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TYPHOID FEVER IN THE UNITED STATES, 1925

Reports from State Health Officers of 41 States for 11 Months of the year 1925

The reports of cases of typhoid fever received from State health officers for 11 months of the year 1925 show a reaction from the general downward trend which has been observed for many years.

Preliminary reports of cases of this disease from the health officers of 41 States, covering the first 11 months of the year 1925, show an increase over the same period in 1924 of 45 per cent. An increase is noted in all the groups of States except New England and the Pacific coast. The increase by quarters is as follows: January to March, 2 per cent; April to June, 58 per cent; July to September, 54 per cent; October and November, 47 per cent.

Some of the apparent increase is undoubtedly due to more nearly complete reporting of cases which has resulted from increased activity of State and local health departments and improvements in methods of securing reports of communicable diseases. This remark applies especially to some of the Southern and Southeastern States.

Final figures for the year will not be received from these States for some time, but, judging from the experience of former years, the final figures will not materially change the results.

It should be borne in mind in considering these figures that the number of cases in 1924 was very low as compared with the number a few years ago.

A comparison of the number of cases of typhoid fever in 1925 with similar figures for some of the States for 1915 and 1916 shows that the 1925 figures are generally lower. Records of cases which are comparable with present records are available for only a few years; but the death rate from typhoid fever in the registration area dropped from 31.3 per 100,000 population in 1900 to 6.7 in 1924. This indicates that the 1925 case rates would appear very low if we could compare them with case rates of 20 years ago.

The following table gives the preliminary reports of cases of typhoid fever for the first 11 months of 1923, 1924, and 1925:

Cases of typhoid fever reported during 11 months of 1925, by State health officers, compared with similar reports for the years 1923 and 1924

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	October and November	Total, 11 months
New England:					
Maine—					
1925.....	46	29	90	75	240
1924.....	35	52	151	80	318
1923.....	37	48	64	48	197
Vermont—					
1925.....	12	4	13	2	31
1924.....	7	4	22	4	37
1923.....	11	13	10	8	42
Massachusetts—					
1925.....	121	104	230	103	558
1924.....	85	110	192	106	493
1923.....	99	136	219	136	590
Rhode Island—					
1925.....	10	14	48	12	84
1924.....	8	8	28	20	64
1923.....	9	5	21	13	48
Connecticut—					
1925.....	40	43	93	59	235
1924.....	25	30	107	43	205
1923.....	21	28	137	82	268
Total—					
1925.....	229	194	474	251	1,148
1924.....	160	204	500	253	1,117
1923.....	177	230	451	287	1,145
Middle Atlantic:					
New York—					
1925.....	584	473	1,065	551	2,673
1924.....	465	554	931	571	2,521
1923.....	308	360	971	468	2,107
New Jersey—					
1925.....	122	80	346	150	698
1924.....	83	89	197	151	520
1923.....	61	110	271	137	579
Pennsylvania—					
1925.....	252	260	1,090	685	2,287
1924.....	306	272	859	491	1,928
1923.....	329	341	949	622	2,241
Total—					
1925.....	968	813	2,501	1,386	5,658
1924.....	854	915	1,987	1,213	4,969
1923.....	698	811	2,191	1,227	4,927
East North Central:					
Ohio—					
1925.....	186	190	918	581	1,875
1924.....	187	216	606	337	1,346
1923.....	143	195	864	410	1,612
Indiana—					
1925.....	96	109	542	244	991
1924.....	86	118	289	201	694
1923.....	36	80	232	138	486
Illinois—					
1925.....	252	252	812	516	1,832
1924.....	272	183	483	300	1,238
1923.....	185	174	652	574	1,585
Michigan—					
1925.....	122	102	336	300	860
1924.....	104	150	280	186	720
1923.....	180	125	343	282	930
Wisconsin—					
1925.....	28	43	96	91	258
1924.....	57	82	64	38	241
1923.....	61	55	97	99	312
Total—					
1925.....	684	696	2,704	1,732	5,816
1924.....	706	749	1,722	1,062	4,239
1923.....	605	629	2,188	1,503	4,925

Cases of typhoid fever reported during 11 months of 1925, by State health officers, compared with similar reports for the years 1923 and 1924—Continued

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	October and November	Total, 11 months
West North Central:					
Minnesota—					
1925.....	66	34	125	80	305
1924.....	70	96	107	43	316
1923.....	47	79	177	107	410
Missouri—					
1925.....	49	85	594	332	1,060
1924.....	67	38	363	180	648
1923.....	44	103	376	173	696
North Dakota—					
1925.....	12	4	36	61	113
1924.....	15	59	20	17	111
1923.....	8	8	54	44	114
South Dakota—					
1925.....	31	9	75	42	157
1924.....	18	14	84	45	161
1923.....	16	20	34	13	83
Nebraska—					
1925.....	19	6	32	19	76
1924.....	7	6	19	11	43
1923.....	14	8	34	8	64
Kansas—					
1925.....	25	73	473	166	737
1924.....	38	76	338	118	570
1923.....	24	78	561	135	798
Total—					
1925.....	202	211	1,335	700	2,448
1924.....	215	289	931	414	1,849
1923.....	153	296	1,236	480	2,165
South Atlantic:					
Delaware—					
1925.....	6	5	45	45	101
1924.....	9	9	24	12	54
1923.....	5	6	45	30	86
Maryland—					
1925.....	98	87	643	363	1,191
1924.....	107	135	478	189	909
1923.....	77	116	617	333	1,143
District of Columbia—					
1925.....	43	21	39	18	121
1924.....	14	12	50	22	98
1923.....	9	21	58	26	114
Virginia—					
1925.....	91	371	965	356	1,783
1924.....	130	255	865	205	1,455
1923.....	94	356	1,126	342	1,918
West Virginia—					
1925.....	247	113	661	485	1,506
1924.....	175	151	426	228	980
1923.....	108	170	633	378	1,289
South Carolina—					
1925.....	18	825	1,119	373	2,335
1924.....	16	153	237	28	434
1923.....	21	135	143	58	357
Georgia—					
1925.....	71	514	1,036	309	1,930
1924.....	32	55	400	102	589
1923.....	47	125	378	78	628
Florida—					
1925.....	129	205	253	111	698
1924.....	128	162	180	98	568
1923.....	152	208	139	60	559
Total—					
1925.....	703	2,141	4,761	2,060	9,665
1924.....	611	932	2,660	884	5,087
1923.....	513	1,137	3,139	1,305	6,094
East South Central:					
Alabama—					
1925.....	158	469	1,142	375	2,144
1924.....	143	200	1,270	360	1,973
1923.....	166	379	1,101	238	1,884

Cases of typhoid fever reported during 11 months of 1925, by State health officers, compared with similar reports for the years 1923 and 1924—Continued

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	October and November	Total, 11 months
East South Central—Continued.					
Mississippi—					
1925	340	1, 106	2, 104	700	4, 250
1924	257	362	1, 193	517	2, 329
1923	145	382	888	229	1, 644
Total—					
1925	498	1, 575	3, 246	1, 075	6, 394
1924	400	562	2, 463	877	4, 302
1923	311	761	1, 989	467	3, 528
West South Central:					
Arkansas—					
1925	114	240	708	249	1, 311
1924	110	78	477	219	884
1923	60	75	473	191	799
Louisiana—					
1925	266	613	861	333	2, 073
1924	123	227	431	268	1, 049
1923	143	240	369	136	894
Oklahoma—					
1925	230	409	1, 516	737	2, 892
1924	77	87	346	317	827
1923	73	85	333	320	811
Total—					
1925	610	1, 262	3, 085	1, 319	6, 276
1924	310	392	1, 254	804	2, 760
1923	276	406	1, 175	647	2, 504
Mountain:					
Montana—					
1925	16	22	140	45	223
1924	18	28	45	30	121
1923	15	18	71	47	151
Wyoming—					
1925	41	5	21	25	92
1924	10	7	17	11	45
1923	0	5	32	23	60
Colorado—					
1925	30	33	207	123	393
1924	45	23	115	41	224
1923	21	43	208	117	389
New Mexico—					
1925	20	36	154	174	384
1924	29	39	183	203	454
1923	33	16	166	118	333
Arizona—					
1925	10	30	49	48	137
1924	6	30	41	15	92
1923	7	22	22	17	68
Total—					
1925	117	126	571	415	1, 229
1924	108	127	401	300	936
1923	76	104	499	322	1, 001
Pacific:					
Washington—					
1925	73	45	162	87	367
1924	54	63	188	89	394
1923	70	75	242	133	520
Oregon—					
1925	34	32	103	50	219
1924	29	45	89	41	204
1923	17	19	63	55	154
California—					
1925	115	163	400	117	795
1924	695	328	352	299	1, 674
1923	111	178	312	221	822
Total—					
1925	222	240	665	254	1, 381
1924	778	436	629	429	2, 272
1923	198	272	617	409	1, 496
Grand total—					
1925	4, 223	7, 258	19, 342	9, 192	40, 015
1924	4, 142	4, 006	12, 547	6, 236	27, 531
1923	3, 607	4, 646	13, 485	6, 647	27, 785

RESOLUTION REGARDING SMALLPOX IN TRIMBLE COUNTY, KY.

In view of an epidemic of smallpox in Trimble County, Ky., the board of health of that county recently passed the following resolution regarding isolation, notification of cases, and vaccination:

Whereas there is at this time existing in the county of Trimble a number of cases of smallpox, most of which are under quarantine at this time: Be it

Resolved, That the county board of health instruct the county health officer to see to it, as his official duty, that each person suffering, or thought to be suffering, with smallpox is confined to his respective home or to any other place that he deems advisable for the protection of the county; and

Whereas they further declare that it is the duty of every practicing physician in the county faithfully to report every case of smallpox or suspected case of smallpox to the county health officer promptly upon its recognition; and

Whereas there are other physicians who are accustomed to practice in Trimble County who are residents of the adjacent counties, and it is their duty to report any case of smallpox to the county health officer of Trimble County, and that where there is any question at issue as to what county any such case of smallpox is in, that reports shall be made to both county health officers, with explanation of the question in doubt; be it further

Resolved, That the county board of health further instruct the county health officer to promulgate to the county superintendent and the board of education the fact that there is at this time an epidemic of smallpox in this county and further instruct the county health officer to enforce the law in regard to vaccination.

