

Indiana State Board of Health

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The MONTHLY BULLETIN will be sent to all health officers and deputies in the State. Health officers and deputies should carefully read and file each copy for future reference. This is very important, for we expect to print instructions, rules and general information, which it will be necessary for officers to preserve.

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BIRTHS FOR APRIL.

Total births reported in April, 1908.....	4,417
Males	2,270
Females	2,147
White—Males, 2,221; females, 2,104.	
Colored—Males, 49; females, 43.	
Annual birth rate per 1,000, 19.7.	

ABSTRACT OF MORTALITY STATISTICS FOR MAY, 1908.

Total number of deaths, 2,694; annual rate, 11.8. In the corresponding month last year, 2,892; rate, 12.6. In the preceding month, 2,954; rate, 13.2. Deaths by important ages were: Under 1 year of age, 349, or 13 per cent. of the total; 1-5, 142; 5-10, 50; 10-15, 32; 15-20, 92; 65 and over, 38, or 31.9 per cent. of the total. Some important causes of death were: Tuberculosis, all forms, 389; pulmonary tuberculosis, 330; typhoid fever, 27; diphtheria, 11; scarlet fever, 4; measles, 25; whooping-cough, 28; pneumonia, 222; diarrhoeal diseases, 44; cerebrospinal meningitis, 10; influenza, 46; puerperal fever, 4; cancer, 137; violence, 221; smallpox, none.

SANITARY SECTIONS: THE NORTHERN SANITARY SECTION, population 920,585, reports 890 deaths; rate, 11.4. In the corresponding month last year, 919 deaths; rate, 12.

CENTRAL SANITARY SECTION, population 1,044,656, reports 1,170 deaths; rate, 13.2. In the corresponding month last year, 1,194 deaths; rate, 12.5.

SOUTHERN SANITARY SECTION, population 726,022, reports 634 deaths; rate, 10.3. In the corresponding month last year, 679 deaths; rate, 11.8.

REVIEW OF SECTIONS: Only the Central Section shows a death rate higher than that for the whole state. The other sections show a death rate lower than that of the state. The consumption death rate, as usual, is lower in the Northern Section than the average for the state and lower than the rates of the other two sections. This is also true of typhoid fever, diphtheria, diarrhoeal diseases, puerperal fever, and cancer.

CITIES: Total population, 1,051,881, report 1,286 deaths; rate, 14.4. This is 2.6 higher than the rate for the whole state. In the corresponding month last year, 1,324 deaths; rate, 15.1. The cities show a higher death rate than for the whole state in the following diseases: Pulmonary tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, pneumonia, diarrhoeal diseases, cancer and violence. The death rates of cities having over 25,000 population were: Indianapolis, 13; Evansville, 12; Fort Wayne, 15.7; Terre Haute, 19.6. The average death rate for cities having from 25,000 to 50,000 population was 15.1.

SUMMARY OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY FOR MAY, 1908.

The reports for May show a lower death rate than for the corresponding month last year. Pneumonia shows a remarkable decrease over the same month last year, the deaths being 109 less. It is, indeed, remarkable that there should be almost 50 per cent. more deaths from pneumonia in May, 1907, than in May, 1908. The decrease in respiratory diseases each year appears when outdoor life begins. As in the preceding month, rheumatism was the most prevalent disease. In the corresponding month last year measles was most prevalent and rheumatism second. The order of disease prevalence for May is as follows: Rheumatism, tonsillitis, bronchitis, measles, whooping-cough, smallpox, intermittent fever, diarrhoea, typhoid fever, influenza, pneumonia, pleuritis, scarlet fever, inflammation of bowels, dysentery, cholera infantum, diphtheria and membranous croup, chickenpox, cholera morbus, erysipelas, typho-malaria fever, cerebrospinal meningitis, puerperal fever.

