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## CURRENT WORLD PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

REVIEW OF THE MONTHLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT FOR JANUARY 15, 1925,  
ISSUED BY THE HEALTH SECTION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS' SECRETARIAT<sup>1</sup>

A favorable health situation existed throughout the world at the close of the year 1924, as indicated by the data made available in the January number of the Epidemiological Report, issued by the Health Section of the League of Nations' Secretariat at Geneva. An increasing prevalence of some diseases, particularly influenza, scarlet fever, and diphtheria, is noted in many countries, but these increases have not been excessive for the season and are not suggestive of serious epidemic conditions.

The mortality from all causes in a number of large cities scattered over the world showed the usual seasonal increase, but the rate has risen above that of 1923 only in a few instances. The Paris mortality for the period December 11-20 rose to 17.8 per 1,000 population, over 3 points higher than that for the previous decade or for the same decade a year ago. Similarly the death rates for Vienna and Danzig at the period of latest record (November 23-29) rose above the rate for the same date the previous year. Weekly rates, however, may fluctuate widely for a single city, and these sudden jumps are of little significance unless sustained for several weeks. There is no evidence of any widespread epidemic condition in either the mortality or morbidity reports.

The increase in the infant mortality in the English cities, mentioned last month, became more marked in December, when the rate for December 2-29 was 102 deaths under 1 year per 1,000 living births, compared with 82 the previous period and 90 in December, 1923. In Dublin, Belfast, and Glasgow also the infant mortality rose sharply in December to a level well above that of 1923. Most German cities and Vienna showed an increased infant mortality in November over October, but remained considerably below the 1923 level.

The special comments on the general prevalence of a number of the epidemic diseases given in the Monthly Report are summarized very briefly below:

<sup>1</sup> From the Statistical Office, United States Public Health Service.

*Plague.*—Some increase in plague incidence in India was reported in October and November, but the plague situation is much more favorable than in 1923, as is well indicated in the accompanying graph. The October-November rise is especially marked in Hyderabad State, while for the Bombay Presidency, the Punjab, and the Northwest-Frontier Provinces the situation was particularly favorable.

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

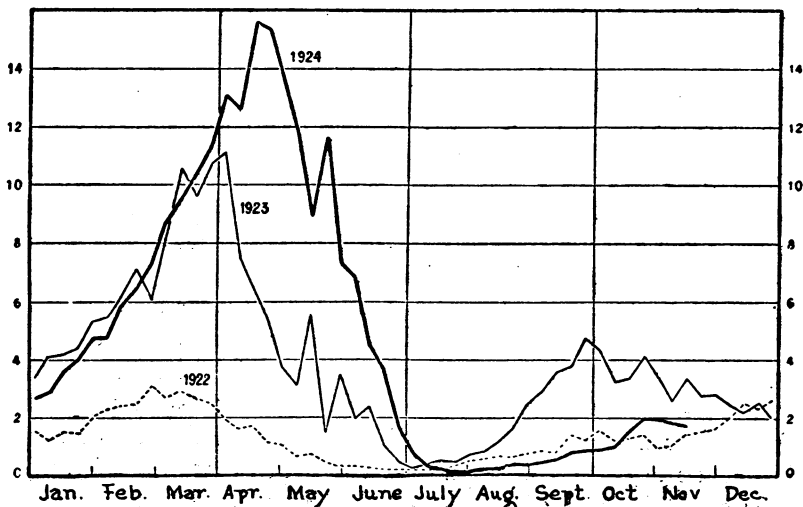


FIG. 1

In Java a fresh increase in the number of plague deaths was reported in November. Except for a few scattered cases, the cases are concentrated in the central provinces of the island.

*Deaths from plague notified in Java*

Two weeks ended—	Number of deaths	Two weeks ended—	Number of deaths
Sept. 8.....	414	Oct. 20.....	641
Sept. 22.....	584	Nov. 3.....	732
Oct. 6.....	603	Nov. 17.....	863

An outbreak of 12 fatal cases of plague was reported in the Kalmuk Steppes, about 60 miles from Astrakhan, in the period November 23 to December 12.

A revival of plague cases is indicated in the Union of South Africa, in several localities, all of which are in or neighboring on the districts infected early in 1924. De Aar, a railway junction in the north of

Cape Colony, has reported most of the cases—20 cases from October 25 to the early part of December. All have been pneumonic except the first case, and 14 of the cases have been fatal.

Egypt continued to have only sporadic cases in December. The outbreak of plague in Lagos, Nigeria, declined in November, and only eight cases were reported during the last week. In Mauritius, plague was somewhat more prevalent in the fourth quarter of 1924 than in 1923.

*Cholera.*—The course of the cholera incidence in India, where the disease has been very prevalent in 1924, is shown in the accompanying chart. The incidence has declined markedly from the middle of September, especially in the Middle and Upper Ganges Valley, where the epidemic had been most severe, but the incidence continued above the 1923 level.

There were 294 cases of cholera with 120 deaths reported from Korea during the first half of 1924. Other Asiatic localities reporting

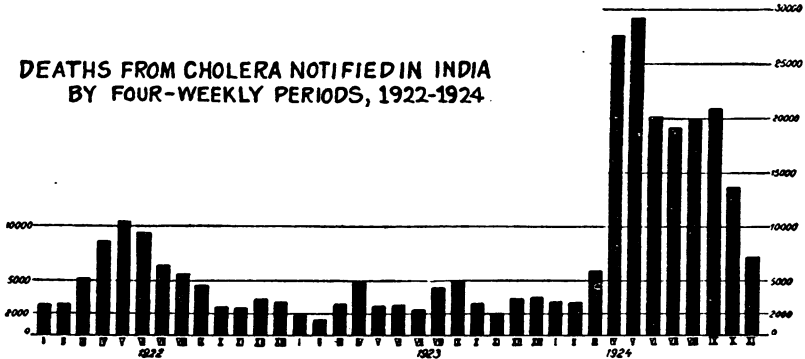


FIG. 2

cases in October or November, were Ceylon, French India, Indo-China, Siam, Shanghai, and the Philippine Islands.

*Yellow fever.*—The Gold Coast reported three fatal cases of yellow fever in October and one fatal case in November. From British Honduras it is reported that one case was found at Stann Creek, near Belize, on November 18.

*Typhus and relapsing fever.*—The Report states: "The data so far received show no evidence of a fresh increase in typhus in Eastern Europe; Finland, Esthonia, Germany, Austria, and Czechoslovakia remain quite free from infection, and Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Bulgaria, and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes practically so."

In Poland, the autumn incidence is lower than in any recent year, 102 cases being reported for the four weeks ending November 22.

The number of cases of typhus and relapsing fever reported in Russia are the lowest on record for many years.

A rather serious outbreak of relapsing fever in the northern provinces of Nigeria is indicated.

*Smallpox.*—Europe continued free of any important epidemic of smallpox. In England, it is quite widely prevalent in a mild form, and a fresh increase was noted in the November reports, particularly in Derbyshire.

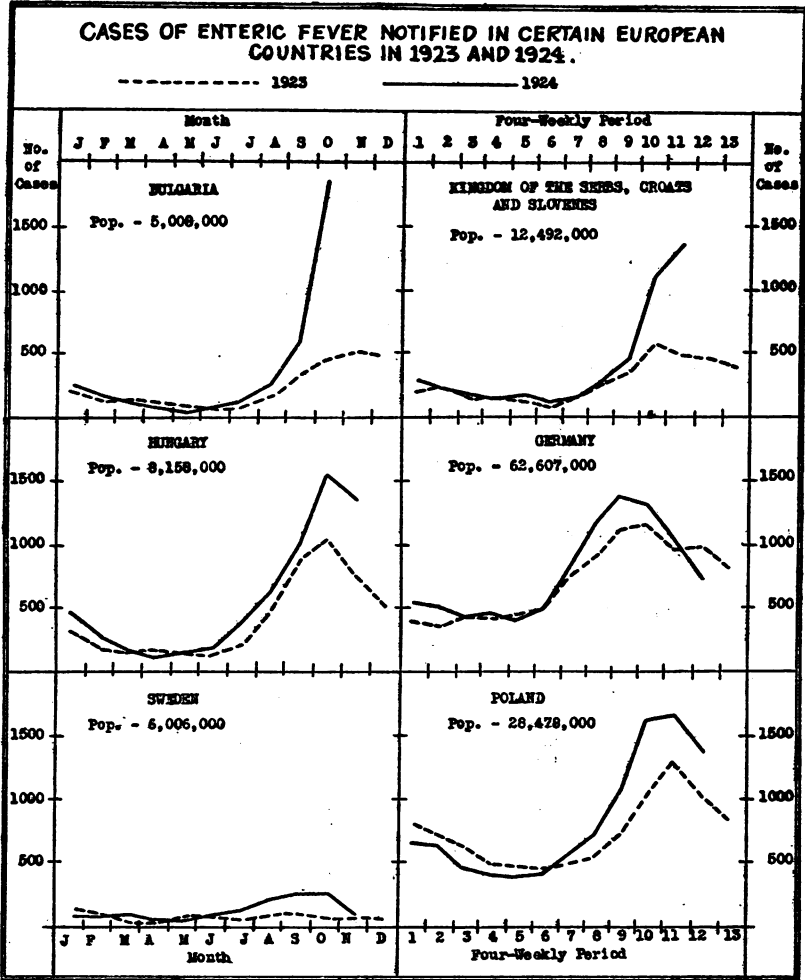


FIG. 3

Numerous cases of smallpox were reported in Algeria and Tunisia in November and December.

The smallpox incidence in India and the Far East was relatively low, at the dates of latest reports. Java, however, has shown a marked increase in the prevalence of the disease, 1,907 cases having been notified in the eight weeks ending October 4, as against 577 for the previous eight weeks ending July 12.

The group studied comprises cases during the years 1919 to 1922, inclusive, in which either the girl or both parents were born outside of the United States and in which the social agency undertook responsibility for an investigation and some form of social treatment. Other applications were received which were disposed of in various ways without investigation by referring the case to another agency or by giving advice upon the obvious facts. Consequently, the group under consideration does not represent all the immigrant problems that came to the society in these four years, but includes only the so-called "intensive social cases." Of all the intensive cases for that period, 32 per cent had foreign parents.

Difficulties leading to the application for aid in these cases were widely varied. Some of the girls were in court, others were runaways whose parents sought help from the society in hunting for them. Employers, neighbors, and other interested persons asked an investigation of girls who seemed to be unhappy at home or to be getting in with bad companions. A father sought assistance in breaking up his daughter's attachment to an undesirable suitor; a girl whose parents were dead was getting beyond her sister's control; an employer asked help for her nursery governess who had become pregnant by the employer's chauffeur; a girl who had married a young circus performer in the West and traveled with him in the circus became unhappy and asked protection; a father, claiming that his wife neglected the children, sought a foster home for them; the court asked for interest in a girl whose father complained of her because she stayed out until 11 o'clock at night, the girl being, in fact, unhappy at home for the reason that her standards were much higher than those of her family.

Among the 210 cases there were 131 girls who might be called "delinquent," that is, they had committed some offense against the law or misbehaved in some marked degree; and 79 girls who might be considered "nondelinquent," as they had not committed any grave antisocial acts. The misconduct of the delinquent girls ranges from prostitution and the unconventional relationship of one girl with a man whom she expected to marry to running away from home or persistent lying and disobedience to parents. The behavior of the girls classed as nondelinquent includes such acts as leaving home to stay with friends, being on the streets a great deal, untruthfulness, some fabrication, and "going to New York to find work." In most of the nondelinquent cases, however, there were no serious instances of misconduct. This classification into "delinquent" and "nondelinquent" cases is necessarily arbitrary, but it roughly differentiates between those girls who were a source of social disorder in the community and those who were not. The common factor in all of these

*Cases of dysentery reported in European Russia (excluding the Ukraine)*

Month	1923	1924
May.....	4, 151	3, 243
June.....	11, 959	16, 898
July.....	29, 755	42, 000
August.....	37, 218	55, 124
September.....	21, 369	13, 796

<sup>1</sup> Provisional.<sup>2</sup> Incomplete.

