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SICKNESS AMONG MALE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES DURING THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1934¹

By DEAN K. BRUNDAGE, *Statistician, Office of Industrial Hygiene and Sanitation
United States Public Health Service*

The favorable rate of sickness frequency among male industrial employees reported for the final quarter of 1933 persisted through the initial quarter of 1934. Sickness, including nonindustrial injuries, which caused disability for more than 1 week occurred at a lower frequency in the first quarter of this year than was recorded for the same period of any one of the 5 preceding years, and was 33 percent below the average rate for the first quarter of the years 1929 to 1933, inclusive. Nonindustrial injuries, however, occurred at a higher rate than in the corresponding quarter of earlier years. Thus the gain was due to less frequent occurrence of disease.

The respiratory group of diseases accounted for the major portion of the improvement in the incidence of illness. The frequency of these diseases expressed in terms of number of new cases per 1,000 men per year was 34.9, as compared with an average of 69.6 in the first quarter of the 5 preceding years. This is just one-half of the average rate. The respiratory disease which contributed the most to the low rate for sickness frequency was influenza or grippe, the rate for which was 62 percent below the 5-year average. The upper respiratory diseases (bronchitis and diseases of the pharynx and tonsils) decreased about 32 percent from the level recorded for the first quarter of the years 1929 to 1933, inclusive, pneumonia decreased 31 percent, and respiratory tuberculosis 36 percent. It is apparent, accordingly, that the more serious as well as the less serious diseases of the respiratory system occurred at lower incidence during the first quarter of 1934 than in the same period of the earlier years under review.

These results apply to a sample of approximately 150,000 male industrial employees. They may not represent the sickness experience of industrial workers in the country as a whole, although the sample includes employees in almost all parts of the United States. However, the majority of the men included are located in the North Central, North Atlantic, and New England States.

¹ The report for the fourth quarter of 1933 was published in the Public Health Reports of March 30, 1934, vol. 49, no. 13, and for the year 1933 in comparison with earlier years, in the Public Health Reports of May 25, 1934, vol. 49, no. 21.

Nonrespiratory diseases as a whole decreased 19 percent from the 5-year average—a substantial decrease, but not spectacular like the 50 percent decline in the incidence of respiratory illness.

TABLE 1.—*Frequency of disability lasting 8 calendar days or longer in the first quarter of 1934 compared with the same quarter of preceding years (male morbidity experience of industrial companies which reported their cases to the United States Public Health Service)*¹

Diseases and disease groups which caused disability. (Numbers in parentheses are disease title numbers from the International List of the Causes of Death, fourth revision, Paris, 1929)	Annual number of disabilities per 1,000 men in the first quarter of—				
	1934	1933	1932	1931	5 years, 1929-1933, inclusive
Sickness and nonindustrial injuries ²	89.1	118.2	119.1	135.5	133.1
Nonindustrial injuries.....	11.6	10.1	11.1	10.6	11.0
Sickness ²	77.5	108.1	108.0	124.9	122.1
Respiratory diseases.....	34.9	58.7	58.3	75.2	69.6
Bronchitis, acute and chronic (106).....	4.5	3.6	6.4	6.1	6.0
Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils (115a).....	4.4	5.6	5.8	7.1	7.1
Influenza and grippe (11).....	17.2	41.0	36.7	50.7	45.7
Pneumonia, all forms (107-109).....	2.7	2.8	2.6	4.1	3.9
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system (23).....	.7	.7	1.0	1.3	1.1
Other respiratory diseases (104, 105, 110-114).....	5.4	5.0	5.8	5.9	5.8
Nonrespiratory diseases.....	42.6	49.4	49.7	42.7	52.5
Diseases of the stomach, cancer excepted (117-118).....	3.2	3.5	4.2	3.8	4.2
Diarrhea and enteritis (120).....	.8	.6	1.0	.7	.9
Appendicitis (121).....	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.8
Hernia (122a).....	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8
Other digestive diseases (115b, 116, 122b-129).....	2.7	3.7	2.9	2.9	3.3
Rheumatic group, total.....	9.5	12.9	13.6	12.4	13.1
Rheumatism, acute and chronic (56, 57).....	4.7	7.3	6.4	6.3	6.6
Diseases of the organs of locomotion (156b).....	2.8	3.0	4.6	3.7	3.9
Neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica (87a).....	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6
Neurasthenia and the like (part of 87b).....	.5	.8	1.3	1.4	1.2
Other diseases of the nervous system (78-85, part of 87b).....	1.5	1.7	.9	1.2	1.3
Diseases of the heart and arteries and nephritis (90-99, 102, 130-132).....	3.6	4.7	3.7	4.2	4.3
Other genito-urinary diseases (133-138).....	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.3
Diseases of the skin (151-153).....	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.1
Epidemic and endemic diseases except influenza (1-10, 12-18, 33, 37, 38, part of 39 and 44).....	3.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.6
Ill-defined and unknown causes (200).....	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.0
All other diseases (19-22, 24-32, 36, part of 39 and 44, 40-43, 45-55, 58-77, 88, 89, 100, 101, 103, 154- 156a, 157, 162).....	5.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.6
Average number of males covered in the record.....	152,429	134,788	146,990	158,891	152,293
Number of companies included.....	35	35	33	27	29

¹ In 1933 and 1934 the same companies are included. The rates for 1932 and 1931 cover 33 and 27 companies, respectively, instead of 35 as in 1933 and 1934.

² Exclusive of disability from venereal diseases.

Within the broad category of nonrespiratory diseases the results for different subgroups were not uniformly favorable. Although the largest percentage decrease from the 5-year average was recorded for neurasthenia, the frequency of other diseases of the nervous system, which include the more serious conditions such as cerebral hemorrhage and mental disorder, was higher in the first quarter of each of the past 2 years than in the same period of the 4 years preceding 1933. The rate for appendicitis, which was relatively low in the first 3 months of 1932 and 1933, rose in the first quarter of 1934 to the rate recorded for the first quarter of the years 1929 to 1933, inclusive. A relatively high incidence is shown for the epidemic and endemic diseases during

the recent quarter; this result was due to an outbreak of amoebic dysentery in one of the reporting factories in Chicago. When these cases were deducted it was found that the rate was only 2.7 as compared with 2.9 and 3.0 in the corresponding quarter of 1933 and 1932, respectively.

Besides neurasthenia, other subgroups among the nonrespiratory diseases which showed substantially lower incidence in the first quarter of 1934 than in the same quarter of the years 1929 to 1933, inclusive, were as follows: hernia (decrease 33 percent); the rheumatic group (decrease 27 percent); diseases of the stomach, cancer excepted (decrease 24 percent); and diseases of the skin (decrease 23 percent).

In general, the incidence rate of morbidity causing incapacitation for 8 days or longer as measured by the frequency of claims for sickness benefits among about 150,000 male members of industrial sickness-benefit organizations indicates marked improvement over the rates of sickness prevailing several years ago.

EXPERIMENTAL SAPONIN ANEMIA IN THE ALBINO RAT

By E. F. STOHLMAN, *Junior Pharmacologist*, and MAURICE I. SMITH, *Principal Pharmacologist, United States Public Health Service, National Institute of Health*

In investigations on the effects of remedial agents upon the hematopoietic organs it is desirable to have a well-defined and easily reproducible experimental anemia in a suitable laboratory animal. With this aim in view an attempt has been made to produce such a condition in the albino rat by means of repeated intravenous injections of saponin, on the supposition that the more or less continuous hemolyzing action of this substance would ultimately produce the desired result.

Firket and Campos (1) studied the effect of saponin on the blood picture of rabbits with special reference to the bone marrow. They reported considerable reduction in the red blood cells in their rabbits, though irregularly, and usually only upon the administration of large and fatal doses. Handowsky and Trossel (2) gave several doses of saponin to rabbits at 5- to 10-day intervals and produced slight to moderate reduction in erythrocytes with but little effect on the hemoglobin.