SMALLPOX: 275 cases reported in 33 counties, with no deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 119 cases reported in 31 counties, with one death. We are aware that probably not one-half of the cases were reported. In the southern part of Carroll county, from which county 51 cases are reported, we believe there must have been at least 150. The great number of mild cases, which are not recognized as smallpox and which have no physicians, account for this discrepancy. The counties in which the disease prevailed in epidemic form were: Carroll, 51 cases reported; Clark, 14 cases; Dekalb, 9; Delaware, 12; Grant, 36; Knox, 10; Marion, 35; Steuben, 30; Tippecanoe, 10, and Vigo, 14.

TUBERCULOSIS: Total number of deaths in the month, from all forms, 389. Of this number 330 were of the pulmonary form. In the corresponding month last year 343, of which 294 were pulmonary. The male deaths numbered 171, and female 218. Of the males 24 were in the age period of 18-40 and left 48 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the females 78 were in the same age period and left 156 orphans under 12 years of age. The total number of orphans made by consumption in one month, 204. Total number of homes invaded, 367. Six of the tuberculosis deaths were of persons over 80 years of age and one was over 90.

PNEUMONIA: This disease was eleventh in area of prevalence. In March, an indoor month, it was fifth. In May, 1907, the pneumonia deaths numbered 331. Of the 222 recorded this month, 124 were males and 98 females. As usual, the greatest number, 93, of pneumonia deaths, occurred in children under five years of age. Thirty-nine deaths occurred in the age period of 70-80; 80-90, 12, and 2 were over 90.

TYPHOID FEVER: Ninety-one cases, with 27 deaths, reported in 26 counties. In the corresponding month last year, 204 cases, with 32 deaths, in 31 counties. The disease existed unusually in the following counties: Blackford, 10 cases; Clark, 5; Delaware, 5; Laporte, 17; Monroe, 9.

DIPHTHERIA: Thirty-seven cases, with 9 deaths, reported in 13 counties. In the corresponding month last year, 176 cases, with 18 deaths, in 24 counties. Of course, all cases of diphtheria were not reported, many not being recognized as more than colds, and many diagnosed as tonsillitis, or like throat disease.

VIOLENCE: The deaths by violence numbered 221. In the corresponding month last year, 180. Of the deaths by violence, 169 were males and 51 females. The murders numbered 24, females 4, males 20. Suicides, 41, 34 males and 7 females. Methods chosen were: Hanging 8, males 7, females 1; gunshots 8, all males; illuminating gas, 3 males; railroad train, 3 males; carbolic acid 13, males 9, females 4; arsenic and strychnine 6, 4 males, 2 females.

ACCIDENTS: Steam railroads, 33; street cars and interurbans, 4; fractures of bones, 25; gunshots, 3; drowning, 23; burns and scalds, 20; machinery and mining, 3; falls, 13; asphyxiation and strangulation, 8; lightning and electricity, 5; poisons, 4; horses and vehicles, 8; explosives, 2; accidents at birth, 3; suffocation, 2; ptomaine poisoning, 2.

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF BACTERIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY OF THE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1908.

BY HELENE KNABE, M. D.

Four hundred and seventy examinations made during the month of May.

The majority of specimens (308) consisted as usual of sputum, though the number of positives was proportionately smaller than ever. This is to be accounted for by the fact that the physicians now generally desire to assure themselves of the absence of tubercle bacilli in suspected cases of pulmonary affections, while formerly the sputum was examined in order to verify the clinical diagnosis in advanced cases of tuberculosis. Many specimens of sputum came from patients convalescing from pneumonia, where resolution is delayed and the question of incipient tuberculosis must be considered. Some also came from persons who have just passed through an attack of typhoid fever, which is often followed by tuberculosis. Occasionally it happens that tubercle bacilli are found in such cases, proving the existence of tubercular foci in the patient's lungs previous to the attack of pneumonia, etc., but in the majority of

these cases a clinical diagnosis of the trouble is now made before the infection has progressed too far.