HEALTH AND SANITATION IN NICARAGUA

The following is an excerpt from a report received through official channels, briefly outlining health and sanitary conditions and health organizations as they exist to-day in Nicaragua:

General sanitary conditions.—The general sanitary conditions of the country as a whole are good, relatively speaking, at the present time. There are no major epidemics of any dangerous communicable diseases present anywhere in the country. Yellow fever has not existed here since the epidemic of 1919; smallpox, while occurring occasionally in sporadic cases, is not epidemic anywhere in the country; bubonic plague has never made its appearance in the country; typhoid fever is present, but not epidemic in any of the larger cities (Granada has recently had several cases of typhoid); typhus fever is unknown here; malaria is endemic in all of the coastal regions, but has not been excessively prevalent for more than four years. Measles, chicken pox, whooping cough, and other similar diseases of childhood, are present, and exist in semiepidemic form in several sections. The measles epidemic of last year did tremendous damage, causing hundreds of deaths among the poorly nourished children of the poorer classes. At present, measles is confined to a few sporadic cases in the towns and cities which were infected last year. Influenza is not present in epidemic form, but is probably present. Dengue fever occurs

here. The campaign for the control of disease-bearing mosquitoes which has been carried out in all of the large towns and cities is probably responsible for the small number of dengue fever cases occurring here.

Sanitary organization and administration.—Until the 1st of July, 1925, the Republic of Nicaragua did not have a national health organization for the protection of the public health. During the last session of Congress, however, a law was passed authorizing the establishment of a national department of health. This law went into effect on July 1. Dr. Luis Manuel Debayle was appointed head of the new department.

The department automatically assumes charge of all of the work previously carried on under the auspices of the International Health Board. The department of uncinariasis, which was the organization through which the International Health Board cooperated with the Government of Nicaragua in a campaign for the control and eradication of hookworm disease prior to the organization of the health department, has become the division of rural sanitation of the health department, and the work of the former department of uncinariasis will be continued by the new government agency. The diagnostic laboratory organized about three years ago by the cooperative efforts of the International Health Board and the Government of Nicaragua becomes the division of laboratories and research of the health department. In addition, a division of school hygiene and another of sanitation and sanitary engineering have been organized, thus endowing the health department with a personnel adequate for the needs of the country. The division of sanitary engineering is carrying on and extending the antimalarial work which was begun in several of the most highly infected malarial towns of the country during last year as a cooperative campaign financed jointly by the Government of Nicaragua and the International Health Board. Sanitary organization in each of the civil departments of Nicaragua is going forward, such an organization having already been effected in the departments of Managua, Leon, Chinandaga, and Rivas.

Adequate measures are taken in the ports to prevent the introduction of epidemic disease from the outside. In fact, the Government is fast remedying the condition which formerly existed here, and is giving the health department full support.

NEW REGULATIONS REGARDING THE IMPORTATION OF TRANSFORMED MILK INTO COLOMBIA

The American consul at Barranquilla, Colombia, reports the following new regulations governing the importation of transformed milk, promulgated by the Department of Health of Colombia, to take effect May 15, 1926:

CONDENSED MILK

Condensed milk which is to be used for the feeding of children must, among other requirements, conform to the following: It must contain a proportion of fat not less than 9 per cent; it must contain no antiseptics nor other foreign substances, excepting cane sugar which may be used as a preservative; and if the milk does not contain cane sugar it must be sterilized in the container.

Condensed milk from which the cream has not been taken must be contained in soldered tins carrying wrappers on which it is stated in Spanish that the cream has not been taken out, and which also give the proportion of fat that the milk contains, the date of canning, and the time limit within which the milk is good for use.

Condensed milk from which the cream has been taken must be canned in the manner above mentioned, and the can must carry a wrapper stating in Spanish, in easily visible letters, that it is without fat at all or in part, and that it must not be used for feeding children except upon a physician's prescription. It must state the date of canning and the time limit within which it is good for use. Milk from which the cream has been taken, if placed on sale for public consumption without fulfilling this requirement, will be confiscated.

MILK POWDER

Milk in powder form must be placed in soldered tins which carry a wrapper stating in Spanish whether or not the cream has been removed, and if not, the quantity of fat it contains. If the cream has been taken out, it must be stated that the milk powder must not be used for the feeding of children except on a physician's prescription. Whether or not the cream has been removed, the date on which the milk was canned and the time limit during which it is good for use must be stated.

The consuls of Colombia abroad are instructed not to certify any invoice of transformed milk destined to Colombia unless it is accompanied by a certificate stating that the conditions which are required in the exporting country regarding the preparation and consumption of food products have been complied with.

Products which do not fulfill the requirements specified in the above-mentioned regulations will be confiscated in the customs.

It is stated that these regulations have been brought about by the frequent complaints which have been received at the department of health regarding the serious defects in the condensed milk imported into Colombia.

SOCIAL SERVICE HEALTH WORK IN BOMBAY

According to a recent consular report, the social reform movement among the Hindus, which began in the last century with the purpose of easing the lot of widows, is gathering momentum and increasing its field for relief, which now includes hygiene and sanitation, health education, and medical relief to the needy.

The report cites specifically the work of the Social Service League of Bombay as an example of social welfare societies in Bombay. This league has among its aims the following:

1. The securing of better living and working conditions.
2. The providing of more facilities for education by establishing day and night schools, lecture courses, reading rooms, and libraries.
3. Provision of medical relief.
4. Encouragement of and providing means for wholesome recreation.
5. Promoting sanitation and hygiene—personal, domestic, and public.
6. Combating prostitution and other vices.
7. Rehabilitation of convicts and criminals.

The present work of the league is stated to be—(1) The promotion of education; (2) Sanitary and hygiene work; (3) Medical relief; (4) Encouraging open-air recreation; (5) Social work; (6) Improvement in economic status; (7) Welfare work for factory workers; and (8) Propaganda.

In its report for 1924 the league states, among other activities, that it maintained two charitable dispensaries, three Boy Scout Troops, and four gymnasia; and, at the end of the year, it had under its management nine night schools. It gave 44 stereopticon lectures in various localities, among the subjects of which were sanitation, infant welfare and maternity care, tuberculosis, malaria, and dental hygiene. During the year, 16,739 patients were given dispensary treatment, and milk was supplied to needy women and children.

ABSTRACTS OF CURRENT PUBLIC HEALTH COURT DECISIONS

Venereal disease quarantine upheld.—(California First District Court of Appeal; decided August 26, 1925.) A woman was ordered quarantined at the county hospital by the health officer of the city and county of San Francisco, she having been found, after an examination, to be suffering from gonococcus infection. She sought her release through habeas corpus proceedings, claiming that such detention was unlawful for the reason that the health officer was without authority to control the body of the petitioner, such power residing alone in the State board of health. Section 2979a of the State political code made it the duty of such health officer "to take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the spread of such disease," gonococcus infection being included in the list of diseases named in the section. In denying the application for the writ, the court stated as follows:

While the section [section 2979a of the political code] does not in express terms confer upon the officer in question the right to take possession or control of the body of one so afflicted as it does in the case of State board of health, the isolation of one afflicted with an infectious disease is a reasonable and proper measure to prevent the increase and spread thereof. (Ex parte Fisher, 239 Pac. 1100.)

Collection of garbage by city held to be governmental function and damages denied injured municipal employee.—(Arizona Supreme Court; decided October 17, 1925.) The plaintiff was employed by the defendant, the city of Phoenix, in loading and unloading an auto truck used by the city in the collection of garbage. While the truck was hauling garbage, the driver, another city employee, lost control of the machine, due to running at excessive speed and to defective brakes and steering gear. The plaintiff, riding on the truck, was seriously injured in jumping from the truck when the same was about to run into a deep canal. A demurrer, filed on the ground that the city was operating the truck in the exercise of a governmental function, was upheld by the lower court, and the plaintiff appealed. The supreme court affirmed the judgment, the following being a portion of the opinion:

The courts have, therefore, from an early time held that, when acting in its governmental capacity, it had the exemptions of the sovereignty, but while for its quasi private benefit it was subject to the liabilities of an individual. This rule is of such almost universal acceptance in the jurisdictions which have adopted the theory of the exemption of the State that we accept it as the undoubted law of Arizona. The authorities are so united on this point that no extensive citations are necessary. 28 C. J. 1527, 1528, and note.

When, however, we come to the application of the rule, we find the utmost confusion as to where and how the line of demarcation should be drawn. We therefore consider the cases involving negligence occurring in work like that in which plaintiff in this case was engaged, viz, the sanitary service of the city. Almost without exception these hold that such work is governmental in its nature, and that the municipality is not liable. (*Jones v. City of Phoenix*, 239 Pac. 1030.)

Claims of county superintendent of public health in connection with alleged smallpox emergency denied.—(Oklahoma Supreme Court; decided September 15, 1925.) The plaintiff, a county superintendent of public health, brought action against the board of county commissioners to recover for services and expenses in connection with the treatment of smallpox cases, inspections and quarantine, etc. The plaintiff stated that at the time the services were rendered there was a dangerous epidemic of smallpox in the county and that an emergency existed. He contended that section 8680 of the Compiled Statutes, 1921, provided for the work he did and the expenses incurred. The defendant denied the existence of a dangerous epidemic and that an emergency existed, and stated that the amounts appropriated for health work for each of the fiscal years in which the claims were made were exhausted before the claims were made

and that the said claims were, therefore, illegal and void. The plaintiff admitted that the board of county commissioners had taken no action, by resolution or otherwise, to cooperate with him in the alleged emergency. The judgment of the lower court was for the defendant, which judgment was affirmed by the supreme court. Regarding the construction to be placed upon the provisions of the above-mentioned section 8680, the supreme court stated as follows:

It will be observed that, whatever the emergency on account of the dangerous epidemic, the county superintendent of public health and board of county commissioners are required to act together in formulating such "provisions, rules, and regulations," as may be necessary to prevent the spread of such epidemic, and they are given full power to compel submission to their rules and regulations to stamp out or prevent the spread of such epidemic. The evidence in this case does not show any concert of action on the part of the health official and the county commissioners. Whatever rules and regulations were made were done by the superintendent of health, and the county commissioners passed no resolution and took no action in the matter. Then this section in providing for payment of actual and necessary expenses required that they must be such as are contracted for in discharge of the health official's duties in the emergency. The evidence must show a contractual relation between the parties, there must be rules and regulations agreed upon in fixing the duties of the health officer, and there must be a promise to pay for services and expenses incurred. The evidence fails to show any compliance with the statute in these respects. But we can not see anything mandatory in these provisions of the statute even in case of an emergency. It is discretionary with the county commissioners as to whether they take any action or not even if a dangerous epidemic does exist. If they do act, and with the superintendent of health, make rules and regulations to meet the danger, even then they could not contract for expenses beyond the resources of the county and the constitutional limitations of indebtedness. If within such limits the contract would be legal, otherwise illegal and void.

The plaintiff also contended that his claims came under the head of involuntary indebtedness. Regarding this contention the court said:

We can not see any application of this rule or of these cases to the case at bar or the point in question. In the first place, the county superintendent of public health is not a constitutional officer. The board of health is provided for by the constitution (article 5, section 39), but not county superintendents of health. In the second place, the duties of the county health officer are defined by statute, and the fees are fixed and limited by statute according to the population of the respective counties. Section 8680, *supra*. In the third place, any other compensation is for emergency work in suppressing dangerous epidemics, and this is by contract and not by involuntary responsibility or liability. (*Eckles v. Board of County Com'rs of Hughes County*, 239 Pac. 567.)

