

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Detail of Surgeon H. R. Carter for duty under Isthmian Canal Commission.

ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION,
Washington, D. C., May 11, 1904.

SIR: I have the honor to request that the Secretary of the Treasury be asked to order Surgeon H. R. Carter, of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, to report to me for duty under the Isthmian Canal Commission upon the Isthmus of Panama in connection with quarantine matters there.

I am, with great respect, J. G. WALKER,
Chairman of Commission.

The SECRETARY OF WAR, Washington, D. C.

[Indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, May 14, 1904.

Respectfully referred to the honorable the Secretary of the Treasury for his consideration.

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,
Acting Secretary of War.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 19, 1904.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt, by indorsement from you under date of May 14, 1904, of letter from Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, in which he requests the detail of Surgeon H. R. Carter, of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, to report to him for duty under the Isthmian Canal Commission upon the Isthmus of Panama in connection with quarantine matters, and to state that Surgeon Carter will be detailed for the duty in question.

Respectfully, H. A. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary.

The SECRETARY OF WAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., May 25, 1904.

Surgeon H. R. CARTER,

Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, Baltimore, Md.

SIR: In accordance with a request of Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. Navy, dated May 11, 1904, and approved by the Secretary of the

Treasury, you are hereby directed to report by letter or in person to Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, for duty in connection with quarantine matters upon the Isthmus of Panama.

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

MAY 26, 1904.

The travel necessary to carry out the foregoing instructions is hereby authorized.

R. B. ARMSTRONG,
Assistant Secretary.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for the week ended May 28, 1904.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, under date of May 30:

Week ended May 28.

Buildings reinspected.....	255
Rooms.....	1,958
Persons inspected.....	2,555
Sick.....	17
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary.....	18
Dead examined.....	10
Necropsies.....	3
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	61
Number showing infection from Danyz virus.....	12
Number showing pest infection.....	1
Places limed and disinfected.....	1,106
Times streets swept.....	3
Sewers flushed.....	17
Sewers baited with phosphorus poison.....	9
Blocks covered with Danyz virus.....	12

Plumbing report not in.

Smallpox at Juneau, Killisnoo, and Hoonah, Alaska.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Sloane reports as follows:

JUNEAU, ALASKA, May 20, 1904.

There is at the present time 1 case of smallpox—a white woman of good family—in Juneau, Alaska. The case came under my care as a private patient.

On Sunday, May 15, 1904, the house in which this woman and her husband have rooms was quarantined.

The case is varioloid. Every precaution is being taken, and I do not expect an epidemic from this white woman.

On Tuesday, May 17, 1904, I went to Killisnoo and Hoonah, Alaska, to investigate reported cases of smallpox there.

In Killisnoo I found two cases among the natives. They were isolated and everything disinfected. There has been no mail or freight taken from Killisnoo for seven days.

I have forbidden all boats calling there excepting to discharge only what is really necessary.

At Hoonah we found three cases among the natives very mild. They were also isolated, and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

These natives nearly all show marks of vaccination. Doctor Koosher, of Sitka, informed me he had wired for 500 points, which can be used between him and me in case other cases break out.

Smallpox at Jonesport and Columbia Falls, Me.

Acting Assistant Surgeon E. M. Small reports, May 26, 23 cases of smallpox at Jonesport, and the prevalence of the disease at Columbia Falls. He states that smallpox of a mild type is quite prevalent in Maine.

Investigation of smallpox at Martinsburg, W. Va.

Assistant Surgeon Edward Francis reports to the director of the Hygienic Laboratory May 14, as follows:

I have the honor to report on 16 cases of smallpox seen under official orders May 12 and 13 at Martinsburg, W. Va.

The cases were all in the stages of pustulation and desquamation, and may be classed as follows: Never vaccinated, 15; whites, 15; adults, 10; dead, 1; previously vaccinated, 1; negroes, 1; children, 6; living, 15.

The cases were isolated in their homes, which were in strict quarantine. Only 1 case, the negro, was in the smallpox hospital.

The present epidemic began April 4 with a case in the county jail, and the total number of cases reported to date is 20.

May 20, 1904: Complying with indorsement on my report of the 14th upon smallpox at Martinsburg, W. Va., I have the honor to transmit herewith a supplemental report containing detailed information.

In company with Dr. G. J. E. Sponseller, the county health officer, I visited the 16 cases of smallpox and confirmed his diagnosis in each case. We then had a meeting on the street with Mr. Evans, the mayor, and Mr. Park, the president of the county court, both of whom are members of the county board of health. They asked my opinion on the diagnosis and I told them that all the cases were smallpox and that I was surprised that I had seen no cases in the first stages of the disease, suggesting that there probably were in the city early cases which had not been recognized. I advised a house to house inspection, which suggestion they thought impracticable.

As regards isolation, I advised that all cases of smallpox be removed to a smallpox hospital, and that contacts be held in an observation hospital. The subject of isolation in tents was also discussed. The question of vaccination was fully discussed with these gentlemen, and they told me that since there had not been any smallpox in Martinsburg for twenty-five years, except a few cases which occurred about six months ago, there had grown up a large population unprotected by vaccination. I suggested that the house-to-house inspectors be also authorized to vaccinate all who wished it, and that they insist on its necessity to those who doubted its efficiency.

Since 15 cases were at the time isolated in 6 different houses, I

advised that police be detailed by the mayor to guard these houses in accordance with the health officer's directions.

As regards the efficiency of the present isolation in their homes, this is a question on which one must hold the gravest doubts in spite of the most favorable reports.

I advised that during desquamation the patients' bodies be kept well oiled, and that they be given baths of bichloride of mercury. While visiting infected homes I suggested several times to the health officer that the proper disinfection of the houses was a large undertaking and pressed the point that I would give a practical demonstration of the correct manner in which to use sulphur and formaldehyde if he would get a house, but this suggestion was apparently not very warmly received and during a day and a half no indication was made to accept my offer. He said that they had a Lentz generator, and I expressed a desire to see it and test it, but this was not done. I asked what strength of formalin they had and he did not know. I put my nose to the mouth of a can of formalin which he had in his office and was able to sniff it freely.

I asked if they had roll sulphur, and he said he did not know, but that they could send for it.

Although unsolicited, I advised that mattresses and pillows be burned, all bedclothing and personal clothing be boiled half an hour, the patients' bodies bathed in bichlorid, and the floors, walls, and furniture be well washed in bichlorid 1:1,000.

I advised that sulphur was the best gaseous disinfectant in the proportion of 5 pounds per 1,000 cubic feet, and to keep the room closed for twenty-four hours. I advised that in the small number of cases where sulphur would be impracticable on account of hangings and metal work, they use the generator they had, using 10 ounces of 40 per cent formalin per 1,000 cubic feet, first sealing the rooms tightly and then leaving them closed twenty-four hours. I told them to keep the patients isolated as long as the bottoms of the pocks were red and exfoliating.

I believe the only disinfection which has yet been done was on the cell in the jail where the first case occurred.

On the second day of my stay at Martinsburg the health officer called a meeting of the doctors of the city at his office, and I met physicians who saw some of the first cases of the present epidemic, which were diagnosed as syphilis, chickenpox, and an "eruption due to taking Captain John's spring medicine." Some of the physicians advised a house-to-house inspection and vaccination, and others maintained that it could not be enforced.

In my opinion there will be more cases of smallpox at Martinsburg.

Case of leprosy from S. S. Siberia at Angel Island returned to Honolulu.

[Telegram.]

QUARANTINE STATION,
Angel Island, California, May 27, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

One case leprosy removed from steamship *Siberia* to station to-day will return to Honolulu on same vessel.

CUMMING.

Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.—Stegomyiæ prevalent in New Laredo—Incomplete sanitary work.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson reports as follows:

LAREDO, TEX., May 19, 1904.

I am informed by persons living in New Laredo that *Stegomyiæ* are very prevalent in that city, and though I have not myself seen any adult mosquitoes there, I have found larvae in every water barrel in that city into which I have had opportunity to look. Yesterday, in company with Doctor Spohn, I found in the outskirts of New Laredo a flower garden in which were four water containers, each one swarming with larvae.

It is my observation that whatever sanitary work that is done in New Laredo is confined to the section around the United States consulate and the main plaza, and it is certain that the order allowing only 1 barrel to each premises is not enforced.