Of the 59 cases of enteric infection whose blood was submitted for Widal test, two were evidently cases of para-typhoid. They gave all the clinical symptoms of severe typhoid fever, but even in the later stages of the disease the Widal reaction did not occur with the cultures of bacillus typhosis which were employed for this test.

Forty-four specimens of suspected diphtheria were submitted for examination. This number would have been larger if it had been possible for one of the force to go to New Harmony and make a thorough inspection of the school children, as was done in Plainfield in November, 1907. The conditions obtaining in New Harmony at present are similar to those in Plainfield last year, where we found 45 per cent. of the children attending a certain school infected with Klebs-Loeffler bacilli. Under the present conditions New Harmony will keep the disease in a mild form during the summer and in the fall when school convenes cases of virulent diphtheritic infection will appear again.

Of the two dog heads submitted for examination during this month, only one contained negri bodies. We were informed of several cases of infection with rabies in horses and cattle, but did not get a chance to examine their brains.

Sputum (Tuberculosis).....	Positive.. 87	Negative.. 221	Total.. 308
Widal Reaction (Typhoid).....	Positive.. 21	Negative.. 36	
		Doubtful.. 2	Total.. 59
Diphtheria Cultures.....	Positive.. 22	Negative.. 22	Total.. 44
Malaria.....	Positive.. 2	Negative.. 8	Total.. 10
Gonorrheal Discharges (male).....	Positive.. 6	Negative.. 0	
Gonorrheal Discharges (female).....	Positive.. 8	Negative.. 2	Total.. 10
Fus (abscess) Streptococcus.....			6
Pathological tissue.....			12
Pigeon (throat infection).....			1
Cerebro-spinal fluid—Diplococcus meningitis.....			1
Ascitic fluid—T. B.—Positive.....			1
Feces—T. B.—Negative.....			1
Urine—T. B.—Negative.....			6
Dog's Head.....*	Positive.. 1	Negative.. 1	Total.. 2
Milk (cow's) Streptococci.....			2
Milk (human) Streptococci.....			1
Total.....			470

OUTFITS SENT OUT IN MAY, 1908

Sputum.....	421
Typhoid.....	157
Diphtheria.....	177
Malaria.....	88
Total.....	843

ROCKWOOD TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM, DANVILLE, INDIANA.

This institution is at Rockwood Station, on the Danville trolley line, in Hendricks county, Danville being the postoffice. It may be reached hourly from Indianapolis in about forty minutes. The situation

