

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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UNLICENSED MIDWIVES FINED: Dr. C. E. Ragan, health officer at Clinton, reports there are several unlicensed midwives practicing in that neighborhood. Recently he found it necessary to file against one of them, Maria ———. She was fined \$25.00 and costs, amounting in all to \$33.80. We wish health officers in other parts of the state would look after these unlicensed midwives. The people should learn not to employ them, even if they are cheap, because they are likely to prove expensive in the end. It is bad economy to employ cheap services in such an important matter as childbirth.

ABSTRACT OF MORTALITY STATISTICS FOR DECEMBER, 1907.

Total number of deaths, 2,768; annual rate, 12.1 per 1,000. In the corresponding month last year, 2,956 deaths, rate 13.1. In the preceding month, 2,543 deaths, rate 11.5. Deaths by important ages were: Under one year of age, 395, or 15.2 per cent. of the total; 1 to 5, 118; 5 to 10, 57; 10 to 15, 33; 15 to 20, 76; 65 and over, 774, or 29.8 per cent. of the total.

Some important causes of death were: Consumption, 315; typhoid fever, 69; diphtheria, 29; scarlet fever, 8; measles, 9; whooping cough, 7; pneumonia, 334; diarrhoeal diseases, 29; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 16; influenza, 43; puerperal fever, 9; cancer, 102; violence, 185; smallpox, none.

SANITARY SECTIONS: THE NORTHERN SANITARY SECTION, population 889,960, reports 921 deaths, an annual death rate of 12 per 100,000. In the corresponding month last year, 948, rate 12.4. In the preceding month, 851, rate 13.

THE CENTRAL SANITARY SECTION, population 1,118,576, reports 1,151 deaths, rate 12.1. In the corresponding month last year, 1,264 deaths, rate 13.7. In the preceding month, 1,054 deaths, rate 11.4.

SOUTHERN SANITARY SECTION, population 675,649, reports 696 deaths, rate 12.1. In the corresponding month last year, 744 deaths, rate 13. In the preceding month, 638 deaths, rate 11.5.

REVIEW OF SECTIONS: For the first time in this year the death rates of the various sections are almost the same and of course the same as the average rate for the whole State. The Southern Section had a typhoid rate higher than the average for the whole State. This is also true in the same section for diphtheria, pneumonia, diarrhoeal diseases, influenza and cancer. The Northern Sanitary Section had the highest violence death rate.

CITIES: Total population, 1,028,002, reports 1,248 deaths, an annual death rate of 14.3 per 1,000. In the corresponding month last year 1,309 deaths, rate 15.7. In the preceding month, 1,186 deaths, rate 14. The city rate is 2.2 higher than the average for the whole State, and 3.6 higher than the country rate. The cities show a higher death rate than

the average for the whole State in the following diseases: Tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria, measles, pneumonia, diarrhoeal diseases, cancer and violence. The death rates of the cities having over 25,000 population were: Indianapolis, 16.1; Evansville, 12.3; Ft. Wayne, 18.2; Terre Haute, 13.1; Anderson, 10; Muncie, 9; South Bend, 15.8.

SUMMARY OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY FOR DECEMBER, 1907.

Bronchitis, tonsillitis and influenza were reported to be the most prevalent diseases. This was also true for the corresponding month last year, and for the preceding month. Typhoid fever had stood third in November and fell to seventh place in December. The order of disease prevalence was as follows: Bronchitis, tonsillitis, influenza, rheumatism, pneumonia, typhoid fever (enteric), diphtheria and membranous croup, scarlet fever, pleuritis, diarrhoea, measles, chickenpox, smallpox, intermittent and remittent fever, erysipelas, inflammation of the bowels, whooping cough, puerperal fever, cholera morbus, dysentery, typho-malaria fever, cholera infantum, cerebro-spinal meningitis.

TUBERCULOSIS: Total number of deaths, 315. Of these 268 were of the pulmonary form. In the corresponding month of last year, total deaths 329, of which 293 were of the pulmonary form. The male deaths numbered 156, and the females 159. Of the male deaths, 30 were in the age period of 18 to 40, all were fathers and left 60 orphans under 12 years of age. Of the female deaths, 55 were in the same age period as above, were mothers, and left 117 orphans under 12 years of age. Total number of orphans made by consumption in December, 177. Total number of homes invaded, 296. Of the 315 consumption deaths, 105, or 33.3 per cent., were in the age period of 15 to 50.

SMALLPOX: There were two hundred and seven cases in 18 counties, with no deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 393 cases in 19 counties, with one death. The disease was prevalent in the following counties: Allen, 2; Bartholomew, 1; Cass, 1; Clinton, 15; Elkhart, 45; Grant, 10; Johnson, 4; Lagrange, 60; Lawrence, 6; Madison, 38; Marion, 2; Marshall, 10; Miami, 5; Monroe, 2; Parke, 1; Rush, 1; St. Joseph, 12; Vigo, 1; Wayne, 2.

PNEUMONIA: Three hundred and thirty-four deaths were reported. In the corresponding month last year, 408. In the preceding month, 245. Of the total number, 171 were males and 163 females. Fifty-four were in the age period of 1 to 20, 47 in the age period of 20 to 50; 162 were 50 and over. Two pneumonia deaths occurred in persons over 90 years of age.

TYPHOID FEVER: Three hundred and eighteen cases in 47 counties, with 69 deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 674 cases in 50 counties, with 79 deaths. The disease seemed not to be epidemic, except perhaps in Parke County, from whence 11 cases were reported.

DIPHTHERIA: Three hundred and forty cases in 44 counties, with 29 deaths. In the corresponding month last year, 343 cases in 50 counties, with 60 deaths. Twelve schools were reported as closed on account of diphtheria epidemics which occurred in Adams, Clark, Delaware, Hendricks, Marion, Noble, St. Joseph, Vanderburg and Vigo.

VIOLENCE: Deaths from violence numbered 184. In the corresponding month last year, 185. The causes were, murder, 12; suicides, 33; accidental, 139. Of the 12 murders, 7, all males, were by gunshots, by stabbing 1 male, and 1 female, by blunt instruments 1 male, by suffocation and strangulation, 1 female and 1 male. Of the suicides, 13 were by gunshots, 12 males and 1 female; 7 were by hanging, 6 males and 1 female; 2 were by cutting throat, both males; 9 were by carbolic acid, 3 males and 6 females; other poisons, 2 males. Of the accidental deaths, steam railroads caused 36; street cars and interurbans, 7; fractures, falls and crushing injuries, 33; burns and scalds, 20; gunshots, 5; drowning, 3; machinery, 5; mine accidents, 2; electricity, 2; injury at birth, 5; ptomain poisoning, 2; asphyxiation and suffocation, 7; poisons, 6; alcoholism, 3; exposure to cold, 2; wound infection, 1.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