There is an almost constant breeze from New Laredo across the Rio Grande to this city, and I am strongly of the opinion that there is a constant, if very limited, influx of *Stegomyiæ* brought about by this wind.

MAY 24, 1904.

RICHARDSON, *Laredo, Tex.:*

Have you called the attention of the mayor of Laredo, Mexico, to the incomplete sanitary work mentioned your letter 19th? Bureau has referred copy to Liceaga.

WYMAN.

Extermination of mosquitoes at Laredo almost complete.

LAREDO, TEX., May 24, 1904.

Passed Assistant-Surgeon Richardson transmits the following clipping from the Laredo Daily Times, issue of May 23, 1904:

DEARTH OF MOSQUITOES.

Their almost total absence from the city a subject of remark.

“The almost total absence of mosquitoes in any portion of the city is a subject of remark among the citizens. Laredo never before saw a time when it was so clear of the stinging, disease-carrying pest as now. This time last year mosquitoes swarmed all over the city. It was absolutely necessary to sleep under a bar if one obtained any rest. Now the citizens say they do not think of using a bar.

“The Marine-Hospital Service has done the business. The health department of the National Government has spent thousands of dollars, and it has had scores of men employed for nearly a year in the work of destroying the mosquito pest. It is a herculean job to destroy the mosquitoes of a city, and especially a city that is situated in an everlasting summer climate and with every facility to promote the breeding of the pest.

“That the Marine-Hospital Service has done its work faithfully and effectively the almost total absence of mosquitoes attest. Laredo owes an everlasting debt to these faithful officials who have labored unceasingly to bring about this state of affairs. They have added

much to our comfort and rendered the peculiar diseases propagated by mosquitoes an impossibility.

"But in this matter unceasing vigilance is the price of safety. The Marine-Hospital Service is as energetic in killing mosquitoes now as it was when death-dealing pestilence was abroad in Laredo. It is as necessary to cooperate with them—labor with them—as it was months ago. The city is now safe from disease. Let every citizen use his utmost endeavors to keep it safe by continuing to work with that band of faithful workers—the Marine-Hospital Service."

Inspection of Benavides, Piedras Pintas, and Corpus Christi, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McGregor reports to Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson as follows:

BENAVIDES, TEX., May 21, 1904.

There are no cases of fever [at Benavides] at the present time. Mosquitoes and larvæ are plentiful. Measles has been prevalent here for several months.

Last year, in November and December, "dengue" prevailed in epidemic form, with 3 deaths. One Mexican, Vasquez by name, was sick three days; got up from his bed and ate a hearty meal; died a few hours afterwards. Two others died under similar circumstances, who people here believe were suffering from yellow fever. There were probably other cases.

Piedras Pintas is reported free from sickness.

BENAVIDES, TEX., May 23, 1904.

I visited Corpus Christi Sunday, meeting the physicians and many of the citizens. All are pleased that the Service has undertaken the destruction of the mosquitoes and promise me their hearty cooperation in the work. I told them I would go there Thursday or Friday and address them in mass meeting on the subject. They will organize to assist in every way.

I shall leave for San Diego in the morning, after inspecting 146 houses in this place, and of which number it is desired to fumigate about 40.

Inspection of San Diego, Tex.

SAN DIEGO, TEX., May 25, 1904.

I arrived here yesterday and established camp.

San Diego is a town of 2,200 inhabitants, situated on the San Diego Creek. The water supply is from deep wells and cisterns. Mosquitoes are plentiful and the sanitary conditions bad, owing to the many puddles and mudholes that remain in the streets after rains.

Last night I addressed a large audience in the court-house. I spoke upon the necessity of cleaning up, filling and oiling all mud and water holes, and systematic war upon the mosquitoes and larvæ, which are so abundant. The leading citizens and ladies of the place were present and all showed a deep interest in the matter, promising to go to work at once. I will see the county commissioners to-day and urge them to adopt more thorough measures throughout the county.

My work would be very much facilitated if I had a stereopticon

and slides showing the larvæ and mosquito in different stages of development for the especial education of women and children, who are the most efficient workers.

I shall go to Corpus Christi to-morrow to address the people there.

Judge J. O. Luby has been of great assistance to me here, and County Judge S. H. Woods will do everything to facilitate my work.

We have inspected to date 92 houses and oiled 46 water containers, as well as several outlying water tanks.

A considerable number of people desire fumigation of their houses. The people generally are going to work, cleaning and preparing for antimosquito crusades.

I shall make a list of houses for fumigation, and report when complete.

Bad sanitary conditions at Devine, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cock reports to Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson as follows:

DEVINE, TEX., May 22, 1904.

I have begun, with the entire force, to oil ponds and tanks in this place. The sanitary condition of Devine is exceedingly bad. *Stegomyiae* and *anopheles* are abundant, and breeding places numerous. Malaria is rife here at present; jaundice common. Citizens complain of the railroad depot and cotton platform; the excavations under both hold water and filth, and are ideal breeding places for mosquitoes. Lagoons are numerous on the railroad right of way in the town proper.

Two days' work with the section gang could drain and fill up these places. As long as they exist under the present conditions they will be a serious menace to public health, and will no doubt cost several lives annually. Many cases of malaria now occur in the neighborhood of these pest holes. The railroad water-tank men claim they have instructions to oil tanks at pumping stations only. I would respectfully suggest that you use all means at your command to have this nuisance abated at once.

I have some reasons to fear that yellow fever has been harbored and kept alive through the winter season at certain ranches, among the Mexicans, within a radius of 30 miles of this place—principally in Atascosa County—and I shall investigate these ranches closely at the earliest opportunity.

DEVINE, TEX., May 25, 1904.

Three barrels of sulphur were received Monday, and our work is progressing well.

In view of the fact that there is considerable sickness (fevers) in this vicinity at the present time, as also to the further fact that this town was infected last season with yellow fever, I deem it necessary to disinfect as thoroughly as possible. This will doubtless require more material than we have at present.

I expect to reinspect Moore, also to inspect Castroville, Benton, and La Coste, by team, from this point.

I have tested for albumin in several cases here, in Doctor Moffet's practice, but so far have found none.

I learn that there are some suspicious cases on the San Marcos River, between the latter town and Luling, to the extent that several physicians in that section have ceased to give quinine for eight or ten days.

State Health Officer Tabor requested to influence railroads to improve the sanitary conditions at Devine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1904.

State Health Officer TABOR, *Austin, Tex.:*

Cock reports to Richardson from Devine that citizens complain of excavations under railroad depot and cotton platform and the lagoons on the railroad right of way in the town proper; that two days' work with the section gang could drain and level up these places. They are a serious menace to health. Railroad men claim their instructions are only to oil the tanks at the pumping stations. Will you not bring your influence on the railroads to have these conditions rectified?

WYMAN.

[Telegram.]

AUSTIN, TEX., May 28, 1904.

Matter of excavations Devine referred to railroad authorities several days ago.

TABOR.

Inspection along the Mexican International Railway—Monclova, Reata, Allende, and Nava.

Acting Assistant Surgeon R. N. Lane, reports, through Acting Assistant Surgeon Lea Hume, as follows:

In obedience to your request, in your letter of the 28th ultimo, I proceeded on that date to visit Monclova, Reata, and any other points on the Mexican International Railroad that I might think necessary, and examined all houses infected last year with yellow fever.

I arrived at Monclova on the night of the 28th ultimo, and on the 29th ultimo visited the town of Monclova in company with Dr. Quinn, the able and efficient railroad surgeon, through whose aid I was able to make a more thorough examination than I could otherwise have done. The railroad station is situated three miles from the city of Monclova, and around the grounds of the company, which are quite extensive, the Mexicans have built quite a village, and in this village the first cases of yellow fever developed, brought there from Monterey, and from this point of infection a few cases developed in the city of Monclova.

