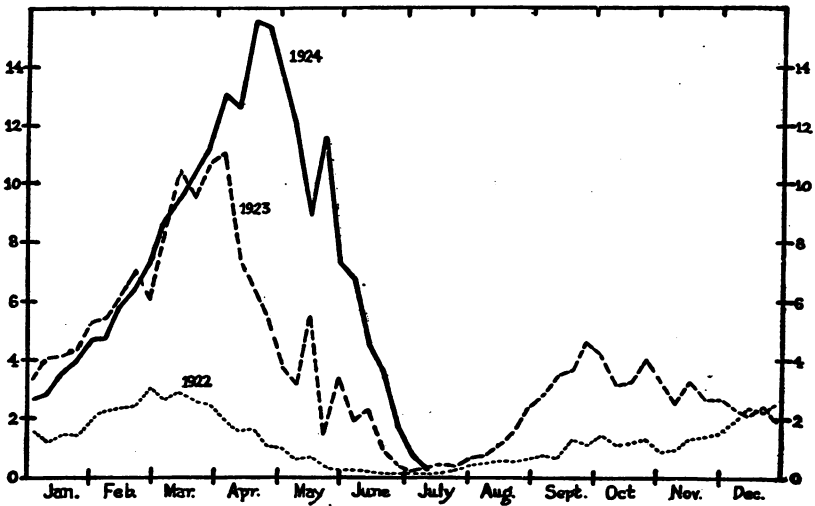
The incidence of plague, as the report points out, is now near its annual minimum in nearly all infected areas of the world; although the east African centers of the disease show some sign of activity, as they usually do in June and July.

Cholera.—A few sporadic cases of cholera are reported from Siam, Indo-China, Singapore, and the Philippine Islands, but the disease is practically confined to India at the present time. The latest information from India contained in this report (July 12) indicated a continued decrease, except for Burma, Bombay Presidency, and the State of Manipur in Assam; but it is stated that a new increase may be expected in August and September.

Typhus and relapsing fever.—It is a noteworthy fact that the “incidence of typhus and relapsing fever has returned for the first time since the war to its normal level.” The Russian figures for the first four months of 1924 show that an insignificant increase of typhus and no increase of relapsing fever occurred during the past winter, the number of cases being practically the same as for the corresponding months of 1913. A very low prevalence of these diseases is reported from other European countries where serious epidemics have occurred. Reports from Korea show that 145 cases of typhus with 25 deaths occurred in May, and 62 cases and 8 deaths in June.

Smallpox.—No new smallpox epidemic is reported. The outbreaks which have occurred in Europe, North America, and Asia have either come to an end or are in marked regression. Even in

DEATHS (IN THOUSANDS) FROM PLAGUE IN INDIA, BY WEEKS, 1922-1924.



Russia the incidence appeared to be considerably less during the first four months of 1924, as compared with previous years. In Australia and New Zealand practically no smallpox has occurred since 1920 or 1921.

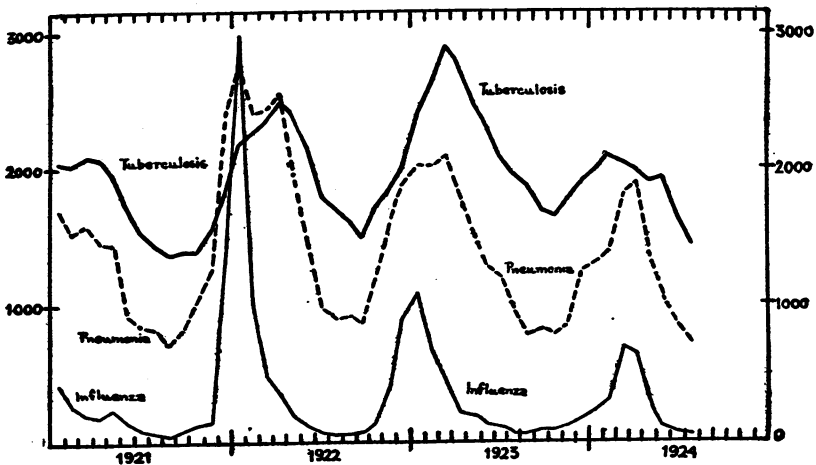
Enteric fever.—The seasonal prevalence of enteric fever has manifested itself generally, but the indications are that in some countries at least the maximum will be reached sooner than last year. In Great Britain, for example, where an apparent increase of the prevalence of enteric fever has been evident this year, a turning point seems to have been reached in the last week of June, which is nearly three months earlier than last year. The same is true of Scotland. In Germany the number of enteric-fever cases has increased since April and was on a higher level during the four weeks ending August 9 than in the same period of 1923, which was a high year. A re-

crudescence has occurred in the Baltic region. In Italy the incidence during the four weeks ending August 9 was slightly less than during the corresponding period of 1923.

Dysentery.—The July returns indicate a slightly higher incidence of dysentery in several countries but little difference in prevalence from that of 1923, and the rate of increase so far has not been alarming. In Germany there was a considerable increase during the eight weeks ending August 9, but the level is not very much higher than it was in 1923. Somewhat similar increases occurred in Hungary and in Poland.

Lethargic encephalitis.—A considerable number of cases of lethargic encephalitis continued to be reported in England and Wales, and a slight recrudescence occurred in Lancashire, where the epidemic first

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS), PNEUMONIA, AND INFLUENZA IN 46 LARGE CITIES OF GERMANY, BY FOUR-WEEKLY PERIODS: 1921-1924.



appeared this year. During the four weeks ending August 30, 1924, 237 cases were reported, as against 299 for the previous four weeks, and 1,115 for the four weeks ending May 24, when the epidemic reached its peak. No epidemics of this disease are reported from any other part of the world.

Other diseases.—No marked prevalence of poliomyelitis is revealed by the figures so far received. Scarlet fever appears to be near the annual minimum incidence in Europe. It is probably worth while to note, as the report points out, that scarlet fever has been subject to very little seasonal fluctuation this year in the western half of Europe. No marked change in diphtheria prevalence is shown. It is perhaps interesting to note that in Europe, the United States, and certain countries and colonies of northern Africa, the occurrence of measles has been generally synchronous during the first six or seven months of 1924. The general tendency in July and August was downward.

Tuberculosis in Germany.—Some interesting data on mortality from tuberculosis, pneumonia, and influenza are presented for Germany, London, and Paris. The figures are given in detail in the report, but the graph on the occurrence of mortality from the three diseases in Germany is of such general interest that it is reproduced here. It will be noted that a definite increase in the mortality of tuberculosis occurred in 1922 and 1923, but that the indications for 1924 are that it will reach a point probably as low as that reached in 1921. The occurrence of influenza epidemics in the past three winters is shown, and their effect upon the pneumonia mortality is suggested by the monthly variations.

IMPORTATION OF DEAD BODIES AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CONCERNED REGARDING IMPORTATION AND TRANSPORTATION.

The information given below relative to the importation of dead bodies at the port of New York and the general requirements governing the intrastate and interstate transportation of such bodies has been prepared in response to the frequent inquiries that have come to the New York quarantine station. It presents briefly the requirements of the various governmental agencies concerned.

UNITED STATES QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS.

1. *Dying on board en route:*

(a) The ship's surgeon, or, in his absence, the master of a vessel, shall keep a complete clinical record of the case, giving, if practicable, the diagnosis and cause of death, and present this record upon arrival in quarantine.

(b) Whenever the consent of surviving relatives or friends can be obtained, or other circumstances will permit, the dead should be buried at sea.

(c) When not buried at sea, the dead from cholera, smallpox, or plague (without previous washing) shall be wrapped in a sheet saturated with a disinfecting solution, such as formalin 5 per cent, carbolic acid 5 per cent, or bichloride of mercury one five-hundredths, and placed in a hermetically sealed coffin. The bodies of persons who have died from diseases other than those stated above shall be placed in a hermetically sealed coffin.

(d) The body of a person dead from cholera or smallpox shall not be allowed to pass through quarantine until one year has elapsed since death.

(e) In case burial at sea is not possible and no tin or galvanized iron box is on board or can be constructed, the body should be wrapped in sheets and immersed in one of the disinfecting solutions mentioned in paragraph (c).

2. *Dead received for transportation to United States:*

(a) The body shall be accompanied by a death certificate signed by an accredited physician or health officer at the place of death, giving the diagnosis and date of death. This should be officially viséed by the American consular representative or a medical officer of the United States Public Health Service at the port of embarkation.

(b) The body of a person dead from cholera or smallpox shall not be allowed to pass through quarantine until one year has elapsed since death.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS REQUIREMENTS.

Notation relating to dead bodies transported shall appear on the ship's manifest, and a customhouse permit must be obtained for the landing of the corpse. This permit may be obtained from the customhouse or through a customs broker. It must be inspected and accepted by the customs officer on the dock.

When a corpse is received at a foreign port for transportation, it should be accompanied by a certificate from the American consul at the place of shipment showing that the casket actually contains only the body of deceased. If a body is accompanied by a passenger upon the same vessel, the casket may be passed on the baggage declaration of said passenger, provided the requirements of the Quarantine Service and the local department of health of the port of landing have been complied with.

UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION REQUIREMENTS.

A corpse received aboard for transportation is considered a part of a ship's cargo and should be indicated on the manifest.