On September 21, 1908, there will convene in Washington, D. C., the Fifth International Congress on Tuberculosis and the first one to be held in the United States. The session will continue for three weeks and official delegates will be present from many countries. The Congress will be divided into seven sections, and the discussion of tuberculosis problems will be carried on by eminent authorities. Clinics and demonstrations will be held, and there will be an exposition showing what is being done the world over in the campaign against tuberculosis. Medals, diplomas and cash prizes will be awarded for suitable exhibits. Special lectures will be given, to which the public are invited. It is through the efforts of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis that the Congress meets in this country, and it has invested a large sum (\$100,000) in the project. The committee on the Congress has enlisted the interest of the Federal Government. Seven of the Governmental Departments have signified their intention to participate, and have petitioned the Congress of the United States for the necessary authority and means. The

Governors of twenty-five States have already given executive approval of the representation of their States in the Congress, and Governor Woodruff of Connecticut will take similar action. Sub-committees to aid in the work of organization have been appointed in all the States and it is the aim of the Connecticut committee, of which the Secretary of the State Board of Health is chairman, to secure the co-operation of all organizations and individuals interested in the crusade against tuberculosis; to secure the interest and co-operation of the State and local officials as well as to get exhibits and members for the Congress. Local Boards of Health, churches, philanthropic and charitable organizations, labor unions and other associations interested in the subject will be asked to co-operate. The fee for active membership is five dollars, and entitles a member, besides the ordinary privileges of membership, to the full set of published transactions without extra cost. All persons interested in the cause are urged to join the Congress, and this can be done at once.

Applications for membership should be sent to the Secretary-General of the Congress, Dr. John S. Fulton, Washington, D. C., or to the Secretary of the State Board of Health.

We urge all health officers, local officials and, indeed, all citizens to become interested in this great Congress, and to lend their aid for its success.

The suppression of tuberculosis is far and away the most important subject before the people today. Tuberculosis costs the people of Indiana not less than \$10,000,000 annually. It destroys homes, makes widows, orphans, criminals; is an important factor in causing insanity, and yet it can be controlled. We cannot afford to remain apathetic. Our apathy marks us as probably stupid.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS.

On the first of March the Pure Food and Drug Law enacted March 4, 1907, goes into full effect. At the time when the bill was before the House it appeared advisable to adopt some precaution against measures that would amount to confiscation of goods bought by dealers in good faith, and to that end the law as finally passed provided that the section requiring the labeling of foods and drugs with the amount of alcohol, morphine, cocaine, chloral hydrate, chloroform, cannabis indica and acetanilid present in the preparations should not be effective until March 1, 1908.

During the year druggists have been endeavoring to dispose of all unlabeled preparations but there are still many old goods on hand, all doubtless as efficacious medicines as when placed in stock, and yet because of loss of advertising prestige no longer holding any place in the popular fancy. The purchase price is still tied up in the goods and in the aggregate prob-

ably amounts to many thousands of dollars among the several thousand druggists in the State.

In order to relieve any uneasiness among the drug trade as to what should be done with the unlabeled goods on hand after March first, after consultation with both the wholesale and retail trade, the following notice has been issued:

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS.

The Pure Food and Drug Law passed at the last session of the Legislature provided that the section relating to the labeling of drugs should not be operative until March 1, 1908.

The section reads as follows:

Chapter 104, Acts 1907.

Section 5. That the term misbranded, as used herein, shall apply to all drugs, or articles of food, or articles which enter into the composition of food and drugs, the *package or label of which shall bear any statement, design or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substances contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular*, and to any food or drug product which is falsely branded as to the State, territory or country in which it is manufactured or produced. That for the purpose of this act an article shall also be deemed to be misbranded: In the case of drugs—

First. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article;

Second. If the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed, in whole or part, and other contents differing in quality or quantity from such original contents shall have been placed in such package, or if the package fail to bear a *statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha, or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, acetanilide, phenacetine, antipirine, or any derivative or preparation of any such substance or substances contained therein*: Provided, That the said requirements as to statement of contents shall not be operative until March 1, 1908: And, provided, That the requirements of this section shall not apply in the case of medicinal prescriptions written by licensed physicians resident in the State of Indiana.

Under the provisions of this section all medicines and preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary for internal or external use, and any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease of either man or other animals, must be properly labeled if offered for sale on and after March 1, 1908.

In order that it may not be necessary for the retail druggist to destroy his stock of old goods that are not

labeled in conformity with the law, we suggest the following:

1. Write the manufacturer of any preparation that may contain any one of the proscribed ingredients and ask for either new cartoons, wrappers or corrective stickers. All manufacturers of standard preparations will gladly furnish you with the labels you need.

2. If "orphan" preparations, for which no labels can be obtained, still remain on the shelves, put all such goods aside in the stock room or cellar, mark the box containing the assortment, "Not for sale," and send a list of the preparations to the State Food and Drug Commissioner at Indianapolis. You will then be furnished with the necessary formulas which may be added to the label or cartoon with a pen or sticker if they are on file at the Department. The list will then be turned over to the State Drug Inspector in your territory and when he visits your store, if the stock that has been reserved corresponds with the list he will know that you are endeavoring to comply with the law.

3. If it appears that three or more druggists have the same "orphan" in stock, a sample may be sent to the State Laboratory, where an analysis will be made and supplied the dealer.

In this way it will be possible for the druggist to re-label his stock at small expense and so comply with every provision of the drug law.

All goods bearing a serial number or which are guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act of June 30th, 1906, are exempted from the provisions of the State law.

If there is any question as to the proper labeling of preparations, or to the meaning of any portion of the drug law, this Department will gladly supply you the desired information.

H. E. BARNARD,
State Food and Drug Commissioner.

INSPECTORS' REPORT DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1907.

During the month of December the Inspectors of the Department of Food and Drugs made 1,023 sanitary inspections. Of this number 744 places were visited for the first time; in 279 the inspection was the second made. As has been the case in previous months, the second inspection showed a decided improvement over the sanitary conditions found on the first visit. Two hundred and forty-one groceries were visited, 4 of which were in excellent condition; 94 were good, 138 were fair, 5 poor and none were classed as bad. Of the 143 meat markets and slaughter houses examined, 3 only were found to be in excellent condition; 49 were good, 79 fair, 11 were poor and one was bad. One hundred and five drug stores were visited of which 10 were in excellent condition; 72 were good, 22 were fair, none were found to be poor, but one was in bad condition. The drug store classed as bad was conducted in the back end of a restaurant, and prescriptions were put up on the doughboard. Of the 99 bakery and candy shops inspected 5 were in an excellent condition, 43 were good, 49 were fair, 12 were poor and none were bad. Of one hundred and thirty-seven hotels and restaurants inspected two were in excellent condition, 56 could be classed as good, 66 fair, 12 poor and 1 bad. It will be noticed that the work thus far shows many more hotels and restaurants to be in the poor and fair class than can possibly be listed as in the excellent class, or even in good condition. The trouble usually is slovenliness; the kitchens are dirty, the iceboxes are slimy and foul smelling and utensils are not clean. During the month of December 34 cases were tried and in every case a verdict of guilty was rendered by the judge or a plea of guilty was entered by the defendant without trial. Nine of the cases were brought because of unsanitary conditions, either in grocery stores or markets, and because candies, cakes and pies were exposed to dust and dirt from the street and store, contrary to the rules of the State Board of Health. Six cases were brought against dealers in artificial whisky, and in each case the defendant was fined on two counts. The total amount of fines and costs collected during the month was \$663.10.