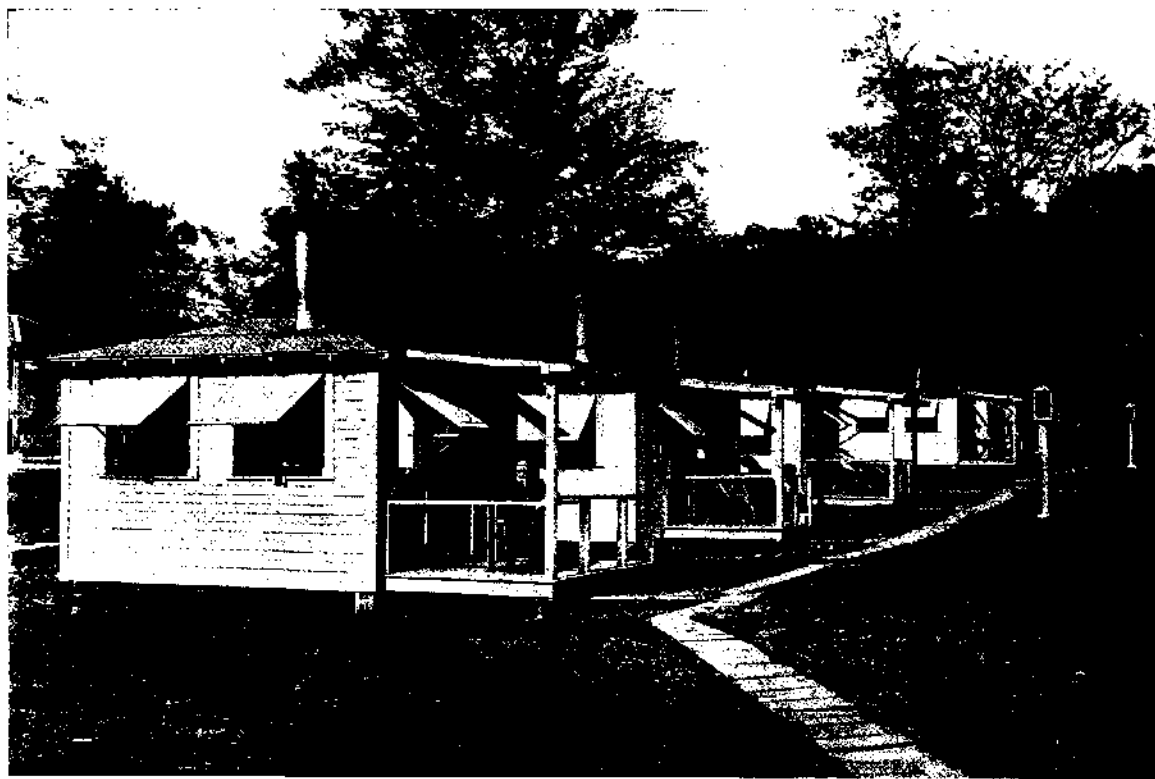
is excellent. It overlooks the White Lick creek and its valley, is surrounded by beautifully wooded hill country and is removed from public highways and railroads.



ROCKWOOD TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM, DISTANT VIEW.

This institution is conducted ethically. The medical director, Dr. Thos. J. Beasley, is an educated gentleman, a skilful physician and thoroughly trained

over Indiana, and they are a comment upon the intelligence and upon the business ability of the communities which tolerate such schoolhouses.



A NEAR VIEW OF THE COTTAGES AT THE ROCKWOOD TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.

in the outdoor hygienic treatment of tuberculosis. Rockwood is modern in all respects. Serum treatment is used in suitable cases, with the consent of patient and family physician.

THE SCHOOLHOUSE AT INDEPENDENCE:

We have received a letter from a citizen of Independence, concerning the schoolhouse at that place. He writes as follows:

"We have at Independence, a schoolhouse situated on less than an acre of land, near stables where stallions are kept. It is a two-story building, dirty and filthy, with a garret full of old brick. The building was once a one-story structure. An upper room was at one time built on top of old building. You can stand on the top floor and shake the whole house by simply walking hurriedly upon the floor. The sides of the wall shake and give in and out when it storms, and the teachers and children leave the house at such times. Frequently the teacher sends the children home when the wind is high. Frequently the smoke drives the children out into the hall," etc.

This communication makes us wonder what kind of people live at Independence. Surely, they must love their children, yet they force them into such a schoolhouse as is described above. Are they thoughtless and neglectful of their children, or do they not care for them? Such reports as the above come from all

A MODEL MONTHLY REPORT: Dr. D. W. Dwyer, health officer of Lagrange county, sends the following model monthly report:

"The prevailing infectious or contagious diseases have been whooping-cough, quite prevalent; measles, but few cases, but rather general as to distribution. No diphtheria and no scarlatina reported. There was one case, only, of smallpox, that in town of Lagrange; very mild and effectually restricted. The general sickness is very little—mainly respiratory diseases—mild character.

"During the month of May complaint was made of offense from dead carp, in lake at extreme south part of county (Atwood lake), and I made a trip of inspection. Found that some 200 carcasses had already been buried by residents near lake, and was rowed entirely around lake, finding over a hundred "floaters" around the shores. The carp were the only dead fish found; the average weight would easily be ten pounds—very few smaller; one likely would weigh 25 pounds. Hired a man to watch for and bury all since, and no more now are dying, seemingly.