City held liable for deaths caused by drinking polluted water furnished by it.—(Washington Supreme Court; decided October 13 and October 16, 1925.) Two separate actions, each involving practically the same state of facts, were brought against the city of Everett to recover damages for deaths alleged to have been caused by drinking polluted water furnished by the city. The pollution was apparently due to contaminated river water reaching the city water through a by-pass in

a mill company's plant. In both cases the verdicts were against the city on the ground of negligence, and the judgments rendered upon the verdicts were affirmed by the supreme court. (*Roscoe v. City of Everett*, 239 Pac. 831; *Aronson v. City of Everett*, 239 Pac. 1011.)

DEATH RATES IN A GROUP OF INSURED PERSONS

COMPARISON OF PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER, 1925, AND NOVEMBER AND YEAR 1924

The accompanying table is taken from the Statistical Bulletin for December, 1925, published by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and presents the mortality experience of the company for November, 1925, as compared with the month of October, 1925, and with November and year 1924. The rates are based on a strength of approximately 16,000,000 industrial policyholders in the United States and Canada.

The November, 1925, death rate for this group of persons (801 per 100,000) is but little higher than the lowest rate ever recorded for this month—796 per 100,000 for November, 1924.

The bulletin contains the following comment:

The record for the month was also satisfactory with respect to most of the important causes of death. Most of the increases recorded, as compared with October, were either small, or were to be expected on account of the seasonal incidence of certain diseases. Pneumonia and influenza are cases in point, and even with these conditions, the November, 1925, rate is low as compared with most other years. The health record for the month was featured, as has been the case with all prior months of 1925, with low rates for all of the principal epidemic diseases of childhood. The excellent record for tuberculosis continues. Every month of the current year has reported a lower death rate than did the corresponding month of 1924. It is now assured, beyond all question, that not only will a new minimal mortality for tuberculosis be recorded in 1925, but that the per cent reduction over the preceding year will be one of the largest year-to-year declines ever recorded.

Heart disease, for some reason, registered quite a rise over November a year ago, and a smaller increase was recorded for Bright's disease. Deaths from diseases associated with pregnancy and childbirth were also more frequent than in October and in November, 1924.

This year's record for typhoid fever, it now appears, will not be so favorable as that for 1924. In 8 of the 11 months that have elapsed, a higher typhoid rate was registered among the industrial policyholders than for the corresponding month of last year. The situation is by no means alarming, as compared with earlier years, but 1925 now appears unlikely to go into public-health history as a year marking improvement for typhoid over its immediate predecessor.

Death rates (annual basis) for principal causes per 100,000 lives exposed, October and November, 1925, and November and year, 1924

[Industrial department, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.]

Cause of death	Rate per 100,000 lives exposed ¹			
	Nov., 1925	Oct., 1925	Nov., 1924	Year 1924
Total, all causes.....	801.8	796.1	793.4	905.2
Typhoid fever.....	5.6	6.9	5.3	4.4
Measles.....	1.7	.7	1.1	7.2
Scarlet fever.....	2.0	2.0	3.7	4.4
Whooping cough.....	3.8	7.1	4.8	7.4
Diphtheria.....	13.8	9.5	13.8	13.1
Influenza.....	13.8	6.6	9.8	16.0
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	78.4	80.9	83.0	104.2
Tuberculosis of respiratory system.....	69.9	70.9	73.3	92.3
Cancer.....	66.2	64.6	67.9	70.2
Diabetes mellitus.....	11.8	13.7	12.9	14.8
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	47.1	43.1	55.6	60.1
Organic diseases of heart.....	119.3	103.6	109.0	123.4
Pneumonia (all forms).....	77.0	52.3	70.6	88.6
Other respiratory diseases.....	11.6	10.0	12.1	13.8
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	29.6	60.6	27.3	32.2
Bright's disease (chronic nephritis).....	62.1	61.5	59.4	65.3
Puerperal state.....	15.1	12.3	12.4	16.8
Suicides.....	6.6	6.8	7.6	7.2
Homicides.....	7.2	6.7	7.9	7.1
Other external causes (excluding suicides and homicides).....	57.6	63.3	59.4	62.5
Traumatism by automobiles.....	17.0	20.8	17.4	15.7
All other causes.....	171.6	183.8	169.8	186.5

¹ All figures include infants insured under one year of age.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED JANUARY 16, 1926

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended January 16, 1926, and corresponding week of 1925. (From the Weekly Health Index, January 19, 1926, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

	Week ended Jan. 16, 1926	Corresponding week, 1925
Policies in force.....	62, 779, 250	58, 396, 301
Number of death claims.....	13, 483	12, 125
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	11.2	10.8

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended January 16, 1926, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1925. (From the Weekly Health Index, January 19, 1926, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

City	Week ended Jan. 16, 1926		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week 1925	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate week ended Jan. 16, 1926 ²
	Total deaths	Death rate ¹		Week ended Jan. 16, 1926	Corresponding week, 1925	
Total (68 cities).....	8,205	14.9	14.2	855	981	69
Akron.....	48			7	4	74
Albany ³	49	21.7	15.0	2	1	42
Atlanta.....	64			1	19	
White.....	32			0		
Colored.....	32	(⁵)		1		
Baltimore ⁴	309	20.2	18.0	25	34	73
White.....	239			21		75
Colored.....	70	(⁵)		4		65
Birmingham.....	77	19.5	16.7	9	7	
White.....	35			2		
Colored.....	42	(⁵)		7		
Boston.....	251	16.8	16.9	20	47	56
Bridgeport.....	29			8	8	136
Buffalo.....	155	15.0	12.6	19	15	79
Cambridge.....	30	13.1	14.4	5	2	83
Camden.....	31	12.6	13.4	5	3	85
Canton.....	23	11.3	11.3	2	4	44
Chicago ⁴	781	13.6	11.8	76	106	67
Cincinnati.....	148	18.9	17.6	15	10	93
Cleveland.....	213	11.9	10.2	31	27	80
Columbus.....	64	11.9	13.6	4	10	37
Dallas.....	68	18.3	16.4	10	11	
White.....	53			7		
Colored.....	15	(⁵)		3		
Denver.....	108	20.0	13.6	10	8	
Des Moines.....	34	11.9	8.7	2	3	33
Detroit.....	333	13.9	10.6	62	61	100
Duluth.....	20	9.4	10.4	4	5	94
El Paso.....	32	15.9	25.8	4	5	
Erie.....	40			3	2	57
Fall River ⁴	46	18.6	14.6	10	3	145
Flint.....	22	8.8	6.4	5	3	83
Fort Worth.....	26	8.9	16.4	7	8	
White.....	22			4		
Colored.....	4	(⁵)		3		
Grand Rapids.....	33	11.2	12.2	1	5	14
Houston.....	60	19.0	19.0	10	7	
White.....	41			7		
Colored.....	19	(⁵)		3		
Indianapolis.....	90	13.1	13.4	9	7	68
White.....	76			8		
Colored.....	14	(⁵)		1		
Jacksonville, Fla.....	38	18.9	17.4	3	2	66
White.....	16			1		
Colored.....	22	(⁵)		2		
Jersey City.....	81	13.4	14.2	7	11	50
Kansas City, Kans.....	32	14.4	18.0	3	9	52
White.....	28			2		42
Colored.....	4	(⁵)		1		131
Kansas City, Mo.....	108	15.3	12.6	14	9	
Los Angeles.....	217			14	21	39
Louisville.....	106	18.3	15.0	6	9	52
White.....	73			4		40
Colored.....	33	(⁵)		2		125
Lowell.....	33	15.6	16.1	5	3	93
Lynn.....	31	15.7	9.1	5	0	126

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 1924. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

³ Data for 63 cities.

⁴ Deaths for week ended Friday, Jan. 15, 1926.

⁵ In the cities for which deaths are shown by color, the colored population in 1920 constituted the following percentage of the total population: Atlanta 31, Baltimore 15, Birmingham 39, Dallas 15, Fort Worth 14, Houston 25, Kansas City, Kans., 14, Louisville 17, Memphis 38, Nashville 30, New Orleans 26, Norfolk 38, Richmond 32, and Washington, D. C., 25.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended January 16, 1926, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1925—Continued

City	Week ended Jan. 16, 1926		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week 1925	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate week ended Jan. 16, 1926
	Total deaths	Death rate		Week ended Jan. 16, 1926	Corresponding week, 1925	
Memphis.....	77	23.0	17.0	10	6	-----
White.....	43			5		-----
Colored.....	34	(⁵)		5		-----
Milwaukee.....	99	10.3	10.1	19	19	88
Minneapolis.....	122	15.0	13.2	22	15	122
Nashville.....	47	18.0	15.7	2	9	-----
White.....	23			2		-----
Colored.....	24	(⁵)		0		-----
New Bedford.....	25	10.9	8.7	1	2	17
New Haven.....	40	11.7	14.3	3	9	41
New Orleans.....	181	22.8	22.8	22	23	-----
White.....	118			10		-----
Colored.....	63	(⁵)		12		-----
New York.....	1,556	13.8	14.3	146	172	59
Bronx Borough.....	192	11.5	9.4	17	17	56
Brooklyn Borough.....	500	11.8	12.4	53	63	59
Manhattan Borough.....	676	18.1	19.7	53	72	64
Queens Borough.....	136	9.9	9.8	11	14	50
Richmond Borough.....	52	19.6	23.4	2	6	35
Newark, N. J.....	122	14.1	13.8	9	17	43
Norfolk.....	34			3	4	56
White.....	13			1		30
Colored.....	21	(⁵)		2		99
Oklahoma City.....	19			1	4	-----
Omaha.....	57	14.0	10.3	4	3	42
Paterson.....	46	16.9	10.3	4	5	70
Philadelphia.....	616	16.2	16.0	66	67	88
Pittsburgh.....	194	16.0	18.4	21	32	70
Portland, Ore.....	75	13.8	11.8	4	6	41
Providence.....	92	17.9	11.9	12	7	100
Richmond.....	61	17.1	20.4	8	10	101
White.....	35			2		39
Colored.....	26	(⁵)		6		210
Rochester.....	88	14.5	12.3	7	7	56
St. Louis.....	242	15.4	16.3	13	23	-----
St. Paul.....	60	12.7	12.3	7	7	62
Salt Lake City.....	27	10.8	11.9	1	6	14
San Antonio.....	60	15.8	22.1	6	13	-----
San Diego.....	34	16.7	18.2	1	3	21
San Francisco.....	185	17.3	16.8	10	12	60
Schenectady.....	28	15.7	14.0	1	2	29
Seattle.....	73			4	4	37
Somerville.....	34	17.9	14.2	0	4	0
Spokane.....	29	13.9	8.6	5	0	117
Springfield, Mass.....	38	13.9	11.7	5	5	72
Syracuse.....	45	12.9	13.8	2	2	25
Tacoma.....	26	13.0	15.0	3	2	70
Toledo.....	54	9.8	11.2	7	8	68
Trenton.....	47	18.6	19.4	6	4	100
Utica.....	37	19.0	13.3	3	2	66
Washington, D. C.....	194	20.3	13.9	18	17	102
White.....	129			9		-----
Colored.....	65	(⁵)		9		-----
Waterbury.....	32			4	4	66
Wilmington, Del.....	29	12.4	19.2	4	9	94
Worcester.....	59	16.1	13.1	2	8	23
Yonkers.....	15	6.9	11.9	5	5	112
Youngstown.....	32	10.4	14.7	6	5	76

⁴Deaths for week ended Friday, Jan. 15, 1926.