When a member of a ship's crew or passenger dies at sea, the ship's surgeon shall note the cause of death on the medical report. In the absence of the ship's surgeon the captain's affidavit as to probable cause of death will be accepted.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH REQUIREMENTS (NEW YORK CITY).

The following shall accompany a corpse before a transit permit, for the transportation into or through the city of New York, will be issued by the registrar:

(a) A certificate stating the cause of death, signed by the physician who attended the deceased during his last illness.

(b) A certificate from the local police authorities at the place of death sanctioning the removal of the body from the place at which death occurred.

(c) A certificate showing that the body has been properly embalmed and that the requirements of the New York sanitary code have been complied with, which require that "said body shall be placed in a metallic or tin-lined box, or box so constructed as to prevent the issuance of any liquids therefrom."

In the absence of any of the above papers, the steamship company will be held strictly accountable for their delivery at some future specified time.

If death occurs at sea, the ship's surgeon should file a certificate of death with the department of health, and a permit is issued on this certificate. If there is no ship's surgeon, the medical examiner of the city of New York should be notified so that he may view the body and issue a certificate of death.

TRANSPORTATION OF DEAD BODIES (INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE).

Most of the States and Territories have laws based upon regulations adopted by the Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health in 1913, and amended 1915, and approved by the National Funeral Directors Committee. The general requirements are—

(1) A transit permit and transit label issued by the proper health authority of the jurisdiction in which the transportation begins, the transit label to be attached to the outer case of the casket.

(2) Bodies of persons dead of diseases other than those mentioned below are not required to have a metal or metal-lined casket, but should be embalmed if the journey requires more than 24 hours.

(3) Bodies of persons dead of smallpox, plague, Asiatic cholera, typhus fever, diphtheria, and scarlet fever should be embalmed, all body orifices closed with absorbent cotton, and the body wrapped in a sheet saturated in disinfectant solution and placed in a metal, or metal-lined casket and hermetically sealed.

(4) Disinterred bodies require permits as specified in paragraph 1. Disinterment and transportation of bodies dead of any disease mentioned in paragraph 3 require special permits of health authorities at both the place of disinterment and point of destination. Disinterred remains should be inclosed in hermetically sealed metal or metal-lined boxes.

(5) Burial permits should be obtained from the proper authorities at place of burial. If transportation is by hearse or undertaker's wagon, outside cases for caskets may be omitted.

(6) A transit permit and label in accordance with above regulations by the proper authority at the place where transportation begins is usually accepted by all States through which the body passes.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 18, 1924.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended October 18, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923. (From the Weekly Health Index, October 22, 1924, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended October 18, 1924.	Corresponding week, 1923.
Policies in force.....	57, 322, 862	53, 751, 807
Number of death claims.....	8, 719	9, 904
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate..	7. 9	9. 6

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended October 18, 1924, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1923. (From the Weekly Health Index, October 22, 1924, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

City.	Week ended Oct. 18, 1924.		Annual death rate per 1,000 corre- sponding week, 1923.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortal- ity rate, week ended Oct. 18, 1924. ²
	Total deaths.	Death rate. ¹		Week ended Oct. 18, 1924.	Corre- sponding week, 1923.	
Total.....	5, 967	11. 4	11. 8	704	767	-----
Albany ⁴	29	12. 8	20. 9	2	6	46
Atlanta.....	82	18. 8	14. 0	7	6	-----
Baltimore ⁴	205	13. 6	13. 7	29	24	86
Birmingham.....	62	16. 1	17. 3	3	9	-----
Boston.....	208	14. 0	14. 4	27	26	75
Bridgeport.....	23	-----	-----	2	2	32
Buffalo.....	112	10. 7	12. 2	17	18	72
Cambridge.....	29	13. 5	11. 7	3	3	52
Camden.....	32	13. 2	15. 1	4	11	66
Canton.....	25	12. 7	8. 9	1	4	22
Chicago ⁴	572	10. 1	10. 4	70	87	65
Cincinnati.....	121	15. 5	13. 7	13	10	81
Cleveland.....	147	8. 4	10. 9	23	31	58
Columbus.....	68	13. 3	11. 8	5	3	47
Dallas.....	35	9. 7	9. 7	11	10	-----
Dayton.....	40	12. 3	10. 4	4	4	67
Denver.....	76	-----	-----	12	5	-----
Des Moines.....	30	10. 8	12. 6	2	1	-----
Detroit.....	227	-----	-----	26	47	48
Duluth.....	8	3. 8	11. 8	1	5	22
Erie.....	21	-----	-----	3	0	62
Fall River ⁴	30	12. 9	13. 4	7	8	99
Flint.....	11	-----	-----	1	6	17
Fort Worth.....	31	10. 9	5. 4	5	2	-----

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 and estimated births for 1923. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

³ Data for 64 cities.

⁴ Deaths for week ended Friday, October 17, 1924.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended October 18, 1924, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1923. (From the Weekly Health Index, October 22, 1924, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)—Contd.

City.	Week ended Oct. 18, 1924.		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week, 1923.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended Oct. 18, 1924.
	Total deaths.	Death rate.		Week ended Oct. 18, 1924.	Corresponding week, 1923.	
Grand Rapids.....	28	9.8	10.7	4	2	62
Houston.....	37	.....	.....	9	3	.....
Indianapolis.....	68	10.1	12.9	8	7	59
Jacksonville, Fla.....	26	18.3	18.8	6	5	.....
Jersey City.....	73	12.2	10.5	7	5	50
Kansas City, Kans.....	30	13.3	7.7	5	1	96
Kansas City, Mo.....	87	12.6	13.0	12	9	.....
Los Angeles.....	192	.....	.....	22	26	69
Louisville.....	78	15.7	13.6	17	10	159
Lowell.....	38	17.1	13.6	4	6	71
Lynn.....	24	12.1	12.7	1	4	25
Memphis.....	72	21.8	17.2	5	6	.....
Milwaukee.....	94	10.0	7.5	10	12	47
Minneapolis.....	76	9.5	8.0	6	7	32
Nashville.....	40	16.9	20.8	5	7	.....
New Bedford.....	20	7.9	9.2	2	2	31
New Haven.....	40	11.9	12.1	8	3	106
New Orleans.....	132	16.8	17.9	17	18	.....
New York.....	1,193	10.3	10.4	130	134	53
Bronx Borough.....	131	7.8	9.0	13	11	46
Brooklyn Borough.....	413	9.8	9.2	55	47	59
Manhattan Borough.....	518	11.9	12.1	49	61	50
Queens Borough.....	93	8.7	8.4	10	8	50
Richmond Borough.....	38	15.2	15.9	3	7	55
Newark, N. J.....	89	10.4	10.0	10	11	47
Norfolk.....	26	8.3	11.5	0	13	0
Oakland.....	38	8.0	9.1	3	5	38
Oklahoma City.....	18	9.0	.....	2	.....	.....
Omaha.....	42	10.5	15.6	6	12	64
Paterson.....	21	7.8	14.6	3	5	51
Philadelphia.....	419	11.2	13.1	55	63	70
Pittsburgh.....	176	14.7	14.5	20	16	68
Portland, Oreg.....	58	10.9	10.3	4	2	41
Providence.....	49	10.5	14.2	4	16	33
Richmond.....	55	15.6	13.8	7	10	85
Rochester.....	79	12.7	.....	7	.....	55
St. Louis.....	177	11.4	10.6	16	7	.....
St. Paul.....	59	12.6	13.1	2	13	17
Salt Lake City.....	24	9.7	12.4	4	6	80
San Antonio.....	47	12.8	14.7	7	8	.....
San Francisco.....	131	12.5	12.1	11	4	66
Schenectady.....	12	6.2	7.9	2	1	59
Seattle.....	70	.....	.....	3	6	29
Somerville.....	21	10.9	7.4	4	0	109
Spokane.....	20	.....	.....	0	2	0
Springfield, Mass.....	20	7.0	10.5	1	3	17
Syracuse.....	43	11.9	9.3	5	7	62
Tacoma.....	16	8.1	10.8	2	0	48
Toledo.....	58	10.9	11.4	8	5	75
Trenton.....	32	12.9	12.3	7	7	116
Utica.....	18	8.9	8.1	1	1	22
Washington, D. C.....	120	12.8	15.9	17	20	99
Waterbury.....	13	.....	.....	3	5	70
Wilmington, Del.....	29	12.6	12.8	5	4	112
Worcester.....	38	10.1	15.2	1	10	12
Yonkers.....	23	10.9	5.8	3	3	65
Youngstown.....	34	11.4	9.7	6	9	83

*Deaths for week ended Friday, October 17, 1924.