"Uncertain of cause of death, but believe some disease has infected these fish—perhaps like hog cholera in swine. Was an interesting and entirely new feature in health office work; fish have never died that way before."

TABLE 1. Deaths in Indiana by Counties During the Month of May, 1908.

STATE AND COUNTIES.	Population Estimated at School Census 1908.	Total Deaths Reported for May, 1908.	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	Stillbirths.	IMPORTANT AGES.						DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES.																			
					Under 1 Year.	1 to 4, inclusive.	5 to 9, inclusive.	10 to 14, inclusive.	15 to 19, inclusive.	65 Years and over.	Pulmonary Consumption.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia.	Diarrheal Diseases, under 5.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Influenza.	Puernal Septicemia.	Cancer.	Violence.	Smallpox.	Deaths in Institutions.			
																												1 to 4, inclusive.	5 to 9, inclusive.	10 to 14, inclusive.
State of Indiana.	2,891,263	2,894	11.8	196	349	142	50	32	92	796	336	59	27	9	2	4	25	28	222	44	10	46	4	137	221		198			
Northern Counties.	820,585	690	11.4	51	110	42	17	11	29	272	98	21	7	2	1	4	2	8	78	15	5	16	4	44	84	63				
Adams	25,452	13	6.0		3					6	3								8					2						
Allen	89,579	102	13.4	5	3	6	1	2	2	30	3	2	1					2	8	1				6	22		17			
Benton	12,320	5	4.7		1																									
Blackford	16,222	9	6.5		1					2															2	1				
Carroll	18,868	24	15.0		2					6																5				
Cass	35,231	58	19.4		2		1		3	20	5	3						10	3						8	1		10		
Dekalb	24,503	25	10.5		2				1	11	1							4	4						1	4		3		
Elkhart	47,667	43	10.6		3		1		1	11	1							3	4						3	1		4		
Fulton	17,689	16	10.6		3				1	4								2	2											
Grant	57,239	56	11.5		4				3	23	6	1						7	3						2	5		9		
Howard	29,837	49	19.3		7			2		11	1							3	3						2	2		1		
Huntington	30,807	39	15.0		2				1	12	3	3						5	5						2	2		1		
Jasper	14,499	12	9.7		1				1	3								1	1						1	1				
Jay	27,156	27	11.7		4				1	7	7							1	1						1	1				
Kosciusko	28,189	25	10.4		2				2	8	4							1	1						1	2				
Lagrange	15,449	11	8.4		2				1	8								1	1						2	2				
Lake	63,444	71	13.2		16	5	1		1	5	10	1	3					7	3						1	10		6		
Laporte	56,007	50	10.5		2				2	19	10	1						3	3						2	4		6		
Marshall	25,067	23	10.8		4				1	16	1							3	3						3	1				
Miami	29,543	22	8.7		1				1	8	4							1	1						1	1			2	
Newton	10,612	7	7.7		1				1	3	3							1	1						1	1				
Noble	22,627	12	6.2		3				1	1	1							2	2							3				
Porter	20,965	17	9.5		2				2	6	6							3	3							1	1			
Pulaski	15,928	9	6.6		2				1	1	1							1	1						1	1				
Starke	12,404	11	10.4		1				1	3	3							1	1						1	1				
Steuben	13,359	12	10.6		1				1	4	4							1	1						1	1				
St. Joseph	72,387	78	12.7		15	2		1	5	17	8	2						7	7						2	5		6		
Wabash	28,119	19	7.9		1				1	8	8							1	1						1	1				
Wells	24,234	19	9.2		2				1	8	8							2	2						1	1				
White	18,490	11	7.0		2				1	6	6							1	1						1	1				
Whitley	16,922	18	12.5		4				1	6	6							1	1						2	2				
Central Counties.	1,044,856	1,176	13.2	54	158	59	21	11	48	337	148	28	11	4			5	9	108	18	4	14	1	55	78		108			
Bartholomew	23,933	37	18.2	4	5				1	6	3	1						2	2						2	4				
Boone	24,475	32	15.4	4	4				1	12	1	1						1	1						2	1				
Brown	10,034	4	4.7		1					1	1																			
Clay	37,180	29	9.2		4					5	1							2	2							3				
Clinton	27,478	37	15.8		7				1	8	1							2	3							2				
Decatur	18,147	15	9.7		1					8	1							1	1							2				
Delaware	50,850	58	13.4		4				4	16	1	1						7	7							5				
Fayette	12,271	14	13.4		2				4	4	4							2	2							3				
Fountain	19,274	25	15.3		4				4	9	3							1	1							1				
Franklin	15,743	15	11.2		3				1	3	3							2	2							2				
Hamilton	28,591	28	10.7		3				1	3	3							5	5							2				
Hancock	19,211	22	13.5		3				1	6	6							3	3							1				
Hendricks	20,447	15	8.6		2				1	3	3							1	1							1				
Henry	23,569	22	11.0		4				1	13	13							1	1							1				
Johnson	19,733	20	11.9		4				2	9	9							3	3							3				
Madison	71,141	57	9.4		12				2	9	9							3	3							5			1	
Marion	216,016	278	15.1	17	35	13	10	2	12	56	33	5						27	27						9	19		64		
Monroe	23,254	22	11.1		6				1	6	6							3	3							1				
Montgomery	27,146	29	12.6		1				1	13	1							1	1							1				
Morgan	22,421	20	10.5		1				1	6	6							1	1							2				
Owen	15,372	6	4.6		1					2	2																			
Park	22,876	22	11.3		2				1	14	14							5	5							1				
Putnam	20,037	37	21.7		3				1	13	13							3	3							1				
Randolph	28,238	28	11.7		6				1	6	6							1	1							1				
Rush	17,615	18	12.0		1				1	11	11							3	3							2				
Shelby	25,347	24	11.1		1				1	11	11																			