The houses in which the fever developed last fall and those surrounding have been thoroughly fumigated with sulphur, both at the railroad station and in the city—the second fumigation by officers of the superior board of health from the City of Mexico. In conversation with three physicians, members of the local board of health, I found that no effort is being made to put the city in a sanitary condition, and that there is no sewerage system. The city has many small ditches for irrigating the gardens of the property owners, and the poor people use the water from these ditches for drinking and household purposes, while the better class of residents get water for drinking and household use from wells. I did not see any mosquitoes, but learned from physicians and others that there were plenty of them, and that the *Stegomyia fasciata* was in great numbers, and I was assured by members of the board of health that every effort would

shortly be used to fight the mosquito, but at this time not an ounce of oil had been used on the stagnant water. The water supply is obtained from mountain streams and is very clear. Some work had been done in cleaning the streets and yards. The railroad grounds, on which is built a large hotel and the residences of the employees, are connected with a large sewer pipe which extends a considerable distance beyond the hotel and residences. I slept in the hotel with windows and doors open and never heard a mosquito.

From Monclova I visited Reata, a town about 70 miles from Monclova. It is situated on a high plain, surrounded by a mountain region and has no water supply; it is simply a railroad station and is the junction of the Monterey Branch of the Mexican International Railroad. It has no residents except the railroad employees. The Mexican Government established a quarantine camp at this place against Monterey, and one case of yellow fever was brought here from Monterey, and no other case developed. I returned from Reata to Monclova and spent a day and a night there and found that the municipal authorities had done nothing toward the sanitation of the city.

From Monclova I proceeded to Allende, a town of 6,000 inhabitants, situated 35 miles from Eagle Pass. The general condition of the town is good, though there are a few cases of malarial fever in the town at present. The town is situated on a flat plain, and is penetrated on all sides by irrigating ditches, which are kept full of water at all times, and of course there are plenty of mosquitoes. There are no sanitary measures of any character used at this place.

From Allende I proceeded to Nava, a town 25 miles from Eagle Pass, and having a population of about 3,000 people. In this town there is no physician and I learned of some cases of malarial fever. Like Allende, this place is permeated in all directions by irrigating ditches, which are kept full of water all the time.

Inspection along the Mexican Central, also International Railroad—Garcia, Icamole, Paredon, Trevino, and Reata.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferguson reports May 18, 1904, through Assistant Surgeon Goldberger, as follows:

Garcia, Icamole, and Paredon are small villages on a branch of the Mexican Central Railroad running out of Monterey. They are composed entirely of Mexicans, are much higher than Monterey, and have had very little rainfall recently. They are very dry, and sanitary conditions are good. Laredo is at the junction of this branch of the Mexican Central and the Mexican International railroads. No Americans live there. Has an elevation of 3,271 feet. High and dry, and sanitary conditions also good there.

Trevino is on the main line of the Mexican International Railroad, elevation 2,920 feet. No American families live there; is in a good sanitary condition, and no cases of sickness reported there at present. No yellow fever reported there last year. The city obtains its water supply from a ground tank 80 meters long, 50 meters wide, and 2 meters deep. Could not obtain a mortuary report as there is no physician in the village, and from all I could learn no record of deaths is kept. Population about 100. In Reata the conditions are about the same as in Trevino. Elevation, 3,080 feet; population about 80;

no physician in the village; no record kept of deaths; high and dry; no sickness reported there for five weeks. One case of yellow fever reported there last year. Sanitary conditions good.

Investigation of suspicious fever along the San Marcos River.

[Telegrams.]

LAREDO, TEX., May 27, 1904.

Cock reports he has information of a fever existing along San Marcos River between San Marcos and Luling, unaffected by quinine; this region probably infected last year; recommend Purnell be sent inspect.

RICHARDSON.

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1904.

PURNELL, San Antonio, Tex.:

Richardson wires following: "Cock reports he has information fever existing along San Marcos River between San Marcos and Luling, unaffected by quinine. This region probably infected last year." Investigate this territory immediately and wire report.

WYMAN.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., May 27, 1904.

Leave for Luling at ten-thirty to-night.

PURNELL.

LULING, TEX., May 28, 1904.

Leave here in early morning for San Marcos by buggy, investigating along river en route.

PURNELL.

SAN MARCOS, TEX., May 29, 1904.

Completed inspection along San Marcos River between Luling and San Marcos, inclusive; no yellow fever; some typhoid fever; much malarial fever. Go to San Antonio to-night.

PURNELL.

Inspection of San Antonio, Tex.—No yellow fever.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., May 25, 1904.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell reports as follows:

I attended a meeting of the San Antonio board of health this morning, which was called for the purpose of considering a communication received from State Health Officer Tabor, in which he stated that he had been informed by the department of the existence of rumors to the effect that yellow fever prevailed in this city. The board was unanimous in its denunciation of such rumors, as being absolutely without foundation, and the board furthermore declared that there had been no sickness in the city this season that could in any way be suspected of being yellow fever. The result of my inspection and investigation has been negative in every case.

The sanitary measures inaugurated early in April are still being prosecuted, and in addition to the work being done by the city the children of the public schools have enlisted in the work of sanitary improvement. This departure is quite unique, but will doubtless result in much good. The mosquito as a disseminator of disease has been the subject of several lectures delivered before the public schools, and measures for the extermination of the pests were elucidated. The children became very much interested in the subject, and are very enthusiastic in their crusade of mosquito extermination.

Summary of work at Laredo for week ended May 28, 1904.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson telegraphs as follows:

MAY 28, 1904.

During week ended May 28 fumigated, Laredo, 71 houses, containing 185 rooms. One conviction to-day under new ordnance; 1 sick investigated; inspected 1,295 premises and oiled 480 water containers.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Report for week ended May 21, 1904.

Passengers inspected.....	191
Immigrants inspected.....	20

A. L. GUSTETTER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, May 26, as follows:

Week ended May 21, 1904. Trains from Mexico inspected, 7; persons on trains from Mexico inspected, 198; immigrants inspected, 19; immigrants vaccinated, 1; Pullman coaches disinfected, 7; refused entry May 18, 1 person, until five days from infected point completed; persons inspected and passed foot and carriage bridge, 3,525.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of April from 32 counties and localities having an aggregate population of 1,016,250 show a total of 1,359 deaths, including diphtheria 13, enteric fever 19, measles 3, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 3, and 247 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 82,128. Total number of deaths 111, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 2, and 16 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—Evanston.—Four months ended April 30, 1904. Estimated population, 22,000. Total number of deaths 76, including 8 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Des Moines*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 100,000. Total number of deaths 49, including diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 2, and 5 from tuberculosis.

KENTUCKY—*Louisville*.—Two weeks ended May 19, 1904. Estimated population, 225,000. Total number of deaths 137, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 19 from tuberculosis.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended December 19, 1903. Population, 53,500. Total number of deaths, 69, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended January 16, 1904. Total number of deaths, 76, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended February 13, 1904. Total number of deaths, 102, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended March 12, 1904. Total number of deaths, 78, including diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended April 9, 1904. Total number of deaths, 77, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended May 7, 1904. Total number of deaths, 81, including diphtheria, 2, and 12 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 127,286. Total number of deaths, 183, including 28 from tuberculosis.

Month of April, 1904. Total number of deaths, 185, including diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended May 21, 1904, from 70 observers, indicate that diarrhea, typhoid fever, smallpox, cholera morbus, inflammation of brain, and whooping cough were more prevalent, and bronchitis, influenza, scarlet fever, cancer, inflammation of bowels, remittent fever, dysentery, puerperal fever, and meningitis were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 1 place, whooping cough at 13, diphtheria at 33, typhoid fever at 36, scarlet fever at 50, pneumonia at 57, measles at 92, smallpox at 108, and phthisis pulmonalis at 262 places.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of April, 1904. Census population, 202,718. Total number of deaths 228, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 10, whooping cough 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*East Liverpool*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Number of deaths not reported. Four deaths from enteric fever reported.

Toledo.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 157,200; total number of deaths 195, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 3, measles 4, and 26 from tuberculosis.

Month of April, 1904. Total number of deaths 173, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 4, measles 6, and 25 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Memphis.*—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 130,000—white, 71,000; colored, 59,000. Total number of deaths, 276—white, 124; colored, 152—including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, measles 6, scarlet fever 6, smallpox 1, whooping cough 2, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Month of March, 1904. Total number of deaths, 208—white, 93; colored, 115—including enteric fever 2, measles 6, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 3, whooping cough 1, and 32 from tuberculosis.