CONNECTICUT—continued.		Cases.	ILLINOIS—continued.		Cases.
Diphtheria.....		50	Scarlet fever:		
German measles.....		1	Cook County.....		87
Influenza.....		4	Du Page County.....		13
Lethargic encephalitis.....		1	Kane County.....		8
Measles.....		6	La Salle County.....		8
Mumps.....		7	Scattering.....		73
Pneumonia (lobar).....		23	Smallpox:		
Poliomyelitis.....		2	Carroll County.....		24
Scarlet fever.....		83	Clark County.....		20
Septic sore throat.....		1	Scattering.....		12
Trichinosis.....		2	Tuberculosis.....		255
Tuberculosis (all forms).....		32	Typhoid fever.....		39
Typhoid fever.....		6	Whooping cough.....		142
Whooping cough.....		59			
DELAWARE.			INDIANA.		
Chicken pox.....		2	Chicken pox.....		71
Diphtheria.....		3	Diphtheria.....		84
Mumps.....		3	Influenza.....		14
Scarlet fever.....		8	Measles.....		11
Tuberculosis.....		4	Mumps.....		3
Typhoid fever.....		1	Pneumonia.....		5
Whooping cough.....		1	Poliomyelitis.....		3
			Scarlet fever.....		87
FLORIDA.			Smallpox.....		30
Diphtheria.....		13	Tuberculosis.....		81
Influenza.....		1	Typhoid fever.....		24
Malaria.....		23	Whooping cough.....		25
Pneumonia.....		1			
Poliomyelitis.....		1	IOWA.		
Scarlet fever.....		1	Diphtheria.....		27
Trachoma.....		1	Poliomyelitis.....		1
Typhoid fever.....		5	Scarlet fever.....		44
			Smallpox.....		10
GEORGIA.			KANSAS.		
Chicken pox.....		3	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		2
Dengue.....		1	Chicken pox.....		128
Diphtheria.....		26	Diphtheria.....		101
Hookworm disease.....		7	German measles.....		1
Influenza.....		2	Influenza.....		2
Malaria.....		8	Measles.....		2
Measles.....		1	Mumps.....		61
Mumps.....		4	Pneumonia.....		17
Pneumonia.....		7	Poliomyelitis.....		1
Scarlet fever.....		9	Scarlet fever.....		93
Smallpox.....		1	Smallpox.....		2
Tuberculosis.....		13	Trachoma.....		25
Typhoid fever.....		16	Tuberculosis.....		24
Whooping cough.....		2	Typhoid fever.....		14
			Vincent's angina.....		1
ILLINOIS.			Whooping cough.....		25
Diphtheria:			LOUISIANA.		
Cook County.....		50	Diphtheria.....		25
Williamson County.....		12	Malaria.....		15
Scattering.....		59	Paratyphoid fever.....		1
Influenza.....		10	Pneumonia.....		13
Lethargic encephalitis:			Scarlet fever.....		6
Cook County.....		1	Smallpox.....		4
Macon County.....		1	Tuberculosis.....		28
Measles.....		45	Typhoid fever.....		24
Pneumonia.....		173	Whooping cough.....		4
Poliomyelitis:					
Champaign County.....		1	MAINE.		
Cook County.....		2	Chicken pox.....		14
De Kalb County.....		2	Diphtheria.....		19
Du Page County.....		1	Measles.....		1
Lake County.....		1	Mumps.....		24
Ogle County.....		1	Pneumonia.....		7

MAINE—continued.		Cases.
Poliomyelitis.....	7	
Scarlet fever.....	37	
Septic sore throat.....	2	
Tuberculosis.....	10	
Typhoid fever.....	7	
Vincent's angina.....	1	
Whooping cough.....	134	
MARYLAND. ¹		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	
Chicken pox.....	53	
Diphtheria.....	49	
Influenza.....	6	
Malaria.....	1	
Measles.....	2	
Mumps.....	14	
Paratyphoid fever.....	3	
Pneumonia (all forms).....	31	
Poliomyelitis.....	6	
Scarlet fever.....	43	
Septic sore throat.....	1	
Smallpox.....	2	
Tuberculosis.....	51	
Typhoid fever.....	25	
Whooping cough.....	47	
MASSACHUSETTS.		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	
Chicken pox.....	87	
Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....	8	
Diphtheria.....	150	
Dysentery.....	1	
German measles.....	5	
Influenza.....	7	
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1	
Measles.....	47	
Mumps.....	33	
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	8	
Pellagra.....	1	
Pneumonia (lobar).....	63	
Poliomyelitis.....	8	
Scarlet fever.....	191	
Septic sore throat.....	2	
Tetanus.....	1	
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	124	
Typhoid fever.....	11	
Whooping cough.....	76	
MICHIGAN.		
Diphtheria.....	145	
Measles.....	80	
Pneumonia.....	47	
Scarlet fever.....	210	
Smallpox.....	12	
Tuberculosis.....	66	
Typhoid fever.....	15	
Whooping cough.....	65	
MINNESOTA.		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	
Chicken pox.....	107	
Diphtheria.....	117	
Measles.....	9	
Poliomyelitis.....	6	
Scarlet fever.....	201	
Smallpox.....	92	

MINNESOTA—continued.		Cases.
Tetanus.....	1	
Tuberculosis.....	101	
Typhoid fever.....	8	
Whooping cough.....	10	
MISSISSIPPI.		
Diphtheria.....	29	
Scarlet fever.....	6	
Smallpox.....	3	
Typhoid fever.....	23	
MISSOURI.		
Chicken pox.....	19	
Diphtheria.....	112	
Influenza.....	5	
Measles.....	1	
Mumps.....	16	
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1	
Pneumonia.....	5	
Poliomyelitis.....	3	
Scarlet fever.....	216	
Septic sore throat.....	1	
Smallpox.....	5	
Trachoma.....	1	
Tuberculosis.....	50	
Typhoid fever.....	21	
Whooping cough.....	31	
MONTANA.		
Diphtheria.....	17	
Poliomyelitis:		
Butte.....	1	
Camas Hot Springs.....	1	
Charlo.....	1	
Deer Lodge.....	2	
Livingston.....	2	
Missoula.....	1	
Perma.....	1	
Victor.....	2	
Scarlet fever.....	18	
Smallpox.....	13	
Typhoid fever.....	13	
NEW JERSEY.		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	
Chicken pox.....	131	
Diphtheria.....	82	
Influenza.....	4	
Malaria.....	1	
Measles.....	14	
Pneumonia.....	71	
Poliomyelitis.....	6	
Scarlet fever.....	95	
Smallpox.....	2	
Trachoma.....	1	
Trichinosis.....	1	
Typhoid fever.....	20	
Whooping cough.....	115	
NEW MEXICO.		
Chicken pox.....	3	
Conjunctivitis.....	1	
Diphtheria.....	13	
Measles.....	19	
Pneumonia.....	2	
Scarlet fever.....	1	
Tuberculosis.....	106	
Typhoid fever.....	15	
Whooping cough.....	1	

¹ Week ended Friday.

NEW YORK.		TEXAS—continued.	
(Exclusive of New York City.)		Cases.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	Mumps.....	4
Diphtheria.....	96	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Influenza.....	12	Pellagra.....	4
Measles.....	131	Pneumonia.....	11
Pneumonia.....	127	Scarlet fever.....	23
Poliomyelitis.....	25	Smallpox.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	116	Trachoma.....	23
Smallpox.....	4	Typhoid fever.....	19
Typhoid fever.....	33	Tuberculosis.....	1
Whooping cough.....	180	Typhus fever.....	13
NORTH CAROLINA.		Whooping cough.....	
Chicken pox.....	57	VERMONT.	
Diphtheria.....	252	Chicken pox.....	17
Measles.....	50	Diphtheria.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	54	Measles.....	1
Septic sore throat.....	12	Mumps.....	2
Smallpox.....	22	Scarlet fever.....	7
Typhoid fever.....	26	Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	95	Whooping cough.....	29
OKLAHOMA.		VIRGINIA.	
(Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.)		Poliomyelitis—Northampton County.....	
Diphtheria.....	24	WASHINGTON.	
Influenza.....	12	Chicken pox.....	58
Smallpox.....	2	Diphtheria.....	26
Typhoid fever.....	35	Measles.....	6
OREGON.		Mumps.....	12
Chicken pox.....	54	Poliomyelitis:	
Diphtheria:		Chelan County.....	2
Portland.....	15	Grays Harbor County.....	1
Scattering.....	29	King County.....	10
Influenza.....	3	Kittitas County.....	6
Measles.....	4	Lewis County.....	3
Mumps.....	1	Okanogan County.....	1
Pneumonia.....	15	Pierce County.....	6
Poliomyelitis.....	4	Stevens County.....	5
Scarlet fever:		Whatcom County.....	3
Clackmas County.....	18	Seattle.....	1
Scattering.....	13	Spokane.....	4
Smallpox.....	4	Tacoma.....	5
Tuberculosis.....	10	Scarlet fever.....	30
Typhoid fever.....	5	Smallpox.....	10
Whooping cough.....	4	Tuberculosis.....	10
SOUTH DAKOTA.		Typhoid fever.....	9
Chicken pox.....	12	Whooping cough.....	6
Diphtheria.....	3	WEST VIRGINIA.	
Poliomyelitis.....	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis: Charleston.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	29	Diphtheria.....	13
Smallpox.....	9	Scarlet fever.....	18
Typhoid fever.....	7	Typhoid fever.....	15
Trachoma.....	2	WISCONSIN.	
Whooping cough.....	14	Milwaukee:	
TEXAS.		Chicken pox.....	46
Anthrax.....	2	Diphtheria.....	18
Chicken pox.....	13	German measles.....	7
Dengue.....	10	Influenza.....	3
Diphtheria.....	31	Measles.....	7
Dysentery (epidemic).....	24	Mumps.....	11
Influenza.....	28	Pneumonia.....	5
Malta fever.....	2	Scarlet fever.....	10
Measles.....	16	Tuberculosis.....	13
		Whooping cough.....	15

¹ Deaths.

WISCONSIN—continued.

Scattering:	Cases.
Chicken pox.....	155
Diphtheria.....	49
Influenza.....	2
Measles.....	64
Mumps.....	57
Pneumonia.....	5
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	86
Smallpox.....	13
Tuberculosis.....	21

WISCONSIN—continued.