⁵In the cities for which deaths are shown by color, the colored population in 1920 constituted the following percentage of the total population: Atlanta 31, Baltimore 15, Birmingham 30, Dallas 15, Fort Worth 14, Houston 25, Kansas City, Kans., 14, Louisville 17, Memphis 38, Nashville, 30, New Orleans, 26, Norfolk 38, Richmond 32, and Washington, D. C. 25.

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 January 23, 1926

ALABAMA	Cases	ARKANSAS—continued	Cases
Chicken pox.....	222	Pellagra.....	3
Diphtheria.....	26	Scarlet fever.....	8
Influenza.....	183	Smallpox.....	3
Malaria.....	2	Trachoma.....	1
Measles.....	10	Tuberculosis.....	6
Mumps.....	106	Typhoid fever.....	5
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1	Whooping cough.....	14
Pellagra.....	5		
Pneumonia.....	205	CALIFORNIA	
Scarlet fever.....	25	Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Smallpox.....	47	Humbolt County.....	1
Trachoma.....	2	Los Angeles.....	3
Tuberculosis.....	38	Oakland.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	7	Richmond.....	1
Whooping cough.....	22	San Francisco.....	2
		Chicken pox.....	254
ARIZONA		Diphtheria.....	112
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Influenza.....	881
Chicken pox.....	8	Measles.....	43
Diphtheria.....	4	Mumps.....	275
Measles.....	1	Poliomyelitis—Pasadena.....	1
Mumps.....	6	Scarlet fever.....	156
Pneumonia.....	2	Smallpox:	
Rabies (in man).....	1	Los Angeles.....	44
Scarlet fever.....	14	Los Angeles County.....	16
Tuberculosis.....	10	Oakland.....	19
Typhoid fever.....	1	Scattering.....	16
Whooping cough.....	4	Typhoid fever.....	11
		Whooping cough.....	48
ARKANSAS		COLORADO	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	8	Chicken pox.....	25
Diphtheria.....	6	Diphtheria.....	23
Hook worm disease.....	1	Influenza.....	3
Influenza.....	199	Measles.....	5
Malaria.....	12	Mumps.....	6
Measles.....	2	Pneumonia.....	8
Mumps.....	5		

COLORADO—continued	Cases
Scabies.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	21
Trachoma.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	17
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	34
CONNECTICUT	
Chicken pox.....	148
Conjunctivitis (infectious).....	25
Diphtheria.....	39
German measles.....	12
Influenza.....	9
Lethargic encephalitis.....	2
Measles.....	775
Mumps.....	4
Pneumonia (broncho).....	45
Pneumonia (lobar).....	57
Scarlet fever.....	65
Septic sore throat.....	1
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	24
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	92
DELAWARE	
Chicken pox.....	10
Diphtheria.....	10
Influenza.....	4
Measles.....	49
Mumps.....	1
Pneumonia.....	7
Scarlet fever.....	5
Tuberculosis.....	2
FLORIDA	
Chicken pox.....	39
Diphtheria.....	18
Influenza.....	22
Malaria.....	6
Measles.....	9
Mumps.....	44
Paratyphoid fever.....	1
Pneumonia.....	20
Scarlet fever.....	13
Smallpox.....	124
Tuberculosis.....	10
Typhoid fever.....	8
Whooping cough.....	10
GEORGIA	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3
Chicken pox.....	27
Conjunctivitis.....	1
Diphtheria.....	12
Hookworm disease.....	3
Influenza.....	342
Malaria.....	18
Measles.....	56
Mumps.....	45
Pellagra.....	2
Pneumonia.....	136
Scarlet fever.....	12
Septic sore throat.....	3
Smallpox.....	15
Tetanus.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	25
Typhoid fever.....	11
Whooping cough.....	4

IDAHO	Cases
Chicken pox.....	3
Diphtheria.....	5
Pneumonia.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	85
Smallpox—Emmett.....	25
ILLINOIS	
Cerebrospinal meningitis—Livingston County.....	1
Diphtheria.....	138
Influenza.....	42
Lethargic encephalitis—Cook County.....	1
Measles.....	501
Pneumonia.....	403
Scarlet fever.....	528
Smallpox:	
Kane County.....	18
Scattering.....	31
Tuberculosis.....	258
Typhoid fever:	
Pike County.....	15
Scattering.....	24
Whooping cough.....	206
INDIANA	
Chicken pox.....	91
Diphtheria.....	26
Influenza.....	49
Measles.....	136
Mumps.....	2
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	2
Pneumonia.....	15
Scarlet fever.....	243
Smallpox.....	110
Tuberculosis.....	40
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	77
IOWA	
Chicken pox.....	63
Diphtheria.....	27
German measles.....	4
Measles.....	215
Mumps.....	29
Pneumonia.....	9
Scarlet fever.....	79
Smallpox.....	80
Tuberculosis.....	19
Whooping cough.....	14
KANSAS	
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Arkansas City.....	1
Densmore.....	1
Fort Scott.....	1
Chicken pox.....	175
Diphtheria.....	32
German measles.....	3
Influenza.....	19
Measles.....	69
Mumps.....	30
Pneumonia.....	72
Scarlet fever.....	101
Smallpox.....	3
Tetanus.....	1
Trachoma.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	42
Typhoid fever.....	5
Whooping cough.....	100

LOUISIANA	Cases	MICHIGAN—continued	Cases
Diphtheria.....	27	Tuberculosis.....	56
Influenza.....	51	Typhoid fever.....	6
Leprosy.....	1	Whooping cough.....	257
Pneumonia.....	62		
Poliomyelitis.....	1	MINNESOTA	
Scarlet fever.....	11	Chicken pox.....	161
Smallpox.....	34	Diphtheria.....	58
Tuberculosis.....	27	Influenza.....	3
Typhoid fever.....	14	Measles.....	40
Whooping cough.....	4	Pneumonia.....	7
		Poliomyelitis.....	1
MAINE		Scarlet fever.....	357
Chicken pox.....	28	Smallpox.....	5
Diphtheria.....	7	Tuberculosis.....	56
Influenza.....	3	Typhoid fever.....	2
Measles.....	6	Whooping cough.....	49
Mumps.....	16		
Pneumonia.....	30	MISSISSIPPI	
Scarlet fever.....	31	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Septic sore throat.....	1	Diphtheria.....	12
Tuberculous meningitis.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	12
Whooping cough.....	60	Smallpox.....	19
		Typhoid fever.....	2
MARYLAND ¹			
Diphtheria.....	41	MISSOURI	
German measles.....	11	(Exclusive of Kansas City)	
Influenza.....	454	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Measles.....	1,337	Chicken pox.....	56
Mumps.....	131	Diphtheria.....	67
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1	Influenza.....	6
Pneumonia (broncho).....	111	Malaria.....	13
Pneumonia (lobar).....	132	Measles.....	42
Scarlet fever.....	60	Mumps.....	9
Septic sore throat.....	4	Pneumonia.....	8
Tuberculosis.....	61	Scarlet fever.....	172
Typhoid fever.....	1	Smallpox.....	4
Whooping cough.....	64	Tetanus.....	1
		Trachoma.....	6
MASSACHUSETTS		Tuberculosis.....	34
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3	Typhoid fever.....	2
Chicken pox.....	274	Whooping cough.....	13
Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....	18		
Diphtheria.....	103	NEBRASKA	
German measles.....	60	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Hookworm disease.....	1	Chicken pox.....	19
Influenza.....	11	Diphtheria.....	10
Lethargic encephalitis.....	4	German measles.....	1
Measles.....	1,601	Influenza.....	1
Mumps.....	67	Measles.....	2
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	12	Mumps.....	8
Pneumonia (lobar).....	168	Pneumonia.....	2
Poliomyelitis.....	2	Scarlet fever.....	40
Scarlet fever.....	311	Smallpox.....	14
Septic sore throat.....	5	Tuberculosis.....	10
Trachoma.....	3	Whooping cough.....	24
Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	116		
Tuberculosis (other forms).....	31	NEW JERSEY	
Typhoid fever.....	8	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Whooping cough.....	397	Chicken pox.....	394
		Diphtheria.....	78
MICHIGAN		Influenza.....	39
Diphtheria.....	115	Measles.....	1,250
Measles.....	1,253	Pneumonia.....	190
Pneumonia.....	222	Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	382	Scarlet fever.....	233
Smallpox.....	20	Typhoid fever.....	9
		Whooping cough.....	77

¹ Week ended Friday.

NEW MEXICO	Cases
Chicken pox.....	50
Diphtheria.....	2
German measles.....	1
Influenza.....	2
Malaria.....	1
Mumps.....	16
Pneumonia.....	12
Rabies (in animals).....	1
Scarlet fever.....	15
Smallpox.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	21
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	21

NEW YORK

(Exclusive of New York City)

Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3
Diphtheria.....	82
Influenza.....	63
Lethargic encephalitis.....	2
Measles.....	849
Pneumonia.....	351
Poliomyelitis.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	224
Typhoid fever.....	35
Whooping cough.....	436

NORTH CAROLINA

Chicken pox.....	266
Diphtheria.....	80
German measles.....	11
Measles.....	122
Scarlet fever.....	71
Septic sore throat.....	3
Smallpox.....	27
Whooping cough.....	200

OKLAHOMA

(Exclusive of Tulsa and Oklahoma City)

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Muskogee.....	1
Tillman.....	1
Chicken pox.....	27
Diphtheria.....	30
Influenza.....	421
Malaria.....	9
Measles.....	17
Mumps.....	12
Pneumonia.....	245
Poliomyelitis:	
Comanche.....	1
Pawnee.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	29
Smallpox.....	49
Typhoid fever.....	9
Whooping cough.....	25

OREGON

Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Chicken pox.....	22
Diphtheria.....	37
Influenza.....	62
Measles.....	13
Mumps.....	37

¹ Deaths.