Month of April, 1904. Total number of deaths, 178—white, 68; colored, 115—including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 2, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 2, and 16 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., May 16, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 14, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
May 10	Michigan.....	Liverpool, England	2
10	Admiral Farragut.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica	28
10	Romanic	Italian ports.....	1,377
11	Sarmatian	Glasgow, Scotland.....	308
14	Cymric	Liverpool, England	567
	Total		2,282

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Week ended Saturday, May 21, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
May 16	Cestrian	Liverpool, England	5
18	Admiral Dewey	Port Antonio, Jamaica	16
19	Saxonia	Liverpool, England	1,619
20	Dania	Louisburg, Cape Breton	1
22	Radiant	Barbados, West Indies	1
	Total		1,642

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Key West, Fla.*OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Key West, Fla., May 28, 1904.**Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at Key West during the week ended May 21, 1904.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 16	Miami.....	Habana, Cuba.....	5
17	Mascotte.....	do.....	27
19	Olivette.....	do.....	14
20	Miami.....	do.....	5
21	Mascotte.....	do.....	137
	Total		188

JULIUS OTTO, *Immigrant Inspector in Charge.**Report of immigration at New York.*OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*New York, May 28, 1904.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 21, 1904; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
1904.			
May 15	Philadelphia.....	Southampton.....	432
15	Trinidad.....	Hamilton, Bermuda.....	2
16	Moltke.....	Hamburg.....	1
16	Merchant Prince.....	Buenos Ayres.....	1
16	Minneapolis.....	London.....	5
16	Blücher.....	Hamburg.....	1
16	Seneca.....	Habana.....	2
16	Furnessia.....	Glasgow.....	328
16	La Bretagne.....	Havre.....	878
16	Norge.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	564
16	United States.....	do.....	1,284
17	Valencia.....	Kingston.....	1
17	Bellagio.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	37
17	Ryndam.....	Rotterdam.....	717
17	Zeeland.....	Antwerp.....	1,254
17	Palatia.....	Genoa and Naples.....	1,677
17	Bremen.....	Bremen.....	1,292
18	Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.....	do.....	606
18	Citta di Napoli.....	Genoa and Naples.....	951
18	Koenig Albert.....	do.....	1,545
18	Mexico.....	Habana.....	7
18	Georgia.....	Piraeus.....	3
18	Neckar.....	Bremen.....	1
19	Augusta Victoria.....	Hamburg.....	1
19	Carpathia.....	Fiume.....	1
19	Majestic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	499
19	Willehad.....	Helsingburg, etc.....	211
19	Grosser Kurfurst.....	Genoa.....	2
20	Numidian.....	Glasgow.....	53
20	Belgravia.....	Hamburg.....	2,277
20	Palatia.....	Genoa.....	1
21	Ultonia.....	Fiume, etc.....	728
21	Tennyson.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	192
21	La Savoie.....	Havre.....	708
21	Orizaba.....	Santiago.....	3
21	Monterey.....	Habana.....	110
21	Piemonte.....	Genoa and Naples.....	540
	Total		16,905

JOSEPH MURRAY,
Acting Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia.*OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, May 28, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 28, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 23	Westernland	Liverpool and Queenstown.	316

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, *Commissioner.*

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Baltimore, Md.....	April	4,461	68
Laredo, Tex.....	do	124	4
Malone, N. Y.....	do	47	1

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	UNITED STATES:				
2	Alexandria, Va.	May 28			
2	Beaufort, N. C.	do			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	do			
4	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
5	Punta Gorda	May 21			
5	Puntarassa	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga.	do			
7	Cape Charles, Va.	May 28	U. S. S. Prairie	May 22	Havana
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	May 21			
9	Cedar Key, Fla.	May 28			
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	May 14			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	May 28	Swed. bk. Halvar	May 20	East London
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	May 21			
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska	May 7			
14	Eastport, Me.	May 26			
15	Eureka, Cal.	May 21			
16	Grays Harbor, Wash	do			
17	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do	Sch. L. N. Dantzier ^a	May 13	Frontera
18	Key West, Fla.	do			
19	Los Angeles, Cal.	May 14			
20	Newbern, N. C.	May 28			
21	Nome, Alaska	May 14			
22	Pascagoula, Miss.	May 21			
23	Port Angeles, Wash	May 14			
24	Portland, Me.	May 21			
25	Port Townsend, Wash	do			
26	Reedy Island, Del.	do	Am. sch. Madalene Cooney.	May 17	Fernandina
27	St. Georges Sound, Fla.:				
28	East Pass	May 21			
29	West Pass	do			
29	St. Johns River, Fla.	do			
30	San Diego, Cal.	do			
31	San Francisco, Cal.	May 22	Ger. ss. Serapis	May 15	Hamburg
32	San Pedro, Cal.	May 14			
33	Santa Barbara, Cal.	May 21			
33	Santa Barbara, Cal.	May 14			
34	Santa Rosa, Fla.	May 21			
		do	It. bk. Vega ^a	May 5	Sarona
			Swed. bk. Antoinette ^a	do	Port Elizabeth
			It. bk. Armonia ^a	May 6	Genoa
			It. bk. Antonio d'Abundo ^a	do	Fort de France
			Br. ss. E. O. Saltmarsh ^a	May 14	Tampico
			Br. ss. August Belmont	May 15	
			do	do	
			It. bk. Inez Eliza	do	Genoa
			Am. ss. Pensacola	May 18	Tampico
			Br. ss. Joseph Merry weather.	May 19	Veracruz
			Br. ss. Valentia	May 20	Rio de Janeiro
			It. bk. Inez Eliza ^a	May 15	Genoa
			Br. ss. Valentia ^a	May 20	Rio de Janeiro
			Nor. bk. Signi	May 26	Liverpool
			Br. ss. August Belmont	May 28	Tampico

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					1
2				No report	
3				.....do.....	
4				.....do.....	
5				.....do.....	
6				2 vessels spoken and passed	
7	Hampton Roads.	Passed on certificate of medical officer.			7
8				No transactions	
9				No report	
10				No transactions	
11	Fernandina	Ballast discharged, vessel disinfected.	May 28	14 vessels spoken and passed.	1
12					1
13				No report	
14					25
15				No transactions	
16					2
17	Pascagoula	Disinfected and held.....	May 18		6
18				No transactions	
19				.....do.....	
20				No report	
21				1 vessel spoken and passed.	2
22				No transactions	
23					1
24					4
25				Glandular examination of forecastle crew of U. S. a. t. Burnside and Am. ss. Lyra, from Manila. Glandular examination of forecastle crew and steerage passengers of Am. ss. Hyades, from Taku.	
26	Philadelphia	Disinfected.....	May 19	1 case of smallpox removed; crew vaccinated, and dunnage disinfected.	26
27				No transactions	
28				6 vessels spoken and passed; 4 steamships passed without inspection.	
29					
30				No transactions	
31	Seattle	Held; holds and passengers' effects fumigated.	May 16	Temperatures taken of all on board ss. Peru and ss. San Juan, from Panama; 2 vessels boarded and passed.	1
32				No transactions	20
33				.....do.....	
34	Pensacola	Ballast discharged	May 19	3 vessels boarded and passed.	1
do		Ballast discharged and fumigated.	May 13		
do		Ballast discharged	May 16		
do		Ballast discharged and fumigated.	May 21		
do		Fumigated and held to complete 5 days.	May 15		
do		.....do.....	May 17		
do		Discharging ballast	May 19		
do		Fumigated and held to complete 5 days.	May 21		
do		.....do.....			
do		Fumigated and held			
do		Ballast discharged; vessel cleaned.	May 28	3 vessels boarded and passed.	3
do		Fumigated	May 25		
do		Discharging ballast			
do		Fumigated and held			