In the present experiments full-grown albino rats were used. They were kept on a stock diet of bread and milk and mixed grains. Lettuce was given two or three times a week. The saponin was injected into one of the tail veins, usually daily, in 0.08-percent solution in normal saline. Records were kept of the weights of the animals, and at 8- or

10-day intervals blood examinations were made with reference to the red blood cells and hemoglobin.¹

Preliminary experiments indicated that acute destruction of the blood cells could not be accomplished in the rat even with lethal doses of saponin. It was therefore decided to administer the substance repeatedly in maximum tolerated doses, i.e., 1 to 2 mg per kilo.

The sample of saponin used, when tested for its hemolyzing action on washed rabbits' erythrocytes suspended in physiologic saline in the proportion of 1:4, showed the following:

	Percent hemolysis
1:200,000	13
1:100,000	54
1:50,000	75

The extent of hemolysis was determined colorimetrically in the centrifugated samples after a 4-hour exposure to the saponin at room temperature.

The toxicity of the saponin used was studied in rats on intravenous injection. A dose of 5.0 mg per kilo was uniformly fatal in from 1 to 4 hours. Doses of 1 to 2 mg per kilo were uniformly survived, and in about 50 percent of the animals such doses could be injected daily for many days without toxic manifestations other than the effects on the blood.

The blood picture following repeated daily intravenous injections of 1 to 2 mg per kilo of saponin is summarized in table 1. In the first column are given the figures to show the normal weights, red blood cells, hemoglobin, and color index. In the second column similar data are presented at the height of saponin effect. The injections were then discontinued. Recovery, which usually occurred in about 5 to 7 weeks, is shown in the third column.

TABLE 1.—*Effect of intravenous injections of saponin on the blood picture of the rat*

Number	Before the injections, normal				After 23-42 injections, total of 34-70 mg per kilo				Recovery, 37-49 days after last injection			
	Weight	RBC	Hb	Color index	Weight	RBC	Hb	Color index	Weight	RBC	Hb	Color index
1-----	204	9.00	84	0.93	168	2.60	36	1.39	234	8.30	77	0.93
2-----	218	9.96	80	.80	180	4.91	53	1.08	254	8.37	83	.99
3-----	230	10.79	96	.89	194	4.67	53	1.13	300	8.17	79	.97
4-----	240	9.57	81	.85	180	3.18	37	1.16	(¹)	-----	-----	-----
5-----	220	-----	-----	-----	193	4.14	31	.75	(¹)	-----	-----	-----
6-----	210	-----	-----	-----	180	5.68	51	.90	244	10.63	87	.82

¹ Killed accidentally.

From the data in the table it will appear that the normal mature rat, having a red blood cell count of about 10 million per cubic millimeter and a hemoglobin of about 80 to 95 percent, can be made

¹ Newcomer type hemoglobinometer was used.

anemic by repeated intravenous injections of sublethal doses of saponin to the extent of 2.5 to 5 million red blood cells and hemoglobin of from 35 to 50 percent. With the progress of the anemia there is a tendency for the color index to rise. Recovery sets in upon discontinuing the injections. The progress of recovery is slow, however, during the first 2 weeks, but is well on the way during the third and fourth weeks. With the onset of recovery the color index tends to return to normal. Parallel with the blood changes there is a decline in body weight, with resumption of growth in 2 to 3 weeks after the

FIG. I

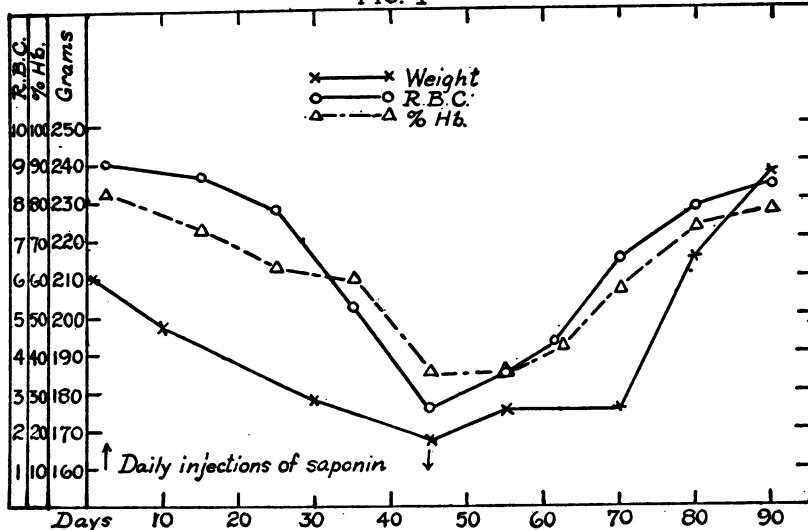


FIGURE 1.—Effect of repeated intravenous injections of maximum tolerated doses of saponin upon the weight, hemoglobin, and red blood cells

injections are discontinued. These events are illustrated in figure 1 by a typical experiment (rat no. 1).

SUMMARY

By means of repeated daily intravenous injections of maximum tolerated doses of saponin it is possible to produce a moderately severe anemia in the rat, with the red blood cells and hemoglobin reduced to about one-half or less of the normal. Upon discontinuing the injections the anemic condition undergoes but little change for about 10 to 20 days; then regeneration sets in with nearly complete recovery in another three weeks.

REFERENCES

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- (2) Handowsky and Trossel: Arch. f. exp. Path. & Pharm., **117**, 1926, 347.

**TABLE SHOWING THE PELLAGRA-PREVENTIVE VALUE OF
VARIOUS FOODS**

By W. H. SEBRELL, *Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service*

The accompanying table has been compiled in order to make readily available a list of foods which have been thoroughly tested for their pellagra-preventive value. It is intended primarily for use in the treatment and prevention of pellagra, and only those foods are included which have been tested under controlled conditions in both human beings and dogs. The results of vitamin G tests on rats have been ignored because of the lack of quantitative data necessary for the practical application of these results to human pellagra. In the present state of our knowledge, only the most general terms can be used to designate the pellagra-preventive value of a food. In order to make a division into groups which will be of practical value without being unwarrantedly exact, the words *Good*, *Fair*, *Slight*, and *None* have been selected. The *quantity* used must be kept in mind in each instance since smaller amounts than those indicated would in all probability have less value.

Good signifies that, in the quantity indicated and under the conditions of the experiment, the food contained enough of the pellagra-preventive factor to prevent the disease. This is the most valuable class of foods in the prevention and treatment of pellagra.

Fair signifies that, in the quantity indicated and under the conditions of the experiment, the food showed appreciable, and in some instances considerable, pellagra-preventive value, but one or more of the experimental subjects developed the disease, usually after considerable delay. Thus, a food under this heading contains enough of the vitamin to be of value, but should not be relied upon alone in the treatment and prevention of the disease. The principal value of these foods lies in the variety of items afforded as adjuncts to the *good* sources of the preventive factor.

Slight signifies that, in the quantity indicated and under the conditions of the experiment, the food, although failing to prevent the disease, caused a slight delay in onset. Practically, this group may be disregarded in the treatment and prevention of pellagra.

None signifies that, in the quantity used, the results of the experiments indicate that the food either contains none of the preventive factor or such a small amount that it may be regarded, for practical purposes, as being entirely without value in the treatment and prevention of pellagra.