OREGON—continued	Cases
Pneumonia.....	12
Scarlet fever.....	81
Septic sore throat.....	1
Smallpox:	
Bend.....	18
Linn County.....	23
Scattering.....	28
Tuberculosis.....	18
Typhoid fever.....	6
Whooping cough.....	54

PENNSYLVANIA

Anthrax—Philadelphia.....	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Homer City.....	1
Philadelphia.....	1
Chicken pox.....	1,013
Diphtheria.....	301
German measles.....	25
Impetigo contagiosa.....	18
Measles.....	2,868
Mumps.....	173
Ophthalmia neonatorum—Philadelphia.....	3
Pneumonia.....	131
Poliomyelitis—Philadelphia.....	1
Scabies.....	15
Scarlet fever.....	709
Tetanus—Philadelphia.....	1
Trachoma—	
Philadelphia.....	2
Pittsburgh.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	80
Typhoid fever.....	26
Whooping cough.....	411

RHODE ISLAND

Cerebrospinal meningitis—Providence.....	1
Chicken pox.....	3
Diphtheria.....	9
German measles.....	4
Measles.....	488
Mumps.....	4
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	11
Tuberculosis.....	5
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	7

SOUTH CAROLINA

Dengue.....	3
Diphtheria.....	20
Influenza.....	1,450
Malaria.....	68
Measles.....	10
Scarlet fever.....	8
Smallpox.....	13
Tuberculosis.....	34
Typhoid fever.....	12
Whooping cough.....	87

SOUTH DAKOTA

Chicken pox.....	10
Diphtheria.....	7
Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	76
Pneumonia.....	5

Reports for Week Ended January 16, 1926

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		Cases	NORTH DAKOTA--continued		Cases
Chicken pox.....	22		Diphtheria.....	5	
Diphtheria.....	26		German measles.....	15	
Influenza.....	6		Measles.....	10	
Measles.....	19		Mumps.....	13	
Pneumonia.....	106		Pneumonia.....	8	
Scarlet fever.....	28		Polio-myelitis.....	1	
Tuberculosis.....	19		Scarlet fever.....	44	
Typhoid fever.....	1		Smallpox.....	1	
Whooping cough.....	3		Typhoid fever.....	2	
			Whooping cough.....	4	
NORTH DAKOTA					
Chicken pox.....	24				

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	Smallpox	Typhoid fever
<i>October, 1925</i>										
Colorado.....		145	3		8		3	47		65
<i>November, 1925</i>										
Idaho.....	6	258	0	0		0	0	39		10
South Carolina.....	1	383	1,574	686	22	1		79	29	135
<i>December, 1925</i>										
Delaware.....		35			35			17	0	3
Florida.....	2	112	76	76	22	23	1	40	64	50
Idaho.....	3	14	0	0	2	0	0	45		1
Louisiana.....	0	136	115	23	8	17	1	73	121	67
Maryland.....	0	139	119	2	1,184	0	1	226	0	73
Massachusetts.....	13	390	45		5,583		12	988	0	34
Michigan.....		448	37	2	1,215		1	1,385	75	103
Minnesota.....	1	311	2		31	0	5	1,160	29	26
New Jersey.....	7	451	34	2	1,896		5	785	0	46
North Carolina.....	1	255			105		3	285	45	46
Ohio.....	5	617	32	1	4,640		7	1,521	246	74
Vermont.....	0	18	0	0	45	0	3	53	0	3
Wisconsin.....	5	347	69	0	747	0	8	772	55	26

RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATIONS, DECEMBER, 1925

Notifications regarding communicable diseases sent during the month of December, 1925, to other State health departments by departments of health of certain States

Referred by--	Scarlet fever	Smallpox	Tuberculosis	Typhoid fever
Connecticut.....				1
Illinois.....	2	1	3	3
Minnesota.....		2	24	3

SMALLPOX AT KEY WEST, FLORIDA

In a report dated January 23, 1926, Surg. Gwyn, in charge of Marine Hospital No. 10, at Key West, Fla., states that a group of smallpox cases appearing in Key West have been traced to a smallpox patient recently arrived from Miami to visit his family.

The report states that the local health officer is undertaking an extensive vaccination campaign among the school children and the general population. At the request of steamship companies, the crews of ferry and passenger vessels are being vaccinated by Surg. Gwyn, who is also vaccinating the local personnel of the Customs Service and the Coast Guard crew.

PLAGUE-ERADICATIVE MEASURES IN THE UNITED STATES

The following items were taken from the reports of plague-eradicative measures from the cities named:

Los Angeles, Calif.

Week ended Jan. 9, 1926:

Number of rats trapped.....	3, 250
Number of rats found to be plague infected.....	0
Number of squirrels examined.....	719
Number of squirrels found to be plague infected.....	0
Number of mice trapped.....	3, 556
Number of mice found to be plague infected.....	0

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rodent, Nov. 6, 1925.

Date of last human case, Jan. 15, 1925.

Oakland, Calif.

(Including other East Bay communities)

Week ended Jan. 9, 1926:

Number of rats trapped.....	359
Number of rats found to be plague infected.....	0

Totals:

Number of rats trapped Jan. 1, 1925, to Jan. 9, 1926.....	79, 861
Number of rats found to be plague infected.....	21
Number of squirrels examined May 1 to Aug. 1, 1925.....	7, 277
Number of squirrels found to be plague infected.....	0
Number of mice trapped Jan. 1, 1925, to Jan. 9, 1926.....	30, 583

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rat, Mar. 4, 1925.

Date of last human case, Sept. 10, 1919.

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

Diphtheria.—For the week ended January 9, 1926, 36 States reported 1,537 cases of diphtheria. For the week ended January 10, 1925, the same States reported 1,543 cases of this disease. One hundred and one cities, situated in all parts of the country and having an aggregate population of more than 24,000,000, reported 777 cases of diphtheria for the week ended January 9, 1926. Last year for the corresponding week they reported 622 cases. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 979 cases. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Measles.—Thirty-three States reported 7,157 cases of measles for the week ended January 9, 1926, and 2,166 cases of this disease for the week ended January 10, 1925. One hundred and one cities reported 5,136 cases of measles for the week this year, and 1,096 cases last year.

Poliomyelitis.—The health officers of 36 States reported 24 cases of poliomyelitis for the week ended January 9, 1926. The same States reported 22 cases for the week ended January 10, 1925.

Scarlet fever.—Scarlet fever was reported for the week as follows: Thirty-six States—this year, 3,721 cases; last year, 3,898 cases. One hundred and one cities—this year, 1,358 cases; last year 1,484 cases; estimated expectancy, 937 cases.

Smallpox.—For the week ended January 9, 1926, 36 States reported 600 cases of smallpox. Last year for the corresponding week they reported 895 cases. One hundred and one cities reported smallpox for the week as follows: 1926, 193 cases; 1925, 317 cases, estimated expectancy, 91 cases.

Typhoid fever.—Two hundred and sixty-eight cases of typhoid fever were reported for the week ended January 9, 1926, by 35 States. For the corresponding week of 1925, the same States reported 353 cases of this disease. One hundred and one cities reported 54 cases of typhoid fever for the week this year and 114 cases for the corresponding week last year. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 40 cases.

Influenza and pneumonia.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia were reported for the week by 95 cities, with a population of about 24,000,000, as follows: 1926, 1,103 deaths; 1925, 844.

City reports for week ended January 9, 1926

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 1916 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, 1925, 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			
NEW ENGLAND									
Maine:									
Portland	75,333	5	2	0	0	0	2	15	3
New Hampshire:									
Concord	22,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vermont:									
Barre	10,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Massachusetts:									
Boston	779,620	83	65	33	4	2	200	24	37
Fall River	128,993	4	6	6	0	0	185	0	0
Springfield	142,065	11	4	0	0	1	13	0	2
Worcester	190,757	1	5	8	1	0	288	2	20
Rhode Island:									
Pawtucket	69,760	10	2	1	0	0	24	0	3
Providence	267,918	0	12	5	0	0	405	0	22
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport	(1)	2	9	4	1	1	138	0	4
Hartford	160,197	7	8	2	0	0	25	0	8
New Haven	178,927	26	5	0	0	0	29	0	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC									
New York:									
Buffalo	538,016		23			2			17
New York	5,873,356		223						
Rochester	316,786	26	9	10	0	0	51	0	8
Syracuse	182,003	20	10	4	0	0	24	34	7
New Jersey:									
Camden	128,642	17	6	3	1	0	36	4	10
Newark	452,513	118	20	20	4	3	104	3	19
Trenton	132,020	5	6	2	3	2	0	0	4
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia	1,979,364	245	77	88		6	204	14	101
Pittsburgh	631,563	64	25	20	0	3	21	1	42
Reading	112,707	28	5	1	0	0	0	0	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL									
Ohio:									
Cincinnati	409,333	14	13	24	0	4	4	0	10
Cleveland	936,485	67	40	32	3	5	1,298	2	52
Columbus	279,836	28	6	10	0	1	10	0	6
Toledo	287,380	47	11	3	0	4	65	0	11
Indiana:									
Fort Wayne	97,846	4	5	1	0	0	1	0	1
Indianapolis	358,819	37	16	3	0	0	168	0	13
South Bend	80,091	8	1	4	0	0	1	0	2
Terre Haute	71,071	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	3
Illinois:									
Chicago	2,995,239	162	143	69	15	4	52	10	89
Peoria	81,564	8	2	5	0	0	1	15	5
Springfield	63,923	9	3	1	4	0	0	2	6
Michigan:									
Detroit	1,245,824	134	73	47	4	1	1,043	8	52
Flint	130,316	20	9	6	0	0	3	1	2
Grand Rapids	153,698	16	5	2	0	1	1	0	3

¹ No estimate made.