*Influenza.*—Although the December mortality figures indicate some increases in influenza in the English and German cities, and other localities reporting cases or deaths show a seasonal rise in the incidence of this disease, there was, at the time the Report went to press, no evidence of any serious epidemics of influenza. Since then, however, press dispatches state that a rather widespread epidemic of a mild type was prevalent in England in January and February.

*Lethargic encephalitis.*—Except for a continued high incidence of lethargic encephalitis in Great Britain (173 cases were notified in four weeks ending January 3, in England and Wales), the incidence of this disease in Europe and North America has been limited to sporadic cases.

An outbreak of lethargic encephalitis occurred in the Chuvash region of Russia in July and August. The number of cases reported for the whole of Russia was 60 in June, 252 in July, 130 in August, and 27 in September.

*Acute poliomyelitis.*—The few outbreaks of acute poliomyelitis which occurred in the autumn of 1924 were practically at an end in November.

*Scarlet fever.*—The late autumn reports of scarlet fever indicated that this disease was more prevalent than in 1923 in most countries of western, northern, and central Europe, but the increases do not exceed the usual year-to-year fluctuations. In the Danubian countries and the Balkans its incidence is far lower than in 1923, when serious epidemics occurred there.

Scarlet fever was reported to be widespread in Russia in the early autumn. Recent reports for Leningrad, where 450 cases and 55 deaths were reported for the three weeks ended November 22, compared with 466 cases and 65 deaths for the previous three weeks, seemed to indicate that the outbreak had reached its maximum in that city. This scarlet fever outbreak is accompanied by an epidemic of measles, of which 1,056 cases and 54 deaths were notified in Leningrad in the three weeks ended November 22. In Moscow, 2,168 cases of scarlet fever were reported in September, compared with 980 cases in August.

*Diphtheria.*—The incidence of diphtheria is higher in Great Britain, the Netherlands, and Germany than in 1923, which was a favorable year as regards this disease. Its prevalence is low in eastern and southeastern Europe. In the United States also the incidence of diphtheria has remained lower than in 1923.

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### **RAT-EXTERMINATION MEASURES EMPLOYED AT LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND**

The following information relative to rat-eradication measures employed by the health authorities at Liverpool, England, is taken from a recent report on the subject made by the American consul at Liverpool.

The rats and mice (destruction) act of 1919, going into effect January 1, 1920, provided for the enforcement of rat-eradication measures by local authorities, or, in default of such action by the local authorities, by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. It provided a penalty for the failure of any person to take such steps as may from time to time be necessary for the destruction of rats or mice on property of which he may be occupier. By order in council dated August 10, 1922, the powers and duties of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries under the rats and mice (destruction) act, so far as they relate to the supervision of the administration and enforcement of that act in any port, sanitary district, or in regard to vessels, were transferred to the Minister of Health.

It has been estimated that the rat population of Great Britain more than equals the human population—about 40,000,000—and that each rat consumes about half a cent's worth of food per day. As this amounts to approximately \$70,000,000 annually, the economic loss is large. And to this must be added the additional loss that results from the damage done to stored materials, buildings, underground pipes, and electric conduits.

But in addition to this economic question, there is the ever-present danger from plague where rats abound, particularly if they are allowed to thrive and multiply in seaports, where there is always the danger that plague may be introduced by means of infected rats brought in from some infected port. Plague is primarily a disease of rats and is conveyed to man by the bite of the rat flea, which will leave a rat dying of plague as soon as the body becomes cold to seek another host. In this manner the disease is spread among the rodents; and should the new host happen to be man, then a case of human plague is likely to be the result.

Because of this danger to the public health, the fight against rats is constantly being carried on in Liverpool, and a large force of highly

trained men is engaged in rat-eradivative work. Under legislative authority the responsibility of keeping the rat population at a minimum falls on the officer of public health of the port of Liverpool, under whose general supervision the following personnel (listed under sanitary authorities) devote themselves entirely to the destruction of rats:

**OFFICER OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

**SANITARY AUTHORITIES**

<i>For the city</i>	<i>For the port</i>
1 assistant officer of public health.	1 assistant officer of public health.
1 chief inspector.	1 chief inspector.
1 department chief inspector.	1 department chief inspector.
33 inspectors.	5 qualified sanitary inspectors.
8 rat catchers.	7 rat catchers.
	3 rat searchers.

For the purpose of carrying out rat-suppressive measures, the city is divided into three zones, as follows:

Zone 1, ships in port.

Zone 2—

(a) Docks.

(b) Neighboring warehouse districts.

Zone 3, remainder of city.

In the first and second zones the port sanitary authorities carry on their operations, while in zone 3 the work is done entirely by the city sanitary authorities. These two bodies, owing to the different character of the districts in which they operate, are entirely separate units and are responsible only to the officer of public health.

**CITY OPERATIONS**

The city proper is divided into 30 zones or districts, and each zone is in charge of an inspector who constantly inspects all buildings in his zone and takes the necessary steps to abolish conditions favorable to rat harborage. Three inspectors are used for special and relief work.

The rat catchers are not permanently assigned to any particular district, but are governed in their operations by the reports of the inspectors of the various districts and reports from private individuals.

**PORT OPERATIONS**

The officials of the port sanitary authority wage a continuous war on rats aboard ships and in all parts of the dock estate. Efforts are made to prevent rats from landing from incoming ships for two reasons: (1) To prevent any increase in the rat population; and (2) to prevent the spread of plague infection, since a large amount of



shipping in Liverpool comes from plague-infected ports. The objects constantly in view are:

- (1) The early detection of plague-infected rats;
- (2) The prevention of spread of infection when found;
- (3) The reduction in the number of rats on ships and wharves, since the spread of plague is directly proportional to the density of the rat population; and
- (4) The reduction in the number of rats for economic reasons.

To detect plague infection, all rats caught by the rat catchers are examined bacteriologically.

*Sanitary inspectors.*—In addition to dealing with general port sanitary conditions, the sanitary inspectors board all ships entering port to learn of the prevalence of rats on board, and whether any sick or dead rats were reported during the voyage.

*Rat searchers.*—*The rat searchers devote all their time to the searching of ships and wharves for sick and dead rats and for indications that determine whether or not fumigation is necessary. Especial attention is paid to ships arriving from plague-infected ports. When not engaged on ships, the rat searchers work systematically from one end of the docks to the other.*

*Rat catchers.*—Three rat catchers are employed on ships and four on the wharves. Chief attention is paid to ships from plague-infected and suspected ports. The work of the catchers is guided by reports of the sanitary inspectors and the rat searchers. In case plague is suspected, both searchers and catchers are concentrated on the suspected area, and extensive rat-extermination measures are immediately instituted.

All rats caught by the rat catchers and all sick and dead rats found are sent to the city bacteriologist for examination. A method has been devised whereby an accurate record is kept of all rats caught and those found sick or dead; and in case a rat is found to be infected, the locality from which it came can be immediately determined.

*Rat destruction.*—The methods of rat destruction generally employed—trapping, poisoning, and fumigation—have been found to be most satisfactory by the port sanitary authorities.

The traps used are the baited, wire-cage traps, which are used both on wharves and ships, the snap, or breakback traps, unsuitable for ships but used in sheds, where they are placed across the runway, and birdlime traps. The range of the latter is limited, as they are generally unsuitable for outdoor work unless the weather is warm enough to keep the surface sticky.

The wire trap, containing some attractive bait, is set at a suitable place in the line of the run. It is covered with canvas sacking or some such material, only the ends being left open. It has been found that clever concealment is of the greatest importance in preventing rats

Here it will be observed that 38.9 per cent of the delinquent girls and 38 per cent of the nondelinquent girls were recruited from homes the general character of which was considered unsatisfactory. It will also be observed that the percentage of delinquent girls recruited from homes in which the physical condition alone was excessively bad was about the same as the percentage of nondelinquent girls, and in homes where the moral situation only was excessively bad, the proportion of delinquent girls is little in excess of that of the nondelinquent. In homes where these two conditions are combined it will be noticed that the ratio of nondelinquent girls is higher. No great differences prevail when the economic conditions of the home are compared for the two groups concerned. It is apparent that the number of cases involved is too small to justify any definite conclusions. A comparison of these conditions points to the necessity for more detailed and tangible information concerning the character of home conditions in order that more light may be thrown upon those environmental factors which play such an important rôle in the molding of character traits.

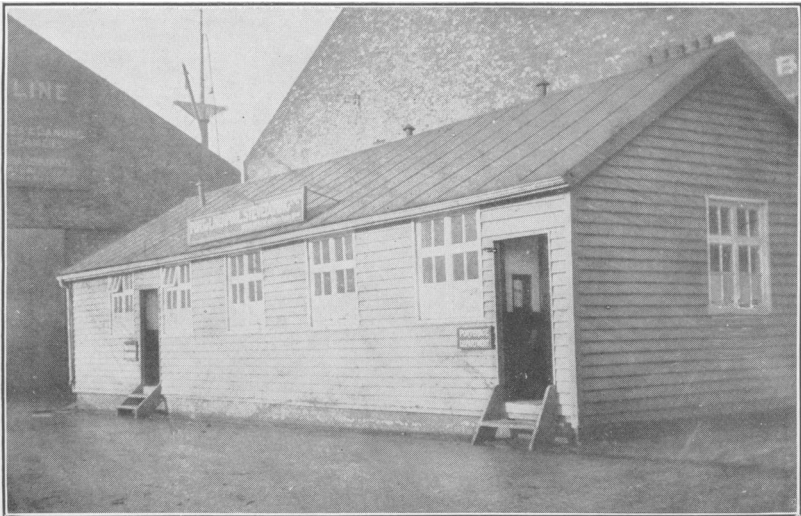
The general character of the homes of the 192 girls who had homes either with parents or relatives at the time of application are described herein as *satisfactory* in 73 cases, *fair* in 38 cases, and *unsatisfactory* in 81 cases. The classification "satisfactory" is used to indicate a home that is comfortable and clean, and in which the members of the household are law-abiding and regular in their habits and take an average interest in each other's welfare. "Fair" is used to indicate a home in which there are less comfort and fewer opportunities for home life than is desirable, but in which there are no immoral influences and the habits of the family are regular; or it may mean a home that is comfortable and in which the parents are well-meaning but not always wise. "Unsatisfactory" indicates the absence of the above conditions. Including the 18 girls without homes, there were decidedly unsatisfactory living conditions in 99 instances, or 47 per cent of all the cases.