Pellagra-preventive value of various foods

Food	Daily amount	Pellagra-preventive value	References
<i>Meats and fish</i>			
Beef:		<i>Grams</i>	
Fresh	200	Good	1, 2, 12.
Corned (canned)	200	do	3.
Chicken (canned)	325	do	15.
Haddock (canned)	340	Fair	5, 7.
Liver, pork (dried)	64	Good	2.
Pork:			
Shoulder, lean	200	do	10, 15.
Salt	153	None	5.
Rabbit	184	Good	15.
Salmon (canned)	168	do	2, 14.
<i>Dairy products</i>			
Butter	135	Slight	2, 12, 1.
Casein, leached	85	do	6, 13.
Egg, yolk (dried)	100	Fair	2.
Milk:			
Skim, fresh	(¹)	do	2.
dried	105	do	13.
Evaporated (canned)	(²)	do	3.
Buttermilk	1, 200	Good	12.
<i>Cereals</i>			
Corn meal, whole, white	450	None	2.
Cornstarch	366	do	16.
Rolled oats	400	do	3.
Rye meal	400	do	3.
Wheat, whole	400	Slight	2.
<i>Oils and fats</i>			
Cod-liver oil	128	None	2, 12.
Cottonseed oil	110	do	2.
Lard	110	do	5.
<i>Vegetables</i>			
Beans:			
Green, stringless (canned)	550	Slight	9.
Kidney, red	360	Fair	3.
Navy	360	None	3.
Soybean	360	Fair	2.
Cabbage, green (canned)	482	do	8.
Carrots	450	Slight	2, 11.
Collards (canned)	482	Good	8, 3.
Cowpeas	178	Fair	2, 18.
Kale (canned)	534	Good	8.
Lettuce, Cos (canned)	516	Slight	10.
Mustard greens (canned)	533	Fair	8, 3.
Onions:			
Green (canned)	502	Slight	10.
Mature	525	None	9, 3.
Peas:			
Green (dried)	360	Fair	5.
Green (canned)	450	Good	7.
Potatoes:			
Irish	450	None	3.
Sweet	450	do	3.
Spinach (canned)	482	Fair	9, 3.
Tomato, juice from canned	1, 200	Good	11, 2.
Turnips, rutabaga	453	Slight	11, 2.
Turnip greens (canned)	482	Good	9, 3.
<i>Fruits</i>			
Apples, evaporated	250	None	3.
Prunes, dried	250	do	15.
<i>Miscellaneous</i>			
Gelatin	83	None	12.
Liver, Minot's extract 343	(³)	Good	4.
Peanut meal	200	do	10, 3.
Wheat germ, ether extracted	150	do	2, 18.
Yeast:			
Baker's dried	30	do	17.
Baker's, dried, autoclaved	60	do	7, 16.
Brewer's, dried	30	do	13, 16.
Yeast vitamin powder	15	do	1, 16.

¹ 30 cubic centimeters per kilo of body weight.² 15 cubic centimeters per kilo of body weight.³ Equivalent to 100 grams liver.

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- (13) Goldberger and Tanner: A study of the pellagra-preventive action of dried beans, casein, dried milk, and brewers' yeast, with a consideration of the essential preventive factors involved. Pub. Health Rep., 40: 54-80 (1925).
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- (18) Goldberger and Wheeler: A study of the pellagra-preventive action of the cowpea (*Vigna sinensis*) and of commercial wheat germ. Pub. Health Rep., 42: 2383-2391 (1927).

COURT DECISION ON PUBLIC HEALTH

Resolution of city board of health providing for exclusion from school of unvaccinated pupils sustained.—(Indiana Supreme Court; *Vonnegut et al. v. Baun*, 188 N.E. 677; decided Jan. 31, 1934.) The board of health and charities of the city of Indianapolis adopted and legally published a resolution declaring, among other things, that, in the board's opinion, there was danger of a smallpox epidemic. It was resolved that all school teachers, parents, and guardians of school children over 6 years of age should submit their children to the board of health or to some regularly licensed physician for vaccination, and such vaccination was required by a certain date. It was declared that such teachers, parents, or guardian of a child who was not vaccinated according to the order should be subject to the penalties provided by section 431 of the municipal code and rule 29 of the State board of health, and, further, that each child not so vaccinated should be excluded from school until vaccinated or excused from the order as provided by the said code section.

An action was brought to enjoin the city board of health and charities from enforcing the order excluding unvaccinated children from school. A demurrer to the complaint was overruled and, the board refusing to plead further, there was a judgment for the plaintiff. From this judgment the members of the board appealed to the supreme court.

It was alleged that there was, in fact, no epidemic, but the appellate court, after pointing out that a statute and an ordinance of the city vested the board of health with jurisdiction to determine whether an epidemic existed, declared that "Under such authority, the determination of the board upon the question involved is conclusive in the absence of fraud or bad faith, and, since the resolution showing the determination by the board is set out in the complaint and there is no allegation of fraud or bad faith, the further allegation that there was, in fact, no epidemic of smallpox is of no force and effect and adds nothing to the complaint."

The contention was made by the appellee that section 8168, Burns' Ann. St. 1926, which was general as to all cities concerning the powers of boards of health, had been superseded by sections 10989 and 10990, Burns' Ann. St. 1926, which made a new and special provision as to first class cities. But, with regard to this, the supreme court said:

There are no repealing clauses in any of the statutes referred to. There are no conflicts or inconsistencies except that the latter sections provide for four members of the board of health in cities of the first class. There is no intimation that the boards in the latter cities are intended to have less power than boards in smaller cities. No reason is suggested why the statutes are not all in force. The later statutes show no evidence of a legislative intention to limit or prescribe the powers of boards of health. We must treat the powers conferred under all

of the statutes as still in force. No inconsistency that would affect this action is pointed out.

It was further claimed by the appellee (1) that, even if section 8168 was still in force, since no quarantine had been established thereunder no right to make a vaccination order had come into existence, and (2) that the board undertook to exercise powers which it did not possess and which were not conferred by the city ordinance, for the reason that it required school children to be vaccinated. In this the court declared that the appellee was in error, saying:

* * * Section 431 of the ordinance is self-executing. The recital in the published resolution of the board that all children must be vaccinated is merely declaratory of the law as fixed by the ordinance. The part of the resolution which required initiative on the part of the board of health was the order excluding children that had not been vaccinated from the schools. This the board had ample power to do under section 430 of the city ordinance or under the general powers conferred by statute.

Regarding the appellee's argument that, since another statutory provision made it a parent's duty to send his child to school, he could maintain an action to restrain interference with the performance of that duty by excluding his child for lack of vaccination, it was said by the court that the statute referred to was a compulsory attendance statute which had no connection with or relation to the statutes under which the board of health could exclude an unvaccinated child.

The final contention made by the appellee was that the resolution violated constitutional rights "in that it abridges religious and civil liberties and matters relating to conscience of many of the citizens of said city." Concerning this, the court said that "The resolution merely prevents children who have not been vaccinated from attending school during an emergency in which they might transmit the disease to other school children or carry it from other school children back to their homes. The right of the State to require vaccination is not involved."

The judgment was reversed, with instructions to sustain the demur-
rer to the complaint.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED JUNE 9, 1934

[From the Weekly Health Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce]

	Week ended June 9, 1934	Correspond- ing week, 1933
Data from 86 large cities of the United States:		
Total deaths.....	8,189	7,960
Deaths per 1,000 population, annual basis.....	11.4	11.1
Deaths under 1 year of age.....	635	593
Deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 estimated live births.....	59	149
Deaths per 1,000 population, annual basis, first 23 weeks of year.....	12.3	11.7
Data from industrial insurance companies:		
Policies in force.....	67,709,549	67,832,442
Number of death claims.....	13,185	12,540
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	10.1	9.6
Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 23 weeks of year, annual rate.....	10.8	10.5

* Data for 81 cities.