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
35	UNITED STATES—Continued. Savannah, Ga.....	May 21	Am. schr. Thos. F. Pollard ^a Am. bktm. Elmira and a ...	May 7 May 8	Sagua Demerara
			Br. schr. J. W. Hutt	May 17	Habana
36	Sitka, Alaska.....	May 7	.....	.....	.....
37	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	May 14	.....	.....	.....
38	Southbend, Wash.....	May 21	.....	.....	.....
39	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do	.....	.....	.....
40	Washington, N. C.....	do	.....	.....	.....
		May 28	.....	.....	.....
	HAWAII:				
41	Hilo	May 7	.....	.....	.....
42	Honolulu	May 14	.....	.....	.....
43	Kahului.....	do	.....	.....	.....
44	Kihei.....	May 7	.....	.....	.....
45	Koloa.....	do	.....	.....	.....
46	Lahaina.....	May 14	.....	.....	.....
47	Mahukona.....	May 7	.....	.....	.....
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
48	Cebu	Apr. 16	.....	.....	.....
49	Iloilo	do	.....	.....	.....
50	Jolo	Apr. 9	.....	.....	.....
51	Manila	Apr. 16	.....	.....	.....
	PUERTO RICO:				
52	Ponce	May 14	.....	.....	.....
		May 21	Sp. ss. P. de Satrustegui	May 20	Habana
53	San Juan	May 14	U. S. S. Castine	May 13	Pensacola
		May 21	Am. ss. Maracaibo	May 11	Maracaibo
			Am. ss. Caracas	May 16	Puerto Cabello
			Sp. ss. P. de Satrustegui	May 21	Habana
	Subports—				
54	Aguadilla	May 14	.....	.....	.....
		May 21	.....	.....	.....
55	Arecibo	May 14	.....	.....	.....
		May 21	.....	.....	.....
56	Arroyo	May 14	.....	.....	.....
		May 21	.....	.....	.....
57	Fajardo	May 14	.....	.....	.....
		May 21	.....	.....	.....
58	Humacao	May 14	.....	.....	.....
		May 21	.....	.....	.....
59	Mayaguez	May 14	.....	.....	.....
		May 21	.....	.....	.....

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
35	Savannah	Fumigated	May 15	.....	1
.....	do	Fumigated and ballast discharged; Fumigated and held for observation.	do .....	.....	.....
36	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
37	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
38	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
39	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
40	.....	.....	.....	No transactions do	4
41	.....	.....	.....	No report .....	.....
42	.....	.....	.....	do .....	.....
43	.....	.....	.....	do .....	.....
44	.....	.....	.....	do .....	.....
45	.....	.....	.....	do .....	.....
46	.....	.....	.....	do .....	.....
47	.....	.....	.....	do .....	.....
48	.....	.....	.....	do .....	.....
49	.....	.....	.....	do .....	.....
50	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
51	.....	.....	.....	No report .....	.....
52	Genoa	Held	May 20	.....	2
53	Orders	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	May 13	.....	4
.....	New York	Inspected and detained	May 11	.....	2
.....	do	do	May 18	1 vessel boarded and passed.	4
.....	Barcelona	do	May 23	.....	.....
54	.....	.....	.....	No transactions .....	.....
55	.....	.....	.....	do .....	.....
56	.....	.....	.....	No transactions	1
57	.....	.....	.....	No transactions	1
58	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
59	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
				.....	1
				.....	3

Reports from State and

a Previously reported.

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do	
3				do	
4					2
5				No report	
6				No report	
7				do	
8				do	
9					
10					1
11	New Orleans	Disinfected and held	May 10		
	do	do	do		
	do	Disinfected	May 8		
	do	do	May 9		
	do	do	do		
	do	Disinfected and held	May 12		
	do	do	May 11		
	do	Disinfected	May 12		
	do	Disinfected and held	May 13		
	do	Disinfected	May 12		
	do	do			
	do	do	May 19		
	do	do	do		
	do	Disinfected	May 15		
	do	do	May 20		
	do	do	do		
12				No report	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				No transactions	
18				No report	
19				do	
20				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1903, to June 3, 1904.