Mortality of Indiana for May, 1908.

POPULATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL SECTIONS AND AS URBAN AND RURAL	Population, Estimated 23 times School Census, 1907.	Total Deaths Reported for May, 1908.	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Stillbirths.	Important Ages.												Deaths and Annual Death Rates per 100,000 Population from Important Causes.							
					Under 1.		1 to 5.		5 to 10.		10 to 15.		15 to 20.		65 and Over.		Consumption.		Other Forms Tuberculosis.		Typhoid Fever.		Diphtheria.	
					Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.
State	2,691,263	2,694	11.8	198	349	13.9	142	5.6	50	2.0	32	1.2	82	3.6	798	31.9	336	144.8	59	25.8	27	11.5	9	3.9
Northern Counties	920,385	890	11.1	51	110	13.1	42	5.0	17	2.0	11	1.3	29	3.4	272	32.4	90	115.3	21	26.9	7	8.9	2	2.6
Central Counties	1,044,656	1,170	13.2	54	156	13.9	59	5.2	21	1.8	11	0.9	40	3.5	337	30.2	148	167.1	26	29.3	11	12.4	4	4.5
Southern Counties	726,222	634	10.3	41	83	13.9	41	6.9	12	2.0	10	1.6	23	3.8	189	31.2	62	149.5	12	19.5	9	14.6	8	4.8
All Cities	1,051,861	1,288	14.4	65	189	13.8	65	5.3	24	1.9	16	1.4	50	4.0	305	24.9	158	175.0	28	31.4	15	16.8	5	5.0
Over 50,000	405,031	483	14.0	28	59	12.9	25	5.5	10	2.2	7	1.5	17	3.7	103	22.6	55	160.2	9	26.2	8	23.3	2	5.8
25,000 to 50,000	43,599	56	15.1	5	14	27.2	2	3.9	1	1.9			4	7.8	11	21.5	5	135.3	2	54.1				
10,000 to 25,000	294,421	371	14.8	15	45	12.6	17	4.7	9	2.5	4	1.1	14	3.9	86	24.1	47	188.3	3	28.0	4	16.0	2	8.0
5,000 to 10,000	174,454	201	13.7	11	31	16.0	9	4.6	3	1.5	3	1.5	5	4.1	55	38.5	27	182.6	5	33.8	2	13.5	1	6.7
Under 5,000	134,376	172	15.1	6	20	12.0	12	7.2	2	1.2	4	2.4	7	4.2	50	30.1	22	193.1	5	43.9	1	8.7		
Country	1,639,382	1,408	10.1	131	180	14.1	77	6.0	26	2.0	14	1.1	41	3.2	489	38.2	178	128.4	32	23.0	11	7.9	5	3.5