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 Weeks Ended June 16, 1934, and June 17, 1933

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended June 16, 1934, and June 17, 1933

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933
New England States:								
Maine		1	1		11	1	0	0
New Hampshire					37	55	0	0
Vermont		1			30	56	0	0
Massachusetts	6	16			885	608	2	1
Rhode Island	3	2			14		0	0
Connecticut	3	4		3	210	123	2	0
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York	32	60	19	15	970	1,508	5	3
New Jersey	13	24		6	682	777	0	1
Pennsylvania	36	47			1,958	1,005	2	4
East North Central States:								
Ohio	20	28	17	76	1,386	71	4	1
Indiana	11	8	10	14	420	125	1	1
Illinois	40	24	20	13	1,827	442	7	3
Michigan	9	51		3	403	630	1	1
Wisconsin	4	5	11	10	1,762	220	0	1
West North Central States:								
Minnesota	5	9	1	1	117	157	1	1
Iowa ¹	12	3			190	45	3	0
Missouri	14	22	10		159	141	2	1
North Dakota					53	131	0	2
South Dakota	3				98	4	0	0
Nebraska	5	4			59	58	0	0
Kansas	10	5	1		287	106	2	1
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware	2				50	17	0	0
Maryland ¹	10	11	2	3	663	32	1	0
District of Columbia	8	1	1		27	21	0	0
Virginia ¹	6	9			776	150	1	0
West Virginia	8		12		115	54	0	2
North Carolina	12	9	13	4	595	392	1	1
South Carolina	3	3	77		127	194	0	0
Georgia ¹	4	6			61	94	0	0
Florida	9	3		1	104	9	0	0
East South Central States:								
Kentucky	3	6		9	364	31	0	0
Tennessee	8	5	5	5	153	208	0	0
Alabama ¹	8	12	5	3	333	26	0	1
Mississippi ¹	6	3					1	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers
for weeks ended June 16, 1934, and June 17, 1933—Continued

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933
West South Central States:								
Arkansas	2	4	6	—	5	130	0	1
Louisiana	12	7	7	12	124	18	1	1
Oklahoma ¹	2	4	21	15	59	128	2	0
Texas ⁴	46	37	58	77	752	753	0	0
Mountain States:								
Montana ¹	7	—	1	1	37	20	0	1
Idaho ¹	1	—	—	—	5	9	0	0
Wyoming ³	1	—	—	—	76	4	0	0
Colorado	9	2	—	—	470	6	1	0
New Mexico	—	8	1	—	81	19	0	1
Arizona	1	—	2	—	10	—	0	0
Utah ¹	1	—	4	—	17	59	0	0
Pacific States:								
Washington	1	4	—	—	202	83	0	0
Oregon	3	3	13	12	40	44	0	0
California	31	28	30	20	942	771	1	3
Total	430	479	344	289	17,751	9,535	41	33

Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933
New England States:								
Maine	0	1	17	12	0	0	2	4
New Hampshire	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	11	7	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	0	166	218	0	0	2	2
Rhode Island	0	0	10	20	0	0	1	1
Connecticut	0	1	41	39	0	0	1	0
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York	8	2	496	449	0	0	13	20
New Jersey	2	0	114	100	0	0	4	5
Pennsylvania	3	0	338	341	0	0	7	11
East North Central States:								
Ohio	9	0	396	406	1	6	16	20
Indiana	1	0	47	46	1	4	0	10
Illinois	1	1	351	208	1	5	15	12
Michigan	0	1	287	254	0	0	10	4
Wisconsin	1	0	223	92	11	8	0	0
West North Central States:								
Minnesota	0	0	52	50	2	1	1	1
Iowa ¹	1	0	59	17	0	10	1	2
Missouri	1	0	28	23	8	0	10	6
North Dakota	0	0	4	6	0	1	0	0
South Dakota	1	0	6	6	0	0	0	1
Nebraska	1	0	9	4	4	8	0	0
Kansas	0	0	30	11	7	1	8	5
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	0
Maryland ¹	0	0	26	42	0	0	4	2
District of Columbia	0	0	5	4	0	0	1	0
Virginia ³	2	0	20	23	0	0	12	21
West Virginia	0	0	44	18	0	0	16	5
North Carolina	2	0	18	27	0	0	4	27
South Carolina	0	0	1	1	0	0	20	30
Georgia ⁴	1	0	1	3	0	0	20	37
Florida	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	5
East South Central States:								
Kentucky	0	0	14	19	0	0	20	20
Tennessee	1	0	4	4	2	0	11	27
Alabama ⁴	0	1	5	10	0	3	14	18
Mississippi ¹	2	0	5	3	0	0	8	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended June 16, 1934, and June 17, 1933—Continued

Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933	Week ended June 16, 1934	Week ended June 17, 1933
West South Central States:								
Arkansas	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	17
Louisiana	0	1	1	4	1	0	22	19
Oklahoma ¹	0	0	5	6	3	7	6	19
Texas ¹	1	1	43	13	25	20	50	52
Mountain States:								
Montana ¹	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	3
Idaho ²	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	1
Wyoming ¹	0	0	2	4	10	0	1	1
Colorado	0	0	21	14	3	1	4	0
New Mexico	0	0	4	0	3	0	3	0
Arizona	3	1	3	8	0	0	2	1
Utah ¹	0	0	4	4	1	0	0	0
Pacific States:								
Washington	2	0	42	26	3	6	2	1
Oregon	0	0	29	15	2	20	2	2
California	273	1	142	132	7	18	7	9
Total	320	11	3,134	2,705	99	121	326	334

¹ New York City only.

² Week ended earlier than Saturday.

³ Rocky Mountain spotted fever, week ended June 16, 1934, 7 cases, as follows: Virginia, 2; Montana, 3; Idaho, 1; Wyoming, 1.

⁴ Typhus fever, week ended June 16, 1934, 14 cases, as follows: Georgia, 5; Alabama, 4; Texas, 5.

⁵ Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES

The following summary of cases reported monthly by States is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week:

State	Menin- gococ- meni- nitis	Diph- theria	Influ- enza	Malaria	Measles	Pellagra	Poli- omye- litis	Scarlet fever	Small- pox	Ty- phoid fever
<i>April 1934</i>										
Nevada		2	2		139		0	7	0	2
<i>May 1934</i>										
Florida	1	24	4	63	2,305	16	0	5	0	16
Indiana	3	48	56	56	5,036		4	461	8	21
Iowa	6	25	10	1	1,432		3	235	23	4
Maryland	5	24	26		9,397	2	2	210	0	47
Massachusetts	4	45		2	5,724	1	4	1,007	0	9
Michigan	8	57	15	4	1,617		2	2,964	3	22
Minnesota	6	69	6		1,225		1	326	66	15
Missouri	13	116	159	111	3,137		5	223	25	38
New Jersey	3	67	74	1	3,276		2	791	0	14
New York	12	193		5	4,984		7	3,426	0	39
North Dakota		7	1		496		0	157	2	2
Ohio	20	93	121	3	7,462		5	2,061	3	35
Pennsylvania	18	226			8,738		4	2,753	0	38
South Carolina		92	845	650	1,337	163	0	10	2	41

April 1934			May 1934—Continued			May 1934—Continued		
	Cases			Cases			Cases	
Nevada:			Impetigo contagiosa:			Septic sore throat—Con.		
Chicken pox.....	45		Maryland.....	3		Missouri.....	91	
Mumps.....	1		Jaundice, epidemic:			New York.....	120	
Rocky Mountain spotted fever.....	4		Minnesota.....	11		Ohio.....	268	
Whooping cough.....	11		Lead poisoning:			Tetanus:		
			Massachusetts.....	2		Iowa.....	1	
			Ohio.....	13		Michigan.....	3	
			Lethargic encephalitis:			New Jersey.....	1	
			Florida.....	1		New York.....	5	
			Indiana.....	1		Ohio.....	3	
			Maryland.....	3		Trachoma:		
			Massachusetts.....	3		Massachusetts.....	3	
			Michigan.....	3		Michigan.....	13	
			Missouri.....	6		Minnesota.....	1	
			New Jersey.....	3		Ohio.....	1	
			New York.....	14		Trichinosis:		
			North Dakota.....	2		Massachusetts.....	2	
			Ohio.....	8		Minnesota.....	13	
			South Carolina.....	4		New York.....	16	
			Mumps:			Pennsylvania.....	4	
			Florida.....	96		Tularaemia:		
			Indiana.....	53		Michigan.....	1	
			Iowa.....	280		Minnesota.....	1	
			Maryland.....	201		Missouri.....	5	
			Massachusetts.....	576		Ohio.....	2	
			Michigan.....	945		Typhus fever:		
			Missouri.....	526		Florida.....	4	
			New Jersey.....	459		New York.....	1	
			North Dakota.....	78		Undulant fever:		
			Ohio.....	497		Florida.....	2	
			Pennsylvania.....	2,516		Indiana.....	1	
			South Carolina.....	196		Iowa.....	7	
			Ophthalmia neonatorum:			Maryland.....	3	
			Maryland.....	1		Massachusetts.....	5	
			Massachusetts.....	92		Michigan.....	6	
			New Jersey.....	1		Minnesota.....	6	
			New York.....	9		Missouri.....	4	
			Ohio.....	70		New Jersey.....	4	
			Pennsylvania.....	9		New York.....	29	
			South Carolina.....	13		Ohio.....	4	
			Paratyphoid fever:			Pennsylvania.....	10	
			Michigan.....	1		South Carolina.....	2	
			New York.....	2		Vincent's infection:		
			Psittacosis:			Maryland.....	15	
			Pennsylvania.....	1		Michigan.....	18	
			Puerperal septicemia:			New York.....	1,564	
			Ohio.....	5		North Dakota.....	1	
			Rabies in animals:			Whooping cough:		
			Indiana.....	45		Florida.....	94	
			Massachusetts.....	31		Indiana.....	266	
			Missouri.....	32		Iowa.....	184	
			New Jersey.....	11		Maryland.....	659	
			New York.....	11		Massachusetts.....	1,318	
			South Carolina.....	47		Michigan.....	1,401	
			Rocky Mountain spotted fever:			Minnesota.....	297	
			Maryland.....	1		Missouri.....	801	
			Septic sore throat:			New Jersey.....	904	
			Iowa.....	3		New York.....	1,699	
			Maryland.....	14		North Dakota.....	63	
			Massachusetts.....	31		Ohio.....	1,742	
			Michigan.....	68		Pennsylvania.....	1,891	
						South Carolina.....	565	