The employment of the fathers of these girls is represented by 32 occupations, as set forth in the following tabulation:

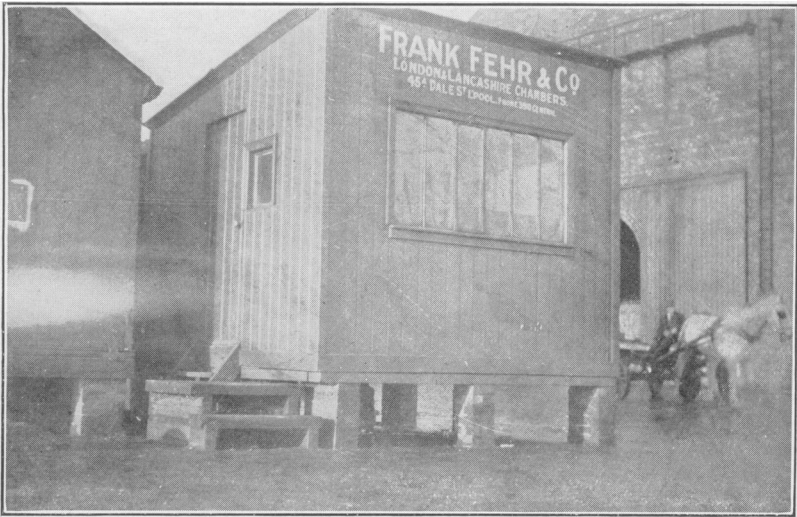
Factory workers.....	36
Laborers.....	19
Carrying on a business of their own.....	11
Janitor or watchman.....	8
Teamster.....	8
Machinist.....	6
Carpenter and fisherman (each).....	5
Painter, barber (each).....	4
Engineer, clerk, miner, peddler, sailor (each).....	3
Cook, cobbler (each).....	2
Soldier, waiter, chauffeur, ship captain, draughtsman, printer, electrician, musician, stonemason, egg tester, salesman, designer, mason, tinsmith (each).....	1
Unknown.....	62



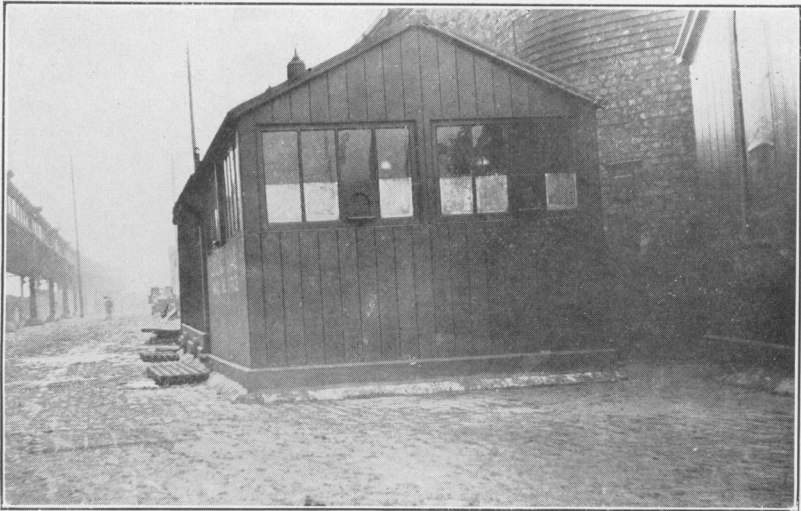
Rat-proof storehouse on dock estate at Liverpool, England



Concrete rat-proofing around base of sheds and offices on dock



Raised-building method of rat-proofing



Method of rat-proofing shacks by means of concrete curbing

These occupations can not be graded according to the degree of skill and intelligence they require because this is not accurately indicated by the information reported. Some of the factory workers may have been skilled mechanics. At least it may be said that 28 per cent of those whose occupations are known had their own business, had a position requiring a good deal of intelligence, or were in skilled trades.

The majority of the girls had left school in the upper grammar grades; several had graduated from grammar school; 4 had graduated from high school; 33 had spent some time in high school; 10 had taken a course at a business or trade school; 2 were in training to be teachers; 1 to be a nurse; and several were still in school. Twenty-seven girls (12.8 per cent), some of whom were feeble-minded, were backward in school work and had not reached the sixth grade. On the whole, the educational advantages of these girls seemed as satisfactory as could be expected.

FACTORS OF SOCIAL MALADJUSTMENT COMMON TO BOTH IMMIGRANT AND NATIVE FAMILIES.

There are certain conditions which are always potential causes of social maladjustment wherever they occur, such as bad home conditions, restricted activities, delinquency of parents or siblings, mental disorder, and physical illness either in the child or the parents.

TABLE III.—*Family status.*

	Illegitimate birth.	Parents separated.	Parents who deserted.			Parents dead.				Step-parents.			Foster parents.
			Father.	Mother.	Total.	Father.	Mother.	Total.	Both.	Father.	Mother.	Total.	
Delinquent girls.....	4	17	4	4	8	17	31	48	3	6	13	19	20
Nondelinquent girls.....	3	10	1	0	1	16	24	40	4	6	13	19	11
Total.....	7	27	5	4	9	33	55	88	7	12	26	38	31

UNFAVORABLE HOME CONDITIONS.

The family status of these girls is shown in Table III. In 3.3 per cent of all cases the girl was of illegitimate birth; in 42 per cent one parent had died (in 33 cases the father and in 55 cases the mother); and both parents were dead in 3.3 per cent of the cases. In 12.9 per cent the parents were separated (5 fathers and 4 mothers had deserted.) Fourteen and eight-tenths per cent of the girls had foster parents at some time, and 18 per cent had step-parents (in 12 instances a father and in 26 instances a mother.) A comparison of the family status of delinquents and nondelinquents does not

**NANTES, FRANCE, PROVIDES FOREIGN SEAMEN FREE TREATMENT FOR VENEREAL DISEASES**

In accordance with a recent international convention recommending that members of foreign crews be given free treatment for venereal diseases by the local authorities of ports of call, the city of Nantes, France, has taken steps to carry out the provision; and in order to inform all persons concerned, the mayor of Nantes has published the announcement below, copies of which are distributed to the commanders of all vessels entering the port:

**NOTICE TO SEAMEN**

*Venereal prophylaxis*

(Ministerial Circular of November 24, 1924)

Persons of foreign nationality belonging to the crews of merchant vessels are informed that in case of venereal diseases they may receive care and treatment at the City Dispensary (Dispensaire Municipal) situated on the Rue des Réformes, Nantes-Chantenay.

Special consultations are given at the above dispensary by a specialist at the following hours:

Tuesdays and Saturdays.....	7.30 p. m.
Sundays.....	10.00 a. m.

Applicants are not required to state their names or other identity. This notice is sufficient to gain admittance.

Consultations and care are free.

Should additional medicines be required for treatment while at sea and until the first port of call, these will also be furnished free of charge.

NOTE.—A schedule of treatment will be given to patients which allows them to obtain in their country or at ports of call necessary continuation of treatment.

## DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 21, 1925

*Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended February 21, 1925, and corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, February 25, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)*

	Week ended Feb. 21, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924
Policies in force.....	58, 724, 193	55, 075, 669
Number of death claims.....	12, 992	9, 758
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	11. 5	9. 2

*Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended February 21, 1925, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, February 25, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)*

City	Week ended Feb. 21, 1925		Annual death rate per 1,000 corre- sponding week, 1924	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate, week ended Feb. 21, 1925 <sup>1</sup>
	Total deaths	Death rate <sup>1</sup>		Week ended Feb. 21, 1925	Corre- sponding week, 1924	
Total (63 cities).....	7, 514	14. 5	<sup>2</sup> 14. 2	871	<sup>3</sup> 910	-----
Akron.....	47			9	5	99
Albany <sup>4</sup> .....	45	19. 6	14. 5	7	2	156
Atlanta.....	98		24. 3	9	17	-----
Baltimore <sup>4</sup> .....	256	16. 8	15. 4	23	24	67
Birmingham.....	97	24. 6	19. 5	13	11	-----
Boston.....	265	17. 6	16. 4	35	40	93
Bridgeport.....	27			5	2	79
Buffalo.....	121	11. 4	14. 3	20	34	81
Cambridge.....	37	17. 2	10. 7	5	2	86
Camden.....	28	11. 3	16. 1	4	3	66
Chicago <sup>4</sup> .....	754	13. 1	12. 1	98	113	87
Cincinnati.....	131	16. 7	17. 0	16	15	95
Cleveland.....	215	12. 0	11. 9	36	31	89
Columbus.....	69	13. 1	14. 0	5	9	47
Dallas.....	54	14. 6	14. 7	11	4	-----
Dayton.....	53	16. 0	11. 1	5	6	80
Denver.....	79			7	8	-----
Des Moines.....	42	14. 7	12. 6	5	1	86
Detroit.....	289			57	55	96
Duluth.....	25	11. 8	12. 0	5	3	106
Erie.....	29			2	2	39
Fall River <sup>4</sup> .....	45	19. 4	11. 6	6	7	86
Flint.....	23			3	7	49
Fort Worth.....	40	13. 7	14. 1	2	2	-----
Grand Rapids.....	32	11. 1	11. 2	7	2	109
Houston.....	61			7	4	-----
Indianapolis.....	120	17. 4	13. 5	13	5	90
Jacksonville, Fla.....	36	17. 9	16. 3	1	2	22
Jersey City.....	92	15. 2	15. 7	14	17	98
Kansas City, Kans.....	46	19. 4	13. 7	5	7	105
Los Angeles.....	254			22	27	61
Louisville.....	75	15. 1	10. 2	10	11	87
Lowell.....	29	13. 0	14. 0	5	4	87
Lynn.....	23	11. 5	7. 0	2	0	53
Memphis.....	70	20. 9	24. 8	14	5	-----
Milwaukee.....	115	12. 0	9. 9	18	19	82
Minneapolis.....	109	13. 4	13. 9	16	17	86
Nashville <sup>4</sup> .....	42	17. 6	22. 0	8	12	-----
New Bedford.....	33	12. 7	11. 8	4	3	66
New Haven.....	57	16. 6	11. 6	0	4	0
New Orleans.....	210	26. 4	22. 2	18	15	-----
New York.....	1, 534	13. 1	13. 2	168	167	67
Bronx Borough.....	186	10. 7	9. 4	19	12	66
Brooklyn Borough.....	506	11. 8	11. 5	60	56	63
Manhattan Borough.....	684	15. 8	16. 5	73	83	73
Queens Borough.....	122	11. 1	11. 7	14	15	69
Richmond Borough.....	36	14. 0	14. 4	2	1	36

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

<sup>2</sup> Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1924. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

<sup>3</sup> Data for 62 cities.

<sup>4</sup> Deaths for week ended Friday, Feb. 20, 1925.

*Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended February 21, 1925, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1924—Continued*

City	Week ended Feb. 21, 1925		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week, 1924	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate, week ended Feb. 21, 1925
	Total deaths	Death rate		Week ended Feb. 21, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924	
Newark, N. J.....	116	13.4	13.8	18	10	82
Norfolk.....	33	10.2	12.7	3	5	53
Oakland.....	57	11.7	9.9	2	8	23
Oklahoma City.....	24	11.7	13.0	1	3	.....
Omaha.....	45	11.1	13.5	5	7	48
Paterson.....	31	11.4	17.1	3	10	50
Philadelphia.....	641	16.9	13.9	70	61	88
Pittsburgh.....	215	17.8	19.2	30	33	105
Portland, Oreg.....	68	12.6	13.3	9	9	93
Providence.....	70	14.9	19.5	8	15	64
Richmond.....	64	17.9	17.6	7	10	85
Rochester.....	68	10.7	.....	5	.....	40
St. Louis.....	246	15.6	14.4	13	18	.....
Salt Lake City *.....	38	15.1	16.6	6	5	94
San Antonio.....	57	15.0	21.8	8	11	.....
San Francisco.....	156	14.6	14.9	10	21	58
Schenectady.....	21	10.7	18.7	3	5	85
Seattle.....	77	.....	.....	7	6	71
Somerville.....	26	13.3	7.8	3	1	80
Spokane.....	26	.....	.....	5	0	109
Springfield, Mass.....	32	10.9	11.6	3	3	45
Syracuse.....	51	13.9	11.6	4	3	50
Tacoma.....	26	13.0	7.6	2	2	48
Toledo.....	72	13.1	11.5	10	10	91
Trenton.....	44	17.4	11.7	7	2	114
Utica.....	21	10.2	12.4	4	2	52
Washington, D. C.....	159	16.7	15.5	3	16	17
Waterbury.....	33	.....	.....	4	5	88
Wilmington, Del.....	32	13.7	12.6	7	2	160
Worcester.....	48	12.6	14.9	7	3	81
Yonkers.....	22	10.3	10.9	2	3	44
Youngstown.....	33	10.8	14.5	10	8	127

\* Deaths for week ended Friday, Feb. 20, 1925.



# PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

*No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring*

## UNITED STATES

### CURRENT WEEKLY STATE REPORTS

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

#### Reports for Week Ended February 28, 1925

ALABAMA		Cases	CALIFORNIA		Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	6	Cerebrospinal meningitis—Pasadena.....	1		
Chicken pox.....	65	Diphtheria.....	118		
Diphtheria.....	14	Influenza.....	105		
Dysentery.....	7	Leprosy—Los Angeles County.....	1		
Influenza.....	866	Lethargic encephalitis—San Francisco.....	1		
Lethargic encephalitis.....	2	Measles.....	49		
Malaria.....	8	Poliomyelitis:			
Measles.....	20	Glendale.....	1		
Mumps.....	94	Oakland.....	1		
Pellagra.....	6	Scarlet fever.....	136		
Pneumonia.....	274	Smallpox:			
Smallpox.....	200	Los Angeles.....	57		
Tuberculosis.....	51	San Diego.....	24		
Typhoid fever.....	14	San Francisco.....	9		
Whooping cough.....	41	Yuba County.....	11		
		Scattering.....	70		
		Typhoid fever.....	3		
ARIZONA			COLORADO		
Chicken pox.....	10		(Exclusive of Denver)		
Diphtheria.....	1	Chicken pox.....	43		
Measles.....	47	Diphtheria.....	24		
Pneumonia.....	1	Influenza.....	1		
Scarlet fever.....	7	Measles.....	2		
Smallpox.....	2	Mumps.....	18		
Tuberculosis.....	1	Pneumonia.....	4		
		Scarlet fever.....	15		
		Tuberculosis.....	45		
		Typhoid fever.....	3		
		Whooping cough.....	7		
ARKANSAS			CONNECTICUT		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	Chicken pox.....	58		
Chicken pox.....	49	Conjunctivitis.....	1		
Diphtheria.....	11	Diphtheria.....	45		
Influenza.....	406	German measles.....	58		
Malaria.....	24	Influenza.....	22		
Measles.....	23	Measles.....	77		
Mumps.....	53	Mumps.....	25		
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1		
Pellagra.....	5	Pneumonia (all forms).....	93		
Scarlet fever.....	7				
Smallpox.....	8				
Trachoma.....	1				
Tuberculosis.....	5				
Typhoid fever.....	5				
Whooping cough.....	11				

CONNECTICUT—continued	Cases
Scarlet fever.....	165
Septic sore throat.....	3
Trachoma.....	1
Trichinosis.....	1
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	23
Typhoid fever.....	6
Whooping cough.....	30
DELAWARE	
Anthrax.....	1
Chicken pox.....	3
Diphtheria.....	1
Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	1
Pneumonia.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	7
Tuberculosis.....	4
FLORIDA	
Diphtheria.....	5
Influenza.....	14
Malaria.....	11
Pneumonia.....	5
Scarlet fever.....	6
Smallpox.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	7
GEORGIA	
Chicken pox.....	53
Conjunctivitis (infectious).....	3
Diphtheria.....	14
Dysentery.....	4
Hookworm disease.....	8
Influenza.....	1,022
Malaria.....	22
Measles.....	2
Mumps.....	116
Pellagra.....	8
Pneumonia.....	120
Rabies in man.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	3
Septic sore throat.....	16
Smallpox.....	12
Trachoma.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	33
Typhoid fever.....	14
Whooping cough.....	49
ILLINOIS	
Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cook County....	3
Diphtheria:	
Cook County.....	58
Scattering.....	46
Influenza.....	36
Lethargic encephalitis:	
Cook County.....	2
Rock Island County.....	1
Wayne County.....	1
Winnebago County.....	1
Measles.....	809
Pneumonia.....	397
Poliomyelitis:	
Cass County.....	1
Champaign County.....	1
Coles County.....	1
Edgar County.....	1
Tazewell County.....	1

ILLINOIS—continued	Cases
Scarlet fever:	
Cook County.....	335
Kane County.....	9
McLean County.....	12
St. Clair County.....	18
Sangamon County.....	9
Will County.....	9
Scattering.....	111
Smallpox:	
Alexander County.....	15
St. Clair County.....	9
Scattering.....	25
Tuberculosis.....	348
Typhoid fever.....	33
Whooping cough.....	209
INDIANA	
Cerebrospinal meningitis—Elkhart County..	1
Chicken pox.....	125
Diphtheria.....	46
Influenza.....	226
Measles.....	126
Mumps.....	8
Pneumonia.....	21
Poliomyelitis—Lake County.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Allen County.....	15
Elkhart County.....	20
Huntington County.....	16
St. Joseph County.....	63
Vanderburgh County.....	19
Vigo County.....	19
Scattering.....	93
Smallpox:	
Hendricks County.....	9
Marion County.....	15
Vigo County.....	16
Scattering.....	67
Trachoma.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	25
Typhoid fever.....	5
Whooping cough.....	49
IOWA	
Diphtheria.....	27
Scarlet fever.....	38
Smallpox.....	24
Typhoid fever.....	2
KANSAS	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	131
Diphtheria.....	32
Influenza.....	24
Measles.....	10
Mumps.....	402
Pneumonia.....	77
Scarlet fever.....	128
Smallpox.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	18
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	21
LOUISIANA	
Diphtheria.....	18
Hookworm disease.....	10
Influenza.....	73
Malaria.....	5

LOUISIANA—continued		Cases	MINNESOTA		Cases
Pneumonia	53	53	Chicken pox	120	120
Scarlet fever	20	20	Diphtheria	80	80
Smallpox	42	42	Influenza	2	2
Tuberculosis	21	21	Measles	44	44
Typhoid fever	18	18	Pneumonia	13	13
<b>MAINE</b>			Poliomyelitis	1	1
Chicken pox	15	15	Scarlet fever	251	251
Diphtheria	4	4	Smallpox	38	38
Mumps	59	59	Tuberculosis	31	31
Pneumonia	14	14	Typhoid fever	13	13
Scarlet fever	20	20	Whooping cough	19	19
Tuberculosis	12	12	<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>		
Whooping cough	2	2	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	1
<b>MARYLAND<sup>1</sup></b>			Diphtheria	12	12
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	1	Influenza	460	460
Chicken pox	112	112	Scarlet fever	6	6
Diphtheria	47	47	Smallpox	28	28
Dysentery	1	1	Typhoid fever	8	8
German measles	3	3	<b>MISSOURI</b>		
Influenza	100	100	(Exclusive of Kansas City)		
Measles	46	46	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	1
Mumps	86	86	Chicken pox	136	136
Pneumonia (all forms)	180	180	Diphtheria	104	104
Poliomyelitis	1	1	Influenza	60	60
Scarlet fever	118	118	Malaria	6	6
Septic sore throat	2	2	Measles	17	17
Tuberculosis	52	52	Mumps	105	105
Typhoid fever	8	8	Pneumonia	161	161
Vincent's angina	1	1	Rabies	8	8
Whooping cough	82	82	Scarlet fever	801	801
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>			Smallpox	38	38
Anthrax	1	1	Trachoma	21	21
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	2	Tuberculosis	91	91
Chicken pox	219	219	Typhoid fever	5	5
Conjunctivitis (suppurative)	8	8	Whooping cough	43	43
Diphtheria	119	119	<b>NEBRASKA</b>		
German measles	210	210	Chicken pox	34	34
Influenza	61	61	Diphtheria	12	12
Lethargic encephalitis	3	3	Influenza	4	4
Measles	628	628	Lethargic encephalitis	1	1
Mumps	63	63	Measles	2	2
Ophthalmia neonatorum	25	25	Mumps	33	33
Pellagra	1	1	Pneumonia	1	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	165	165	Scarlet fever	18	18
Poliomyelitis	2	2	Septic sore throat	1	1
Scarlet fever	338	338	Smallpox	35	35
Septic sore throat	2	2	Whooping cough	10	10
Trachoma	4	4	<b>NEW JERSEY</b>		
Tuberculosis (all forms)	152	152	Anthrax	3	3
Typhoid fever	3	3	Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	2
Whooping cough	126	126	Chicken pox	160	160
<b>MICHIGAN</b>			Diphtheria	96	96
Diphtheria	73	73	Influenza	58	58
Measles	160	160	Measles	143	143
Pneumonia	198	198	Paratyphoid fever	1	1
Scarlet fever	375	375	Pneumonia	143	143
Smallpox	11	11	Poliomyelitis	1	1
Tuberculosis	362	362	Scarlet fever	352	352
Typhoid fever	10	10	Smallpox	2	2
Whooping cough	149	149	Typhoid fever	4	4
			Whooping cough	234	234

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

NEW MEXICO	Cases
Chicken pox.....	16
Conjunctivitis.....	2
Diphtheria.....	12
German measles.....	6
Influenza.....	41
Measles.....	4
Mumps.....	11
Pneumonia.....	15
Scarlet fever.....	2
Septic sore throat.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	10
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	1

NEW YORK

(Exclusive of New York City)

Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Diphtheria.....	101
Influenza.....	97
Lethargic encephalitis.....	2
Measles.....	437
Pneumonia.....	395
Scarlet fever.....	343
Smallpox.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	30
Whooping cough.....	290

NORTH CAROLINA

Chicken pox.....	158
Diphtheria.....	31
German measles.....	1
Measles.....	23
Scarlet fever.....	26
Smallpox.....	94
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	50

OKLAHOMA

(Exclusive Oklahoma City and Tulsa)

Cerebrospinal meningitis—Logan.....	1
Diphtheria.....	15
Influenza.....	491
Scarlet fever:	
Pontotoc County.....	13
Scattering.....	13
Smallpox.....	6
Pneumonia.....	136
Typhoid fever.....	7

OREGON

Chicken pox.....	24
Diphtheria:	
Portland.....	16
Scattering.....	8
Influenza.....	16
Lethargic encephalitis.....	11
Measles.....	4
Mumps.....	14
Pneumonia.....	11
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	35
Smallpox:	
Portland.....	18
Scattering.....	7
Tuberculosis.....	32
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	18

<sup>1</sup> Deaths.

SOUTH DAKOTA	Cases
Chicken pox.....	15
Diphtheria.....	2
Measles.....	4
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	26
Smallpox.....	4
Trachoma.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	2
Whooping cough.....	8

TEXAS

Chicken pox.....	53
Diphtheria.....	39
Dysentery (epidemic).....	4
Influenza.....	1,468
Measles.....	32
Mumps.....	121
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	2
Paratyphoid fever.....	1
Pellagra.....	9
Pneumonia.....	111
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	23
Smallpox.....	30
Trachoma.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	5
Tuberculosis.....	17
Whooping cough.....	70

VERMONT

Chicken pox.....	59
Diphtheria.....	2
Measles.....	9
Mumps.....	67
Pneumonia.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	10
Whooping cough.....	36

WASHINGTON

Cerebrospinal meningitis—Ferry County.....	1
Chicken pox.....	84
Diphtheria.....	52
German measles.....	81
Measles.....	9
Mumps.....	68
Pneumonia.....	1
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	26
Septic sore throat.....	1
Smallpox.....	86
Tuberculosis.....	32
Typhoid fever.....	2
Whooping cough.....	52

WEST VIRGINIA

Diphtheria.....	11
Scarlet fever.....	16
Smallpox.....	5

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee:	
Chicken pox.....	39
Diphtheria.....	15
German measles.....	468
Influenza.....	1
Measles.....	354

WISCONSIN—continued		Cases	WISCONSIN—continued		Cases
Milwaukee—Continued.			Smallpox.....	60	
Mumps.....	93	Tuberculosis.....	25		
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	3		
Pneumonia.....	5	Whooping cough.....	84		
Scarlet fever.....	16				
Smallpox.....	5				
Whooping cough.....	20				
Scattering:			WYOMING		
Chicken pox.....	209	Chicken pox.....	14		
Diphtheria.....	15	Diphtheria.....	2		
German measles.....	70	German measles.....	1		
Influenza.....	49	Influenza.....	1		
Measles.....	287	Measles.....	3		
Mumps.....	395	Mumps.....	9		
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	3	Pneumonia.....	4		
Pneumonia.....	29	Scarlet fever.....	9		
Scarlet fever.....	148	Smallpox.....	4		
		Typhoid fever.....	6		

### Reports for Week Ended February 21, 1925

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		Cases	GEORGIA—continued		Cases
Chicken pox.....	17	Septic sore throat.....	18		
Diphtheria.....	15	Smallpox.....	20		
Influenza.....	3	Tetanus.....	2		
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1	Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	41		
Measles.....	12	Typhoid fever.....	21		
Pneumonia.....	29	Typhus fever.....	1		
Scarlet fever.....	33	Whooping cough.....	43		
Smallpox.....	4				
Tuberculosis.....	35	NEBRASKA			
Typhoid fever.....	1	Chicken pox.....	27		
Whooping cough.....	7	Diphtheria.....	13		
		Lethargic encephalitis.....	1		
GEORGIA		Measles.....	2		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	Mumps.....	1		
Chicken pox.....	64	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1		
Conjunctivitis (infectious).....	1	Scarlet fever.....	49		
Dengue.....	3	Smallpox.....	24		
Diphtheria.....	32	Typhoid fever.....	5		
Dysentery (amebic).....	5	Whooping cough.....	4		
Hookworm disease.....	7	NORTH DAKOTA <sup>1</sup>			
Influenza.....	1,264	Chicken pox.....	95		
Malaria.....	24	Diphtheria.....	28		
Measles.....	5	German measles.....	1		
Mumps.....	93	Mumps.....	33		
Paratyphoid fever.....	17	Pneumonia.....	16		
Pellagra.....	9	Poliomyelitis.....	2		
Pneumonia.....	177	Scarlet fever.....	83		
Rabies in man.....	2	Smallpox.....	8		
Scarlet fever.....	6	Tuberculosis.....	3		
		Whooping cough.....	21		

<sup>1</sup> Reports for two weeks ended Feb. 21, 1925.