LIST OF PROSECUTIONS BROUGHT UNDER THE NEW FOOD AND DRUG LAW, DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1907.

COUNTY.	Lab. No.	Name and Address of Defendant.	Illegal Sale of	Information Filed.	Date of Trial.	Disposition of Case.	
						By the Court.	Final.
Clay		James Zarafontes, Brazil	Ice Cream	12-20-07	12-20-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Clay	10479	Schanwecker & Son, Clay City	Vinegar	12-16-07	12-17-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Clay	10515	Martin Jensen, Clay City	Ice Cream	12-16-07	12-16-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Clay		C. A. Stoggs, Cary	Spirits of Camphor	12-18-07	12-28-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Floyd	10698	P. C. Brown, New Albany	Milk	12- 4-07	12- 5-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Hancock	9838	V. L. Early, Greenfield	White wax	10-31-07	11- 7-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Hancock	9894	C. W. Schmidt, Greenfield	Pork sausage	10-31-07	11- 7-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Hancock	9895	E. P. Thayer, Greenfield	Pork sausage	10-31-07	11- 7-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Howard	10581	McKee & Rule, Kokomo	Cream	11-23-07	11-24-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Madison	10172	Lees Drug Store, Anderson	Lime water	11- 1-07	12- 2-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Madison	10176	A. Zwickel, Anderson	Sausage	11- 1-07	12- 2-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Madison	10190	Jesse Stafford, Anderson	Milk	11- 1-07	12- 2-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Marion		Pettis Dry Goods Co., Indianapolis	Candies exposed	12-19-07	12-20-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Marion		Otto C. Beck, 348 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis	Candies exposed	12-27-07	12-27-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Marion		Wesley J. Laughner, 140 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis	Candies exposed	12-27-07	12-27-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Marion		Court House Grocery	Candies exposed	12-21-07	12-21-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Morgan		Ben Lewis, Martinsville	Unsanitary grocery store	11-27-07	12- 2-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Montgomery		Mr. Sloan, Crawfordsville	Meats exposed	12-12-07	12-12-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Owen	10650	Thomas & Teagarden, Spencer	Gr. Pepper	12-16-07	12-17-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Owen		Thomas & Teagarden, Spencer	Unsanitary grocery	12-17-07	12-17-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Owen	10642	Spencer Mercantile Co., Spencer	Cider Vinegar	12-16-07	12-17-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Owen	10647	J. S. Harris, Spencer, Ind.	T. Iodine	12-16-07	12-17-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Vigo		John W. Hoff, Terre Haute	Meat	12- 2-07	12- 2-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Vigo		Fred Frye, Terre Haute	Meat	12- 2-07	12- 2-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Vigo		Frank B. Stirling, Terre Haute	Pies and cakes exposed	12- 5-07	12- 5-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Vigo		Frank B. Stirling, Terre Haute	Butter	12- 5-07	12- 5-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Vigo	10789	Auston R. Norris, Terre Haute	Meat	12- 2-07	12- 2-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Vigo		Samuel Rosenbaum, Terre Haute	Whisky	12- 5-07	12- 5-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Vigo		Samuel Rosenbaum, Terre Haute	Whisky	12- 5-07	12- 5-07	Settled	\$25 and costs.
Vigo		Jacob Goldman, Terre Haute	Whisky	12- 5-07	12- 5-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Vigo		Jacob Goldman, Terre Haute	Whisky	12- 5-07	12- 5-07	Settled	\$25 and costs.
Vigo		Harrison Berkowitz, Terre Haute	Whisky	12- 5-07	12- 5-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.
Vigo		Harrison Berkowitz, Terre Haute	Whisky	12- 5-07	12- 5-07	Settled	\$25 and costs.
White		Wm. J. Barnes, Idaville, Ind.	Unsanitary restaurant	12-11-07	12-11-07	Settled	\$10 and costs.

REPORTS OF INSPECTORS.

BLOOMFIELD, GREENE COUNTY—

One dairy was inspected and found to be in good condition, although notice was given to drain and gravel the barn yard.

BLOOMINGTON, MONROE COUNTY—

Two groceries were inspected, 1 being in good condition and 1 in poor condition because of unclean walls, ceilings, shelves and counters. Two meat markets were inspected, 1 being in good condition, and the meat market owned by Ben A. Rogers was in excellent condition. Of 5 drug stores inspected, 3 were good and 2 were fair. Of 2 bakeries and candy shops inspected 1 was good, and the confectionery owned by Geo. C. Poolitson was found to be in excellent condition. One restaurant was found to be in good condition. Twenty cans of meat were condemned. Of the second inspections made, 1 restaurant was found to be in fair condition and 1 hotel in good condition.

BLUFFTON, WELLS COUNTY—

Of the twenty-nine inspections made, 3 dairies were found to be in fair condition, 10 groceries and 2 meat markets were considered fair. Of 5 drug stores, 3 were fair and 2 good. Seven bakeries and candy shops were in fair condition. Two slaughter houses were in poor shape, the killing floors being unclean. Four restaurants were found to be in fair shape.

BRAZIL, CLAY COUNTY—

Three groceries were inspected, 2 were found fair and one good. Notice was given to clean up stores and cover confectionery. One meat market was only fairly clean. One drug store was in fair condition. Of 2 bakeries, 1 was good and 1 fair. Notice was given to cover pies and whitewash bakery. Twenty-six second inspections were made. Of 9 groceries inspected, 4 were good, 4 fair and 1 was poor on account of the general unclean condition. Of the 7 meat markets, 4 were good, 1 fair and the meat markets owned by Jones & Co., 512 Main St., and A. N. Runge, Brazil, Ind., were excellent. Of 2 drug stores, 1 was good and 1 fair. Of 4 bakeries and confectioneries the one owned by Marvie Jones was in excellent condition. One confectionery was in good condition and 1 fair. One bakery was in bad shape on account of the uncleanly condition. Two fish markets were inspected, 1 being bad and 1 poor an account of unclean surroundings.

BUNKERHILL, MIAMI COUNTY—

Of eight inspections made 2 groceries, 1 meat market, 2 drug stores and 2 bakeries and confectioneries were found to be in good condition.

CARMEL, HAMILTON COUNTY—

Eight inspections were made. Of the 3 groceries visited 1 was good and 2 were fair, 2 meat markets were in fair condition. One drug store was in fair condition. Two bakeries and confectioneries were inspected, 1 being good and 1 fair.

CENTERVILLE, WAYNE COUNTY—

Five groceries were inspected and found to be in fair condition. One meat market was in good shape. Two drug stores were in fair condition, 2 restaurants were in fair condition, and 1 slaughter house was in fairly good shape.

CHURUBUSCO, WHITLEY COUNTY—

One drug store was visited and found in good condition, being clean and tidy.