PLAQUE-INFECTED RODENTS IN TULARE AND MODOC COUNTIES, CALIF.

The Director of Public Health of California has reported that on June 9, 1934, 6 ground squirrels from Tulare County, in the interior of California, were found to be plague infected.

On June 19, 1934, 4 ground squirrels and 1 wood rat from approximately 7 miles northeast of Alturas, Modoc County, Calif., were found to be plague infected.

¹ Exclusive of New York City.

WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

City reports for week ended June 9, 1934

[This table summarizes the reports received regularly from a selected list of 121 cities for the purpose of showing a cross section of the current urban incidence of the communicable diseases listed in the table. Weekly reports are received from about 700 cities, from which the data are tabulated and filed for reference]

State and city	Diph- theria cases	Influenza		Meas- sles cases	Pneu- monia deaths	Scar- let fever cases	Small- pox cases	Tuber- culosis deaths	Ty- phoid fever cases	Whoop- ing cough cases	Deaths, all causes
		Cases	Deaths								
Maine:											
Portland	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	4		16
New Hampshire:											
Concord	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0		10
Manchester	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0		12
Nashua	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Vermont:											
Barre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Burlington	0	0	21	0	2	0	1	0	7		15
Massachusetts:											
Boston	3	0	209	16	37	0	11	1	46		196
Fall River	0	0	2	1	3	0	1	0	11		39
Springfield	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	5		34
Worcester	2	0	0	2	10	0	3	0	13		43
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		16
Providence	0	0	27	6	6	0	0	1	56		67
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport	0	0	1	1	6	0	1	0	0		33
Hartford	1	0	17	0	3	0	1	1	0		27
New Haven	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	12		32
New York:											
Buffalo	0	0	43	23	18	0	4	0	18		137
New York	42	4	434	119	183	0	85	5	141		1,412
Rochester	1	0	0	3	53	0	4	0	4		82
Syracuse	0	0	45	8	8	0	2	0	59		55
New Jersey:											
Camden	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0		1
Newark	0	1	54	10	17	0	13	2	0		94
Trenton	0	0	46	2	13	0	2	0	0		27
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia	12	2	1	207	23	68	0	26	3	61	479
Pittsburgh	1	1	1	287	17	44	0	5	1	33	164
Reading	2	0	6	2	2	1	0	1	14	29	
Scranton	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	6		
Ohio:											
Cincinnati	3	2	0	2	8	26	0	6	1	11	136
Cleveland	10	8	0	377	11	73	0	12	0	68	176
Columbus	1	0	0	4	2	30	0	3	1	15	74
Toledo	1	1	1	107	2	55	0	7	1	113	85
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne	4	0	1	7	4	5	0	0	2	1	34
Indianapolis	1	0	109	8	8	0	1	0	26		
South Bend	0	0	35	2	1	0	1	0	6		18
Terre Haute	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4		
Illinois:											
Chicago	9	2	2	771	46	227	0	50	1	146	752
Springfield	3	0	19	3	3	0	1	0	9		23
Michigan:											
Detroit	4	0	1	131	23	68	0	20	1	73	263
Flint	16	0	4	3	45	0	0	0	0	8	26
Grand Rapids	0	0	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	3	32
Wisconsin:											
Kenosha	0	0	10	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	5
Milwaukee	0	1	200	10	176	0	7	0	69		115
Racine	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	5		9
Superior	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0		5
Minnesota:											
Duluth	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0		21
Minneapolis	2	0	45	5	23	0	3	0	0		120
St. Paul	0	0	11	1	6	0	0	0	27		57
Iowa:											
Davenport	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Des Moines			25	5	0	0	0	0	0		
Sioux City	0	0	103	0	0	0	0	0	5		
Waterloo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11		

City reports for week ended June 9, 1934—Continued

City reports for week ended June 9, 1934—Continued

State and city	Diph- theria cases	Influenza		Meas- sles cases	Pneu- monia deaths	Scar- let fever cases	Small- pox cases	Tuber- culosis deaths	Ty- phoid fever cases	Whoop- ing cough cases	Deaths, all causes
		Cases	Deaths								
Idaho:											
Boise.....	1	-----	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	4
Colorado:											
Denver.....	9	31	0	382	3	6	0	5	1	32	56
Pueblo.....	0	-----	0	14	1	4	0	0	0	8	4
New Mexico:											
Albuquerque.....	0	-----	0	11	1	0	0	5	0	10	15
Utah:											
Salt Lake City.....	1	-----	0	5	1	4	0	0	0	92	24
Nevada:											
Reno.....	0	-----	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Washington:											
Seattle.....	0	-----	0	43	4	23	0	5	0	26	76
Spokane.....	0	-----	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	31	28
Tacoma.....	0	-----	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	9	14
Oregon:											
Portland.....	0	1	0	10	3	9	0	0	0	16	68
Salem.....	0	-----	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	-----
California:											
Los Angeles.....	10	14	0	27	8	44	0	21	2	49	289
Sacramento.....	0	-----	0	5	1	5	0	0	0	7	16
San Francisco.....	0	1	1	295	8	4	0	8	0	10	165

State and city	Meningococcus meningitis		Polio- mye- litis cases	State and city	Meningococcus meningitis		Polio- mye- litis cases
	Cases	Deaths			Cases	Deaths	
New York:							
New York.....	2	0	1	Arkansas:	Little Rock.....	1	0
Pennsylvania:				Louisiana:	New Orleans.....	0	0
Philadelphia.....	0	1	0	Oklahoma:	Oklahoma City.....	1	0
Illinois:				Colorado:	Denver.....	0	0
Chicago.....	3	4	0	New Mexico:	Albuquerque.....	1	1
Michigan:				Washington:	Spokane.....	0	0
Detroit.....	1	1	0	Oregon:	Portland.....	0	0
Wisconsin:				California:	Los Angeles.....	0	0
Milwaukee.....	2	1	0	San Francisco.....	0	0	
Nebraska:							
Omaha.....	0	1	0				
District of Columbia:							
Washington.....	1	0	0				
North Carolina:							
Raleigh.....	1	0	0				
Georgia:							
Savannah.....	0	0	3				
Tennessee:							
Memphis.....	0	1	0				

Lethargic encephalitis.—Cases: New York, 1; Philadelphia, 2; Toledo, 1; St. Louis, 1. *Pellagra.*—Cases: Philadelphia, 4; Raleigh, 1; Charleston, S.C., 2; Tampa, 1; Mobile, 1; Montgomery, 1; New Orleans, 2; Oklahoma City, 1; Dallas, 1.

Typhus fever.—Baltimore, 1 case.