Scattering—Continued.	Cases.
Typhoid fever.....	6
Whooping cough.....	66
WYOMING.	
Chicken pox.....	16
Measles.....	4
Mumps.....	6
Pneumonia.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	2
Smallpox.....	4
Whooping cough.....	8

Reports for Week Ended October 18, 1924.

NORTH DAKOTA.	Cases.
Chicken pox.....	17
Diphtheria.....	2
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Measles.....	35
Pneumonia.....	4
Poliomyelitis.....	7
Scarlet fever.....	14
Smallpox.....	3
Trachoma.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	3
Typhoid fever.....	2
Whooping cough.....	2

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	Cases.
Chicken pox.....	1
Diphtheria.....	11
Leprosy.....	1
Measles.....	1
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	11
Tuberculosis.....	29
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	2

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.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Malaria.	Measles.	Pellagra.	Poliomyelitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
<i>August, 1924.</i>										
Colorado.....		69		2	5		1	44	1	31
Utah.....	1	44	7		230			21	1	59
<i>September, 1924.</i>										
Arkansas.....	0	31	46	493	89	22	0	13	7	148
Delaware.....	1	10	2	1	1		1			12
District of Columbia.....	0	19	0		4	0	12	27		23
Idaho.....		22					7	16		45
Illinois.....	8	416	39	13	120		66	396	42	191
Kansas.....	1	131	8	3	13	2	8	206	3	93
Maryland.....	1	124	43	11	36	1	58	47	1	195
Mississippi.....	2	161	265	9,722	118	363	0	53	42	307
Missouri.....	2	159	2	3	11	0	12	332	2	152
North Dakota.....		14			13		17	77	13	5
Oregon.....		90			12		5	57	22	38
Pennsylvania.....	1	750		4			53	630		360
Rhode Island.....	2	58	0	0		0	6	16		17
South Dakota.....		28	1		6		5	112	9	29

RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATION, SEPTEMBER, 1924.

Communicable diseases referred during September, 1924, to other State health departments by departments of health of certain States.

Referred by—	Diphtheria.	Malaria	Poliomyelitis.	Tuberculosis.	Typhoid fever.
Connecticut.....					1
Illinois.....				7	2
Minnesota.....	3			58	2
New Jersey.....					1
New York.....		1	4		5

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES.

Diphtheria.—For the week ended October 11, 1924, 34 States reported 2,010 cases of diphtheria. For the week ended October 13, 1923, the same States reported 2,845 cases of this disease. One hundred and two cities, situated in all parts of the country, and having an aggregate population of more than 28,700,000, reported 881 cases of diphtheria for the week ended October 11, 1924. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 1,198 cases. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 1,267 cases of diphtheria. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Measles.—Twenty-nine States reported 525 cases of measles for the week ended October 11, 1924, and 1,819 cases of this disease for the week ended October 13, 1923. One hundred and two cities reported 130 cases of measles for the week this year and 382 cases last year.

Scarlet fever.—Scarlet fever was reported for the week as follows: Thirty-four States—this year, 1,967 cases; last year, 1,915 cases. One hundred and two cities—this year, 773; last year, 743 cases; estimated expectancy, 624 cases.

Smallpox.—For the week ended October 11, 1924, 34 States reported 237 cases of smallpox. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 163 cases. One hundred and two cities reported smallpox for the week as follows: 1924, 72 cases; 1923, 40 cases; estimated expectancy, 31 cases. These cities reported four deaths from smallpox for the week this year.

Typhoid fever.—Six hundred and eighty-three cases of typhoid fever were reported for the week ended October 11, 1924, by 33 States. For the corresponding week of 1923 the same States reported 611 cases. One hundred and two cities reported 214 cases of typhoid fever for the week this year and 151 cases for the week last year. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 178 cases.

Influenza and pneumonia.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia (combined) were reported for the week by 102 cities as follows: 1924, 510 deaths; 1923, 405 deaths.

City reports for week ended October 11, 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.	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported.	Diphtheria.		Influenza.		Meas- les, cases re- ported.	Mumps, cases re- ported.	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported.	Scarlet fever.	
		Cases, esti- mated expec- tancy.	Cases re- ported.	Cases re- ported.	Deaths re- ported.				Cases, esti- mated expec- tancy.	Cases re- ported.
NEW ENGLAND.										
Maine:										
Lewiston.....	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Portland.....	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	1	1	0
New Hampshire:										
Concord.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Vermont:										
Barre.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Burlington.....	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Massachusetts:										
Boston.....	12	50	52	3	1	19	10	15	22	55
Fall River.....	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Springfield.....	2	4	4	0	0	0	1	1	4	9
Worcester.....	1	6	4	0	0	0	0	3	5	13
Rhode Island:										
Pawtucket.....	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Providence.....	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	3	4	2
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport.....	1	9	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	4
Hartford.....	1	6	5	0	0	0	1	1	4	2
New Haven.....	1	6	2	0	0	2	2	7	2	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.										
New York:										
Buffalo.....	0	26	11	0	0	13	0	11	12	9
New York.....	56	132	113	20	11	17	11	133	57	50
Rochester.....	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	8
Syracuse.....	5	12	4	0	0	1	0	7	7	4
New Jersey:										
Camden.....	3	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Newark.....	14	16	9	1	0	5	3	7	8	6
Trenton.....	1	5	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania:										
Philadelphia.....	18	58	40	-----	2	14	10	30	31	40
Pittsburgh.....	42	36	21	-----	0	6	17	22	23	34
Reading.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0
Scranton.....	1	5	3	0	0	0	1	6	2	2
E. NORTH CENTRAL.										
Ohio:										
Cincinnati.....	2	21	10	0	0	0	1	3	10	11
Cleveland.....	-----	50	22	3	0	0	-----	10	23	12
Columbus.....	4	9	7	0	1	0	0	2	8	6
Toledo.....	3	17	8	0	0	3	2	1	9	2
Indiana:										
Fort Wayne.....	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	4
Indianapolis.....	-----	27	11	0	0	0	-----	5	7	6
South Bend.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Terre Haute.....	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Illinois:										
Chicago.....	50	156	57	4	3	19	12	47	80	73
Cicero.....	4	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Peoria.....	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Springfield.....	-----	3	9	1	0	0	-----	1	2	2
Michigan:										
Detroit.....	16	76	28	2	0	1	6	13	47	34
Flint.....	5	13	2	0	0	0	2	0	7	9
Grand Rapids.....	3	8	2	0	0	1	0	1	6	9
Saginaw.....	8	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	3

City reports for week ended October 11, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported.	Diphtheria.		Influenza.		Mea- sles, cases re- ported.	Mumps, cases re- ported.	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported.	Scarlet fever.	
		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.	Cases re- ported.	Deaths re- ported.				Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.
E. NORTH CENTRAL—continued.										
Wisconsin:										
Madison.....	5	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	1	3
Milwaukee.....	21	23	16	0	0	1	11	0	21	6
Racine.....	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
Superior.....	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
W. NORTH CENTRAL.										
Minnesota:										
Duluth.....	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	13
Minneapolis.....	29	30	28	0	0	1	2	6	17	34
St. Paul.....	0	20	22	0	0	1	0	5	8	15
Iowa:										
Davenport.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sioux City.....	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Waterloo.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Missouri:										
Kansas City.....	0	14	13	0	0	1	0	6	6	13
St. Joseph.....	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
St. Louis.....	22	73	38	0	0	1	3	0	22	127
North Dakota:										
Fargo.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Grand Forks.....	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
South Dakota:										
Aberdeen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sioux Falls.....	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Nebraska:										
Lincoln.....	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Omaha.....	0	12	18	0	0	0	0	4	3	5
Kansas:										
Topeka.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	6
Wichita.....	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC.										
Delaware:										
Wilmington.....	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	3	3	1
Maryland:										
Baltimore.....	20	28	20	2	0	3	5	19	12	9
Cumberland.....	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Frederick.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
District of Columbia:										
Washington.....	2	15	9	0	0	2	0	8	10	14
Virginia:										
Lynchburg.....	0	1	7	0	0	0	9	0	1	1
Norfolk.....	0	3	3	0	0	0	6	1	1	2
Richmond.....	0	15	57	0	1	0	0	3	6	3
Roanoke.....	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	5
West Virginia:										
Charleston.....	5	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
Huntington.....	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Wheeling.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3
North Carolina:										
Raleigh.....	0	4	11	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Wilmington.....	0	1	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	0
Winston-Salem.....	0	4	11	0	0	0	2	0	3	0
South Carolina:										
Charleston.....	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia.....	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Greenville.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Georgia:										
Atlanta.....	0	11	9	0	0	0	0	7	7	5
Brunswick.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0
Savannah.....	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Florida:										
St. Petersburg.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tampa.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