CLAY CITY, CLAY COUNTY—

One dairy was visited and found to be in poor condition on account of the unclean surroundings. Three groceries were inspected, 2 being fair; notice was given to cover confectionery. One grocery was in poor condition being unclean. One drug store was found in good shape. Two slaughter houses were visited, 1 was in poor and 1 in good condition. One canning factory was visited and was in poor condition as the shelves, counters, walls and back-shops were unclean. Nine second inspections were made. Of 3 groceries 1 was good and 3 fair. Notice was given to cover confectionery. One meat market was in fair condition and was ordered papered and the woodwork painted. Two drug stores were found in good condition, although notice was left to correct labels. One bakery was in good condition and 2 restaurants were fair.

CONVERSE, MIAMI COUNTY—

Thirteen inspections were made. Of 7 groceries, 4 were good and 3 fair. Two groceries were fair, being somewhat unclean. Two drug stores were in good condition. Two bakeries and confectioneries were found, 1 in fair condition and 1 good. One hotel was in good condition and 1 restaurant was fair.

COVINGTON, FOUNTAIN COUNTY—

One grocery was inspected and found in good condition, 1 meat market fair, 1 drug store good, 1 bottling works fair, and 4 hotels

and restaurants, 2 being fair and 2 poor because of their unclean condition.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY—

Three groceries were inspected, 1 being in good condition and 2 in fair condition; notice being given to cover dried fruits and confectionery. Of 3 meat markets, 1 was in good condition and 2 in fair; notice being given to cover meats. The drug store of Will Coleman was in an excellent condition. One confectionery and 1 bakery was inspected and found to be in a good and fair condition. Notice was given to cover confectionery and paint bakery.

DANVILLE, HENDRICKS COUNTY—

Six groceries were inspected, 3 being in good condition and 3 fair. Three meat markets were visited and were in a fair condition. Notice was left to clean and paper the back rooms. Six drug stores were inspected and found in good condition, although notice was left to label goods properly and clean back yards. Three bakeries and confectioneries were found, 2 in good condition and 1 in fair. Four hotels and restaurants were found, 3 in fair condition and 1 in poor condition, being unclean. Notice was given to cover pies and food stuffs.

DELPHI, CARROLL COUNTY—

Seven groceries were inspected. One owned by Ralph Hill was in excellent condition. Three groceries were in fair condition, 2 good, and 1 poor, being unclean. Three meat markets were inspected, 2 being in good shape and 1 poor, on account of unclean surroundings. Three drug stores were inspected. The one owned by Mr. Margowski was in excellent condition. One was good and 1 fair, being somewhat unclean. Three bakeries and confectioneries were found good. Four restaurants and 1 hotel was inspected, and 2 were in good condition, 2 in fair condition. The hotel was poor on account of being unclean.

DUBLIN, WAYNE COUNTY—

Four groceries, 1 meat market, 2 drug stores, and 1 restaurant were inspected and found to be in fair condition.

EATON, DELAWARE COUNTY—

Four groceries, 2 meat markets, and 1 restaurant were inspected and found to be in fair condition. Two drug stores were found in good condition.

FRANKLIN, JOHNSON COUNTY—

Two groceries, 1 bakery and 1 restaurant were inspected and found to be in good condition. Seventeen cans of meat were condemned. Twenty-eight second inspections were made. Nine groceries, 5 meat markets, 4 drug stores and 3 bakeries and confectioneries were found to be in good condition. Six hotels and restaurants were inspected, 3 being good, 2 fair and 1 poor. One ice cream parlor was visited and found in fair condition. One hundred and seventy cans of meat, 92 bottles of extract, 81 cans of baking powder, and 12 packages of pancake flour were condemned.

FRENCH LICK, ORANGE COUNTY—

Three groceries were inspected, 2 were in good condition, and the one owned by Smith, Claxton & Cave was in excellent condition. One dairy was inspected and found in good condition. Three meat markets were visited and 2 found in good condition, and the one owned by Smith, Claxton & Cave was in excellent condition. Three bakeries and confectioneries were inspected, 2 being in good condition and 1 fair. Of 6 hotels and restaurants, 5 were good and 1 fair. Seven cans of meat were condemned. Fifteen second inspections were made. Three groceries, 2 meat markets, and 3 drug stores were found to be in good condition. Seven hotels and restaurants were inspected, 6 being good and 1 fair.

FULTON, FULTON COUNTY—

Four groceries were inspected, 1 being good, 2 fair and 1 poor, having unclean surroundings. One meat market was in poor condition, being unclean. One drug store was in fair condition, 1 bakery in good shape, 1 slaughter house in poor condition, being unclean. One hotel and 1 restaurant were in good condition.

GOODLAND, NEWTON COUNTY—

Two meat markets were inspected, 1 being good and 1 fair. Two drug stores were in good condition. Of 2 bakeries and confectioneries, 1 was good and 1 fair. Four hotels and restaurants were inspected, 2 being good and 1 fair, while the restaurant and ice cream parlor owned by L. E. Elmore was in excellent condition.

GOSPORT, OWEN COUNTY—

Six groceries were inspected, 4 being good and 2 fair. Notice given to clean things up and keep clean. Two meat markets were both good. The 2 drug stores were both good. Druggists were asked to look over stock and correct labels. Two bakeries and confectioneries were good. Two hotels and restaurants were visited, 1 of which was good and 1 fair; notice was given to clean up outside.

GREENCASTLE, PUTNAM COUNTY—

Five groceries and 1 meat market were inspected and found in good shape. The drug stores owned by Dr. Jones, Greencastle, and the Red Cross Drug Co. were in excellent shape. One bakery was in poor shape, being unclean. One fish market was fair. Of 3 hotels and restaurants, 1 was good and 2 fair; notice was given to clean up and cover pies. Eight second inspections were made. Zeis & Co.'s store was excellent. Two meat markets were good. Of 2 drug stores, 1 was good and 1 fair. One bakery was fair. Two hotels and restaurants were poor. Notice was given to clean up and provide cases for pies. Five third inspections were made, and 2 groceries, 1 restaurant, 1 meat market were found to be in good condition. Dr. W. W. Jones' drug store was excellent.

GREENSBURG, DECATUR COUNTY—

Of 10 groceries inspected, 9 were fair and 1 good. Six meat markets were fair. Five drug stores were good. Six bakeries and confectioneries were good. Of 4 slaughter houses, 2 were fair, 1 poor and 1 bad, because of unclean surroundings. The eight hotels and restaurants were all fair. The four lunch carts were in fair condition.

GREENWOOD, JOHNSON COUNTY—

Of 6 groceries visited, 2 were good and 4 were fair. Of 4 meat markets, 2 were good and 2 fair. One drug store was in good shape, 2 bakeries fair, and 1 dairy was good. The R. L. Polk canning factory is in excellent condition and is a model plant in every respect. Of 3 hotels and restaurants, 2 were good and 1 fair. Two ice cream parlors were good. Thirty-seven cans of meat, 162 cans of baking powder, 18 bottles of extract and 60 cans of fruit were condemned.

IDAVILLE, WHITE COUNTY—

Of 3 groceries visited, 1 was good and 2 fair. Notice was given to keep things clean and covered. One drug store was good. Two hotels and restaurants were in fair condition only.