Rabies in man.—Dallas, 1 death.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

CANADA

Provinces—Communicable diseases—2 weeks ended June 2, 1934.—During the 2 weeks ended June 2, 1934, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported by the Department of Pensions and National Health of Canada, as follows:

Disease	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
Cerebrospinal meningitis				4						5
Chicken pox	9			171	295	59	44	37	64	679
Diphtheria	1			25	12	8	1	2		49
Dysentery				1						1
Erysipelas				11	5	2		2	1	21
Influenza	24			2	11	1				38
Lethargic encephalitis										1
Measles	35		603		80	875	52	3	5	1,653
Mumps	1	1			319	26	13	3	90	453
Paratyphoid fever					1					1
Pneumonia	1	7			19		2			41
Poliomyelitis				3						3
Scarlet fever	2	18	1	125	214	58	19	12	109	558
Trachoma					2					3
Tuberculosis	9	4	28	79	86	85	7	5	30	328
Typhoid fever			4	55	15	4	1	1	2	82
Undulant fever				2	3					5
Whooping cough	19		5	236	312	19	26	14	86	717

DENMARK

Communicable diseases—September—December 1933.—During the months of September, October, November, and December 1933, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported in Denmark, as follows:

Disease	September 1933	October 1933	November 1933	December 1933
Cerebrospinal meningitis	6	8	3	
Chicken pox	6	16	25	55
Diphtheria and croup	80	210	249	195
Dysentery	73	20	59	13
Epidemic encephalitis	6	5	8	6
Erysipelas	286	352	374	282
German measles	5	2	4	10
Gonorrhea	924	956	963	715
Influenza	4,165	4,035	5,151	5,113
Malaria	10	6	5	8
Measles	102	140	137	74
Mumps	187	276	494	772
Paratyphoid fever	43	13	8	1
Poliomyelitis	83	74	40	28
Puerperal fever	9	19	19	13
Scabies	615	906	1,026	691
Scarlet fever	344	572	617	403
Syphilis	74	43	66	34
Tetanus, neonatorum	2	8	2	
Tetanus, traumatic	2	1		1
Typhoid fever	22	18	12	4
Undulant fever (Bact. abort. Bang)	47	60	42	34
Whooping cough	524	545	646	652

ITALY

Communicable diseases—4 weeks ended January 7, 1934.—During the 4 weeks ended January 7, 1934, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported in Italy, as follows:

Disease	Dec. 11-17, 1933		Dec. 18-24, 1933		Dec. 25-31, 1933		Jan. 1-7, 1934	
	Cases	Com- munes affected	Cases	Com- munes affected	Cases	Com- munes affected	Cases	Com- munes affected
Anthrax.....	20	16	22	18	18	18	21	19
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	13	5	4	4	5	5	12	12
Chicken pox.....	241	97	319	104	251	81	237	98
Diphtheria and croup.....	638	332	576	350	679	330	581	318
Dysentery.....	2	5	2	2	6	3	5	3
Lethargic encephalitis.....							2	2
Measles.....	1,413	228	1,197	181	1,083	171	1,451	218
Poliomyelitis.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1
Scarlet fever.....	282	157	284	154	265	124	280	135
Typhoid fever.....	207	221	335	186	251	146	287	156

PLAQUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER.

From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, International Office of Public Hygiene, Pan American Sanitary Bureau, health section of the League of Nations, and other sources. The reports contained in the following tables must not be considered as complete or final as regards either the list of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

CHOLESKY

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place	December 1933			January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934			May 1-10, 1934
	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-30	
Indo-China (French) (see also table above):																
Cambodia ¹																
Cochin-China ¹																
Cochin-China ²	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1
Cochin-China ³	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1
Cochin-China ⁴	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	6

¹ Includes 4 imported cases.
² Reports incomplete.

¹ Includes 4 imported countries. ² Reports incomplete.

PLAQUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

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[IC indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

India	C	11,037	12,887	16,894	17,897	14,808	16,365	4,016	4,010	3,644	3,203	3,416	2,644
	D	6,921	7,338	10,915	11,534	3,110	4,633	2,889	2,926	2,686	2,380	2,718	2,155
Basen	C	1	1	6	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	1
Plague-infected rats													2
Bombay Presidency	C	6,709	5,501	4,906	4,871	841	837	476	489	334	140	143	134
Bombay	D	3,621	3,555	8,235	3,111	573	651	346	347	220	116	89	87
Plague-infected rats	C	1	1	1	17	17	1	2	4	2	2	2	1
Poona	D	61	8	1	9	2	4	10	2	1	16	1	1
Calcutta	C	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Delhi	D	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madras Presidency	C	287	637	881	489	145	134	82	33	11	11	7	1
Rangoon	C	1	317	497	280	76	69	61	25	9	12	4	3
Plague-infected rats	C	2	8	1	4	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
India (Portuguese)	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indo-China (see also table below)	D	—	—	—	—	2	1	6	—	—	—	—	—
Paom-Panh	C	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem and Cholon	D	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iraq: Baghdad	C	2	6	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1
Libya	D	—	—	—	—	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madagascar. (See table below.)	D	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru. (See table below.)	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese West Africa	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senegal. (See table below.)	D	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Siam.	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South-West Africa. ¹	O	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union of South Africa:	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Province	O	18	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orange Free State	O	—	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transvaal	O	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States: California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague-infected ground squirrels—													
Kern County	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Clara County	O	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulare County ¹⁰	O	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On vessel: At Turicorim from Colombo	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Including plague in the United States and its possessions.

² During December 1933 and January 1934, 32 cases of plague with 17 deaths were reported in Angola.

³ A report dated May 17, 1934, states that 15 deaths from plague occurred up to that date in Santiago de Estero Province, Argentina.

⁴ During the week ended June 2, 1933, suspected cases of plague were reported in Fort Bayard, Kwang-Chow-Wan Territory, China.

⁵ A report dated Nov. 13, 1933, states that plague was reported in Manchuria, China, as follows: Fengtien Province, 26 cases; Hsingan Province, 200 cases; Jehol Province, 81 cases; Kirin Province, 479 cases.

⁶ One case of human plague occurred in Paarl, Hanakus District, Island of Hawaii on June 1, 1934.

⁷ Imported.

⁸ 116 cases of plague with 5 deaths were reported in Ovamboland, South-West Africa, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 2, 1933.

⁹ For the week ended June 23, 1934, plague-infected ground squirrels and 1 plague-infected wood rat were reported in Modoc County, Calif.

¹⁰ For the week ended June 9, 1934, 6 plague-infected ground squirrels were reported in Tulare County, Calif.

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

PLAQUE—Continued

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place	No- ven- ber 1933	De- cem- ber 1933	Jan- uary 1934	Fe- bru- ary 1934	March 1934	Place	April 1934	Place	April 1934	Place	April 1934
Argentina (see also table above)	C 4	D 1			1	Madagascar	C				
Argentina (see also table above)	C 6	D 6			1	Peru	D				
Bolivia					6	Senegal	C				
British East Africa (see also table above):					1	Jakar II	C				
Kenya	C 36	D 14	19				D				
Uganda	C 83	D 63	49	24	14	Medina II	C				
Indo-China (see also table above):						D	C				
Cambodia	D 2	1	2	4	17	Thibie II	C				
Cochin-China	D 0		1	1	1	Tivouans II	C				

a) Reports incomplete.