City reports for week ended October 11, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported	Diphtheria.		Influenza.		Meas- sles, cases re- ported.	Mumps, cases re- ported.	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported.	Scarlet fever.	
		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.	Cases re- ported.	Deaths re- ported.				Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.
E. SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Kentucky:										
Covington.....	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	2
Lexington.....	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	2
Louisville.....	1	14	7	1	0	0	0	5	3	6
Tennessee:										
Memphis.....	0	12	10	0	0	0	0	2	4	2
Nashville.....	-----	6	1	0	0	0	-----	0	4	8
Alabama:										
Birmingham.....	2	8	6	2	0	1	3	6	6	2
Mobile.....	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Montgomery.....	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
W. SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Arkansas:										
Fort Smith.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Little Rock.....	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	2
Louisiana:										
New Orleans.....	0	12	9	0	0	0	0	14	3	3
Shreveport.....	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	2	-----	0
Oklahoma:										
Oklahoma.....	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Tulsa.....	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	-----	4	1
Texas:										
Dallas.....	3	12	7	0	0	0	1	6	3	5
Galveston.....	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Houston.....	0	2	5	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
San Antonio.....	-----	0	1	0	0	1	-----	4	0	1
MOUNTAIN.										
Montana:										
Billings.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Great Falls.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Helena.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Missoula.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho:										
Boise.....	-----	1	0	0	0	0	-----	0	0	0
Colorado:										
Denver.....	19	15	5	0	1	0	1	8	5	6
Pueblo.....	4	4	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
New Mexico:										
Albuquerque.....	-----	2	0	0	0	0	-----	0	1	0
Utah:										
Salt Lake City.....	19	3	4	0	0	0	4	3	4	2
Nevada:										
Reno.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
PACIFIC.										
Washington:										
Seattle.....	15	6	10	0	-----	2	4	-----	7	6
Spokane.....	2	5	10	0	-----	5	0	-----	5	5
Tacoma.....	0	3	5	0	-----	1	2	-----	2	0
Oregon:										
Portland.....	13	6	16	0	0	0	0	1	6	2
California:										
Los Angeles.....	10	35	37	1	0	4	4	16	9	18
Sacramento.....	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
San Francisco.....	6	17	22	1	0	0	14	1	6	7

City reports for week ended October 11, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Population July 1, 1923, estimated.	Smallpox.				Typhoid fever.			Whooping cough, cases reported.	Deaths, all causes.
		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.	Tuberculosis, deaths reported.	Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		
NEW ENGLAND.										
Maine:										
Lewiston.....	33,790	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
Portland.....	73,129	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	11
New Hampshire:										
Concord.....	22,408	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
Vermont:										
Barre.....	1 10,008	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Burlington.....	23,613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Massachusetts:										
Boston.....	770,400	0	0	0	14	5	3	1	15	209
Fall River.....	120,912	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	2	41
Springfield.....	144,227	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	21
Worcester.....	191,927	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	47
Rhode Island:										
Pawtucket.....	68,799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Providence.....	242,378	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	56
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport.....	1 143,555	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	22
Hartford.....	1 138,036	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	36
New Haven.....	172,967	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	14	49
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.										
New York:										
Buffalo.....	536,718	0	1	0	8	2	2	1	21	121
New York.....	5,927,625	0	0	0	299	29	14	4	122	1,272
Rochester.....	317,867	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	68
Syracuse.....	184,511	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	54
New Jersey:										
Camden.....	124,157	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	19
Newark.....	438,699	0	0	0	4	4	1	0	42	70
Trenton.....	127,390	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	9	42
Pennsylvania:										
Philadelphia.....	1,922,788	0	0	0	38	12	17	1	89	403
Pittsburgh.....	613,442	0	1	1	10	4	2	1	5	174
Reading.....	110,917	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	20	27
Scranton.....	140,636	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	12	-----
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.										
Ohio:										
Cincinnati.....	406,312	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	8	101
Cleveland.....	888,519	1	0	0	15	3	1	1	-----	174
Columbus.....	261,082	0	4	0	2	2	0	0	5	56
Toledo.....	268,338	1	0	0	5	2	4	0	11	63
Indiana:										
Fort Wayne.....	93,573	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	27
Indianapolis.....	342,718	1	2	0	3	1	1	1	-----	79
South Bend.....	76,709	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Terre Haute.....	68,939	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	14
Illinois:										
Chicago.....	2,886,121	0	5	0	48	7	6	1	64	606
Cicero.....	55,968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Peoria.....	79,675	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12
Springfield.....	61,833	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	-----	24
Michigan:										
Detroit.....	995,668	2	4	0	22	6	2	1	32	225
Flint.....	117,968	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	19
Grand Rapids.....	149,947	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	20
Saginaw.....	69,754	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	11
Wisconsin:										
Madison.....	42,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-----
Milwaukee.....	484,595	2	0	0	3	1	1	0	10	76
Racine.....	64,393	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11
Superior.....	139,671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9

¹ Population Jan. 1, 1920² Pulmonary only.

City reports for week ended October 11, 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.										
Minnesota:										
Duluth.....	106,289	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	23
Minneapolis.....	409,125	2	17	2	6	1	4	0	0	69
St. Paul.....	241,891	4	4	0	4	2	0	0	0	54
Iowa:										
Davenport.....	61,262	1	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	7	2	6	2	4	102
St. Joseph.....	78,232	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	31
St. Louis.....	803,853	1	0	0	9	5	1	0	0	195
North Dakota:										
Fargo.....	24,841	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Grand Forks.....	14,547	0	0			0	0		0	
South Dakota:										
Aberdeen.....	15,529		0				0			
Sioux Falls.....	29,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Nebraska:										
Lincoln.....	58,761	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Omaha.....	204,382	1	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	54
Kansas:										
Topeka.....	52,555	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	16
Wichita.....	79,261	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	29
SOUTH ATLANTIC.										
Delaware:										
Wilmington.....	117,728	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	28
Maryland:										
Baltimore.....	773,580	0	0	0	11	10	4	0	55	194
Cumberland.....	32,361	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	12
Frederick.....	11,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
District of Columbia:										
Washington.....	1,437,571	0	1	0	7	4	3	1	9	111
Virginia:										
Lynchburg.....	30,277	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	7
Norfolk.....	159,059	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Richmond.....	181,044	0	0	0	7	1	5	1	0	54
Roanoke.....	55,502	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
West Virginia:										
Charleston.....	45,597	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	13
Huntington.....	57,918	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Wheeling.....	56,208	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	
North Carolina:										
Raleigh.....	29,171	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
Wilmington.....	35,719	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	10
Winston-Salem.....	56,230	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	18
South Carolina:										
Charleston.....	71,245	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	30
Columbia.....	39,688	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	23
Greenville.....	25,789	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3
Georgia:										
Atlanta.....	222,963	1	0	0	3	2	0	1		79
Brunswick.....	15,937	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Savannah.....	89,448	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	28
Florida:										
St. Petersburg.....	24,403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Tampa.....	56,050	0	0	0	2	1	1	0		18
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Kentucky:										
Covington.....	57,877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Lexington.....	43,673	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	16
Louisville.....	257,671	0	0	0	4	3	4	0	1	55
Tennessee:										
Memphis.....	170,067	0	1	0	6	1	7	0	0	58
Nashville.....	121,128	0	0	0	5	3	2	1		39

1 Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended October 11, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Population, July 1, 1923, estimated.	Smallpox.			Tuberculosis, deaths re- ported.	Typhoid fever.			Whooping cough, cases reported.	Deaths, all causes.
		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL—continued.										
Alabama:										
Birmingham.....	195,901	0	1	0	3	2	4	0	1	51
Mobile.....	63,858	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15
Montgomery.....	45,383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Arkansas:										
Fort Smith.....	30,635	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Little Rock.....	70,916	0	0	0	4	1	4	1	0	0
Louisiana:										
New Orleans.....	404,575	1	0	0	11	3	4	0	0	127
Shreveport.....	54,590	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	25
Oklahoma:										
Oklahoma.....	101,150	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	17
Tulsa.....	102,018	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Texas:										
Dallas.....	177,274	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	5	47
Galveston.....	46,877	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	11
Houston.....	154,970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
San Antonio.....	184,727	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	50
MOUNTAIN.										
Montana:										
Billings.....	16,927	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11	10
Great Falls.....	27,787	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
Helena.....	12,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Missoula.....	12,668	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Idaho:										
Boise.....	22,806	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
Colorado:										
Denver.....	272,031	1	0	0	12	3	2	1	4	89
Pueblo.....	43,519	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	8
New Mexico:										
Albuquerque.....	16,648	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	5
Utah:										
Salt Lake City.....	126,241	1	0	0	0	2	55	1	0	23
Nevada:										
Reno.....	12,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
PACIFIC.										
Washington:										
Seattle.....	1 315,685	1	5	0	0	1	3	0	1	0
Spokane.....	104,573	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Tacoma.....	101,731	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Oregon:										
Portland.....	273,621	3	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0
California:										
Los Angeles.....	666,853	1	9	0	11	6	3	0	13	158
Sacramento.....	69,950	0	9	0	1	1	1	0	0	26
San Francisco.....	539,038	0	0	0	10	2	1	1	1	134

1 Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended October 11, 1924—Continued.

Division, State and city.	Cerebrospinal meningitis.		Lethargic encephalitis.		Pellagra.		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).			Typhus fever.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases, est. expectancy.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
MOUNTAIN.											
Montana:											
Helena.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Missoula.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Nevada:											
Reno.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
PACIFIC.											
Washington:											
Seattle.....	0		0		0		0	17		0	
Spokane.....	0		0		0		0	6		0	
Tacoma.....	0		0		0		0	15		0	
Oregon:											
Portland.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0
California:											
Los Angeles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
San Francisco.....	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

The following table gives a summary of the reports from 105 cities for the 10-week period ended October 11, 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, August 3 to October 11, 1924.