For reports received from June 27, 1903, to December 25, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 25, 1903.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alaska:				
Hoonah	May 17	3		
Juneau	May 15	1		
Killisnoo	May 17	2		
Total for Territory		6		
Total for Territory, same per- period, 1903.		1		
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith.....	Dec. 18-Feb. 20	6		
Total for State		6		
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
California:				
Berkeley.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	2		
Escondido	Feb. 23	1		
Fresno	Dec. 1-31	1		
Los Angeles.....	Dec. 27-May 14	15		
Oakland	Jan. 1-31		1	
Sacramento.....	Apr. 1-30	1		
San Francisco.....	Dec. 7-May 15	55	4	
Total for State		75	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		316	3	
Colorado:				
Bent County	Feb. 1-29	4		
Boulder County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	24		
Chaffee County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	6		
Conejos County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	37		
Denver County (Denver)	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	44	1	
Douglas County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Eagle County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	1		
El Paso County (Colorado Springs included)	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	37		
Huerfano County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	2		
Kit Carson County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	22		
Lake County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	3		
Larimer County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	77		
Las Animas County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4		
Mesa County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Otero County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	47		
Pitkin County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Pueblo County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	4		
Rio Grande County	Dec. 1-31	11		
Routt County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	14		
Washington County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Weld County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	109		
Yuma County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Total for State		454	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		647		
Delaware:				
Wilmington.....	Feb. 21-May 21	1	3	
Total for State		1	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.				1
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Jan. 10-May 21	47		
Total for District		47		
Total for District, same period, 1903.		15	1	
Florida:				
Escambia County (Pensacola)	Nov. 1-Jan. 16	11		
Dade County (Fort Lauderdale)	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Duval County (Jacksonville)	Nov. 1-May 21	38		
Leon County (Tallahassee)	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Florida—Continued.				
Polk County (Bartow)	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1 .....	.....
Walton County	Jan. 2-16	88 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	141 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	313 .....	.....
Georgia:				
Darien	Jan. 14	2 .....	.....
Liberty County	Feb. 12 .....	.....	7	
Macon	May 15-21	4 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	6	7	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	125	9	
Illinois:				
Belleville	Dec. 18-Mar. 12	20	2	
Cairo	Jan. 1-Feb. 5	13 .....	.....
Chicago	Dec. 20-May 28	88	1	
Danville	Dec. 18-May 21	43 .....	.....
Evanston	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1903	3 .....	.....
Fairport	Jan. 10-16	1 .....	.....
Galesburg	Mar. 6-26	7 .....	.....
Peoria	Mar. 1-31	10 .....	.....
Springfield	Feb. 26-Mar. 3	3 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	188	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	358	21	
Indiana:				
Evansville	Dec. 13-Jan. 20	22 .....	.....
Kokomo	Apr. 17-23	1 .....	.....
South Bend	Mar. 27-May 14	16	1	
Total for State .....	.....	39	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	3,526	137	
Iowa:				
Des Moines	Jan. 23-Apr. 30	8 .....	.....
Dubuque	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	1 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	9 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	79 .....	.....
Kentucky:				
Burlington	Mar. 1-28	16 .....	.....
Covington	Mar. 13-May 21	22 .....	.....
Louisville	Oct. 1-Apr. 30	66	16	
Springfield	Mar. 22-28	6 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	110	16	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	631	8	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 13-May 21	92	5	Thirty-eight imported.
Total for State .....	.....	92	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	79	3	
Maine:				
Athens	Dec. 31 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Biddeford	Dec. 13-19	1 .....	.....
Bradley	Mar. 18	2 .....	.....
Brewer	Dec. 19	1 .....	.....
Brighton	Dec. 31 .....	.....	.....
Calais	Feb. 7-18	10 .....	.....
Columbia Falls	May 17 .....	.....	.....
Jonesport	May 16-26	23 .....	.....
Madawaska region	Dec. 1-Apr. 9	67 .....	.....
Madison	Jan. 28	1 .....	.....
Milford	Jan. 7	2 .....	.....
Oldtown	To Dec. 24	9 .....	.....
Orono	Dec. 19-Jan. 22	3 .....	.....
Smithfield	Jan. 21	1 .....	.....
Do. .....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Do. .....	.....	.....	.....	Do.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Maine—Continued.				
Stacyville.....	Jan. 21.....	11	.....
Van Buren.....	Jan. 1-31.....	7	.....
Total for State .....	.....	138	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	316	1	
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Jan. 17-May 28	52	2	
Cumberland.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	4	.....
Total for State .....	.....	56	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	53	1	
Massachusetts:				
Brockton.....	Dec. 20-26.....	1	.....
Fall River.....	Dec. 20-Mar. 19	2	.....
Haverhill.....	Dec. 20-26.....	1	.....
Lawrence.....	Jan. 10-16.....	1	.....
Lowell.....	Mar. 13-Apr. 2	2	1	
Total for State .....	.....	7	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	185	29	
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Dec. 13-May 21	43	1	
Flint.....	Dec. 13-Feb. 6	5	.....
Grand Rapids.....	Jan. 2-May 21	20	.....
Port Huron.....	Dec. 16-23.....	4	.....
Bay County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	.....	1	
Lapeer County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	.....	1	
Muskegon.....	Mar. 1-31.....	.....	1	
Osceola County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	.....	1	
St. Joseph County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	.....	1	
Total for State .....	.....	72	6	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	617	15	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County.....	Feb. 9-29.....	6	.....
Anoka County.....	Apr. 5-May 9	2	.....
Becker County.....	Mar. 1-May 16	53	.....
Beltrami County.....	Jan. 5-May 9	51	1	
Benton County.....	May 9-9.....	1	.....
Blue Earth County.....	Apr. 26-May 9	2	.....
Cass County.....	Jan. 26-Apr. 11	14	.....
Chippewa County.....	Feb. 9-Apr. 18	26	.....
Chisago County.....	Jan. 12-Apr. 4	13	.....
Clay County.....	Dec. 22-Apr. 25	28	.....
Cottonwood County.....	Feb. 2-18.....	2	.....
Crow Wing County.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 8	5	.....
Dakota County.....	Feb. 2-8.....	2	.....
Dodge County.....	Mar. 15-Apr. 18	13	.....
Douglas County.....	Jan. 26-May 2	26	.....
Fillmore County.....	Mar. 1-7.....	2	.....
Freeborn County.....	Apr. 5-11.....	1	.....
Grant County.....	Mar. 22-Apr. 18	7	.....
Goodhue County.....	Jan. 5-May 16	10	.....
Hennepin County.....	Dec. 22-May 16	172	14	
Hubbard County.....	Jan. 19-May 2	15	.....
Isanti County.....	Dec. 22-May 2	35	.....
Itasca County.....	Dec. 15-May 16	16	.....
Jackson County.....	Jan. 5-11.....	1	.....
Kandiyohi County.....	Dec. 15-Apr. 11	85	.....
Kittson County.....	Apr. 5-18.....	5	.....
Lac qui Parle County.....	Apr. 26-May 9	3	.....
Lesueur County.....	Apr. 5-25.....	8	1	
Meeker County.....	Feb. 16-Mar. 21	4	.....
Millelacs County.....	Feb. 16-Apr. 11	5	.....
Morrison County.....	Dec. 15-Apr. 4	29	.....
Mower County.....	Feb. 2-8.....	1	.....
Norman County.....	Feb. 2-May 16	11	.....
Ottertail County.....	Dec. 15-May 16	130	.....
Pine County.....	Feb. 2-May 16	9	1	
Pipestone County.....	Mar. 15-May 16	24	.....
Polk County.....	Jan. 5-Apr. 18	6	.....
Pope County.....	Mar. 15-May 16	5	.....
Ramsey County.....	Dec. 23-May 9	41	1	
Redwood County.....	Jan. 19-May 9	5	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Renville County	Jan. 19-Apr. 18	9	.....
Rice County	Jan. 19-May 9	9	.....
Roseau County	Jan. 12-18.....	10	.....
St. Louis County	Jan. 12-May 9	18	.....
Scott County	Mar. 15-May 16	17	.....
Sherburne County	May 3-16.....	2	.....
Sibley County	Feb. 9-15.....	1	.....
Stearns County	Dec. 15-May 16	228	.....
Steele County	Jan. 5-18.....	2	.....
Stevens County	Mar. 15-May 9	3	.....
Swift County	Jan. 26-May 16	29	.....
Todd County	Dec. 15-May 9	152	1	
Wabasha County	Jan. 26-Apr. 18	27	.....
Wadena County	Jan. 12-Apr. 25	3	.....
Washington County	Dec. 22-Apr. 11	21	1	
Wilkin County	Jan. 5-Apr. 25	18	.....
Winona County	Apr. 26-May 16	2	.....
Wright County	Mar. 1-May 16	10	.....
Cases not previously reported in Hennepin County.	.....	11	.....
Cases not previously reported in Kandiyohi County.	.....	13	.....
Old cases not reported previously in Stearns County.	.....	11	.....
Total for State		1,465	20	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		3,544	24	
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 20-May 21	204	7	
Total for State		204	7	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		272	5	
Montana:				
Butte	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	16	.....
Helena	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....
Total for State		17	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		14	.....
Nebraska:				
Omaha	Dec. 20-May 21	13	1	
Total for State		13	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		90	.....
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	Dec. 13-May 21	61	1	
Nashua	Jan. 3-23.....	3	.....
Total for State		64	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		207	.....
New Jersey:				
Camden	Dec. 27-Apr. 30	28	5	Imported.
Jersey City	Mar. 21-27.....	1	.....
Newark	Feb. 1-6.....	1	.....
Plainfield	Jan. 17-23.....	1	.....
Trenton	Dec. 27-Apr. 23	43	8	Do.
Total for State		74	13	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		101	5	
New York:				
Buffalo	Dec. 20-May 14	45	.....
Elmira	Feb. 7-13.....	1	.....
New York	Dec. 20-May 17	27	4	
Niagara Falls	Feb. 14-Apr. 12	15	.....
Saratoga Springs	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....
Total for State		89	4	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		95	9	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	Jan. 1-31.....	122	.....
Anson County	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	.....	Present.
Bladen County	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....
Buncombe County	Jan. 1-31.....	8	.....
Cabarrus County	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....
Chowan County	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....
Cleveland County	Jan. 1-31.....	4	.....
Cumberland County	Jan. 1-31.....	3	.....
Davidson County	Jan. 1-31.....	72	.....
Davie County	Jan. 1-31.....	2	.....
Durham County	Jan. 1-31.....	10	.....
Edgecombe County	Jan. 1-31.....	8	2	
Forsyth County	Jan. 1-31.....	17	.....
Gaston County	Jan. 1-31.....	17	.....
Guilford County	Jan. 1-31.....	8	.....
Harnett County	Jan. 1-31.....	3	.....
Henderson County	Jan. 1-31.....	3	.....
Iredell County	Jan. 1-31.....	8	.....
Jackson County	Jan. 1-31.....	25	.....
Johnston County	Jan. 1-31.....	5	.....
Macon County	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Madison County	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Mecklenburg County (Charlotte included)	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	7	.....
New Hanover County (Wilmington included)	Jan. 1-Mar. 8	11	.....
Orange County	Jan. 1-31.....	10	.....
Perquimans County	Jan. 1-31.....	32	.....
Pitt County	Jan. 1-31.....	13	.....
Richmond County	Jan. 1-31.....	7	.....
Robeson County	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Rockingham County	Jan. 1-31.....	4	.....
Scotland County	Jan. 1-31.....	20	.....
Stanly County	Jan. 1-31.....	2	.....
Union County	Jan. 1-31.....	6	.....
Vance County	Jan. 1-31.....	12	.....
Wake County	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....
Wayne County	Jan. 1-31.....	10	.....
Wilkes County	Jan. 1-31.....	20	.....
Wilson County	Jan. 1-31.....	4	.....
Yancey County	Jan. 1-31.....	6	.....
Total for State		483	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		2,565	23	
North Dakota:				
Barnes County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	19	.....
Cass County	Nov. 1-Mar. 31	13	.....
Cavalier County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	16	.....
Eddy County	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....
Emmons County	Feb. 1-29.....	2	.....
Grand Forks County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	12	.....
Griggs County	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....
McHenry County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	8	.....
McLean County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	3	.....
Ransom County	Nov. 1-Feb. 29	64	.....
Richland County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	3	.....
Rolette County	Nov. 1-Mar. 31	10	.....
Stark County	Feb. 1-29.....	3	.....
Stutsman County	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....
Towner County	Nov. 1-Mar. 31	10	.....
Trall County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	6	.....
Walsh County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	32	.....
Ward County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	8	.....
Wells County	Nov. 1-Feb. 29	20	.....
Williams County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	26	.....
Total for State		258	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		48	.....
Ohio:				
Allen County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	30	.....
Ashland County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	1	.....
Ashtabula County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	12	.....
Athens County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	112	1	
Auglaize County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	40	4	
Belmont County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	25	8	
Butler County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	22	.....
Carroll County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	34	.....
Champaign County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	19	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Clark County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	4	.....
Clermont County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	1	.....
Columbiana County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	60	1	
Coshocton County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	66	.....
Crawford County	Aug. 8-May 7	72	.....
Cuyahoga County	Aug. 8-May 27	54	7	
Darke County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	.....
Delaware County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	13	.....
Erie County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	17	.....
Fairfield County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	9	.....
Franklin County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	174	5	
Gallia County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	74	5	
Greene County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	1	.....
Guernsey County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	182	1	
Hamilton County	Aug. 8-May 20	184	10	
Hancock County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	31	.....
Hardin County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	1	.....
Harrison County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	26	4	
Hocking County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	81	.....
Holmes County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	44	.....
Jackson County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	31	.....
Jefferson County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	60	.....
Knox County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	.....
Lake County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	.....
Lawrence County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	242	16	
Licking County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	49	1	
Lorain County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	4	1	
Lucas County	Aug. 8-May 21	7	.....
Madison County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	1	.....
Mahoning County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	239	5	
Marion County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	258	1	
Miami County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	32	2	
Montgomery County	Aug. 8-May 28	216	18	
Morgan County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	2	.....
Morrow County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	9	.....
Muskingum County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	84	.....
Noble County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	4	.....
Ottawa County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	15	.....
Paulding County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	2	.....
Perry County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	71	.....
Pickaway County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	1	.....
Portage County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	6	.....
Preble County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	4	.....
Putnam County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	45	.....
Richland County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	27	1	
Ross County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	4	.....
Scioto County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	20	.....
Seneca County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	.....
Stark County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	144	.....
Summit County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	41	.....
Trumbull County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	44	.....
Tuscarawas County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	35	1	
Union County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	30	.....
Van Wert County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	12	1	
Vinton County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	13	.....
Washington County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	76	1	
Wayne County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	9	.....
Williams County	Jan. 1-Apr. 9	30	.....
Wood County	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	31	.....
Wyandot County	Aug. 8-Apr. 9	18	.....
Total for State		3,209	94	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		648	54	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegeny County	Dec. 18-May 24	180	35	Thirteen cases imported at Pittsburgh.
Beaver County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	5	1	
Berks County	Dec. 1-Mar. 4	41	.....
Blair County	Dec. 1-Mar. 12	20	3	One case imported.
Bradford County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	10	.....
Bucks County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4	.....
Butler County	Feb. 1-13.....	2	.....
Cambridge County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	54	4	Two cases imported.
Clearfield County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	20	.....
Columbia County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8	.....
Center County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4	.....
Chester County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	1	.....
Chestor County	Apr. 17-30.....	23	.....
Cumberland County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2	.....
Dauphin County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania—Continued.				
Delaware County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8	.....
Erie County	Dec. 1-Apr. 2	111	1	
Fayette County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	28	1	
Greene County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	40	.....
Indiana County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	10	.....
Jefferson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8	3	
Lackawanna County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	12	.....
Lancaster County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	1	.....
Lebanon County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	11	1	
Lehigh County	Dec. 1-Apr. 23	120	.....
Luzerne County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4	.....
Lycoming County	Jan. 3-Apr. 23	16	3	
Monroe County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	5	.....
Montgomery County	Dec. 1-May 14	9	1	
Northampton County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	285	.....
Northumberland County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3	.....
Perry County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	1	.....
Philadelphia County	Dec. 20-May 28	902	217	
Schuylkill County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	16	.....
Somerset County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	9	.....
Susquehanna County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2	.....
Warren County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	10	3	
Washington County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	18	.....
Wayne County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	92	.....
Westmoreland County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	43	.....
Total for State		2,087	273	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		3,069	199	
South Carolina:				
Charleston	Dec. 20-May 21	47	4	Three imported.
Georgetown	Mar. 27	1	.....
Greenville	Feb. 21-May 21	37	.....
Total for State		85	4	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		249	10	
Tennessee:				
Memphis	Dec. 13-May 28	415	8	
Nashville	Dec. 27-May 28	137	.....
Total for State		552	8	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,815	32	
Texas:				
San Antonio	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	57	.....
Total for State		57	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		11	.....
Utah:				
Ogden	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	3	.....
Salt Lake City	Dec. 27-May 21	16	.....
Total for State		19	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		338	2	
Virginia:				
Danville	Feb. 7-13	2	.....
Pocahontas	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	21	5	
Total for State		23	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		9	2	
Washington:				
Adams County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	6	.....
Chehalis County	Dec. 1-31	3	.....
Chelan County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	9	.....
Clallam County	Mar. 1-31	1	.....
Clarke County	Feb. 1-29	1	.....
Columbia County	Jan. 1-31	1	.....
Franklin County	Mar. 1-31	1	.....
Jefferson County (Port Townsend).	Apr. 12	1	.....
King County (Seattle included)	Dec. 1-Apr. 13	49	.....
Kittitas County	Dec. 1-31	1	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Washington—Continued.				
Klickitat County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	28	.....
Lewis County	Feb. 1-29.....	1	.....
Lincoln County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	3	.....
Mason County	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....
Pacific County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	2	.....
Pierce County (Tacoma included).	Feb. 1-May 23	8	.....
Skagit County	Feb. 1-29.....	1	.....
Spokane County (Spokane included).	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	25	8	
Thurston County	Feb. 1-29.....	2	.....
Wallawalla County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	9	.....
Whatcom County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	18	.....
Whitman County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	4	.....
Yakima County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	10	.....
Total for State		185	8	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		271	.....
West Virginia:				
Martinsburg	Apr. 4-May 13	20	1	
Total for State		20	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		9	.....
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee	Dec. 13-May 21	186	.....
Total for State		186	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,292	6	
Grand total		10,540	486	
Grand total, same period, 1903		22,063	602	

Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1903, to June 3, 1904.

Place.	Number since March, 1900.	Number since January 1, 1904.	Reported.	Died.	Bacteriologically confirmed.	Remarks.
California:						
San Francisco	111	1	Jan. 10	Jan. 10	Jan. 25	
Do.....	112	2	Jan. 12	Jan. 11	Jan. 27	
Do.....	113	3	Jan. 13	Jan. 13	Jan. 22	
Do.....	114	4	Feb. 7	.....	Feb. 17	
Do.....	115	5	Feb. 9	Feb. 8	Feb. 27	
Do.....	116	6	Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Feb. 24	
Do.....	117	7	Feb. 15	Feb. 14	.....do...	
Do.....	118	8	Feb. 17	Feb. 19	Mar. 8	
Concord	a119	9	Mar. 1	Feb. 29	Mar. 12	

^a Cases 119 and 120 not having been bacteriologically confirmed, case 121 has been numbered 119.

Summary: Calendar year, 1900, 22 cases, 22 deaths; 1901, 30 cases, 25 deaths; 1902, 41 cases, 41 deaths; 1903, 17 cases, 17 deaths.

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1903, to June 3, 1904.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas: Laredo	Dec. 26-Mar. 18	6	.....	One case imported from Minera.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

ARABIA.

Plague at Aden.

(Copy of cablegram over telephone, May 31, 1904, from State Department.)

ADEN, May 31.

Plague.

OVER.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended May 19, 1904: Present officially estimated population, 8,500; 3 deaths; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country, good. No quarantinable diseases.

A mild type of malarial fever was the prevailing disease.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
May 13	Anselm (Br.).....	41	1	23	0
13	Saba (Br.).....	30	6	1	0
14	Comedian (Br.).....	41	2	0	0
19	Belize (Nor.)	17	9	0	0

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stevenson reports May 24, as follows: Week ended May 21, 1904: Number of immigrants inspected, 322; number passed, 321; number detained, 1.

CHILE.

Plague officially declared present in Antofagasta.

Consul C. C. Greene reports through the Department of State as follows:

ANTOFAGASTA, CHILE, April 20, 1904.

Yesterday the Government expert's report that he had found plague bacillus was handed to the intendente of the province, and in the afternoon its presence—the plague—was officially declared.

