## The AMERICAN LEGION Weekly

December 15, 1922: p. 20

## The Army Death Record

T is only four years since American Army transports bound for France were transformed into hospitals in mid-ocean. It is only four years since those transports docked at Brest and St. Nazaire and Le Havre with their holds stacked with coffins, their decks crowded with regiments of doughboys wearing gauze masks. But four years have been almost enough to erase the memory of the summer and autumn of 1918 when an influenza epidemic was threatening to assume the proportions of a plague

that might have halted the war.

There was a censorship four years ago, but nevertheless the facts that could not be hidden were spreading alarm through a world which had become accustomed to the tradition that pestilence and famine are the inevitable accompaniments of war. Yet the potential menace of disease ceased to cast its spell of fear when the great American battles of the autumn of 1918 were being fought, and after the victory and during the making of the terms of peace the country found too many other things to think about and forgot the days when disease had seemed to be doing more than German guns to decrease our fighting forces.

In the four years that have elapsed since the war, the impression seems to have grown stronger than it ever had been that medical science has made war rather a prophylactic pastime—what with vaccinations and inoculations, safeguarding of food and water supplies, better standards of shelter and transportation and concessions to the necessity for recreation. The memory of the days when men in training were dying by hundreds in the cantonments seems dim indeed today. Too many persons think of the war only as an unprecedented mobilization of business and industry for the supplying of the materials of fighting. They have forgotten what that war meant to the millions of young men who underwent the trials and tests of camps and cantonments in the days when each individual's physique and his stamina were cast by nature in an equation of life or death.

Statistics of the World War prove, however, that war was, from the standpoint of mortality, not vastly different from other wars. In spite of the improvements in methods of killing by machinery, Nature managed to run up a higher score than the enemy's bullets and shells. The Surgeon General of the Army, at the request of The American Legion Weekly, has prepared the following figures for the period of the war, from April 1, 1917, to December 31,

1919:

OldMagazineArticles.com

## The Army Death Record

Killed in action Died of wounds		
Total battle deaths Died of disease at home and	50,399	
abroad	58.119	
Accidents, etc		
Total non-battle deaths Grand total, all deaths	•	114,109
The significance of the fig even plainer when the follow sion is made:		
Total of enlisted men dying ease in the forty principal ing camps	train-	23,226
Total for disease for officers, a tions in the United States, a enlisted men outside forty	all sta-	
mentioned above	•••••	11,632
Total for disease, officers and	men	

The tables above show that the number of officers and enlisted men dying of disease at home and abroad exceed by 7,720 the number of men killed in battle or dying of wounds, and the number of officers and men who died of disease in the United States is only 1,836 fewer than the number killed in action. The figures also show that, contrary to the public's opinion, the training camps in the United States were not havens of safety even as compared with the battlefront, a fact testified to by their death roll of 23,226.

in the United States.....

listed men, outside United States

Total for disease, officers and en-

Died of accidents, etc., in United

**34,85**8

13,261

The Surgeon General's statistics show, as everybody already knows, that influenza was the most deadly wartime disease. The number of influenza victims equals a division almost at full strength. In the whole Army during the war, influenza killed 24,664 men. Of these, 16,571 died in the camps at home. Other diseases claimed the following:

Other diseases claimed the	seases claimed the following:		
	Whole Army	Army in the U.S.	
Pneumonia, broncho	9,022	4,143	
Pneumonia, lobar	10,145	5,787	
Measles	2,370	1,987	
Bronchitis	439	39	
German measles	82	78	
Diphtheria	177	96	
Typhoid	227	74	
Smallpox	14	i	
Mumps	187	116	
Scarlet fever	354	268	
Meningitis, cerebro spinal	1,836	986	
Dysentery	73	21	
Anthrax	22	15	
Tuberculosis	2,766	1,457	
Syphilis	143		
Cancers and tumors	159	93	
		102	
Mental diseases	113	71	
05 5M			

## The Army Death Record

Diseases of ear	284	201
Diseases of nose	310	196
Diseases of throat	274	183
Heart diseases	596	327
Diseases of the circulation	184	101
Appendicitis	586	362
Nephritis	384	202

The statistics for causes of death other than disease or battle show that 607 men committed suicide during the period between April 1, 1917, and December 31, 1919, and of these 411 took their lives within the limits of the United States. Homicide, a polite name for murder, accounted for 101 men in the whole Army-59 of them in camps at home. Drownings caused 499 deaths, 255 of them within the United States. Accidental gunshot wounds killed 65 men in the whole Army, 37 in camps at home. Poison gas claimed 102 men, only thirteen of them in camps at home. Food poisoning caused 15 deaths, and other forms of poisoning 110 deaths.

If anyone still believes that the 2,000,000 men of the wartime Army who did not get to France never risked their lives, let him study the following table which shows the number of deaths of enlisted men in the principal camps in the United States between October 1, 1917, and December 31, 1919:

Beauregard	631	Lee	936
Bowie	491	Lewis	341
Cody	4.15	Logan	191
Custer	907	MacArthur	347
Devens	981	McClellan	419
Dix	953	Meade	985
Dodge	1,039	Mills	476
Doniphan	311	Pike	1,145
Eustis	110	Sevier	612
Forrest	35	Shelby	200
Fremont	182	Sheridan	238
Funston	1,501	Sherman	1,348
Gordon	577	Syracuse	135
Grant	1,265	Taylor	1,191
Greene	490	Travis	570
Greenleaf	136	Wadsworth	271
Hancock	740	Wheeler	<b>53</b> 9
Humphreys	498	Upton	682
Jackson	756	Others	16
Johnston	219		
Kearny	269	Total	23,226