DIPHTHERIA CASES.

	1924, week ended—									
	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 27.	Oct. 4.	Oct. 11.
Total.....	538	456	494	480	455	521	643	779	757	883
New England.....	60	47	48	35	49	¹ 35	56	55	56	77
Middle Atlantic.....	197	149	189	167	139	139	177	255	198	209
East North Central.....	103	91	88	² 69	85	88	³ 125	151	⁴ 134	174
West North Central.....	43	38	49	50	47	91	90	92	⁵ 116	126
South Atlantic.....	22	40	39	⁶ 68	70	⁷ 73	94	89	97	142
East South Central.....	6	7	9	8	7	7	13	22	20	28
West South Central.....	7	13	15	11	10	18	13	24	23	26
Mountain.....	10	22	14	16	19	12	15	18	24	14
Pacific.....	90	49	43	56	29	58	60	73	89	87

¹ Figures for Barre, Vt., estimated. Report not received at time of going to press.² Figures for Cleveland, Ohio, estimated.³ Figures for Superior, Wis., estimated.⁴ Figures for South Bend, Ind., estimated.⁵ Figures for Fargo, N. Dak., estimated.⁶ Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.⁷ Figures for Wilmington, Del., and Tampa, Fla., estimated.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, August 3 to October 11, 1924—Continued.

MEASLES CASES.

	1924, week ended—									
	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 27.	Oct. 4.	Oct. 11.
Total	253	178	136	121	109	102	94	104	134	130
New England.....	11	23	23	26	11	14	9	6	15	21
Middle Atlantic.....	97	65	46	41	56	40	36	3	65	56
East North Central.....	75	51	37	25	18	25	23	1	29	22
West North Central.....	11	7	4	9	3	4	2	2	9	5
South Atlantic.....	36	16	10	11	11	11	8	3	2	10
East South Central.....	2	4	5	1	1	1	0	7	1	2
West South Central.....	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	29	2	2
Mountain.....	3	1	1	4	2	4	0	38	2	0
Pacific.....	18	10	9	4	6	3	10	15	9	12

SCARLET FEVER CASES.

Total	360	248	291	307	253	359	455	586	568	774
New England.....	36	24	28	29	35	133	38	46	55	89
Middle Atlantic.....	85	49	55	69	50	48	97	128	129	154
East North Central.....	108	57	74	74	68	97	99	123	127	178
West North Central.....	61	61	75	58	48	104	142	172	147	218
South Atlantic.....	21	12	21	26	22	24	32	36	29	46
East South Central.....	3	10	13	9	2	6	14	17	13	21
West South Central.....	5	9	5	5	5	10	10	8	13	17
Mountain.....	12	5	4	17	3	10	9	16	18	15
Pacific.....	29	21	16	20	20	27	14	40	37	36

SMALLPOX CASES.

Total	106	93	71	88	66	64	86	84	86	72
New England.....	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic.....	7	8	3	11	4	2	3	6	8	3
East North Central.....	23	16	20	12	9	16	14	27	23	21
West North Central.....	15	28	5	25	9	11	23	19	15	21
South Atlantic.....	4	6	4	6	5	2	1	3	6	2
East South Central.....	8	13	14	13	16	3	8	5	6	2
West South Central.....	0	0	1	1	1	4	3	1	0	0
Mountain.....	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	1	1	0
Pacific.....	48	21	22	22	22	26	32	22	27	23

TYPHOID FEVER CASES.

Total	250	232	238	220	199	229	195	281	217	214
New England.....	6	15	8	12	6	19	12	11	9	16
Middle Atlantic.....	63	63	65	41	50	59	54	59	67	45
East North Central.....	30	29	22	22	27	31	25	39	25	15
West North Central.....	22	22	17	23	11	19	21	17	15	16
South Atlantic.....	44	37	35	34	36	47	32	50	35	23
East South Central.....	40	24	49	48	32	25	15	51	29	17
West South Central.....	19	25	29	25	10	15	15	17	7	15
Mountain.....	5	9	0	7	13	9	8	18	18	58
Pacific.....	21	7	13	3	14	15	13	19	12	9

¹ Figures for Barre, Vt., estimated. Report not received at time of going to press.

² Figures for Cleveland, Ohio, estimated.

³ Figures for Superior, Wis., estimated.

⁴ Figures for South Bend, Ind., estimated.

⁵ Figures for Fargo, N. Dak., estimated.

⁶ Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.

⁷ Figures for Wilmington, Del., and Tampa, Fla., estimated.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, August 3 to October 11, 1924—Continued.

INFLUENZA DEATHS.

	1924, week ended—									
	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 27.	Oct. 4.	Oct. 11.
Total.....	8	8	7	13	4	6	7	18	20	21
New England.....	0	0	0	1	0	1 ⁰	1	1	0	1
Middle Atlantic.....	3	4	1	4	3	2	1	5	10	13
East North Central.....	2	2	2	3	0	3	1 ⁰	2	4	4
West North Central.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
South Atlantic.....	2	0	3	6 ²	1	1	1	3	1	1
East South Central.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0
West South Central.....	1	0	1	2	0	0	3	1	1	1
Mountain.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Pacific.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

PNEUMONIA DEATHS.

Total.....	269	271	251	315	313	306	308	372	438	494
New England.....	14	14	12	19	14	16	12	20	29	39
Middle Atlantic.....	121	115	102	136	152	120	125	152	178	217
East North Central.....	51	48	48	55	53	53	67	82	94	84
West North Central.....	9	17	13	18	9	23	22	18	16	25
South Atlantic.....	29	32	38	34	32	37	37	42	52	50
East South Central.....	10	10	5	12	17	15	9	14	22	15
West South Central.....	14	12	10	11	8	10	13	13	11	31
Mountain.....	8	7	10	13	11	10	8	11	11	15
Pacific.....	13	16	13	17	17	22	15	20	25	18

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

¹ Figures for Barre, Vt., estimated. Report not received at time of going to press.

² Figures for Cleveland, Ohio, estimated.

³ Figures for Superior, Wis., estimated.

⁴ Figures for South Bend, Ind., estimated.

⁵ Figures for Fargo, N. Dak., estimated.

⁶ Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.

⁷ Figures for Wilmington, Del., and Tampa, Fla., estimated.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

DUTCH GUIANA.

Relapsing Fever.

During the month of August, 1924, nine deaths from relapsing fever were reported in Dutch Guiana.

GREECE.

Plague—Plague-Infected Rodents—Patras.

During the two weeks ended September 7, 1924, two deaths from plague were reported at Patras, Greece. Three plague-infected rodents were reported found during the week ended August 23, 1924.

INDO-CHINA.

Cholera—Plague—Smallpox—June, 1924 (Comparative).

During the month of June, 1924, cholera, plague, and smallpox were reported in Indo-China as follows:

Cholera.—Cases, 29; deaths, 15, occurring in four Provinces, against 57 cases with 32 deaths reported in the corresponding month of the preceding year.

Plague.—Cases, 28; deaths, 23, occurring in three Provinces; corresponding period, 1923—cases, 196; deaths, 158.

Smallpox.—Cases, 234; deaths, 60, occurring in four Provinces; corresponding period, 1923—cases, 246; deaths, 35. For distribution of occurrence according to Provinces, see pages 2755, 2756.

JAVA.

Epidemic Smallpox—Soerabaya.

Under date of August 10, 1924, epidemic smallpox was declared present in four villages of the residency of Soerabaya, Java.

MADAGASCAR.

Plague.

During the period August 1 to 15, 1924, 21 cases of plague with 19 deaths were reported in the Province of Tananarive, Madagascar.

MALTA.

Malta Fever—Typhoid Fever—August 16-31, 1924.

During the period August 16 to 31, 1924, 71 cases of Malta fever and 15 cases of typhoid fever were reported in the island of Malta.

MEXICO.**Quarantine Against Foot-and-Mouth Disease—Texas.**

Under date of September 29, 1924, quarantine was declared at Mexican ports against the State of Texas on account of foot-and-mouth disease.

RUSSIA.**Communicable Diseases—Moscow—August 17–23, 1924.**

During the week ended August 23, 1924, communicable diseases were reported at Moscow as follows:

Disease.	Cases.	Disease.	Cases.
Acute intestinal diseases	104	Measles	186
Anthrax ¹	2	Meningitis	3
Bronchopneumonia	21	Paratyphoid fever	10
Chicken pox	16	Relapsing fever	6
Diphtheria	17	Scarlet fever	374
Dysentery	99	Smallpox	1
Influenza	108	Typhoid fever	47
Lethargic encephalitis	2	Typhus fever	3
Malaria	77	Whooping cough	117

¹ Siberian plague.

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 31, 1924.¹**CHOLERA**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India				Aug. 17–23, 1924: Cases, 7,684; deaths, 4,580.
Bombay	Aug. 31–Sept. 6	4	1	
Calcutta	Aug. 31–Sept. 13	22	120	
Madras	Sept. 14–20	2	1	
Indo-China				June 1–30, 1924: Cases, 29; deaths, 15. Corresponding period, 1923: Cases, 57; deaths, 32
Province—				
Anam	June 1–30	4	1	June, 1923: 1 case.
Cambodia	do	7	4	June, 1923: Cases, 13; deaths, 4.
Cochin-China	do	9	6	June, 1923: Cases, 40; deaths, 18.
Tonkin	do	9	4	June, 1923: 3 cases.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Aug. 24–Sept. 6	2		

PLAGUE.