**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	Polio-myelitis	Scarlet fever	Small-pox	Typhoid fever
<i>December, 1924</i>										
Tennessee.....	2	94	275	32	154	73	1	186	161	94
<i>January, 1925</i>										
Idaho.....	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	54	0	0
Kansas.....	8	159	50	0	24	0	0	530	38	4
Mississippi.....	0	138	9,550	2,481	302	169	1	69	141	123
Montana.....	2	52	9	0	31	0	0	169	97	6
North Carolina.....	7	205	0	0	117	0	0	180	311	8
Ohio.....	5	503	116	0	390	0	5	2,128	706	91
Oklahoma <sup>1</sup> .....	4	107	2,882	72	45	10	3	221	131	137
Oregon.....	2	129	6	0	20	0	3	182	170	10
Pennsylvania.....	6	961	0	0	2,356	0	4	2,690	27	95
South Carolina.....	0	100	202	74	1	0	0	8	92	10
South Dakota.....	1	37	0	0	15	0	1	241	45	15
Virginia.....	10	176	7,551	43	459	5	3	239	27	24
Washington.....	0	180	0	0	66	0	12	218	145	28

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

**PLAGUE-ERADICATIVE MEASURES IN THE UNITED STATES**

The following items were taken from the reports of plague-eradica-tive measures from the cities named for the week ended February 14, 1925:

*Los Angeles, Calif.*

Week ended February 14, 1925:

Number of rats found to be plague infected..... 1

Totals to February 14, 1925:

Number of rats found to be plague infected..... 83

*Oakland, Calif.*

Week ended February 14, 1925:

Number of rats trapped..... 2,755

Number of rats found to be plague infected..... 2

Totals to February 14, 1925:

Number of rats trapped..... 12,882

Number of rats found to be plague infected..... 18

*New Orleans, La.*

Week ended February 14, 1925:

Number of vessels inspected..... 341

Number of inspections made..... 1,031

Number of vessels fumigated with cyanide gas..... 42

Number of rodents examined for plague..... 5,342

Number of rodents found to be plague infected..... 0

Totals to February 14, 1925:

Number of rodents examined..... 37,358

Number of rodents found to be plague infected..... 12

**GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES**

*Diphtheria.*—For the week ended February 14, 1925, 34 States reported 1,553 cases of diphtheria. For the week ended February 16, 1924, the same States reported 2,097 cases of this disease. One hundred and three cities, situated in all parts of the country and having an aggregate population of more than 28,700,000, reported 929 cases of diphtheria for the week ended February 14, 1925. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 1,206 cases. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 1,130 cases of diphtheria. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

*Measles.*—Twenty-nine States reported 3,003 cases of measles for the week ended February 14, 1925, and 18,451 cases of this disease for the week ended February 16, 1924. One hundred and three cities reported 1,639 cases of measles for the week this year, and 6,529 cases last year.

*Scarlet fever.*—Scarlet fever was reported for the week as follows: 34 States—this year, 4,219 cases; last year, 4,228; 103 cities—this year, 2,208; last year, 1,796; estimated expectancy, 1,061 cases.

*Smallpox.*—For the week ended February 14, 1925, 34 States reported 1,060 cases of smallpox. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 997 cases. One hundred and three cities reported smallpox for the week as follows: 1925, 434 cases; 1924, 448 cases; estimated expectancy, 96 cases. These cities reported 12 deaths from smallpox for the week this year, 8 of which occurred at Minneapolis.

*Typhoid fever.*—Two hundred and three cases of typhoid fever were reported for the week ended February 14, 1925, by 33 States. For the corresponding week of 1924 the same States reported 219 cases. One hundred and three cities reported 72 cases of typhoid fever for the week this year, and 73 cases for the week last year. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 53 cases.

*Influenza and pneumonia.*—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia (combined) were reported for the week by 103 cities as follows: 1925, 1,342 deaths; 1924, 1,205 deaths.

City reports for week ended February 14, 1925

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	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
			Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>									
Maine:									
Portland	73, 129	9	2	3	0	0	0	52	2
New Hampshire:									
Concord	22, 408	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Vermont:									
Barre	<sup>1</sup> 10, 008	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0
Burlington	23, 613	3	1	3	0	0	3	10	0
Massachusetts:									
Boston	770, 400	39	68	44	47	3	175	5	48
Fall River	120, 912	6	6	1	2	1	1	0	7
Springfield	144, 227	9	5	2	0	1	71	6	1
Worcester	191, 927	18	5	10	0	0	0	3	10
Rhode Island:									
Pawtucket	68, 799	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Providence	242, 378	0	13	13		2	1	0	9
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport	<sup>1</sup> 143, 555	2	9	10	1	0	1	1	4
Hartford	<sup>1</sup> 138, 036	2	8	10		2	0	2	11
New Haven	172, 967	15	4	4	3	0	16	2	2
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC</b>									
New York:									
Buffalo	536, 718	12	23	19	0	1	45	7	22
New York	5, 827, 625	216	224	187	194	30	50	16	271
Rochester	317, 867	2	9	0	0	0	16	24	5
Syracuse	184, 511	9	8	2	0	0	3	15	5
New Jersey:									
Camden	124, 157	1	4	3	0	0	2	1	6
Newark	438, 699	35	22	4	5	0	35	5	10
Trenton	127, 390	3	7	3	1	0	13	0	5
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia	1, 822, 788	79	76	92		9	156	24	94
Pittsburgh	613, 442	57	24	16		3	246	12	38
Reading	110, 917	17	4	0		1	2	11	0
Scranton	140, 636	1	5	2		2	0	0	4
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL</b>									
Ohio:									
Cincinnati	406, 312	0	10	8	2	3	0	5	20
Cleveland	888, 519	84	33	43	9	6	6	6	23
Columbus	261, 082	10	4	2		3	1	7	10
Toledo	268, 338	15	7	8	4	0	36	0	6
Indiana:									
Fort Wayne	93, 573	11	4	4	0	0	3	0	1
Indianapolis	342, 718	42	14	2		2	2	8	21
South Bend	76, 709	10	1	1	0	0	6	0	4
Terre Haute	68, 939	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Illinois:									
Chicago	2, 886, 121	106	122	63	15	3	340	24	84
Cicero	55, 968	3	2	0	0	0	7	1	0
Peoria	79, 675	9	1	1	0	0	4	4	2
Springfield	61, 833	4	2	3	0	0	2	33	4
Michigan:									
Detroit	995, 668	50	65	26	6	5	15	4	49
Flint	117, 968	14	8	0	0	0	0	1	1
Grand Rapids	145, 947	6	3	0	0	1	22	1	3

<sup>1</sup> Population Jan. 1, 1920.



## City reports for week ended February 14, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
			Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL—continued</b>									
<b>Wisconsin:</b>									
Madison.....	42,519	7	1	3	0	0	0	147	2
Milwaukee.....	484,595	43	18	17	0	0	284	75	0
Racine.....	64,393	20	1	5	0	0	7	4	2
Superior.....	<sup>1</sup> 39,671	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL</b>									
<b>Minnesota:</b>									
Duluth.....	106,289	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Minneapolis.....	409,125	57	19	26	0	0	5	6	2
St. Paul.....	241,891	22	14	20	0	0	3	35	5
<b>Iowa:</b>									
Davenport.....	61,262	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Des Moines.....	140,923	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Sioux City.....	79,662	11	2	0	0	0	0	23	0
Waterloo.....	39,667	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	0
<b>Missouri:</b>									
Kansas City.....	351,819	18	9	6	6	5	3	23	28
St. Joseph.....	78,232	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	4
St. Louis.....	803,853	41	52	53	0	0	2	5	0
<b>North Dakota:</b>									
Fargo.....	24,841	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Forks.....	14,547	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>South Dakota:</b>									
Aberdeen.....	15,829	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sioux Falls.....	29,206	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Nebraska:</b>									
Lincoln.....	58,761	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Omaha.....	204,382	21	5	3	0	0	0	0	15
<b>Kansas:</b>									
Topeka.....	52,555	19	2	2	1	0	1	173	3
Wichita.....	79,261	18	1	7	0	0	0	2	4
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC</b>									
<b>Delaware:</b>									
Wilmington.....	117,728	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Maryland:</b>									
Baltimore.....	773,580	77	30	31	36	7	8	7	50
Cumberland.....	32,361	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1
Frederick.....	11,301	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>District of Columbia:</b>									
Washington.....	<sup>1</sup> 437,571	21	15	35	3	2	12	0	14
<b>Virginia:</b>									
Lynchburg.....	30,277	2	1	1	0	0	0	44	0
Norfolk.....	159,089	20	2	0	0	0	0	63	6
Richmond.....	181,044	3	4	9	3	1	2	2	8
Roanoke.....	55,502	7	1	2	0	2	1	0	1
<b>West Virginia:</b>									
Charleston.....	45,597	1	1	0	0	0	19	1	1
Huntington.....	57,918	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling.....	<sup>1</sup> 56,208	3	1	2	0	1	2	0	3
<b>North Carolina:</b>									
Raleigh.....	29,171	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wilmington.....	35,719	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Winston-Salem.....	56,230	2	1	0	0	0	3	2	2
<b>South Carolina:</b>									
Charleston.....	71,245	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Columbia.....	39,683	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Greenville.....	25,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Georgia:</b>									
Atlanta.....	222,953	4	2	4	27	5	0	1	19
Brunswick.....	18,937	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0
Savannah.....	89,448	0	1	1	137	2	0	4	2
<b>Florida:</b>									
St. Petersburg.....	24,403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Tampa.....	56,050	0	2	0	5	2	0	2	0