City reports for week ended January 9, 1926—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1925, 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			
EAST NORTH CENTRAL—continued									
Wisconsin:									
Madison.....	46,385	15	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Milwaukee.....	509,192	167	22	17	1	1	1	19	14
Racine.....	67,707	10	2	3	0	0	0	0	4
Superior.....	39,671	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL									
Minnesota:									
Duluth.....	110,502	29	2	7	0	0	0	4	5
Minneapolis.....	425,435	52	21	30	0	1	13	1	11
St. Paul.....	246,001	62	16	23	0	0	10	5	12
Iowa:									
Davenport.....	(1)	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Des Moines.....	(1)	2	4	6	0	0	3	0	0
Sioux City.....	(1)	10	2	0	0	0	1	1	1
Waterloo.....	36,771	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
Missouri:									
Kansas City.....	367,481	57	12	8	3	2	44	1	11
St. Joseph.....	78,342	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	6
St. Louis.....	821,543	36	57	64	1	1	5	3	0
North Dakota:									
Fargo.....	26,403	8	0	0	0	0	2	33	0
Grand Forks.....	14,811	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota:									
Aberdeen.....	15,036	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0
Sioux Falls.....	30,127	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska:									
Lincoln.....	60,941	6	3	0	0	0	1	0	3
Omaha.....	211,768	13	5	5	0	0	0	0	15
Kansas:									
Topeka.....	55,411	21	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
Wichita.....	88,367	9	5	2	0	0	0	0	3
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Delaware:									
Wilmington.....	122,049	4	2	5	0	0	18	0	7
Maryland:									
Baltimore.....	796,296	146	31	10	34	5	601	138	53
Cumberland.....	33,741	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	2
Frederick.....	12,035	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia:									
Washington.....	497,906	28	19	59	5	2	12	0	32
Virginia:									
Lynchburg.....	30,395	28	1	2	0	0	1	3	2
Norfolk.....	(1)	22	3	0	0	0	1	0	8
Richmond.....	186,403	6	7	4	2	0	8	5	6
Roanoke.....	58,208	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	8
West Virginia:									
Charleston.....	49,019	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Huntington.....	63,485	0	1	2	0	0	9	0	3
Wheeling.....	56,208	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	1
North Carolina:									
Raleigh.....	30,371	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wilmington.....	37,061	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Winston-Salem.....	69,031	4	0	0	0	0	43	0	5
South Carolina:									
Charleston.....	73,125	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Columbia.....	41,225	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenville.....	27,311	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia:									
Atlanta.....	(1)	4	4	3	34	1	1	0	6
Brunswick.....	16,809	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Savannah.....	93,134	3	1	3	6	0	0	0	4
Florida:									
St. Petersburg.....	26,847	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tampa.....	94,743	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	7

1 No estimate made.

City reports for week ended January 9, 1926—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1925, 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			
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Kentucky:									
Covington.....	58,309	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Louisville.....	305,935	3	8	3	6	1	8	0	23
Tennessee:									
Memphis.....	174,533	12	7	1	0	6	0	0	13
Nashville.....	136,220	3	2	1	0	3	0	0	9
Alabama:									
Birmingham.....	205,670	14	3	1	15	4	2	2	13
Mobile.....	65,955	9	1	1	2	2	0	0	4
Montgomery.....	46,481	10	1	3	0	0	0	37	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas:									
Fort Smith.....	31,643	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Rock.....	74,216	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Louisiana:									
New Orleans.....	414,493	2	15	13	12	6	0	0	22
Shreveport.....	57,857	12	1	4	0	0	0	1	4
Oklahoma:									
Oklahoma City.....	(1)	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	5
Tulsa.....	124,478	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Texas:									
Dallas.....	194,450	22	9	7	2	3	0	0	10
Galveston.....	43,376	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Houston.....	164,954	2	4	15	0	0	0	0	17
San Antonio.....	196,069	0	2	5	0	1	0	0	11
MOUNTAIN									
Montana:									
Billings.....	17,971	10	1	0	9	0	0	11	9
Great Falls.....	29,883	12	1	0	0	0	0	69	0
Helena.....	12,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Missoula.....	12,668	2	1	5	0	0	0	1	0
Idaho:									
Boise.....	23,042	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado:									
Denver.....	280,911	67	10	7	0	5	5	1	6
Pueblo.....	43,787	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
New Mexico:									
Albuquerque.....	21,000	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Arizona:									
Phoenix.....	38,669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Utah:									
Salt Lake City.....	130,948	73	3	7	0	0	1	21	4
Nevada:									
Reno.....	12,665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC									
Washington:									
Seattle.....	(1)	46	6	2	0	0	7	111	0
Spokane.....	108,897	14	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tacoma.....	104,455	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	2
Oregon:									
Portland.....	282,383	9	9	23	0	0	1	10	8
California:									
Los Angeles.....	(1)	45	39	21	18	3	11	6	34
Sacramento.....	72,260	4	2	1	8	3	0	0	9
San Francisco.....	557,530	61	25	9	41	10	6	5	17

1 No estimate made.

City reports for week ended January 9, 1926—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuberculosis, deaths reported	Typhoid fever			Whooping cough, cases reported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		
NEW ENGLAND											
Maine:											
Portland.....	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	9	21
New Hampshire:											
Concord.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
Vermont:											
Barre.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Massachusetts:											
Boston.....	50	78	0	0	0	12	1	7	0	88	249
Fall River.....	3	3	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	10	33
Springfield.....	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	37
Worcester.....	11	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	14	68
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket.....	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	16
Providence.....	8	9	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	94
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport.....	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	30
Hartford.....	8	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	34
New Haven.....	9	7	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	8	58
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York:											
Buffalo.....	24		0		0	7	1		4		168
New York.....	187		0		0		12				
Rochester.....	14	23	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	12	81
Syracuse.....	13	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	44	48
New Jersey:											
Camden.....	4	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Newark.....	20	20	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	22	111
Trenton.....	3	5	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	48
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia.....	60	128	0	0	0	36	4	3	1	29	668
Pittsburgh.....	33	0	1	0	0	7	2	0	1	0	240
Reading.....	1	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	29
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio:											
Cincinnati.....	11	33	1	8	0	6	0	2	0	46	160
Cleveland.....	36	47	2	2	0	16	2	2	0	84	240
Columbus.....	9	23	1	8	0	3	0	1	0	1	81
Toledo.....	16	20	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	89
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne.....	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	29
Indianapolis.....	10	10	5	37	0	6	0	0	0	44	105
South Bend.....	4	3	1	13	0	1	0	0	0	2	15
Terre Haute.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	19
Illinois:											
Chicago.....	137	165	2	1	0	52	4	3	1	52	739
Peoria.....	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	37
Springfield.....	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	3	34
Michigan:											
Detroit.....	88	128	4	0	0	19	2	5	1	75	314
Flint.....	9	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	41	23
Grand Rapids.....	11	19	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	33	40
Wisconsin:											
Madison.....	3	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5
Milwaukee.....	35	33	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	49	138
Racine.....	5	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	15
Superior.....	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota:											
Duluth.....	6	23	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	19	24
Minneapolis.....	43	53	13	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	107
St. Paul.....	22	43	10	0	0	1	1	0	0	15	69
Iowa:											
Davenport.....	1	3	1	1			0	0		0	
Des Moines.....	8	6	2	0			0	0		0	
Sioux City.....	2	2	1	13			0	0		0	
Waterloo.....	3	2	1	1			0	0		3	

City reports for week ended January 9, 1926—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuberculosis, deaths reported	Typhoid fever			Whooping cough, cases reported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith.....	1	1	0	0			0	0		0	
Little Rock.....	2	3	0	0			0	0		0	
Louisiana:											
New Orleans.....	4	6	0	4	0	20	3	4	0	6	181
Shreveport.....	0	4	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	30
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma City.....	2	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	28
Tulsa.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Texas:											
Dallas.....	3	9	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	56
Galveston.....	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	24
Houston.....	2	2	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	73
San Antonio.....	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	56
MOUNTAIN											
Montana:											
Billings.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
Great Falls.....	1	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	9
Helena.....	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7
Missoula.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Idaho:											
Boise.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Colorado:											
Denver.....	9	13	3	0	0	10	0	0	1	21	74
Pueblo.....	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	15
New Mexico:											
Albuquerque.....	1	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	13
Arizona:											
Phoenix.....	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	30
Utah:											
Salt Lake City.....	4	4	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	19	33
Nevada:											
Reno.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
PACIFIC											
Washington:											
Seattle.....	9	21	2	2			1	1		4	
Spokane.....	4	20	5	0			1	0		7	
Tacoma.....	3	2	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	28
Oregon:											
Portland.....	7	25	8	3	0	0	1	1	0	2	
California:											
Los Angeles.....	17	26	2	26	1	28	2	3	1	3	285
Sacramento.....	2	1	1	9	0	3	1	0	0	0	35
San Francisco.....	13	20	1	0	0	24	1	0	0	2	234

The following table gives the rates per 100,000 population for 103 cities for the two-week period ended January 9, 1926, compared with those for a like period ended January 10, 1925. The population figures used in computing the rates are approximate estimates as of July 1, 1925 and 1926, respectively, authoritative figures for many of the cities not being available now. The 103 cities reporting cases had an estimated aggregate population of nearly 30,000,000 in 1925 and nearly 30,500,000 in 1926. The 96 cities reporting deaths had more than 29,250,000 estimated population in 1925 and more than 29,750,000 in 1926. The number of cities included in each group and the estimated aggregate populations are shown in a separate table below.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, December 27, 1925, to January 9, 1926—
Annual rates per 100,000 population—Compared with rates for the corresponding period of 1924-25 ¹

CASE RATES

	Diphtheria				Scarlet fever			
	Week ended—				Week ended—			
	Jan. 3, 1925	Jan. 2, 1926	Jan. 10, 1925	Jan. 9, 1926	Jan. 3, 1925	Jan. 2, 1926	Jan. 10, 1925	Jan. 9, 1926
103 cities	149	129	145	² 168	264	221	307	² 294
New England.....	249	139	247	139	587	300	637	295
Middle Atlantic.....	140	124	130	² 190	285	166	323	² 259
East North Central.....	141	129	122	151	227	243	166	330
West North Central.....	171	154	139	283	549	493	733	580
South Atlantic.....	138	126	161	178	192	137	148	158
East South Central.....	84	109	110	52	158	99	210	119
West South Central.....	141	146	137	189	79	120	141	112
Mountain.....	102	109	231	182	157	246	370	237
Pacific.....	160	124	185	97	155	205	180	243

	Smallpox				Typhoid fever			
	Week ended—				Week ended—			
	Jan. 3, 1925	Jan. 2, 1926	Jan. 10, 1925	Jan. 9, 1926	Jan. 3, 1925	Jan. 2, 1926	Jan. 10, 1925	Jan. 9, 1926
103 cities	41	23	55	² 42	36	10	32	² 12
New England.....	0	0	0	0	24	7	14	31
Middle Atlantic.....	3	1	3	¹ 0	58	7	49	² 8
East North Central.....	25	22	38	48	26	6	13	11
West North Central.....	125	18	213	65	4	6	6	2
South Atlantic.....	36	24	29	43	38	11	52	9
East South Central.....	341	73	362	47	37	31	47	16
West South Central.....	31	22	62	52	35	47	66	22
Mountain.....	46	36	28	36	0	9	9	9
Pacific.....	108	148	141	111	11	8	25	11

¹ 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, 1925 and 1926, respectively.
² Buffalo, N. Y., and New York, N. Y., not included.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, December 27, 1925, to January 9, 1926—
Annual rates per 100,000 population—Compared with rates for the corresponding
period of 1924-25—Continued

CASE RATES—Continued

	Measles			
	Week ended—			
	Jan. 3, 1925	Jan. 2, 1926	Jan. 10, 1925	Jan. 9, 1926
103 cities.....	150	601	207	* 1, 113
New England.....	367	2, 373	381	3, 094
Middle Atlantic.....	120	550	163	564
East North Central.....	277	736	391	1, 761
West North Central.....	10	69	18	148
South Atlantic.....	50	460	79	1, 289
East South Central.....	16	104	26	53
West South Central.....	9	0	4	0
Mountain.....	111	82	129	55
Pacific.....	75	46	185	65

DEATH RATES

	Influenza				Pneumonia			
	Week ended—				Week ended—			
	Jan. 3, 1925	Jan. 2, 1926	Jan. 10, 1925	Jan. 9, 1926	Jan. 3, 1925	Jan. 2, 1926	Jan. 10, 1925	Jan. 9, 1926
96 cities.....	18	15	20	* 21	195	184	185	* 220
New England.....	2	12	17	9	168	210	117	246
Middle Atlantic.....	21	10	20	* 18	225	186	227	* 240
East North Central.....	9	8	15	12	155	142	143	176
West North Central.....	8	15	13	8	91	117	87	140
South Atlantic.....	25	19	33	15	232	261	232	269
East South Central.....	58	31	42	83	278	250	268	332
West South Central.....	48	43	39	47	324	312	247	335
Mountain.....	37	27	18	46	222	264	222	127
Pacific.....	11	39	18	57	167	135	164	220

* Buffalo, N. Y., and New York, N. Y., not included.