Ceylon:				
Colombo	Sept. 6–13		1	
India				Aug. 17–23, 1924: Cases, 550; deaths, 331.
Karachi	Sept. 14–20		1	
Rangoon	Aug. 31–Sept. 13	32	19	
Indo-China				June 1–30, 1924: Cases, 28; deaths, 23. Corresponding period, 1923: Cases, 196; deaths, 158.
Province—				
Anam	June 1–30	6	5	June, 1923: Cases, 11; deaths, 10.
Cambodia	do	18	18	June, 1923: Cases, 140; deaths, 121.
Cochin-China	do	4		June, 1923: Cases, 14; deaths, 10.
Madagascar:				
Tananarive Province				Aug. 1–15, 1924: Cases, 21; deaths, 19

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 31, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	Oct. 5-11.....	3		
China:				
Amoy.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 13.....		1	
Chungking.....	do.....			Present.
Foochow.....	Aug. 23-29.....			Do.
Nanking.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 13.....			Do.
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	July 2-8.....	2		
Great Britain:				
England and Wales.....				Aug. 31-Oct. 4, 1924: Cases, 269.
Counties—				
Derby.....	Aug. 31-Oct. 4.....	56		
Northumberland.....	do.....	41		
Nottingham.....	do.....	30		
Yorks (North Riding).....	do.....	55		
Yorks (West Riding).....	do.....	7		
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	June 16-29.....		12	
Do.....	June 30-July 27.....		31	
India.....				Aug. 17-23, 1924: Cases, 632; deaths, 138.
Bombay.....	Aug. 30-Sept. 6.....	10	7	
Calcutta.....	Aug. 30-Sept. 13.....	9	9	
Madras.....	Sept. 14-20.....	15	4	
Rangoon.....	Aug. 30-Sept. 13.....	3	1	
Indo-China.....				June 1-30, 1924: Cases, 234; deaths 60. Corresponding period, 1923, cases 246; deaths, 85.
Province—				
Anam.....	June 1-30.....	23	2	June, 1923: Cases, 2.
Cambodia.....	do.....	35	21	June, 1923: Cases, 156.
Cochin-China.....	do.....	145	55	June, 1923: Cases, 70; deaths, 35.
Tonkin.....	do.....	31	2	June, 1923: Cases, 18.
Java:				
East Java—				
Soerabaya.....	Aug. 10-30.....	261	78	Declared epidemic Aug. 10, 1924, in 4 localities.
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Sept. 14-20.....	1		Including municipalities in Federal district.
Portugal:				
Oporto.....	Sept. 28-Oct. 4.....		3	
Spain:				
Cadiz.....	Aug. 1-31.....		49	
Malaga.....	Sept. 28-Oct. 4.....		9	
Switzerland:				
Berne.....	Sept. 14-20.....	1		
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	Sept. 30-Oct. 6.....	2	5	
Union of South Africa:				
Orange Free State.....	Aug. 30-Sept. 6.....			Outbreaks.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Chile:				
Valparaiso.....	Sept. 14-20.....		4	
China:				
Manchuria—				
Harbin.....	Sept. 17-23.....	2		
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Sept. 14-20.....	8		
Peru:				
Arequipa.....	Aug. 1-31.....		2	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 13.....	4	2	
Union of South Africa:				
Transvaal—				
Johannesburg.....	Sept. 7-13.....	1		

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

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924.¹

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Shanghai	Aug. 2-Sept. 6	1		
India:				Apr. 20-June 28, 1924: Cases, 81,035; deaths, 56,740.
Do.				June 29-Aug. 16, 1924: Cases, 53,753; deaths, 31,544.
Bombay	May 4-10	1		
Do.	June 29-Aug. 30	35	21	
Calcutta	May 11-June 28	293	259	
Do.	June 29-Aug. 30	143	123	
Madras	June 1-21	7	6	
Do.	June 29-Sept. 13	27	16	
Rangoon	May 11-June 28	98	76	
Do.	June 29-Aug. 23	24	22	
Indo-China:				Jan. 1-May 31, 1924: Cases, 78; 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	
Provinces—				
Batangas	July 1-12	4	3	
Bulacan	June 21	1	1	
Do.	June 28-July 26	4	2	
Angat	July 20-26	1	1	
Malolos and Paombong.	July 13-19	2	1	
Cagayan	Mar. 30-Apr. 5	1	1	
Laguna	May 18-24	1	1	
San Pablo	July 13-19	1	1	
Rizal	July 3	1	1	
Santo Tomas	July 6-12	1	1	
Russia:				Summer of 1924: Cases, 9.
Don Province				7 cases at Rostov and Nakhichevan.
Kuban				1 case, Black Sea district.
Moscow Province				1 case in Kolomensky Uyezd.
Rostov-on-Don	Aug. 5-7	3		
Siam:				
Bangkok	May 4-June 28	21	18	
Do.	June 29-Aug. 16	8	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-Aug. 16	2		
Tanganyika Territory	Feb. 24-June 7	1	2	
Do.	June 26-July 3	3	2	
Uganda:				
Entebbe	Feb. 1-Apr. 30	59	54	May 1-31, 1924: Cases, 28; deaths, 23. June 1-30, 1924: Cases, 97; deaths, 84.

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 24, 1924—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canary Islands:				
Las Palmas	Sept. 8	1		
Tenerife—				
La Laguna	June 20	1		
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-Sept. 6	19	17	Plague-infected rodents, 17.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	June 1-16	4		
China:				
Amoy	June 15-28		4	
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	5	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-Sept. 5, 1924: Cases, 19. Total, Jan. 1-Sept. 5, 1924—cases, 354; deaths, 177; corresponding period, preceding year—cases, 1,337.
City—				
Alexandria		1	1	First case, Apr. 2; last, Apr. 2.
Ismailia		1	1	First case, July 6; last, July 6.
Port Said		5	2	First case, Apr. 24; last, Aug. 26.
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.
Ghinga		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.
Greece:				
Kalamata				Reported July 15, 1924: Cases, 29; deaths, 6.
Patras	July 7	36		
Saloniki	July 3-4	2		
Syml, Island of				Reported present in August, 1924: Cases, 10; deaths, 2.
Hawaii				July 15, 1924: Near Kukuihaele, Island of Hawaii, 1 plague rat.
Honokaa				Aug. 19-Sept. 10, 1924: 5 plague-infected rodents found in vicinity.
India				Apr. 20-June 28, 1924: Cases, 102,874; deaths, 84,656.
Do				June 29-Aug. 16, 1924: Cases, 3,865; deaths, 3,374.
Bombay	May 4-June 21	50	44	
Do	June 29-Aug. 30	20	16	
Calcutta	May 11-June 14	10	10	
Karachi	May 18-June 21	16	13	
Do	Aug. 17-Sept. 13	7	6	
Madras Presidency	May 18-31	7	2	
Do	Aug. 3-Sept. 6	42	25	
Rangoon	May 11-June 28	77	72	
Do	June 29-Aug. 23	164	148	
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.

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

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Iraq:				
Bagdad	Apr. 20-June 28	125	62	
Do	June 29-Aug. 9	7	4	
Japan				July 1-31, 1924: 1 case, 1 death. Jan.-July, 1924: Cases, 4; deaths, 3.
Shizuoka Prefecture— Higashi				To June 20, 1924: Cases, 2; death, 1.
Java:				
East Java— Soerabaya	June 8-21	14	14	
Madagascar:				
Diego Suarez	June 22-July 10	14	8	Seaport.
Moramanga	June 1-30	1	1	Interior.
Tamatave	June 6-30	5	4	Bubonic.
Tananarive Province				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 138; deaths, 128; bubonic, pneumonic, septicemic. July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 53; deaths, 53.
Tananarive Town	Apr. 1-June 30	12	12	Bubonic and pneumonic.
Do	July 1-31	5	5	
Other localities	Apr. 1-June 30	105	97	
Do	July 1-31	48	48	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	
Do	July 1-31	6	3	
Lima (country)	May 1-June 30	1		
Do	July 1-31		1	
Mollendo	May 1-31	1	1	
Russia:				
Don Cosseck 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. 20	7		
Tunis:				
Tunis	Sept. 23-29	1	1	
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, 260 cases, 182 deaths), July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 4; deaths, 2.
Orange Free State				May 11-June 14, 1924: Cases, 21; deaths, 9. June 22-28, 1924: Plague-infected mouse found in Kroonstad District.
Philippolis District	Aug. 24-30	1	1	In natives on two farms.
Smithfield District	July 13-19	2		
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.