<sup>1</sup> Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended February 14, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
			Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL</b>									
<b>Kentucky:</b>									
Covington.....	57,877	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
Lexington.....	43,673	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	5
Louisville.....	257,671	1	6	3	3	0	0	0	17
<b>Tennessee:</b>									
Memphis.....	170,067	-----	4	3	-----	3	3	-----	15
Nashville.....	121,128	1	1	0	-----	2	9	1	1
<b>Alabama:</b>									
Birmingham.....	195,901	7	2	3	17	2	1	5	17
Mobile.....	63,858	0	1	0	36	4	0	0	3
Montgomery.....	45,383	2	1	1	14	0	0	5	0
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL</b>									
<b>Arkansas:</b>									
Fort Smith.....	30,635	4	0	1	0	-----	4	9	-----
Little Rock.....	70,916	0	1	1	8	1	4	0	8
<b>Louisiana:</b>									
New Orleans.....	404,575	9	13	21	40	11	1	0	28
Shreveport.....	54,590	3	-----	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Oklahoma:</b>									
Oklahoma.....	101,150	3	1	2	12	2	0	0	3
<b>Texas:</b>									
Dallas.....	177,274	15	6	8	31	3	1	0	23
Galveston.....	46,877	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
Houston.....	154,970	7	3	3	4	6	0	0	11
San Antonio.....	184,727	0	2	1	-----	3	1	0	13
<b>MOUNTAIN</b>									
<b>Montana:</b>									
Billings.....	16,927	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
Great Falls.....	27,787	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1
Helena.....	112,037	-----	0	0	0	0	0	-----	0
Missoula.....	112,668	-----	1	0	0	0	10	-----	0
<b>Idaho:</b>									
Boise.....	22,806	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Colorado:</b>									
Denver.....	272,031	0	11	4	-----	3	1	76	12
Pueblo.....	43,519	7	3	1	-----	2	1	9	7
<b>Arizona:</b>									
Phoenix.....	33,899	2	-----	0	-----	2	3	0	2
<b>Utah:</b>									
Salt Lake City.....	126,241	43	3	2	-----	1	4	53	6
<b>Nevada:</b>									
Reno.....	12,429	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PACIFIC</b>									
<b>Washington:</b>									
Seattle.....	<sup>1</sup> 315,685	57	6	6	0	-----	2	27	-----
Spokane.....	104,573	28	4	6	0	-----	1	0	-----
Tacoma.....	101,731	2	2	1	0	0	1	7	3
<b>Oregon:</b>									
Portland.....	273,621	16	7	17	0	0	4	6	2
<b>California:</b>									
Los Angeles.....	666,853	78	40	32	26	1	5	20	38
Sacramento.....	69,950	1	1	1	0	-----	0	2	-----
San Francisco.....	539,038	31	26	16	6	0	1	27	6

<sup>1</sup> Population Jan. 1, 1920.

## City reports for week ended February 14, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths re- ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>											
Maine:											
Portland.....	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	23
New Hampshire:											
Concord.....	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Vermont:											
Barre.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Burlington.....	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Massachusetts:											
Boston.....	55	108	0	0	0	16	2	5	0	60	288
Fall River.....	4	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	16	33
Springfield.....	8	27	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	37
Worcester.....	10	11	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	49
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket.....	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	23
Providence.....	8	16	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	63
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport.....	5	18	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	29
Hartford.....	6	9	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	15	48
New Haven.....	7	26	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC</b>											
New York:											
Buffalo.....	20	18	0	3	0	12	1	0	0	30	147
New York.....	190	371	1	0	0	100	8	8	7	89	1,656
Rochester.....	11	52	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	4	67
Syracuse.....	18	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	46
New Jersey:											
Camden.....	2	18	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	4	40
Newark.....	23	47	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	45	118
Trenton.....	3	8	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	49
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia.....	60	219	0	2	0	44	3	2	0	83	591
Pittsburgh.....	20	61	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	8	176
Reading.....	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	34
Scranton.....	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL</b>											
Ohio:											
Cincinnati.....	9	22	1	1	0	8	1	3	0	1	131
Cleveland.....	32	30	1	0	0	18	1	2	0	23	185
Columbus.....	8	18	1	8	0	3	0	0	0	5	70
Toledo.....	18	23	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	22	65
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne.....	3	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	26
Indianapolis.....	10	6	3	6	0	8	1	0	0	10	111
South Bend.....	2	13	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	13
Terre Haute.....	2	3	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Illinois:											
Chicago.....	96	273	3	1	1	48	3	2	0	163	687
Cicero.....	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
Peoria.....	5	11	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	25
Springfield.....	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	24
Michigan:											
Detroit.....	82	91	4	3	0	19	2	1	0	26	280
Flint.....	9	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	13
Grand Rapids.....	8	26	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	34
Wisconsin:											
Madison.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5
Milwaukee.....	38	25	1	7	0	0	1	0	0	32	113
Racine.....	5	4	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	15
Superior.....	2	7	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL</b>											
Minnesota:											
Duluth.....	4	17	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	21
Minneapolis.....	31	72	7	44	8	1	1	0	1	3	101
St. Paul.....	30	38	6	4	0	3	1	1	0	23	50

1 Pulmonary tuberculosis only.



## City reports for week ended February 14, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths re- ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL</b>											
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith.....	1	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	2		
Little Rock.....	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	
Louisiana:											
New Orleans.....	3	9	3	2	0	15	2	4	4	0	207
Shreveport.....		1		0	0	1		2	0	0	17
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma.....	2	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	24
Texas:											
Dallas.....	2	5	2	0	0	5	1	1	1	4	70
Galveston.....	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	18
Houston.....	1	0	1	15	0	8	1	0	1	0	54
San Antonio.....	1	3	0	0	0	9	1	2	0	0	55
<b>MOUNTAIN</b>											
Montana:											
Billings.....	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	13
Great Falls.....	1	1	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Helena.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Missoula.....	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Idaho:											
Boise.....	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Colorado:											
Denver.....	13	16	3	0	0	14	1	1	0	1	95
Pueblo.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14
Arizona:											
Phoenix.....		1		0	0	13		0	0	0	26
Utah:											
Salt Lake City.....	3	5	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	32
Nevada:											
Reno.....	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b>PACIFIC</b>											
Washington:											
Seattle.....	9	13	2	8			1	0		0	
Spokane.....	4	1	8	1			0	0		1	
Tacoma.....	3	2	3	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	20
Oregon:											
Portland.....	6	7	4	17	0	4	0	2	0	11	
California:											
Los Angeles.....	16	36	2	50	1	13	2	2	0	15	236
Sacramento.....	2	1	0	4			0	1		31	
San Francisco.....	17	8	3	9	0	12	1	1	0	8	140

City reports for week ended February 14, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Cerebrospinal meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)		
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases	Deaths
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>									
Massachusetts:									
Boston.....	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC</b>									
New York:									
New York.....	5	1	12	5	0	0	1	1	2
New Jersey:									
Camden.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Newark.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia.....	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL</b>									
Illinois:									
Chicago.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Michigan:									
Detroit.....	4	0	4	3	0	0	1	0	0
Flint.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wisconsin:									
Milwaukee.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL</b>									
Minnesota:									
Duluth.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri:									
St. Louis.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kansas:									
Topeka.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC</b>									
Maryland:									
Baltimore.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina:									
Raleigh.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Georgia:									
Atlanta.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Savannah.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL</b>									
Arkansas:									
Little Rock.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Louisiana:									
New Orleans.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Oklahoma:									
Oklahoma City.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>MOUNTAIN</b>									
Colorado:									
Denver.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada:									
Reno.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PACIFIC</b>									
Oregon:									
Portland.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

The following table gives the rates per hundred thousand population for 105 cities for the 10-week period ended February 14, 1925. The population figures used in computing the rates were estimated as of July 1, 1923, as this is the latest date for which estimates are available. The 105 cities reporting cases had an estimated aggregate

population of nearly 29,000,000 and the 97 cities reporting deaths had more than 28,000,000 population. The number of cities included in each group and the aggregate populations are shown in a separate table below.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, December 7, 1924, to February 14, 1925—  
Annual rates per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>

## DIPHTHERIA CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	Dec. 13	Dec. 20	Dec. 27	Jan. 3	Jan. 10	Jan. 17	Jan. 24	Jan. 31	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
Total.....	2 193	3 197	150	3 155	169	4 172	4 163	3 166	6 175	6 168
New England.....	2 208	221	189	258	256	179	171	199	191	246
Middle Atlantic.....	175	187	149	140	181	188	175	155	171	165
East North Central.....	167	185	134	151	132	141	130	3 135	145	132
West North Central.....	265	299	168	176	143	255	199	251	7 253	7 253
South Atlantic.....	201	150	134	146	173	4 106	4 138	128	4 153	4 183
East South Central.....	97	149	51	91	120	91	80	97	63	69
West South Central.....	209	195	116	148	144	195	162	148	176	162
Mountain.....	315	248	209	191	239	153	239	134	191	95
Pacific.....	273	3 207	226	3 129	194	206	223	293	270	180

## MEASLES CASE RATES

Total.....	2 128	3 143	105	3 158	215	4 141	4 213	4 214	6 254	6 297
New England.....	2 282	194	278	380	395	440	497	484	576	661
Middle Atlantic.....	120	115	235	121	169	157	187	205	205	287
East North Central.....	207	317	138	294	417	127	379	3 373	453	515
West North Central.....	35	19	10	10	19	12	27	21	7 17	7 29
South Atlantic.....	39	24	35	53	83	4 43	4 38	37	4 49	4 98
East South Central.....	6	11	0	17	29	46	74	91	51	74
West South Central.....	0	19	14	9	5	23	14	14	37	51
Mountain.....	48	57	19	115	134	267	248	286	782	153
Pacific.....	125	3 37	70	3 83	194	160	55	17	61	29

## SCARLET FEVER CASE RATES

Total.....	2 312	3 314	244	3 297	369	4 355	4 370	3 364	6 412	6 400
New England.....	2 602	552	512	609	661	561	596	534	614	564
Middle Atlantic.....	260	268	225	286	324	294	326	322	373	407
East North Central.....	234	311	230	243	383	375	369	3 379	426	397
West North Central.....	626	601	468	527	757	755	804	779	7 873	7 724
South Atlantic.....	252	213	132	203	160	4 243	4 189	185	4 255	4 277
East South Central.....	109	240	126	172	229	183	183	217	97	212
West South Central.....	162	185	65	83	148	116	195	204	162	121
Mountain.....	162	239	191	162	382	534	305	258	334	382
Pacific.....	218	3 134	133	3 138	189	183	220	226	258	177

## SMALLPOX CASE RATES

Total.....	2 43	3 42	41	3 40	57	4 58	4 70	3 67	6 76	6 79
New England.....	2 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic.....	1	2	2	3	3	10	6	9	2	4
East North Central.....	13	14	20	27	40	39	48	3 35	39	35
West North Central.....	255	209	205	129	220	193	180	195	7 147	7 195
South Atlantic.....	39	22	28	39	30	4 64	4 38	45	4 62	4 98
East South Central.....	177	314	183	372	395	217	675	652	823	675
West South Central.....	14	51	19	32	65	32	32	60	125	139
Mountain.....	19	29	48	48	29	57	95	48	29	162
Pacific.....	113	3 106	122	3 69	148	212	200	177	267	220

<sup>1</sup> The figures given in this table are rates per 100,000 population, annual basis, and not the number of cases reported. Populations used are estimated as of July 1, 1923.

<sup>2</sup> Worcester, Mass., not included in calculating the rate. Report not received at time of going to press.

<sup>3</sup> Los Angeles, Calif., not included.

<sup>4</sup> Wilmington, Del., not included.

<sup>5</sup> Racine, Wis., not included.

<sup>6</sup> Fargo, N. Dak., and Wilmington, Del., not included.