Deaths and Annual Death Rates per 100,000 Population from Important Causes.

POPULATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL SECTIONS AND AS URBAN AND RURAL	Croup.		Scarlet Fever.		Measles.		Whooping-Cough.		Pneumonia.		Diarrheal Diseases, Under Five.		Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.		Influenza.		Puerperal Septicemias.		Cancer.		Violence.		Smallpox.	
	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.	Number.	Death Rate.
	State	2	.8	4	1.7	25	10.9	28	12.2	222	97.3	44	18.2	10	4.3	48	20.1	4	1.7	137	80.0	221	96.8	
Northern Counties	1	1.2	1	5.1	2	11.5	9	11.5	78	99.9	15	19.2	5	6.4	16	20.5			44	56.3	94	120.4		
Central Counties					5	11.6	9	10.1	106	119.7	15	16.9	4	4.5	14	15.8	1	1.1	55	62.1	70	89.2		
Southern Counties	1	1.6			18	29.2	10	16.2	38	61.7	14	22.7	1	1.6	16	20.0	3	4.8	38	61.9	48	78.0		
All Cities			4	4.4	11	12.3	11	12.3	105	117.7	18	26.1	4	4.4	17	19.0			86	72.9	111	124.3		
Over 50,000			1	2.9	1	2.9	7	20.3	47	136.9	7	20.3			2	5.8			20	58.2	48	139.8		
25,000 to 50,000			3	81.1					5	135.3		27.0							2	54.1	2	54.1		
10,000 to 25,000					7	28.0	1	4.0	27	108.2	6	24.0	3	12.0	20	40.0			25	100.1	27	108.2		
5,000 to 10,000					1	6.7			14	94.6	12	13.5			3	20.2			7	47.3	20	135.2		
Under 5,000					2	17.5	3	26.3	12	105.3	12	17.5	1	8.7	2	17.5			11	96.5	14	122.9		
Country	2	1.4			14	10.0	17	12.2	118	84.9	25	17.9	6	4.3	29	20.8			72	51.8	110	79.1		

Meteorological Summary, Indiana Section. Climatological Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, for May, 1908. Furnished by W. T. Blythe, Section Director, Indianapolis, Ind.

SECTIONS.	TEMPERATURE.								PRECIPITATION.				CONDITION OF SKY.			Wind.
	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Highest.		Lowest.		In Inches.				Number of Days.					
			Degrees.	Date.	Place.	Degrees.	Date.	Place.	Average.	Departure from Normal.	Snowfall Un-melted.	Days with .01 inch or more.	Clear.	Partly Cloudy.	Cloudy.	
Northern Section	61.5	+1.1	96	29	Logansport	25	3	Auburn	5.97	+1.14	T	17	10	10	11	S. W.
Central Section	63.5	+1.0	92	25	Richmond	23	1	Veedsburg	6.49	+2.36	T	15	9	11	11	S. W.
Southern Section	66.8	+2.2	95	24	Rome	24	2	Paoli	6.28	+2.66	T	12	12	11	5	S. W.
State	61.0	+1.4	95.5	29	Logansport	23	2	Veedsburg	6.28	+2.06	T	15	10	11	10	S. W.