SMALLPOX

Place	Week ended—										May 1934						
	Oct. 26-Nov. 25, 1933			Nov. 26-Dec. 30, 1933			Dec. 31, 1933-Jan. 27, 1934			Jan. 28-Feb. 24, 1934			March 1934			April 1934	
Algeria:																	
Algiers Department	C	1					2										
Constantine Department	C						1										
Arabia: Oman Sultanate—Muscat (see also table below)	C																
Belgian Congo (see also table below)	C								5								
Bolivia. (See table below.)	C									4							
Brazil:																	
Santos	C	1	1				1										
Porto Alegre (alas trim)	C	1	1				2										
British East Africa:																	
Kenya	C	202	71	67	742	12	1,407	4	71	23	4	10	9				
Tanganyika	C				39	60	19	8	26	74	22	15	7	22			6
British Somaliland	C				18	13	7	8	8	4	2	4	1	4			2
British South Africa:																	
Northern Rhodesia	C																
Southern Rhodesia	C																
Bulgaria	C																
Canada:																	
Alberta	C																
British Columbia	C																
Manitoba	C																
Ontario	C	1															
Prince Edward Island	C																
Quebec	C																
Saskatchewan	C																
Ceylon: Colombo	C	1															
China:																	
Amoy	C																
Canton	C	2	6	14	7	9	6	1	3	3	4	5	3	5			
Dairen	C	17	127	68	170	14	18	5	10	3	3	2	1				1
Hankow	C	1	1	2	4	2	1	2	2	1	2	27					
Hong Kong	C																3
Kwantung Leased Territory	C	1	2	3	17	13	7	6	24	11	5	10	11	7	7	10	3
Macao	C	38			90	11	—	40	15	25	33						
Manchuria—Mukden ³	D				4	2	2	3	3	2	4						
Nanking	C	1			4	1		2	1	1	1						2

¹ For 2 weeks. ² Imported.³ From Jan. 1, 1934, to Feb. 9, 1934, 140 cases of smallpox, with 17 deaths, were reported in Mukden, Manchuria, China.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place	Week ended—																	
	March 1934				April 1934				May 1934									
	Oct. 29. Nov. 25. 1933	Nov. 26. Dec. 30. 1933	Dec. 31, 1933 Jan. 27. 1934	Jan. 28. Feb. 24. 1934	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	6	12	19	26	
China—Continued.																		
Shanghai—																		
South Manchuria Railway Zone.	C	17	67	108	113	43	36	35	49	26	32	29	32	26	22	12	8	14
Swatow—	C	1	1	68	99	1	1	2	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tientsin—	C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dahomey. (See table below.)																		
Ecuador. (See table below.)																		
Egypt:																		
Alexandria—	C	8	6	3	24	7	6	6	12	6	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	1
Aswan—	C	7	30	7	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Asyut—	C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cairo—	C	87	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Dakahliya—	C	13	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fayum—	C	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Gharbiya—	C	20	17	8	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Girga—	C	32	172	105	17	30	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Minya—	C	24	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Qena—	C	168	368	285	31	42	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Provinces—	C																	
Eritrea: Asmara—	C																	
Gibraltar—	C																	
Gold Coast—	C																	
Great Britain:																		
England and Wales—	C	9	27	32	67	11	5	11	5	3	6	3	3	3	0	2	3	4
Blackburn—	C																	
London—	C	9	27	31	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
London and Great Towns—	C	9	27	32	66	9	4	10	6	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Greece (see also table below): Salonika—	C																	
Honduras: Tegucigalpa—	C	5,677	10,822	12,154	4,667	21,153	6,329	6,888	6,888	6,240	4,984	12,077	2,397	2,397	2			
India—	C	1,232	2,707	2,987	4,710	1,047	1,868	1,868	1,868	1,868	1,868	1,868	1,868	1,868	1,868	2,321	2,004	2
Basseth—	C	6	12	11	26	21	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	3	2	1

Bombay Presidency	873	1,385	2,565	1,591	2,000	873	1,000	981	944	872	900	873	1,011
Bombay	4	286	470	336	56	10	9	14	12	190	187	111	176
Calcutta	3	13	11	24	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Cochin	6	13	75	181	366	76	55	76	87	97	90	63	48
Karachi	6	42	115	246	56	42	46	66	68	66	49	35	26
Madras Presidency	1	4	16	21	15	21	14	8	6	3	4	8	2
Madras	2,479	2,207	3,802	4,461	2,317	2,452	2,844	3	171	1,655	2,968	2,178	1,736
Nagapattinam	447	372	711	770	360	443	405	405	374	265	400	367	327
Rangoon	41	83	113	95	16	20	23	33	27	23	26	22	32
Tunis	2	17	20	4	28	2	6	2	3	3	4	3	1
Vizagapatam	6	9	14	6	4	6	6	9	12	19	21	22	21
India (French):	2	3	4	13	5	1	5	1	7	9	3	2	8
Chandernagor	3	11	4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
Karikal	3	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Pondicherry	32	50	43	59	25	37	32	30	26	24	27	23	23
Indo-China (see also table below):													
Haiphong													
Phnom-Penh													
Saigon and Cholon													
Tourane													
Iraq													
Amara Liwa	135	34	17	17	8	17	17	8	24	41	60	17	47
Baghdad	3	3	19	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	18	23
Basra	8	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Japan													
Kobe													
Mohi													
Osaka													
Tokyo													
Yokohama													
Lithuania. (See table below.)													
Mexico (see also table below):													
Chihuahua													
Guadalajara													
Jaurez ¹													
Mexico, D.F.													
Monterrey													
Piedras Negras													
Rosilla													
Santiago													
San Luis Potosi													
Tampico													
Torreón													
Vera Cruz													

¹ Dec. 18, 1933: 90 cases of smallpox were reported in Juarez, Mexico, with 18 deaths occurring from Dec. 1 to 16, 1933.

Imported.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued

[O indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place	Week ended—										May 1934					
	Oct. 29. Nov. 26. Dec. 30. 1933	Nov. 26. Nov. 25. Dec. 30. 1933	Dec. 31, 1933. Jan. 27. 1934	Jan. 28. Feb. 1934	March 1934					April 1934	May 1934	5	12	19	26	
Marocco. (See table below.)																
Nigeria.	O	509	184	39	937	1,167	1,570	1,71	1,174							
Lagos. (See table below.)	O			7	15	3	4	3	4	3	6	5	4	2	4	
Nyassaland.	(See table below.)															
Palestine.	O	12	25			10	2	6								2
Peru.	D	6	2	8	6	10										
Tabern.	O	2	2	5	6											1
Peru. (See table below.)	O	1				1										1
Poland.	O															
Portugal (see also table below):	O															
Lisbon.	O	1		6	4	1				2	1					
Porto.	O	2			2											
Salvador.	O															
Siam.	O	1														
Sierra Leone.	O	578	260	143	189	176	1,105	1,28	1,28							30
Spain.	O	40		23	9	6	8	6	6	26	10	9	10	19	21	
Straits Settlements: Singapore.	O															
Sudan (Anglo-Egyptian).	O	16	61	34	66	14	25	6	40	5	16	2	1			
Syria:	O															
Beirut.	O	20	61	45	7						1					
Provinces.	O	35	44	101	38						11	10	6	31	2	
Turkey. (See table below.)	O															

¹ For 2 weeks.⁴ For 4 weeks.