<sup>7</sup> Fargo, N. Dak., not included.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, December 7, 1924, to February 14, 1925—  
Annual rates per 100,000 population—Continued

TYPHOID FEVER CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	Dec. 13	Dec. 20	Dec. 27	Jan. 3	Jan. 10	Jan. 17	Jan. 24	Jan. 31	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
Total.....	43	56	35	37	36	21	17	18	13	12
New England.....	16	30	17	25	15	25	20	7	30	20
Middle Atlantic.....	68	101	57	58	49	21	20	19	13	6
East North Central.....	32	33	24	28	23	23	11	10	8	6
West North Central.....	17	15	19	4	6	10	6	12	7	7
South Atlantic.....	35	30	37	41	55	21	11	37	17	21
East South Central.....	57	51	34	40	51	17	29	23	11	40
West South Central.....	51	56	28	37	70	70	42	60	23	46
Mountain.....	19	10	0	0	10	0	48	19	29	19
Pacific.....	17	14	15	5	26	6	15	3	17	12

INFLUENZA DEATH RATES

Total.....	17	16	15	19	21	22	22	23	30	28
New England.....	5	15	15	3	17	27	10	27	47	27
Middle Atlantic.....	22	17	14	21	20	18	20	16	24	22
East North Central.....	13	9	16	10	16	15	18	12	13	17
West North Central.....	4	9	7	9	13	2	20	15	7	20
South Atlantic.....	22	22	14	26	35	47	23	39	49	55
East South Central.....	23	23	51	63	46	46	63	74	69	63
West South Central.....	36	41	15	51	41	87	92	82	97	122
Mountain.....	29	48	10	38	19	29	10	38	57	57
Pacific.....	4	17	12	12	20	12	12	20	41	4

PNEUMONIA DEATH RATES

Total.....	159	172	157	203	192	215	211	206	225	222
New England.....	109	134	114	174	122	157	216	241	211	239
Middle Atlantic.....	201	191	178	226	228	260	234	230	253	231
East North Central.....	125	146	126	165	152	152	142	145	164	168
West North Central.....	88	68	92	101	90	107	120	118	135	139
South Atlantic.....	175	248	205	250	246	294	275	252	315	270
East South Central.....	217	297	206	303	292	189	320	303	326	320
West South Central.....	178	163	229	341	260	449	362	229	352	464
Mountain.....	200	276	219	229	229	248	324	315	191	277
Pacific.....	135	86	147	188	184	163	208	217	196	192

1 Worcester, Mass., not included in calculating the rate. Report not received at time of going to press.

2 Los Angeles, Calif., not included.

3 Wilmington, Del., not included.

4 Racine, Wis., not included.

5 Fargo, N. Dak., and Wilmington, Del., not included.

6 Fargo, N. Dak., not included.

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	2,318,454
South Atlantic.....	22	22	2,566,901	2,566,901
East South Central.....	7	7	911,885	911,885
West South Central.....	8	6	1,124,564	1,023,013
Mountain.....	9	9	546,445	546,445
Pacific.....	6	3	1,797,830	1,275,841



## FOREIGN AND INSULAR

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### CHINA

*Plague—Transbaikalia—Shansi Province—October, 1924.*—Information reported to the North Manchuria Plague Prevention Service, received under date of January 19, 1925, shows that 3 cases of plague were reported, October 25, 1924, at Turga, a village situated on the Chita railroad half way between Borzia and Chita in Transbaikalia and 130 miles west of the Manchurian frontier. The source of infection had not been determined. By the end of October, the tarabagans, which are considered to be the source of plague infection in that region, should have gone inside their burrows to hibernate. Active measures were stated to have been taken to prevent spread.

*Shansi Province.*—An outbreak of bubonic plague, with 790 deaths, was reported at Shing Hsien, Shansi Province, China, in October, 1924. A few cases of pneumonic plague were stated to have been observed, but the outbreak was bubonic in type. The area covered by these outbreaks is included between 35 and 42 degrees of North latitude.

### CUBA

*Report of smallpox in Matanzas, Cuba, in September, 1924, not confirmed.*—Information has been received from the Director of Health of Cuba that the information on which was based the report of a case of smallpox in Matanzas, Cuba, during September, 1924, was incorrect, in that the case should have been reported as measles. The item appeared in the Public Health Reports October 24, 1924, page 2711, and in subsequent issues.

### ESTHONIA

*Smallpox—Typhoid fever and paratyphoid—Typhus fever—December, 1924.*—During the month of December, 1924, two cases of smallpox, 96 cases of typhoid fever, 4 cases of paratyphoid fever, and 5 cases of typhus fever were reported in the Republic of Esthonia. Population, 1,107,059.

### FINLAND

*Lethargic encephalitis—Typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever—January 1-15, 1925.*—During the period January 1 to 15, 1925, 2 cases of lethargic encephalitis, 28 of typhoid fever, and 36 of paratyphoid fever were notified in Finland.

**INDIA**

*Epidemic smallpox—Rangoon, Burma, India.*—Epidemic smallpox was reported present at Rangoon, India, February 21, 1925.

**MEXICO**

*Epidemic meningitis—States of Guerrero and Morelos.*—Information dated February 21, 1925, shows the presence of (cerebro) spinal meningitis in epidemic form in the States of Guerrero and Morelos, Mexico, with 37 recognized cases. The center of the epidemic prevalence was stated to be Iguala, 150 miles distant from Mexico City.

**VIRGIN ISLANDS**

*Communicable diseases—January, 1925.*—During the month of January, 1925, communicable diseases were reported in the Virgin Islands of the United States as follows:

Island and disease	Cases	Remarks
<b>St. Thomas and St. John:</b>		
Chancroid.....	1	Imported.
Dysentery.....	1	Unclassified.
Fish poisoning.....	1	
Gonorrhoea.....	6	
Malaria.....	3	Benign tertian, 2; subtertian, 1; St. John, 1.
Syphilis.....	1	Secondary.
Trachoma.....	1	Imported.
Uncinariasis.....	1	Necator Americanus.
<b>St. Croix:</b>		
Chancroid.....	1	
Dysentery.....	2	Unclassified, 1; entamebic, 1.
Filariasis.....	14	
Gonorrhoea.....	6	
Malaria.....	1	Estivo-autumnal.
Syphilis.....	10	Primary, 1; secondary, 9.
Trachoma.....	1	

**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 March 6, 1925 <sup>1</sup>**

**CHOLERA**

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Jan. 11-17.....	1	1	
India.....				Dec. 14-27, 1925: Cases, 4,512; deaths, 2,558.
Calcutta.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 3.....	5	5	
Do.....	Jan. 4-10.....	10	10	
Rangoon.....	do.....	4	3	

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

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

## Reports Received During Week Ended March 6, 1925—Continued

### PLAGUE

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Ceylon:				
Colombo .....	Jan. 11-17 .....			One plague rodent.
China:				
Foochow .....	Dec. 28-Jan. 3 .....			Reported present.
Nanking .....	Jan. 18-31 .....			Present.
Shing Hsien .....	October, 1924 .....		790	Shansi Province.
Egypt .....				Jan. 22-28, 1925: Cases, 1. Jan. 1-28, 1925: Cases, 15; corresponding period, 1924: Cases, 17.
India .....				Dec. 14-27, 1924: Cases, 5,589; deaths, 4,188.
Bombay .....	Jan. 4-10 .....	1	1	
Karachi .....	Jan. 18-24 .....	2	4	
Rangoon .....	Jan. 4-10 .....	8	6	
Siberia:				
Transbaikalia—				
Turga .....	October, 1924 .....		3	On Chita Railroad.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore .....	Jan. 4-10 .....	1	1	

### SMALLPOX

Arabia:					
Aden .....	Jan. 25-31 .....	1			Imported.
Canada:					
British Columbia—					
Vancouver .....	Feb. 8-14 .....	21			
New Brunswick—					
Northumberland .....	do. ....	1			County.
China:					
Amoy .....	Jan. 18-24 .....				Present.
Foochow .....	Dec. 28-Jan. 27 .....				Do.
Egypt:					
Alexandria .....	Jan. 8-14 .....	1			
Estonia .....					Dec. 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2.
Great Britain:					
Newcastle-on-Tyne .....	Feb. 1-7 .....	3			
Greece:					
Saloniki .....	Nov. 11-Dec. 22 .....	3			
India .....					Dec. 14-27, 1924: Cases, 2,790; deaths, 641.
Bombay .....	Jan. 4-10 .....	6	3		
Calcutta .....	Dec. 21-Jan. 3 .....	113	64		
Do .....	Jan. 4-10 .....	82	43		
Rangoon .....	do. ....	33	4		Feb. 21, 1925: Epidemic.
Iraq:					
Bagdad .....	Dec. 21-27 .....	1			
Mexico:					
Tampico .....	Feb. 1-10 .....	6	2		
Vera Cruz .....	Feb. 2-15 .....		7		
Portugal:					
Lisbon .....	Jan. 18-31 .....	13			
Spain:					
Malaga .....	Feb. 1-7 .....		7		
Syria:					
Aleppo .....	Jan. 25-31 .....	5	1		Estimated.

### TYPHUS

Chile:					
Concepcion .....	Jan. 6-12 .....			2	
Valparaiso .....	Jan. 18-31 .....			2	
Egypt:					
Cairo .....	Dec. 9-16 .....	2		1	Dec. 1-31, 1924: Cases, 5.
Estonia .....					
Greece:					
Saloniki .....	Nov. 17-Dec. 15 .....	3		2	
Portugal:					
Oporto .....	Feb. 1-7 .....	1			

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

**Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to February 27, 1925<sup>1</sup>**

**CHOLERA**

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Ceylon				June 29–Nov. 29, 1924: Cases, 9; deaths, 8.
Colombo	Nov. 16–22	1		
India				Oct. 19–Dec. 13, 1924: Cases, 20,407; deaths, 12,343.
Bombay	Nov. 23–Dec. 20	4	4	
Calcutta	Oct. 26–Dec. 26	54	46	
Madras	Nov. 16–Jan. 3	69	40	
Do	Jan. 4–17	54	24	
Rangoon	Nov. 9–Dec. 20	9	2	
Indo-China				Aug. 1–Sept. 30, 1924: Cases, 14; deaths, 10.
Province—				
Anam	Aug. 1–31	1	1	
Cambodia	Aug. 1–Sept. 30	6	5	
Cochin-China	do	7	4	
Saigon	Nov. 30–Dec. 6	1		
Siam:				
Bangkok	Nov. 9–20	4	2	

**PLAGUE**

Azores:				
Fayal Island—				Present with several cases.
Castelo Branco	Nov. 25			
Feteira	do	1		
St. Michael Island	Nov. 2–Jan. 3	30	13	
British East Africa:				
Tanganyika Territory	Nov. 23–29	3		
Uganda	Sept.–Oct., 1924	101	91	
Uganda	Aug. 1–31	79	62	
Canary Islands:				Stated to have been infected with plague Sept. 30, 1924.
Las Palmas				Vicinity of Santa Cruz de Tenerife.
Realejo Alto	Dec. 26	3	1	
Teneriffe—				
Santa Cruz	Jan. 3	1		In vicinity.
Celebes:				
Macassar	Oct. 29			Epidemic.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Nov. 9–Jan. 3	12	9	
Do	Jan. 4–10	1	3	
China:				
Nanking	Nov. 23–Jan. 17			Present.
Ecuador:				
Chimborazo Province—				
Alausi District	Jan. 14		14	At two localities on Guayaquil and Quito Railway.
Guayaquil	Nov. 16–Dec. 31	9	3	Rats taken, 27,004; found infected, 92.
Do	Jan. 1–15	6	4	Rats taken, 8,248; rats found infected, 28.
Egypt				Year 1924: Cases, 373. Jan. 1–14, 1925: Cases, 13.
City—				
Alexandria	Year 1924	2	2	Last case, Nov. 26.
Ismailia	do	1	1	Last case, July 6.
Port Said	do	6	4	Last case, Dec. 7.
Suez	do	20	13	Last case, Dec. 20.
Province—				
Dakhalia	Jan. 1–8	1	1	
Kalioubiah	do	3		
Menoufieh	do	7	3	
Gold Coast				Sept.–Oct., 1924; Deaths, 42.
Hawaii:				
Honokaa	Nov. 4	1		Plague-infected rodents found Dec. 9, 1924, and Jan. 15, 1925.
India				Oct. 19–Dec. 13, 1924: Cases, 19,780; deaths, 14,942.
Bombay	Nov. 22–Jan. 3	4	3	
Karachi	Nov. 30–Dec. 6	2	1	
Do	Jan. 4–17	8	5	
Madras Presidency	Nov. 23–Dec. 20	528	379	
Rangoon	Oct. 26–Jan. 3	26	25	

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

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

## Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to February 27, 1925—Continued