JEFFERSONVILLE, CLARK COUNTY—

Twenty-five groceries were visited, 8 of which were good and 17 fair. Of 9 meat markets 4 were good and 4 fair. One meat market and 1 fish market were in bad shape due to uncleanliness. One drug store was fair. Two hotels and restaurants were poor and were condemned until conditions are made right. One hundred and forty cans of meat, 289 cans of baking powder, 42 bottles of extract and 25 pounds of spices were condemned. Thirty-one second inspections were made. Of 11 groceries visited, 8 were good, 2 fair and the one owned by Rest Bros. was in excellent condition. Of 4 meat markets, 2 were good and 2 fair. One fish market was fair. Eight drug stores were visited and found in good shape. Of 5 bakeries and confectioneries, 3 were good and 2 fair. One slaughter house was good. Two hotels and restaurants fair. One opossum, 132 cans of meat, 189 cans of baking powder and 13 bottles of extract were condemned.

KENTLAND, NEWTON COUNTY—

One dairy inspected and found to be in poor condition, due to the unclean surroundings. Of 5 groceries, 4 were good and 1 fair. The 2 meat markets were both good, and 2 bakeries and confectioneries fair. Of 9 hotels and restaurants, 8 were good and 1 fair. One ice cream parlor was fair only.

MARION, GRANT COUNTY—

Of 6 groceries, 5 were good and 1 fair. Of 5 meat markets, 2 were good and 3 fair. Of 6 drug stores all were good. The 2 bakeries were both fair. Two hotels and restaurants were both fair.

MILTON, WAYNE COUNTY—

Three groceries and 2 meat markets were visited and found to be in fair condition. Of 2 drug stores 1 was good and 1 fair. One bakery was in good shape. One slaughter house was fair. Two hotels and restaurants were visited and found in fair shape.

MONON, WHITE COUNTY—

Of 8 groceries visited 7 were good and 1 was fair, being somewhat unclean. Of two meat markets, 1 was in good shape and the one owned by Chas. F. Pate was in excellent condition. The drug store of W. D. Handley was found to be excellent. One bakery and 1 hotel were in good shape.

MONTICELLO, WHITE COUNTY—

One dairy was found to be in good shape. Of 7 groceries, 6 were good and 1 fair. Notice was given to cover confectionery. Eight meat markets and 5 drug stores were found in good shape. The bakery and confectionery of F. G. Harlachier was in excellent shape. Two were fair and 1 good. Three slaughter houses were visited, 2 being fair and 1 poor, due to the unclean surroundings. Of 8 hotels and restaurants, 7 were good and 1 fair.

MORGANTOWN, MORGAN COUNTY—

Four groceries were visited and found good, 2 meat markets, 1 good and 1 fair, and 1 drug store good. Of 4 hotels and restau-

rants, 2 were good and 2 fair. Twenty-six cans of meat, 36 bottles of extract, 14 cans of baking powder and 12 pounds of spices were ordered destroyed.

NEW ALBANY, FLOYD COUNTY—

Thirty-two groceries were inspected, 16 being good and 16 fair: 17 meat markets, 11 good and 6 fair; 6 drug stores were in good shape. Of 7 bakeries and confectioneries, 4 were good and 3 fair. One slaughter house was found in fair shape. Of 3 hotels and restaurants, 2 were fair and 1 poor, the walls, ceilings and refrigerators being unclean. One hundred and fifty-four cans of meat, 373 cans of baking powder, 157 bottles of extract and 19 cans of beans were condemned. One hundred and fourteen second inspections were made. Of 45 groceries visited the groceries owned by Angustus Oetken and R. L. Groschelder were in excellent shape. Twenty-four were good, 18 fair and 1 poor, being unclean. Of the 32 meat markets visited 24 were good, 7 fair and 1 poor, being unclean. Of 12 drug stores visited, 8 were good, 1 fair and 1 poor. The drug stores belonging to Bruno Knoefel and C. B. Dorsey were found in excellent condition. Eight bakeries and confectioneries were inspected, 6 being good, 1 fair, and the Stein bakery was excellent. Of 8 slaughter houses, 4 were good and 4 fair. One brewery was found fair. Of four hotels and restaurants, 2 were good and 2 fair. Three hundred and twenty-four cans of meat, 17 cans of codfish, 647 cans of baking powder, 52 packages of currants, 128 bottles of extract, 51 bottles of catsup, and 60 pounds of spice were condemned on second inspection.

NORTH MANCHESTER, WABASH COUNTY—

Of 3 groceries inspected, 1 was good and 2 fair. Of 2 meat markets, 1 was good and 1 fair. Of 4 drug stores, 2 were good, 1 fair, and 1 bad, owing to the unclean surroundings. One bakery was in good shape. Of 3 hotels and restaurants all were good. One slaughter house was in fair condition.

ORLEANS, ORANGE COUNTY—

One grocery and 2 hotels and restaurants were found to be in good shape. Nineteen cans of meat and 8 cans of baking powder were condemned. Sixteen second inspections were made. Of 4 groceries inspected 3 were good, and the 1 owned by Hollwell Bros. was in excellent condition. Two drug stores were good. One slaughter house was good. Of 3 hotels and restaurants, 2 were good and 1 fair. Two ice cream parlors were visited, 1 being good and 1 fair. Eighteen cans of baking powder and 5 bottles of extract were condemned.

RICHMOND, WAYNE COUNTY—

Six groceries and 6 meat markets were found in fair condition. Of 9 drug stores visited 7 were good and 2 fair. Ten bakeries and confectioneries, 7 hotels and restaurants were found in fair shape.

ROANN, WABASH COUNTY—

One grocery and 2 meat markets were visited and found to be in fair shape. One drug store was found good. One bakery and confectionery fair, 1 slaughter house poor, because of unclean surroundings. Two hotels and restaurants were in good shape.

ROCHESTER, FULTON COUNTY—

Seven groceries, 2 meat markets and 1 fish market were in good condition. Four drug stores were visited, 2 being good, and the stores owned by Alex Ruh was in excellent shape. Three bakeries and confectioneries were in good condition. Of 5 hotels and restaurants, 3 were good, 1 fair, and the one owned by O. Karno & Co. was excellent.

SALEM, WASHINGTON COUNTY—

Two bakeries and confectioneries were inspected and found to be in good condition. One slaughter house was fair only. Of 2 hotels visited, 1 was good and 1 fair. Twenty-four second inspections were made. The 1 dairy visited was found in fair shape. Of 9 groceries, 6 were good and 1 fair. The groceries belonging to S. P. Morris and Guy Neal were excellent. The meat market also owned by S. P. Morris was excellent. Two markets were found to be good; 4 drug stores good. Of 2 bakeries and confectioneries, 1 was good and 1 fair. Of 5 hotels and restaurants, 3 were good, 1 fair and 1 poor, being badly lighted and ventilated; of 2 ice cream parlors, 1 was good and 1 fair. Seventy-six cans of meat, 131 cans of baking powder, 8 bottles of extract, 12 bottles of catsup and 6 quarts of maple syrup were condemned.