On vessels—Continued

S.S. <i>Rhone</i> at Penang from Madras.	1 case	Nov. 2, 1933	S.S. <i>Rangpura</i> at Bombay from Shanghai	1 case	Feb. 26, 1934
S.S. <i>Enterprise</i> at Karachi.	1 case	Dec. 6, 1933	S.S. <i>Minnie Moller</i> at Shanghai	1 case	Feb. 27, 1934
S.S. <i>Indury</i> at Rangoon from Gogalpore.	1 case	Dec. 6, 1933	S.S. <i>Shantung</i> at Hong Kong	Present	Mar. 2, 1934
S.S. <i>Pembroke</i> at Hong Kong.	Present	Dec. 10, 1933	S.S. <i>Prosto</i> at Hong Kong	Present	Mar. 12, 1934
S.S. <i>Creamer</i> at Singapore from Penang and Belawan.	1 death	Dec. 28, 1933	S.S. <i>Ekma</i> at Hanscon from Calcutta	Present	Mar. 17, 1934
S.S. <i>Yufu Maru</i> at Chefoo from Dairen.	Present	Jan. 7, 1934	S.S. <i>Noritoku</i> at Hong Kong	Present	Mar. 17, 1934
S.S. <i>Haitching</i> at Amoy.	Present	Jan. 19, 1934	S.S. <i>Sarabathen</i> at Hong Kong	Present	Mar. 22, 1934
S.S. <i>Elysia</i> at Suez from Bombay.	1 case	Jan. 31, 1934	S.S. <i>Moldavia</i> at Port Said from Bombay.	1 case	Mar. 26, 1934
S.S. <i>Red Sea</i> at Colombo from Singapore.	2 cases	Jan. 31, 1934	S.S. <i>Hydrangea</i> at Hong Kong from Swatow.	1 case	Mar. 28, 1934
S.S. <i>Tourane</i> at Rangoon from Calcutta.	1 case	Feb. 9, 1934	S.S. <i>Yuen Sung</i> at Hong Kong from Swatow.	1 case	Apr. 3, 1934
S.S. <i>Jaluita</i> at Rangoon from Gogalpore.	1 case	Feb. 14, 1934	S.S. <i>Ramsey</i> at Singapore from Vladivostok.	1 case	Apr. 27, 1934
S.S. <i>Neurula</i> at Shanghai.	1 case	Feb. 14, 1934	S.S. <i>Turma</i> at Mol.	1 case	Apr. 27, 1934
S.S. <i>Vareo</i> at Karachi from Bombay.	1 case	Feb. 17, 1934	S.S. <i>Kus Sung</i> at Hong Kong from Amoy.	Present	May 9, 1934
S.S. <i>King City</i> at Victoria.	2 cases	Feb. 19, 1934	S.S. <i>Tingnara</i> at Hong Kong.	Present	May 16, 1934
S.S. <i>Alice</i> at Shanghai.	1 case	Feb. 20, 1934	S.S. <i>Brionella</i> at Port Said from Liverpool.	1 case	May 31, 1934

Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	December 1933			January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Dahomey	C	23												
Indo-China (see also table above)	D	12												
	C	67	64	65	63	92	99	124	113	145	231	201	255	241
	D	18	10	12	7	14	14	27	26	32	27	20	24	20
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	February 1934			January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Arabia (see also table above)	C	20												
Belgian Congo (see also table above)	D	14												
Bolivia	C	126	178											
Ecuador	C	21	21											
Greece (see also table above) —	C	4												
Ivory Coast	C	2												
Lithuania	C	49												
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	March 1934			April 1934			Place			Place			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Mexico (see also table above)	C													
Morocco	C													
Nyassaland	C													
Peru	C													
Portugal (see also table above) —	C													
Turkey	C													
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	February 1934			January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Arabia (see also table above)	C													
Belgian Congo (see also table above)	D													
Bolivia	C													
Ecuador	C													
Greece (see also table above) —	C													
Ivory Coast	C													
Lithuania	C													
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Mexico (see also table above)	C													
Morocco	C													
Nyassaland	C													
Peru	C													
Portugal (see also table above) —	C													
Turkey	C													
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	February 1934			January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Mexico (see also table above)	C													
Morocco	C													
Nyassaland	C													
Peru	C													
Portugal (see also table above) —	C													
Turkey	C													
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Mexico (see also table above)	C													
Morocco	C													
Nyassaland	C													
Peru	C													
Portugal (see also table above) —	C													
Turkey	C													
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	February 1934			January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Mexico (see also table above)	C													
Morocco	C													
Nyassaland	C													
Peru	C													
Portugal (see also table above) —	C													
Turkey	C													
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Mexico (see also table above)	C													
Morocco	C													
Nyassaland	C													
Peru	C													
Portugal (see also table above) —	C													
Turkey	C													
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	February 1934			January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Mexico (see also table above)	C													
Morocco	C													
Nyassaland	C													
Peru	C													
Portugal (see also table above) —	C													
Turkey	C													
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Mexico (see also table above)	C													
Morocco	C													
Nyassaland	C													
Peru	C													
Portugal (see also table above) —	C													
Turkey	C													
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	February 1934			January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Mexico (see also table above)	C													
Morocco	C													
Nyassaland	C													
Peru	C													
Portugal (see also table above) —	C													
Turkey	C													
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Mexico (see also table above)	C													
Morocco	C													
Nyassaland	C													
Peru	C													
Portugal (see also table above) —	C													
Turkey	C													
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	February 1934			January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Mexico (see also table above)	C													
Morocco	C													
Nyassaland	C													
Peru	C													
Portugal (see also table above) —	C													
Turkey	C													
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	January 1934			February 1934			March 1934			April 1934			April 1934
		1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-28	1-10	11-20	21-31	
Mexico (see also table above)	C													
Morocco	C													
Nyassaland	C													
Peru	C													
Portugal (see also table above) —	C													
Turkey	C													
Place	No.-vem-ber 1933	February 1934			January 1934									

Impaired.

CHOLELERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

TYPHUS NEVER

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Dakahliya	0	7	14	85	17	36	32	44	59	27	49	43	47
Damietta	0	20	105	227	76	55	36	106	65	12	3	2	1
Gharbiya	0	20	4	2	1	1	12	132	56	138	62	1	4
Giza	0	6	26	60	66	38	88	94	89	2	92	102	102
Minufiya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	47	42
Port Said	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	38
Qena	0	6	2	278	644	226	210	271	294	361	387	431	388
Provinces	0	108	278	644	226	210	271	294	361	387	431	405	388
Greece. (See table below.)	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala. (See table below.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lawa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland, Northern: Londonderry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Irish Free State:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerry County—Dingle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Killarney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kosovo County—Castries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waterford County—Lismore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aomori Prefecture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osaka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osaka	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico (see also table below):	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico, D.F.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Luis Potosi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Torreon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco (see also table below):	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palestine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persia	0	4	2	12	19	30	21	28	38	32	12	6	2
Teheran	0	3	12	2	2	6	4	2	6	1	38	19	1
Peru. (See table below.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania. (See table below.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trans-Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provinces	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey. (See table below.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union of South Africa. (See table below.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia. (See table below.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ For 2 weeks.² From Apr. 18 to May 27, 1934, 256 cases of typhus fever with 7 deaths were reported in Belgian Congo.³ Incomplete reports from San Pedro, Chile, for the month of November 1933 show 113 cases of typhus fever.

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

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

[C Indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place	No- vem- ber 1933	De- cem- ber 1933	Jan- uary 1934	Fe- bru- ary 1934	March 1934	April 1934	Place	No- vem- ber 1933	De- cem- ber 1933	Jan- uary 1934	Fe- bru- ary 1934	March 1934	April 1934	
Baotoland—	C 306	88	362	233	79	—	Portugal—	C	35	180	399	489	6	—
Bolivia—	C 8	4	3	1	3	—	Rumania—	C	23	32	24	492	14	41
Chosen—	C 12	14	7	17	123	—	Turkey—	C	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia—	C 6	3	2	2	2	—	Union of South Africa—	C	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greece—	C 6	6	29	18	17	26	Cape Province—	C	98	109	220	238	—	—
Guatemala—	C 1	76	94	4	30	64	Natal—	C	—	—	—	—	16	—
Mexico (see also table above)—	C 1	8	15	27	26	62	Orange Free State—	C	241	267	352	339	—	—
Morocco (see also table above)—	C 341	137	15	—	—	—	Transvaal—	C	—	8	11	3	5	—
Peru—	C	—	—	—	—	—	Yugoslavia—	C	13	66	208	357	361	—

YELLOW FEVER

Place	Week ended—												May 1934
	Oct. 29, 1933	Nov. 26, 1933	Dec. 31, 1933	Dec. 26, 1933	Jan. 27, 1934	February 1934	March 1934	April 1934	May 1934	June 1934	July 1934	Aug. 1934	
Brasil:													
Acre Territory—Rio Branco.	0												
Amazonas State—Esperanca.	1												
Ceara State—St. Mathew		1											
Mato Grosso State—Coronel Ponce.													
French West Africa: Guineas	0												
Dunkirk.	2	2											
Keta.													
N. Kaw. Kaw.	0	1											
Togoland.	0	1											
Ivory Coast:													
Abengourou.	0												
Rubino.	0	1											
Nigeria: Kano.	0	1											
Senegal:													
Birkelande.						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dakar.						2							
Kefripi.						1							
Kolak.							1						
Matam.							1						
Podor.								1					
Sebikotane.								1					
									1				

1 Imported.

X