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

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Aden.....	July 20-26.....		1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	May 1-June 30.....	10	9	
Do.....	July 1-Aug. 31.....	21	12	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	May 18-24.....	1		
Porto Alegre.....	May 18-June 28.....	1	2	
Do.....	July 6-Aug. 2.....		3	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 18-24.....	2		
Do.....	July 20-Aug. 30.....	5		
British East Africa:				
Kenya—				
Mombasa.....	May 4-31.....	3		
Tanganyika Territory.....	June 15-21.....	1		
Do.....	Aug. 17-23.....	1		
Uganda—				
Entebbe.....	Feb. 1-29.....	2		
British South Africa:				
Northern Rhodesia.....	May 6-June 30.....	74	1	Natives.
Do.....	July 1-Aug. 25.....	42		
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	June 15-28.....	11		
Do.....	June 29-Sept. 20.....	40		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-Sept. 27, 1924: Cases, 20.
Sarnia.....	July 20-26.....	1		
Windsor.....	Aug. 24-28.....	1		
Quebec—				
Montreal.....	June 8-14.....	1		
Do.....	Sept. 14-20.....	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. 29.....			Do.
Antung.....	June 9-29.....	41	3	
Do.....	July 7-13.....	4		
Chungking.....	May 11-June 28.....			Do.
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 30.....			Do.
Foochow.....	May 18-June 28.....			Do.
Do.....	July 6-Aug. 23.....			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. 3.....	5	1	
Harbin.....	May 13-June 23.....	2		
Nanking.....	May 18-June 28.....			Do.
Do.....	July 6-Aug. 23.....			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	
Cuba:				
Matanzas.....	Sept. 1-30.....	1		
Czechoslovakia:				
State—				
Bohemia.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	6	2	Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 7; deaths, 2.
Russsia.....	do.....	1		

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

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Denmark:				
Copenhagen.....	May 18-31.....	3	1	
Dominican Republic:				
La Romana.....	Aug. 24-30.....	2		
Egypt:				
City—				
Alexandria.....	June 4-10.....	1		
Cairo.....	Feb. 19-June 24.....	163	45	
Do.....	June 25-July 1.....	7		
Port Said.....	June 18-24.....	1	2	
Do.....	June 25-Sept. 9.....	4		
France:				
Limoges.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....		2	
Marseille.....	May 1-31.....		1	
Paris.....	May 21-31.....	2		
Gibraltar.....	July 21-Sept. 21.....	8		
Great Britain:				
England and Wales				
Counties—				
Derby.....	May 25-June 28.....	159		
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 30.....	103		
London.....	June 29-Aug. 30.....	3		
Northumberland.....	May 25-June 28.....	61		
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 30.....	93		
Nottingham.....	May 25-June 28.....	29		
Do.....	June 19-Aug. 30.....	73		
Yorks (North Riding).	May 25-June 28.....	54		
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 30.....	63		
Yorks (West Riding).	May 25-June 28.....	5		
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 30.....	37		
Liverpool.....	Aug. 28.....	1		Mild. Admitted to port hospital from Lower Bebington district, 2 miles from docks.
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	Apr. 21-June 15.....	7	9	
Haiti:				
Port au Prince.....	July 6-12.....	2		Developed at Cape Haïtien.
Hungary:				
Budapest.....	July 20-Aug. 2.....	11		
India:				
Do.....				Apr. 20-June 28, 1924; Cases, 23,396; deaths, 6,753. June 29-Aug. 16, 1924; Cases, 8,103; deaths, 2,090.
Bombay.....	May 4-June 28.....	432	290	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 30.....	180	115	
Calcutta.....	May 11-June 28.....	36	32	
Do.....	July 6-Aug. 30.....	54	39	
Karachi.....	May 18-June 28.....	51	18	
Do.....	June 29-Sept. 13.....	35	16	
Madras.....	May 18-June 28.....	32	10	
Do.....	June 29-Sept. 13.....	129	43	
Rangoon.....	May 11-June 28.....	53	21	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 23.....	27	11	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Apr. 27-June 28.....	145	79	Jan. 1-May 31, 1924; Cases, 4,700; deaths, 1,353. Including 100 sq. km. of surrounding country.
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 23.....	51	21	Do.
Iraq:				
Bagdad.....	Apr. 20-May 24.....	8	1	
Do.....	July 27-Aug. 2.....	1		
Italy:				
Messina.....	May 26-June 1.....	1		
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	June 1-28.....	6		June 1-28, 1924; Cases, 141. June 29-Sept. 13, 1924; Cases, 217. (Reported as alastrim.)
Do.....	June 29-Sept. 13.....	20		Do.
Japan:				
Kobe.....	May 26-June 21.....	3		July 1-31, 1924; Cases, 51; deaths, 9; Jan. 1-July 31, 1924; Cases, 1,693; deaths, 264.
Nagoya.....	June 8-14.....	2		
Tokyo.....	do.....	1		

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

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Java:				
East Java—				
Madoera Residency—				
Sampang.....	May 22.....			Epidemic.
Malang.....	May 25-31.....	5	1	
Paseroean Residency.....	July 4-26.....	7		
Soerabaya.....	Apr. 13-June 28.....	501	143	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 9.....	349	97	Epidemic Aug. 5, 1924.
West Java—				
Batavia.....	May 31-June 27.....	3		
Do.....	July 6-Aug. 22.....	6		Province.
Latvia.....				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 3; July 1-31, 1924: Case, 1.
Mexico:				
Durango.....	June 1-30.....		2	
Do.....	Sept. 1-30.....		1	
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-Sept. 13.....	71		
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.
Vera Cruz.....	Sept. 21-27.....		1	
Palestine:				
Samaria Province—				
Samak.....	May 27-June 2.....	1		June 17-23, 1924: 20 cases in northern districts.
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	June 2.....			Present.
Encarnacion.....	do.....			Many cases reported.
Persia:				
Bushire.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Peru:				
Arequipa.....	Jan. 1-June 30.....		5	
Poland:				
Do.....				Mar. 30-June 28, 1924: Cases, 299; deaths, 27. June 29-July 27, 1924: Cases, 25; deaths, 5.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	May 25-June 28.....	7	2	
Do.....	June 29-Sept. 7.....	20	4	
Oporto.....	May 11-June 28.....	18	16	
Do.....	June 29-Sept. 27.....	21	21	
Russia:				
Moscow.....	July 27-Aug. 9.....	37		Jan. 1-31, 1924: 2,243 cases.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 27-June 14.....	3	5	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....				Year 1923: Cases, 160.
Do.....	Aug.-Sept.....	23	2	
Cadiz.....	June 1-30.....		5	
Do.....	July 1-31.....		28	
Madrid.....	Aug. 1-31.....		1	Oct. 6, 1924: Increase in prevalence reported.
Malaga.....	June 29-Sept. 27.....	8	37	
Santander.....	Aug. 24-30.....		4	
Valencia.....	June 8-21.....	3		
Do.....	July 13-Sept. 27.....	2	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-Sept. 6.....	10		
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. 22.....	10	12	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	June 1-7.....	1		
Do.....	Aug. 17-23.....	1		

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

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks
Union of South Africa.....				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 167 (white, 15; native, 152), 1 death. June 29-July 31, 1924: 12 native deaths; 3 white cases.
Cape Province.....	May 4-31.....			Outbreaks.
Do.....	July 20-Aug. 23.....			Do.
East London.....	July 27-Aug. 2.....	1		
Orange Free State.....	May 4.....			Do.
Do.....	Aug. 24-30.....			Do.
Transvaal.....	May 4-31.....			Do.
Do.....	July 20-Aug. 23.....			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		Aug. 30, 1924: 53 cases reported present. Sept. 6, 1924: About 45 cases in vicinity.
Do.....	June 29-Sept. 20.....	28	28	
Valparaiso.....	May 25-June 21.....		11	
Do.....	June 29-Sept. 6.....		29	
China:				
Antung.....	June 2-16.....	6		Present.
Chungking.....	May 11-June 14.....			
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:				
State—				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 6.
Slovakia.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	4		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	June 25-Aug. 26.....	5	1	Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 37. July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2.
Cairo.....	Feb. 19-June 24.....	53	16	
Do.....	June 25-July 1.....	1		
Port Said.....	July 24-Aug. 5.....	3		
Estonia.....				
Germany:				
Coblenz.....	July 13-19.....	2		
Great Britain:				
England—				One suspect case: July 10, 1924. Locality, vicinity of Liverpool. Last previous outbreak of typhus in England: At Birkenhead, Feb.-Mar., 1922: Cases, 12; deaths, 3.
St. Helens.....	July 13-Sept. 20.....	8	3	
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		
Japan.....				July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2. Jan. 1-July 31, 1924: Cases, 8; deaths, 1.

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

Reports Received from June 28 to October 24, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
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-Sept. 13.....	85		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-Sept. 8.....	6		
Kantara.....	July 15-21.....	1		
Khulde.....	Aug. 17.....	1		
Safad.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 1.....	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 27, 1924: Cases, 332; deaths, 23.
Portugal:				
Oporto.....	June 15-21.....		1	
Russia.....				Jan. 1-31, 1924: Cases 14,275.
Moscow.....	July 27-Aug. 9.....	4		
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	July 10-16.....		1	
Malaga.....	Sept. 6-13.....		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. 30.....	6	1	
Union of South Africa.....				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 418; deaths, 45. July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 101; deaths, 19. (Colored; 93 cases; white, 8 cases.)
Cape Province.....				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 249; deaths, 23.
Do.....				July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 50; deaths, 6. Aug. 17-30, 1924: Outbreaks.
Natal.....				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 27; deaths, 5. July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 9.
Do.....	July 6-Aug. 2.....			Outbreaks.
Durban.....	Apr. 20-June 28.....	2		
Orange Free State.....				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 83; deaths, 11. July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 28; deaths, 11. Aug. 24-30: Outbreaks in the Hoopstad district.
Transvaal.....				Mar. 1-May 31, 1924: Cases, 39; deaths, 5. July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 8; deaths, 2. Aug. 17-23, 1924: Outbreaks.
Johannesburg.....	May 11-24.....	2		
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	2		
Yugoslavia:				
Zagreb.....	Sept. 7-13.....	1		

YELLOW FEVER

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