SHELBYVILLE, SHELBY COUNTY—

Six groceries, 5 bakeries and confectioneries, 4 hotels and restaurants and 3 slaughter houses were visited and found to be in fair shape. Of 4 meat markets, 1 was good and 3 fair; of 7 drug stores, 4 were good and 3 fair.

SPENCER, OWEN COUNTY—

One restaurant was inspected and found to be in a bad condition, being unclean and poorly ventilated. Only one second inspection

was made, that being a grocery which was considered in good shape, although notice was left to cover cakes and other food stuffs. Eighteen barrels of vinegar were condemned.

TERRE HAUTE, VIGO COUNTY—

Of 11 groceries visited, 8 were found fair, 2 good and 1 poor; notice being given to cover goods and keep things clean. Of 9 meat markets 8 were found fair and 1 poor, being unclean. Of 6 drug stores 5 were good, and the one belonging to J. C. Buntin was excellent. Twelve bakeries and candy shops were visited. Those owned by A. B. Mewhinney, Bement Rea & Co and Moxley & Hartness were excellent. Six were found good, 2 fair and 1 poor, being unclean. One ice cream parlor was in fair shape. Of 5 wholesale liquor houses visited 3 were fair and 2 good. Of 16 hotels and restaurants, 4 were found good, 8 fair, 3 poor and 1 bad; notice given to clean up and cover food stuffs. Two hundred and eight pounds of meat were condemned.

WARREN, HUNTINGTON COUNTY—

Seven groceries, 2 meat markets, 1 slaughter house, 1 bakery and 1 restaurant were visited and found in fair shape. Four drug stores were found to be good.

WEST BADEN, ORANGE COUNTY—

One grocery and 2 meat markets were visited and found to be in fair shape. Two hotels and restaurants were good. Forty-nine cans of baking powder were condemned. Nine second inspections were made. Of 2 groceries, 1 was found good and 1 fair. One meat market was fair. Of 2 drug stores, 1 was good and 1 fair. Four hotels and restaurants were found in good condition. Seven cans of meat, 3 bottles of extract and 3 cans of baking powder were condemned.

WINAMAC, PULASKI COUNTY—

Of 6 groceries visited, 3 were found good and 3 fair. Two meat markets were good. Of 3 drug stores, 2 were good and 1 fair. Of 2 hotels and restaurants, 1 was fair and 1 poor, being unclean and not well ventilated. Fifteen pounds of fish and 1 quart of oysters were condemned.

WORTHINGTON, GREENE COUNTY—

Three groceries were inspected, 1 being good while the groceries owned by Geo. Baker and the Baker Bros. were excellent. Of two bakeries visited, 1 was good and 1 fair. Of the two restaurants, 1 was good and 1 fair, although the floors, walls and ceilings were unclean. Eleven second inspections were made. Of 5 groceries visited, 3 were good and 2 fair. Two meat markets were found fair, the refrigerators being unclean and not ventilated. The drug store of Cooper & Son was in excellent condition. Two others visited were found good. One restaurant was visited and found in fair condition, although the employes were untidy and the shelves and tables were unclean.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1907.

Inspections.	Number inspected.	Number excellent.	Number good.	Number fair.	Number poor.	Number bad.
Dairies.....	9	0	4	3	2	6
Groceries.....	241	4	94	138	5	0
Meat markets and slaughter houses.....	143	3	49	79	11	1
Drug stores.....	105	10	72	22	6	1
Bakeries and candy shops.....	99	5	43	49	12	1
Hotels and restaurants.....	137	2	56	86	13	0
Ice cream parlors.....	4	0	3	2	0	0
Wholesale liquor houses.....	5	0	2	3	0	0
Canning factories.....	2	1	0	0	1	0
Number of first inspections.....	744	25	323	362	43	3
Number of second inspections.....	279	16	155	79	9	2
Total number of inspections.....	1,023	41	508	441	52	5

REPORT OF BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, DECEMBER, 1907.

In December 480 specimens were examined, an increase of 235 over the number examined in December, 1906.

Of 37 diphtheria cultures taken from pupils of Bridgeport school, three (3) were found to contain

diphtheria bacilli. Of the different infectious diseases furnishing specimens for examination, diphtheria was highest with 225 cultures, 107 of them showing Klebs-Loeffler bacilli.

Number of samples of sputum examined, 172, with 46 positive.

Forty-seven (47) Widal tests made, an increase of 19 over the same month last year.

Among the miscellaneous specimens, a case of hydrophobia is of interest. The dog's head was delivered at the Laboratory December 24th, at 4:45 p. m. Brain was removed and diagnosis completed at 5:30 p. m. The diagnosis was made according to the method employed at the Research Laboratory of the New York City Health Department. This method gives very satisfactory results, consuming but a minimum of time. Large numbers of Negri bodies were found. The owner of the dog was informed of our diagnosis and advised to have anyone bitten by this dog given Pasteur treatment. Cases of hydrophobia seem to have occurred more frequently than formerly, in one case 17 hogs being infected. (See Yearly Report for 1907.)

We have received only a very small number of specimens of this kind, though there are many animals being killed because they present symptoms of rabies. The popular idea is that rabies occurs only during the summer months and little attention is paid to a dog bite at any other season, deaths resulting as a consequence. With the present methods of diagnosis and the safety which may be obtained from Pasteur treatment, there should be no fatalities. Loss of life from rabies would be reduced to a minimum if the heads of the suspected animals were immediately sent for diagnosis to this Laboratory.

Taking the number of specimens according to the different counties from which they were received, it appears, especially in regard to tuberculosis, that only 54 counties are represented. Probably many physicians do their own laboratory work.

Marion and Wayne Counties contributed the largest number of specimens from cases in which tuberculosis was suspected.

Specimens of blood from cases of suspected typhoid infection were received from 22 counties, ranging in number from 1 to 7 per county.

Twenty-two counties sent specimens of suspected diphtheria—Hendricks, Marion, Madison, Delaware and Clay Counties contributing from 117 to 10 specimens in the order in which they are named.

Total number of specimens examined, 480. Nature and results of examinations as follows:

Sputum for Tuberculosis.....	Positive.. 46	Negative.. 126	Total.. 172	
Diphtheria.....	Positive.. 107	Negative.. 96	Unsatisfy.. 22	Total.. 225
Typhoid F.—Widal Reac..	Positive.. 23	Negative.. 19	Total.. 47	
Grine, for Tubercle bacilli..	Positive.. 1	Negative.. 6	Total.. 7	
Gonorrhoea.....	Positive.. 5	Negative.. 3	Total.. 8	
Total.....			456	

Fus—Streptococci	5
Tissue	10
Hydrophobia—Positive	1
Milk	5
Total number of examinations	480

OUTFITS SENT OUT.

Sputum	203
Diphtheria	195
Typhoid	73
Malaria	12
Total	483

TYPHOID FEVER.

In the death of Ira Posey, an energetic working man, at the age of twenty-nine, we find another of the many melancholy examples of the sacrifice, the needless sacrifice, of valued and valuable human life, to ignorance and carelessness.