* New York, N. Y., not included.

Number of cities included in summary of weekly reports, and aggregate population of cities in each group, approximated as of July 1, 1925 and 1926, respectively

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	
			1925	1926	1925	1926
Total.....	103	96	29, 944, 996	30, 473, 129	29, 251, 658	29, 764, 201
New England.....	12	12	2, 176, 124	2, 206, 124	2, 176, 124	2, 206, 124
Middle Atlantic.....	10	10	10, 346, 970	10, 476, 970	10, 346, 970	10, 476, 970
East North Central.....	16	16	7, 481, 656	7, 655, 436	7, 481, 656	7, 655, 436
West North Central.....	14	11	2, 594, 962	2, 634, 662	2, 461, 380	2, 499, 036
South Atlantic.....	21	21	2, 716, 070	2, 776, 070	2, 716, 070	2, 776, 070
East South Central.....	7	7	993, 103	1, 004, 953	993, 103	1, 004, 953
West South Central.....	8	6	1, 184, 057	1, 212, 057	1, 078, 198	1, 103, 695
Mountain.....	9	9	563, 912	572, 773	563, 912	572, 773
Pacific.....	6	4	1, 888, 142	1, 934, 084	1, 434, 245	1, 469, 144

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

THE FAR EAST

Report for week ended December 26, 1925.—The following report for the week ended December 26, 1925, was transmitted by the Far Eastern Bureau of the health section of the League of Nations' secretariat, located at Singapore, to the headquarters at Geneva:

Port	Plague		Cholera		Smallpox	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Calcutta.....		0		13	8	3
Bombay.....		0		0	4	4
Madras.....		0		8	2	0
Rangoon.....		3		0	1	0
Karachi.....		0		0	0	0
Negapatam.....		0		3	0	0
Basra.....	0	0	0	0	6	3
Singapore.....	1	1	0	0	1	0
Port Swettenham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Penang.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batavia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soerabaya.....	1	1	0	0	4	3
Samarang.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belawan Deli.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Padang (Sumatra).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabang (Rho).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macassar.....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Pontianak (Borneo).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandakan (North Borneo).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuching (Sarawak).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manila.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zamboanga.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bangkok.....	0	0	61	32	3	1
Saigon and Cholon.....	0	0	0	0		1
Hongkong.....	0	0	0	0	1	0
Shanghai.....	0	0	0	0		8
Amoy.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagasaki.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yokohama.....	0	0	0	0	1	0
Simonoseki.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moji.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kobe.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osaka.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keelung.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fusan.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairen.....	0	0	0	0	2	0
Adelaide.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brisbane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fremantle.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melbourne.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sydney.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rockhampton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Townsville.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Darwin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broome.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Moresby.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honolulu.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suez.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexandria.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Said.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mombasa (Kenya).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zanzibar.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massowah.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Djibuti.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lourenco-Marques.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Durban.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
East London.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Elizabeth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cape Town.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Louis (Mauritius).....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Seychelles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

BAHAMA ISLANDS

Communication with Florida prohibited by Bahama authorities.—The American consul at Nassau, Bahama Islands, reporting under date of January 25, 1926, states that the Bahama Government has prohibited communication with Florida because of the presence of smallpox at Miami.

BRAZIL

Mortality from malaria—Para.—During the period December 20, 1925, to January 2, 1926, 15 deaths from malaria were reported at Para, Brazil.

INDO-CHINA

Cholera—Plague—Smallpox—Influenza—September, 1925.—During the month of September, 1925, cholera, plague, smallpox, and influenza were reported in Indo-China, as follows:

Cholera.—Cases, 9; deaths, 5; corresponding month of the year 1924—cases, 7 (2 European); deaths, 4 (native).

Plague.—Cases, 17; deaths, 16; corresponding month of 1924—12 fatal cases.

Smallpox.—Cases, 122; deaths, 33; corresponding month, 1924—cases, 78; deaths, 22. For distribution according to Provinces see pages 194, 195.

Influenza.—During the same period there were reported 101 cases of influenza with 5 deaths (12 cases in Cambodia, 77 in Laos, 12 in Tonkin); corresponding period, 1924—cases, 28; deaths, 5.

JAMAICA

Smallpox (reported as alastrim)—November 27–December 26, 1925.—During the four-week period ended December 26, 1925, 52 cases of smallpox (reported as alastrim) were reported in the Island of Jamaica, occurring in localities other than Kingston; in the parish of Kingston 43 cases were reported.

Other diseases.—During the same period 6 cases of chicken pox, 1 case of lethargic encephalitis, 28 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 50 cases of typhoid fever were reported in the Island of Jamaica.

MADAGASCAR

Exhumation and reburial of bodies of persons dead from plague.—By decree made public November 7, 1925, the removal and reburial of bodies of persons dead from plague is authorized by law, after four years' burial and if carried out with sanitary precautions. Such removals were prohibited in 1921, the time of the appearance of plague in Madagascar.

MEXICO

Leprosy—Typhus fever—Tampico.—During the 10 days ended December 31, 1925, one case of leprosy and one case of typhus fever were reported at Tampico, Mexico. The case of typhus fever ended fatally during the 10 days ended January 10, 1926.

PERU

Typhoid fever in Callao.—In an article written under date of December 8, 1925, Dr. A. L. Barton, of Lima, invites attention to an outbreak of typhoid fever in Callao, which he attributes to a contaminated water supply. The article states that the disease appeared in all parts of the city, and that cases have occurred also in the districts of Chucuito and Bellavista.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Plague—Orange Free State—November 29—December 5, 1925.—During the week ended December 5, 1925, a fatal case of plague, occurring in a native, was reported in the Boshof district, Orange Free State, Union of South Africa.

Typhus fever.—During the same period outbreaks of typhus fever were reported in Natal and the Orange Free State at one locality each.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, AND TYPHUS 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 January 29, 1926¹

CHOLERA

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
India				Nov. 8-14, 1925: Cases, 1,824; deaths, 1,041.
Madras	Dec. 6-12	32	13	
Rangoon	Nov. 22-Dec. 5	1	1	
Indio-China				September, 1925: Cases, 9; deaths, 5. September, 1924: Cases, 7; deaths, 4 (European cases 2.)
Province—				September, 1924: None.
Annam	Sept. 1-30	2	2	
Cochin China	do	5	3	September, 1924: 1 case; 1 death.
Tonkin	do	2		September, 1924: None.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Nov. 23-Dec. 5	4	3	
Provinces				Subject to correction.
Bataan	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	6	6	
Do	Dec. 7-13	4	2	
Bulacan	Nov. 23-Dec. 6	80	18	
Do	Dec. 7-13	28	16	
Laguna	Nov. 23-29	12	10	
Do	Nov. 30-Dec. 13	4	3	
Nueva Ecija	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	5	1	
Do	Dec. 7-13	1	1	
Pampanga	Nov. 23-29	4	3	
Do	Nov. 30-Dec. 13	38	27	
Romblon	Dec. 7-13	23	12	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Nov. 22-Dec. 5	122	62	

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

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, AND TYPHUS FEVER—Continued**Reports Received During Week Ended January 29, 1926—Continued****PLAGUE**

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
British East Africa: Kenya— Kisumu.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5....	1	1	
Ceylon: Colombo.....				Nov. 29-Dec. 5, 1925: 1 plague rodent.
Greece: Patras.....	Dec. 6-12.....	3	1	
India: Madras Presidency.....	Nov. 15-21.....	35	22	Nov. 8-14, 1925: Cases, 1,023; deaths, 771.
Rangoon.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 5....	3	2	
Indo-China: Province— Cambodia.....	Sept. 1-30.....	11	11	September, 1925: Cases, 17; deaths, 16. September, 1924: Cases, fatal, 12.
Cochin China.....	do.....	6	5	September, 1924: Cases, 9; deaths, 9. September, 1924: Cases, fatal, 9.
Java: Batavia.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 4....	33	31	In Province.
Soerabaya.....	Nov. 15-21.....	3	3	
Siam: Bangkok.....	Nov. 22-28.....	1	1	
Straits Settlements: Singapore.....	Nov. 1-21.....	5	5	
Union of South Africa: Orange Free State— Boshof District.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5....	1	1	In native.

SMALLPOX

British East Africa: Kenya— Mombasa.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5....	1		In contact.
Canada: Manitoba— Winnipeg.....	Jan. 3-9.....	6		
Ontario— Ottawa.....	do.....	1		
Toronto.....	do.....	2		
Saskatchewan— Moose Jaw.....	do.....	2		
Ceylon: Colombo.....	Dec. 6-12.....	1		Port case.
China: Amoy.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5....		1	
Chungking.....	do.....			Present.
Hongkong.....	Nov. 22-28.....	3		
Manchuria— Dairen.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 6....	5	2	
Shanghai.....	Dec. 5-19.....	10	11	Cases foreign, in International and French Concessions; deaths foreign and native.
Great Britain: England and Wales.....				Dec. 20-26, 1925: Cases, 178.
Hull.....	Dec. 20-26.....	5		
India: Calcutta.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5....	6	3	Nov. 8-14, 1925: Cases, 1,636; deaths, 362.
Madras.....	Dec. 6-12.....	6	2	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 22-28.....	1		
Indo-China: Province— Annam.....	Sept. 1-30.....	47	9	September, 1925: Cases, 122; deaths, 33. September, 1924: Cases, 78; deaths, 22.
Cambodia.....	do.....	29	8	September, 1924: Cases, 16; deaths, 1.
Cochin China.....	do.....	28	16	September, 1924: Cases, 43; deaths, 19.
Tonkin.....	do.....	18		September, 1924: Cases, 11.
Jamaica: Kingston.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 26..	43		Nov. 27-Dec. 26, 1925: Cases, 52 (reported as alastrim).
Japan: Taiwan (island).....	Dec. 1-10.....	2		Island.
Yokohama.....	Dec. 14-20.....	1		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, AND TYPHUS FEVER—Continued**Reports Received During Week Ended January 29, 1926—Continued****SMALLPOX—Continued**

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Java:				
Soerabaya.....	Nov. 15-21.....	42	5	
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2.....		1	
Portugal:				
Oporto.....	Dec. 13-19.....	1	1	
Spain:				
Valencia.....	Dec. 20-26.....	1		
Switzerland:				
Lucerne.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Tunisia:				
Tunis.....	Dec. 11-20.....	10		

TYPHUS FEVER

Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Dec. 20-26.....	7		Including municipalities in Federal District. Do.
Do.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2.....	5		
Tampico.....	Dec. 21-Jan. 10.....	1	1	
Union of South Africa:				
Natal.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5.....			Outbreak in one locality. Do.
Orange Free State.....	do.....			