### PLAGUE—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Indo-China				Aug. 1-Sept. 30, 1924: Cases, 25; deaths, 20.
Province				
Anam	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	4	4	
Cambodia	do.	18	15	
Cochin-China	do.	3	1	
Japan	Aug. 10-Nov. 15	12		
Java:				
East Java—				
Blitar	Nov. 11-22			Province of Kediri; epidemic.
Pare	Nov. 29			Do.
Soerabaya	Nov. 16-Dec. 13	53	55	
West Java—				
Cheribon	Oct. 14-Nov. 3		14	
Do	Nov. 18-24		13	
Pekalongan	Oct. 14-Nov. 3		29	
Do	Nov. 18-24		13	
Tegal	Oct. 14-Nov. 24		10	
Madagascar				Nov. 1-Dec. 15, 1924: Cases, 254; deaths, 218.
Provinces—				
Itasy	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	4	2	
do		49	34	
Moramanga		223	208	Tananarive City (interior), Oct. 16-Nov. 30: Cases, 8; deaths, 7.
Tananarive	Oct. 16-Dec. 15			
Towns (ports)—				
Fort Dauphin	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	12	5	
Majunga	Nov. 1-30	1	1	
Tamatave	do.	1	1	
Mauritius Island				Sept. 7-Oct. 18, 1924: Cases, 60; deaths, 53.
Nigeria				Aug. - Oct., 1924: Cases, 309; deaths, 256.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 9-15	1	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Jan. 9-15	5	5	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province—				
De Aar	Nov. 22-Jan. 3	4	1	Native.
Dronfield	Dec. 7-13	1		8 miles from Kimberley.
Kimberley	Dec. 7-27	3	2	
Maraisburg District	Nov. 22-Dec. 13	4	2	Bubonic, on Goedshoop Farm.
Orange Free State—				
Bloemfontein District	Dec. 21-Jan. 3	5	2	
Ficksburg District	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1	1	
Hoopstad District	Dec. 7-13	1		On farm.
Kroonstad District	Nov. 22-Jan. 3	2	1	
Phillipolis District	Dec. 21-27	1		
Vrededorp	Dec. 7-20	2	2	On farms.
Transvaal—				
Boshof District	Dec. 7-Jan. 3	3	3	On farm.
Wolmaransstad District	Nov. 22-29	1	1	On Farm Wolverspruit, Vaal River. Native.
On vessel:				
S. S. Conde				At Marseille, France, Nov. 6, 1924. Plague rat found. Vessel left for Tamatave, Madagascar, Nov. 12, 1924.
Steamship	November, 1924	1	1	At Majunga, Madagascar, from Djibuti, Red Sea port.

### SMALLPOX

Algeria				July 1-Dec. 20, 1924: Cases, 372.
Bolivia:				
La Paz	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	20	11	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco	Nov. 9-Jan. 3	100	27	
British East Africa:				
Uganda—				
Entebbe	Oct. 1-31	4		
British South Africa:				
Northern Rhodesia	Oct. 28-Dec. 15	57	2	

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

### Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to February 27, 1925—Continued

#### SMALLPOX Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 3.....	32		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 7.....	111		
Victoria.....	Jan. 18-Feb. 7.....	2		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	Dec. 7-Jan. 3.....	14		
Do.....	Jan. 4-Feb. 14.....	29		
New Brunswick—				
Bonaventure and Gaspe Counties.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Ontario				
Hamilton.....	Jan. 24-30.....	1		Nov. 30-Dec. 27, 1924: Cases, 33. Dec. 28, 1924, to Jan. 31, 1925: Cases, 27.
Ceylon.....				
China:				
Amoy.....	Nov. 9-Jan. 3.....			July 27-Nov. 29, 1924: Cases, 27; deaths, 1.
Antung.....	Nov. 17-Dec. 28.....	5		Present.
Do.....	Jan. 5-18.....	4		
Foochow.....	Nov. 2-Dec. 27.....			Do.
Hongkong.....	Nov. 9-Dec. 6.....	5	1	
Nanking.....	Jan. 4-17.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	Dec. 7-27.....	1	2	
Czechoslovakia.....				
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 15.....	4		Apr. June, 1924: Case, 1; occurring in Province of Moravia.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 31.....	10		
France.....				
Germany.....				
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 8-14.....	1		July-Nov., 1924: Cases, 69. June 29-Nov. 8, 1924: Cases, 7.
Gold Coast.....				
Great Britain:				
England and Wales.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 3.....	472		
Do.....	Jan. 4-24.....	351		
Greece.....				
Do.....				Jan.-June, 1924: Cases, 170; deaths, 27.
				July-Nov., 1924: Cases, 36; deaths, 26.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 2-Jan. 3.....	30	18	Oct. 19-Dec. 6, 1924: Cases, 7,881; deaths, 1,745.
Calcutta.....	Oct. 26-Jan. 3.....	307	170	
Karachi.....	Nov. 16-Jan. 3.....	16	2	
Do.....	Jan. 4-17.....	13		
Madras.....	Nov. 16-Jan. 3.....	122	48	
Do.....	Jan. 4-17.....	28	15	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 26-Jan. 3.....	86	28	
Indo-China.....				
Province—				
Anam.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 30.....	49	11	
Cambodia.....	do.....	40	9	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	115	49	
Saigon.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 27.....	11	5	Including 100 sq. km. of surrounding country.
Tonkin.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 30.....	19	7	
Iraq:				
Bagdad.....	Nov. 9-15.....	1	1	
Italy.....				
Jamaica.....				
Do.....				June 29-Dec. 6, 1924: Cases, 61. Nov. 30-Jan. 3: Cases, 50. Reported as alastrim.
Kingston.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 27.....	4		Jan. 4-31, 1925: Cases, 43. Reported as alastrim.
Japan.....				
Java:				
East Java—				
Pasoeroean.....	Oct. 26-Nov. 1.....	9	1	
Do.....	Nov. 12-19.....			Epidemic in two native villages.
Sorabaya.....	Oct. 19-Dec. 20.....	613	197	
West Java—				
Batam.....	Oct. 14-20.....	2		
Batavia.....	Oct. 21-Nov. 14.....	2		
Do.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 2.....	19	4	
Cheribon.....	Oct. 14-Nov. 24.....	15		
Pekalongan.....	do.....	22		
Preanger.....	Nov. 18-24.....	1		

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

### Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to February 27, 1925—Continued

#### SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Latvia.....				Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 1924: Cases, 5.
Mexico:				
Durango.....	Dec. 1-31.....		5	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....		5	Town and district.
Guadalajara.....	Dec. 23-29.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 6-12.....		1	
Mexico City.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 27.....	5		
Do.....	Jan. 11-31.....	5		
Monterey.....				Jan. 24, 1925: Outbreak.
Salina Cruz.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	1	
Tampico.....	Dec. 11-31.....		5	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	17	6	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 3.....		10	
Do.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 1.....		18	
Villa Hermosa.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 10.....			Present. Locality, capital, State of Tabasco.
Nigeria.....				Jan.-June, 1924: Cases, 357; deaths, 87.
Do.....				July-Oct., 1924: Cases, 10; deaths, 2.
Peru:				
Arequipa.....	Nov. 24-30.....		1	
Poland.....				Sept. 21-Nov. 29, 1924: Cases, 19 deaths, 2.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Dec. 7-Jan. 3.....	17		
Do.....	Jan. 4-17.....	26		
Oporto.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 27.....	3	2	
Do.....	Jan. 11-17.....	1		
Russia.....				Jan.-June, 1924: Cases, 9,683, July-Sept., 1924: Cases, 1,251.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 3.....	1	1	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 31.....		5	
Cadiz.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....		51	
Madrid.....	Year 1924.....		40	
Malaga.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 3.....		97	
Do.....	Jan. 4-31.....		51	
Valencia.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 6.....	2		
Switzerland:				
Lucerne.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	19		
Syria:				
Aleppo.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 27.....	13		
Do.....	Jan. 4-24.....	25	6	
Damascus.....	Jan. 6-13.....	2		
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29.....	42	35	
Do.....	Jan. 1-14.....		29	
Do.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 4.....		32	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 13-19.....	5		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province.....	Nov. 9-Jan. 3.....			Nov. 1-30, 1924: Cases, 7, Outbreaks.
Orange Free State.....	Nov. 2-8.....			Do.
Transvaal.....	Nov. 9-Dec. 20.....			Do.
Uruguay.....				Jan.-June, 1924: Cases, 101; deaths, 2.
Do.....				July, 1924: Cases, 25; deaths, 3.
On vessel:				
S. S. Habana.....		1		At Santiago de Cuba, from Kingston, Jamaica.

#### TYPHUS FEVER

Algeria.....				July 1-Dec. 20, 1924: Cases, 101; deaths, 14.
Algiers.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	5	1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	.....do.....	3		
Bulgaria.....				Jan.-June, 1924: Cases, 191; deaths, 28.
Do.....				July-Oct., 1924: Cases, 5.

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

**Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to February 27, 1925—Continued**

**TYPHUS FEVER—Continued**

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Chile:				
Concepcion	Nov. 25-Dec. 1	-----	1	
Iquique	Nov. 30-Dec. 1	-----	2	
Talcahuano	Nov. 16-Dec. 20	-----	5	
Do	Jan. 4-10	-----	1	
Valparaiso	Nov. 25-Dec. 7	-----	4	
Do	Jan. 11-17	-----	2	
Chosen:				
Seoul	Nov. 1-33	1	1	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Dec. 3-9	1	1	
Cairo	Oct. 1-Nov. 18	10	7	
France				July-Oct., 1924: Cases, 7.
Gold Coast				Oct. 1-31, 1924: 1 case.
Greece				May-June, 1924: Cases, 116; deaths, 8.
Do				July-Nov., 1924: Cases, 35; deaths, 4.
Japan				Aug. 1-Nov. 15, 1924: Cases, 2.
Latvia				Oct.-Nov., 1924: Cases, 16.
Lithuania				Aug.-Oct., 1924: Cases, 15; deaths, 1.
Mexico:				
Durango	Dec. 1-31	-----	1	
Guadalajara	Dec. 23-29	-----	1	
Mexico City	Nov. 9-Jan. 3	80	-----	Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do	Jan. 11-31	20	-----	Do.
Palestine				Nov. 12-Dec. 8, 1924: Cases, 7.
Ekron	Dec. 23-29	1	-----	
Jerusalem	do	2	-----	
Do	Jan. 20-26	1	-----	
Mikveh Israel	do	1	-----	
Peru:				
Arequipa	Nov. 24-30	-----	1	
Poland				Sept. 28-Nov. 15, 1924: Cases, 232; deaths, 17.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Dec. 29-Jan. 4	-----	2	
Oporto	Jan. 4-10	1	-----	
Rumania				Jan.-June, 1924: Cases, 2,906; deaths, 328.
Do				July-Aug., 1924: Cases, 89; deaths, 12.
Constanza	Dec. 1-10	1	-----	
Russia				Jan. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 92,000. July-Sept., 1924: Cases; 5,225.
Leningrad	June 29-Nov. 22	12	-----	
Spain:				
Madrid	Year 1924	-----	3	
Malaga	Dec. 21-27	-----	1	
Sweden:				
Goteborg	Jan. 18-24	1	-----	
Tunis				July 1-Dec. 20, 1924: Cases, 40.
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Nov. 15-Dec. 19	6	1	
Do	Jan. 2-22	6	-----	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province	Nov. 1-30	89	16	Dec. 21-Jan. 3: Outbreaks.
East London	Nov. 16-22	1	-----	
Natal	Nov. 1-30	105	45	Dec. 14-20: Outbreaks.
Orange Free State	do	21	2	Dec. 7-Jan. 3: Outbreaks.
Transvaal	do	18	3	
Yugoslavia				Aug. 3-Oct. 18, 1924: Cases, 17; deaths, 2.
Belgrade	Nov. 24-Dec. 7	4	-----	

**YELLOW FEVER**

Gold Coast	Oct., 1924	3	3
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