Dr. Hurty, of the State Board of Health, has been waging bitter warfare on the two scourges, consumption and typhoid. He has been called a crank. His efforts have been thwarted by well-meaning people, who did not understand the importance of his plea.

Fortunately for the future, more and more thinking men are lining up for the prevention of these two diseases. No person ever had either consumption or typhoid fever, except he was first infected from the germs given off from some other sufferer.

Typhoid fever is produced by the drinking of water into which the germ contained in the excrement of another victim has entered.

Somewhere, carelessness or ignorance empties the filth charged with typhoid germs onto the ground without first destroying the hideous germs.

The rain or some other flow of water, carried these germs and kept them alive in all their horrid virulence. Sometime the poor victim assuaged his thirst with a cup of water, seemingly the most bland and harmless of beverages, but it was charged with death. That particular draught of water may have been so clear and sparkling, and seemingly pure as ever flowed from forest spring, but the tiny, deadly foe lurked therein.

Then, as his system was strong, the conflict between his vitality on the one hand, and the unseen germs propagating and swarming in his system began.

For quite a period of time he was tired and weary, the prey of a lassitude not understood by his friends.

At length the balance broke and he was ill with typhoid fever and death struck down one in the early prime of life, a life sacrificed, because some one with unintended criminal carelessness had let loose the scourge that was to slay him.

It is the duty of each and all to know and to take proper precaution, for the question "Am I my brother's keeper?" was answered almost two thousand years ago.—Brookville Democrat.

CONSUMPTION AND SCHOOLS: The confinement of large numbers of children in schools, especially overcrowding, unquestionably makes a school room a source of danger from contagious or infectious diseases. A susceptible child exposed to consumption is exceedingly liable to contract the disease. Every pupil should have at least 200 cubic feet of space. Less space means a condition productive of disease.

No teacher known to be afflicted with consumption should teach in a school.

No pupil known to be afflicted with consumption should attend a school.

No employe known to be afflicted with consumption should be allowed to work in the school.

The school room should be well ventilated. The best uses should be made of the poorest facilities of ventilation. Foul air makes foul blood. When the blood becomes foul then disease may enter the body.

The school room should be flushed with fresh air during intermissions by opening windows and doors.

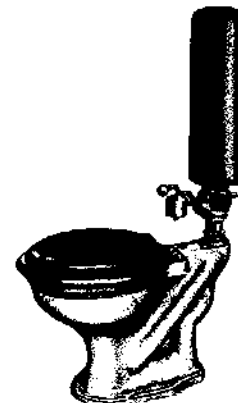
Children should not be permitted to use any pencil or other article belonging to another, which is liable to be put in the mouth.

Children should not be permitted to use slates.

Children should not be permitted to spit on the floor.

* * *

A HOOSIER SANITARY INVENTION: Mr. Chas. Wulf, Hoosier-born, mechanical engineer and inventor, has lately perfected a sanitary invention which is pictured and described below. The Bulletin endeavors to present to its readers all Hoosier sanitary inventions, and requests information upon the subject.



Mr. Wulf's invention is an improved closet hopper and its advantages are plain upon inspection. It is as noiseless as can be hoped for, being absolutely noiseless in refilling and the only noise made when discharging is the rush of running water. No groans or squeaks or rattling. It operates on any pressure, which is a matter of importance in those houses in the country which are furnished with domestic water supplies. This hopper is supplied by the Central Supply Co., 209-217 West Washington St., Indianapolis.

CHART SHOWING GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN COMMUNICABLE DISEASES FOR DECEMBER, 1907.

NORTHERN SANITARY SECTION.

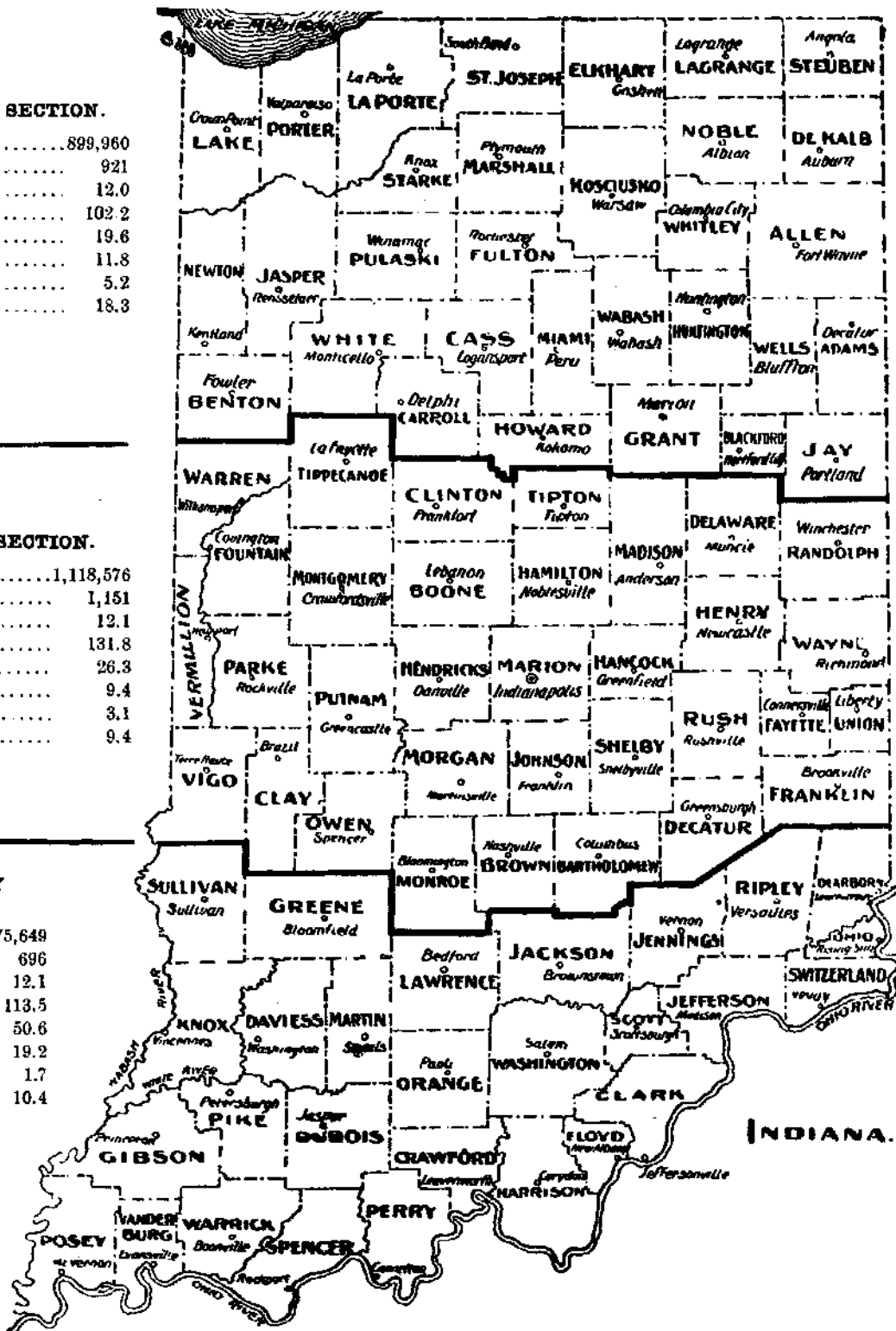
Total population	899,960
Total deaths	921
Death rate per 1,000	12.0
Consumption, rate per 100,000	102.2
Typhoid, rate per 100,000	19.6
Diphtheria, rate per 100,000	11.8
Scarlet fever, rate per 100,000	5.2
Diarrheal diseases, rate per 100,000	18.3

CENTRAL SANITARY SECTION.