Reports Received from December 26, 1925, to January 22, 1926¹**CHOLERA**

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
India.....				Oct. 18-Nov. 7, 1925: Cases, 4,720; deaths, 2,749.
Calcutta.....	Nov. 1-28.....	101	89	
Madras.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 5.....	45	18	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 8-21.....	3	3	
Japan.....	Aug. 30-Sept. 19.....	121		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Nov. 9-22.....	4	3	
Province—				
Bulacan.....	Oct. 18-Nov. 7.....	92	64	
Pampanga.....	Nov. 1-7.....	1	1	
Rizal.....	Sept. 27-Oct. 24.....	70	21	
Russia.....	May-June.....	7		
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Oct. 4-31.....	60	30	Infection stated to have been imported on vessel.
Do.....	Nov. 1-14.....	48	38	
On vessel:				
Steamship.....	Oct. 3.....	9		Arrived at Bangkok, Siam; 9 cases in coolie passengers.

PLAGUE

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 8-14.....	2		
Santos.....	Dec. 8-21.....		2	
British East Africa:				
Kenya—				
Kisumu.....	Nov. 22-28.....		1	
Uganda Protectorate.....	September, 1925.....	103	85	
Canary Islands:				
Santa Cruz de Tenerife.....	Dec. 18.....	2		
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Nov. 15-28.....	3	3	
China:				
Nanking.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 5.....			Prevalent.

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

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, AND TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

Reports Received from December 26, 1925, to January 22, 1926—Continued

PLAGUE—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15....	15	8	Rats taken, Nov. 1-Dec. 15, 1925: 36,576; rats found infected, 214.
Egypt.....				Jan. 1-Dec. 9, 1925: Cases, 138;
Beni Suef.....	Nov. 18, 1925.....	1	1	Corresponding period, 1924:
Fayoum Province.....	Dec. 3-9.....	1	1	Cases, 365.
Greece:				
Athens.....	Nov. 1-30.....	18	4	Including Piræus.
Patras.....	Nov. 13.....	1		
India.....				Oct. 18-Nov. 7, 1925: Cases, 3,753;
Karachi.....	Nov. 1-14.....	3	2	deaths, 2,476.
Madras.....	Oct. 25-Nov. 7.....	75	41	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 25-Nov. 21.....	15	9	
Java:				
Batavia.....	Oct. 24-Nov. 6.....	94	89	Province.
Do.....	Nov. 14-27.....	136	128	
Cheribon.....	Sept. 27-Oct. 17.....		166	
Djokjakarta.....	Nov. 9.....			Epidemic in one locality.
Pekalongan.....	Sept. 27-Oct. 17.....		42	
Soerabaya.....	Oct. 11-Nov. 14.....	27	27	
Tegal.....	Sept. 27-Oct. 17.....	6	6	
Madagascar:				
Province—				
Itasy.....	Sept. 16-Oct. 31....	20	20	
Moramanga.....	do.....	17	17	
Tananarive.....	do.....	174	159	
Town—				
Fort Dauphin.....	Sept. 16-Oct. 15....	5	2	
Tamatave (port).....	Sept. 16-30.....	3	2	
Do.....	Oct. 16-31.....	4	4	
Tananarive.....	Sept. 16-30.....	2	2	
Mauritius Island.....	Sept. 20-Oct. 17....	5	5	
Russia.....	May-June.....	67		
Senegal.....	September, 1925.....	22	12	
Siam.....	Aug. 23-Sept. 5.....	23	20	
Bangkok.....	Nov. 15-21.....	2	2	
Syria:				
Beirut.....	Nov. 11-20.....	1		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province.....				
Steynsburg district.....	Nov. 15-21.....	1		Native. On farm.

SMALLPOX

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 10....	58		
Arabia:				
Aden.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5.....	1		Imported.
Argentina:				
Rosario.....	October, 1925.....		1	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 1-28.....	134	72	
British East Africa:				
Kenya—				
Mombasa.....	Nov. 15-28.....	9	3	From mainland; Nov. 22-23, contact cases.
Uganda Protectorate.....	Sept. 1-30.....	7	4	
British South Africa:				
Southern Rhodesia.....	Nov. 13-19.....	1		Native.
Canada.....				Sept. 13-Jan. 2: In seven provinces, 186 cases.
Alberta—				
Calgary.....	Dec. 13-19.....	1		From Drumheller, vicinity of Calgary.
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	do.....	2		
New Brunswick—				
Northumberland.....	Dec. 6-13.....	1		
Ontario.....				December, 1925: Cases, 32;
Ottawa.....	Dec. 6-12.....	2		deaths, 1. Occurring in 15
Toronto.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2.....	1		localities.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, AND TYPHUS FEVER—Continued
Reports Received from December 26, 1925, to January 22, 1926—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
China:				
Amoy.....	Oct. 25-Nov. 21.....			Present.
Antung.....	Dec. 7-13.....	1		
Chungking.....	Nov. 15-21.....			Do.
Foochow.....	Nov. 1-21.....			Do.
Hankow.....	Nov. 14-21.....	3		
Manchuria—				
An-shan.....	Dec. 6-12.....	1		
Dairen.....	Oct. 19-Nov. 29.....	35	8	
Mukden.....	Oct. 24-Nov. 15.....	1		
Tieh-ling.....	do.....	2		
Nanking.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 5.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 5.....	13	14	
Swatow.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 5.....			Do.
Tientsin.....	Nov. 1-7.....	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Dec. 3-9.....	1	1	
France.....				September, 1925: Cases, 25.
Great Britain:				
England and Wales.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 19.....	612		
Hull.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 19.....	20		
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	do.....	6		
Sheffield.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 12.....	7		
Greece.....				Oct. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 16.
Athens.....	Nov. 1-30.....	17	1	
India.....				Oct. 18-Nov. 7, 1925: Cases, 3,457; deaths, 774.
Bombay.....	Nov. 8-28.....	12	7	
Calcutta.....	do.....	15	9	
Karachi.....	Nov. 1-21.....	23		
Do.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5.....	4	2	
Madras.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 5.....	6	2	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 25-Nov. 21.....	2		
Iraq.....				Sept. 6-19, 1925: Cases, 41; deaths, 24.
Bagdad.....	Nov. 1-14.....	4	4	
Do.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 5.....	9	9	
Italy.....				Aug. 2-Sept. 30, 1925: Cases, 26.
Rome.....	Oct. 12-25.....	1		
Japan.....				
Taiwan.....	Nov. 11-20.....	1		
Java:				Province and city.
Batavia.....	Oct. 24-30.....	1		
Do.....	Nov. 14-27.....	5		
Kraksaan.....	Oct. 11-17.....	11		
Malang.....	do.....	2		
North Bantam.....	Oct. 4-17.....	4		
Probolinggo.....	Oct. 11-17.....	1		
Soerabaya.....	Oct. 11-Nov. 14.....	301	45	
South Bantam.....	do.....	1		
Tegal.....	Oct. 4-10.....	9	1	
Malta.....	November, 1925.....	14		
Mexico.....				July-August, 1925: Deaths, 906.
Aguaascalientes.....	Dec. 13-26.....	4	2	
Durango.....	Dec. 1-31.....		1	
Guadalajara.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 4.....		3	
Mexico City.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 5.....	1		
Torreon.....	Nov. 1-30.....		15	
Persia:				
Teheran.....	July 23-Aug. 23.....		68	
Peru.....				
Arequipa.....	Oct. 1-31.....		1	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Oct. 4-31.....	124		
Do.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 6.....		31	
Do.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 19.....	179		
Oporto.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 5.....	1	2	
Russia.....				May-June, 1925: Cases, 1,336.
Siam.....				July 12-Sept. 5, 1925: Cases, 21; deaths, 6.
Spain:				
Malaga.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5.....		2	
Switzerland.....				June 28-Oct. 24, 1925: Cases, 36.
Lucerne.....	Oct. 1-31.....	6		
Tunisia:				
Tunis.....	Nov. 21-30.....	2		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, AND TYPHUS FEVER—Continued
Reports Received from December 26, 1925, to January 22, 1926—Continued

TYPHUS FEVER

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Algeria:				
Algiers	October, November.	3		
Argentina:				
Rosario	Oct. 1-31	1		
Chile:				
Valparaiso	Nov. 29-Dec. 5		1	
China:				
Antung	Nov. 29-Dec. 6	4	1	
Egypt:				
Port Said	Nov. 19-25	1		
Finland				October, 1925: One case.
Greece:				
Athens	Nov. 1-30	11	2	
Latvia	October, 1925	2		
Lithuania				September, 1925: Cases, 8; deaths, 1.
Mexico				July-August, 1925; deaths, 65.
Aguascalientes	Dec. 14-19	1		
Durango	Dec. 1-31		1	
Guadalajara	Dec. 8-Jan. 4		3	
Mexico City	Nov. 22-Dec. 19	150		Including municipalities in Federal district.
Torreón	November, 1925		1	
Palestine:				
Jaffa	Dec. 1-7	1		
Nazareth	Nov. 3-9	1		
Safad	Nov. 24-30	1		
Tel-Aviv	do	1		
Peru:				
Arequipa	October, 1925		2	
Poland	Oct. 11-31	54	5	
Rumania				July, 1925: Cases, 74; deaths, 9.
Russia				May-June, 1925: Cases, 7,609.
Union of South Africa				October 1-31, 1925: Cases, 88; deaths, 7 (colored); cases, 7 (European population).
Cape Province	Oct. 1-31	63	5	Colored.
Do	Nov. 8-14			Outbreaks in two districts.
Natal	Oct., 1925	1		Do.
Orange Free State	do	23	1	Do.
Do	Nov. 1-7			Outbreaks.
Transvaal	Oct. 1-31	1	1	