Total population	1,118,576
Total deaths	1,151
Death rate per 1,000	12.1
Consumption, rate per 100,000	131.8
Typhoid, rate per 100,000	26.3
Diphtheria, rate per 100,000	9.4
Scarlet fever, rate per 100,000	3.1
Diarrheal diseases, rate per 100,000	9.4

SOUTHERN SANITARY SECTION.

Total population	675,649
Total deaths	696
Death rate per 1,000	12.1
Consumption, rate per 100,000	113.5
Typhoid, rate per 100,000	50.6
Diphtheria, rate per 100,000	19.2
Scarlet fever, rate per 100,000	1.7
Diarrheal diseases, rate per 100,000	10.4



Mortality of Indiana for December, 1907.

POPULATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL SECTIONS AND AS URBAN AND RURAL.	Population, Estimated According to U. S. Census Method.	Total Deaths Reported for December, 1907.	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	2,694,186	2,768	12.1	177	395	15.3	118	4.5	57	2.2	33	1.2	76	2.9	774	29.3	266	117.3	47	20.5	69	30.2	29	12.7
Northern Co's	899,960	921	12.0	57	150	17.3	38	4.4	12	1.3	6	.6	18	2.0	313	36.2	78	102.2	12	15.7	15	19.5	9	11.6
Central Co's..	1,118,576	1,151	12.1	76	163	15.1	84	3.1	28	2.6	22	2.0	30	2.7	349	33.1	125	131.8	22	23.3	25	26.3	9	9.4
Southern Co's	675,649	696	12.1	44	82	12.5	46	7.0	17	2.6	5	.7	28	4.3	212	32.5	65	113.5	13	22.7	29	50.6	11	19.2
All cities...	1,028,002	1,248	14.3	78	196	16.7	47	4.0	29	2.4	12	1.0	31	2.6	339	28.9	138	158.4	21	24.1	25	32.1	15	17.3
Over 50,000	386,568	505	15.4	33	71	15.3	14	3.0	13	2.8	7	1.5	10	2.1	130	28.1	51	155.5	14	42.7	7	21.3	4	12.2
25,000 to 50,000	97,740	103	12.4	5	20	20.4	4	4.0	4	4.0	1	1.0	2	2.0	22	22.4	14	169.0	3	35.2	1	6.5	2	24.1
10,000 to 25,000	234,029	265	13.3	20	38	15.5	12	4.9	7	2.8	3	1.2	7	3.0	78	31.9	25	125.0	2	10.0	1	45.3	3	36.2
5,000 to 10,000	179,439	223	14.6	12	42	20.0	10	4.7	3	1.4	1	.4	4	3.3	65	30.8	28	154.1	1	5.5	1	73.3	3	19.7
Under 5,000...	129,931	152	13.6	8	25	17.3	7	4.8	2	1.3	1	.4	4	3.3	46	32.0	20	181.5	1	9.0	2	15.1	1	9.9
Country	1,666,183	1,520	10.7	99	199	14.0	71	5.0	28	1.9	21	1.4	45	5.1	435	50.6	130	92.0	26	18.4	41	29.0	14	9.9

POPULATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL SECTIONS AND AS URBAN AND RURAL.	Deaths and Annual Death Rates per 100,000 Population from Important Causes.																							
	Croup.		Scarlet Fever.		Measles.		Whooping-Cough.		Pneumonia.		Diarrheal Diseases, Under 5 Yrs.		Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.		Influenza.		Puerperal Septicemia.		Cancer.		Violence.		Small-pox.	
	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	8	3.5	9	3.9	7	3.0	334	146.2	29	12.7	16	7.0	43	16.8	9	3.9	102	44.6	184	80.5	.....	.....
Northern Co's...	1	1.3	4	5.2	5	2.6	2	2.6	112	149.3	14	18.3	6	7.8	11	14.4	4	5.2	30	39.3	66	86.5	.....	.....
Central Co's...	1	1.7	3	3.7	5	2.1	2	3.1	181	186.1	9	9.4	6	6.3	18	18.9	2	3.1	43	45.3	74	78.0	.....	.....
Southern Co's...	1	1.7	1	1.7	5	6.7	2	3.4	91	158.9	6	10.4	4	6.9	14	24.4	2	3.4	29	50.6	44	76.8	.....	.....
All cities	1	1.1	2	2.2	5	5.7	2	2.2	144	165.2	19	21.8	5	5.7	16	18.3	3	3.4	52	59.6	80	91.8	.....	.....
Over 50,000 .....	.....	.....	2	6.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	167.7	6	15.2	2	6.1	4	12.2	.....	.....	17	61.8	34	103.7	.....	.....
25,000 to 50,000	1	12.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	132.2	2	24.1	1	1	1	12.0	.....	.....	7	84.5	7	84.5	.....	.....
10,000 to 25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5.0	35	175.4	.....	.....	.....	20.1	.....	.....	5	45.3	15	75.6	.....	.....
5,000 to 10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6.5	27	177.5	.....	.....	.....	19.7	.....	.....	3	19.7	13	85.4	14	92.0
Under 5,000...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	145.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36.3	.....	.....	3	18.7	13	85.4	14	92.0
Country	1	.7	6	4.2	4	3.5	5	3.5	190	134.5	10	7.0	11	7.7	27	19.1	6	4.2	50	35.4	104	73.6	.....	.....

Meteorological Summary for December, 1907. Furnished by the Central Office, Indiana Section, Climatological Service, U. S. Weather Bureau, Indianapolis, Ind., January 1, 1908.

W. T. BLYTHE, SECTION DIRECTOR.

SECTIONS.	TEMPERATURE.										PRECIPITATION.				CONDITION OF SKY.			Wind. Prevailing Direction.
	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.			
																Clear.	Partly Cloudy.	
Northern Section.....	31.2	+2.4	66	8	Auburn	4	5	Auburn	4.4	+1.91	10.9	11	6	6	19	SW.		
Central Section	33.6	+2.0	62	27	Farmers' } Rockville } Terre Haute }	5	5	Salemia	3.60	+0.79	1.9	10	6	6	19	SW.		
Southern Section.....	36.8	+1.9	66	28	Marengo	10	5	Bullerville...	4.22	+1.06	1.7	11	7	6	18	W.		
State	32.9	+2.1	65	28	Auburn } Marengo	4	5	Auburn	4.08	+1.25	4.8	11	6	6	19	SW.		