All possible measures have been, and are continued, to fight the alarming epidemic but, as with smallpox, I fear it will not disappear till all apt for the disease have had it, when for sheer want of raw material it will disappear.

If not otherwise secured Government will charter special vessels to fetch supplies.

CHINA.

Plague sporadic in Canton, and spreading in other places.

The Department of State is in receipt of a dispatch dated April 15, from the consul-general at Canton, reporting that bubonic plague is sporadic in that city, and that over fifty victims have died in Fu Shan, Tung Kung District, and about twenty in Sun Ui city.

The Department of State is in receipt of the following telegram, dated May 26, from the consul-general at Canton, China:

Plague spreading Canton, Honam, Rev. Richard Noyes, missionary, victim.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended May 21, 1904. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 3; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and tuberculosis.

No evidence of any quarantinable disease in or around this port at present. General sanitary condition of this port and surrounding country fair.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number or crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 16	Altai.....	46	28	5	0
17	Admiral Schley	55	14	0	0
19	Alps.....	25	0	0	0
20	Martina	44	0	0	0
21	Bradford	41	0	0	0

Yellow fever at Limon.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1904.

GRUBBS,

Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, via Biloxi, Miss.:

Goodman reports yellow fever at Limon.

WYMAN.

[The above telegram was also sent to Souchon, New Orleans; Tabor, Austin; Goldthwaite, Mobile; and White, Pensacola.]

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, May 18, as follows: Week ended May 14, 1904—

Ships inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Crews inspected.....	138
Passengers inspected.....	3

All vessels in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board any of them.

No quarantinable disease has arrived at this port during this week.

Mortuary report for city for first ten days of May—

Tuberculosis, 3; malaria, 2; pneumonia, 1; gastro-enteritis, 3; tetanus, infantile, 1; gunshot and knife wounds, 4; other causes, 13; total, 25.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, May 13, 1904, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the week ended April 23 there were registered 42 plague cases (with 23 deaths) namely: 25 cases (17 deaths) in the District of Samallut; 4 new cases in Baliana; 3 cases (3 deaths) in the Tahta District; 3 fresh cases in the District of Chibin-el-Kom; 2 cases (1 death) in the District of Dechneh; 2 fresh cases in Alexandria; 1 case (1 death) in Girgeh; 1 case (1 death) in Bibeh, and 1 fresh case in Port Said.

During the last week in April there were registered in the whole of Egypt 41 cases of plague (with 22 deaths).

Aden.—According to a report issued by the Indian government, dated April 5, 2 cases of plague occurred in Aden.

British South Africa.—During the period from the 3d to the 9th of April, no fresh cases of plague were registered; but out of 143 rats and mice bacteriologically examined, at Port Elizabeth 37 were found infected with plague.

In Johannesburg up to April 10, 10 more persons had succumbed to plague, bringing the total number of deaths up to 69. On April 11 there were 37 plague patients under medical treatment.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended April 30 amounted, calculated on the year, to 14.7 per thousand of the population, thus corresponding almost exactly with the rate for the preceding week and also with the figures for the same week of last year.

Notwithstanding the relative decrease in the mortality in most of the large towns and cities of Germany, two-thirds of these places showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, the following cities having a considerably higher death rate than the local figure, namely: Hamburg, Leipzig, Dresden, Königsberg, Cologne, Munich, Nuremberg, Karlsruhe, Frankfurt-am-Main, Halle, Breslau, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. On the other hand, the following towns showed more favorable figures than Berlin, viz: Rixdorf (with 14.4), Charlottenburg (with 12.9), Schöneberg (with 10.9), Hanover, and Stuttgart.

The number of deaths among children in the first year of life showed a slight decrease as compared with the two foregoing weeks, while there was an increase in the mortality among the higher age classes. The infant death rate, amounting to 3.6 per year and mille, was lower

than the Hamburg and Munich figures. Acute intestinal diseases and acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed no important variation, the former causing 45, the latter 54 deaths. Furthermore, there were registered 2 deaths from influenza, 10 deaths from choleric, 94 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 36 deaths from cancer, 10 deaths from diphtheria, 7 deaths from measles, 4 deaths from scarlet fever, 2 deaths from typhus, and 8 persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended May 16, 1904: Present officially estimated population, 3,500; number of deaths, 2; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 10	Spero.....	14	.....	.....	.....
10	Anselm.....	41	10	.....	.....

The *Anselm* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

HONDURAS.

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended May 17, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 2,125; 1 death; prevailing disease, malarial fever of mild form. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 12	Anselm.....	41	8	16	0
13	Gyller.....	14	2	0	0
14	Espana.....	14	0	3	0
15	Habil.....	15	0	0	0

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of emigrants.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, April 29, as follows:

Two steamers, having an aggregate personnel of 283 crew and 285 passengers, were inspected.

For the week ended April 16, 1904, cases of contagious disease were reported in Yokohama as follows: Enteric fever, 4 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 1 case, no deaths; dysentery, 1 case, no deaths.

MEXICO.

Report from Tampico—Increase of mosquitoes.

Assistant Surgeon McClintic reports, May 16, as follows:

Week ended May 14, eight bills of health were issued and the following vessels fumigated: British steamship *E. O. Saltmarsh*, crew 40, May 9, for Pensacola; British steamship *August Belmont*, crew 42, May 12, for Pensacola; American steamship *Pensacola*, crew 23, May 14, for Pensacola.

For the same week there were officially recorded in the city 19 deaths from all causes, which includes 1 from smallpox, 3 from tuberculosis, 2 from intermittent fever, and 3 from pneumonia.

A few heavy rains lately have very much increased the number of mosquitoes.

A case of yellow fever in Jalupan.

[Translation of telegram.]

MEXICO, May 27, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington.

A case of yellow fever has appeared in Jalupan, a section of Coatzacoalcos.

LICEAGA.

Pneumonia epidemic in Rosario, near Mazatlan.

[Telegram.]

MONTEREY, MEXICO, May 30, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington.

Mexico City newspaper reports epidemic pneumonia in Rosario, State of Sinaloa, near Mazatlan.

GOLDBERGER.

NEW ZEALAND.

Plague in Auckland.

Consul-General Frank Dillingham reports through the Department of State as follows:

AUCKLAND, April 27, 1904.

I have with regret to inform you that bubonic plague exists in this city. So far there have been only sporadic cases, and the authorities hope to prevent its becoming epidemic.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reilley reports as follows: Week ended May 14, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 1 death; prevailing diseases, dysentery, malarial fever, and tuberculosis. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 11	Nicaragua	19	5	0	0
15	Alabama	17	0	0	0

PANAMA.

Vessels entering Panama required to have bills of health visaed by officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

It having been reported that masters of some vessels coming to Panama declined to accept papers furnished by United States medical officers, on the ground that such papers were not demanded by the authorities at Panama, Chargé d'Affaires W. W. Russell, by instruction of the Department of State, informed the Government of Panama that the effectiveness of the work of the United States consular and medical officers on behalf of Panama would depend almost entirely upon the enforcement of the requirement that masters of vessels shall produce as a condition to entry to the port of entry of Panama bills of health and certificates of disinfection issued by such officers. In accordance with this representation the Panama Government replied as follows:

“Orders have been given to the port authorities to prohibit the entrance of vessels unless they carry bills of health issued by Panama consuls or consuls acting for Panama at the southern ports of the west coast and visaed by the medical officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States stationed at said ports and attached to the American consulates. In the cities of Guayaquil and Valparaiso United States consuls are acting for Panama. In Callao there is a Panama consul, but he has instructions to have all bills of health that he issues signed by the medical officers of the above-mentioned service.”

Assistant Surgeon Pierce appointed health officer in charge of quarantine service at the port of Panama.

For the protection of the Canal Zone, on account of the presence of plague in Peru and Chile and on request of the Department of State, the Panama Government on May 21 appointed Assistant Surgeon Claude Pierce, United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, health officer in charge of the quarantine service at the port of Panama.

Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels.

Surgeon Perry reports, May 16, as follows:

During the week ended May 14, 1904: British steamship *Comedian*, for New Orleans, May 10, with 41 crew and no passengers; American steamship *Alliance*, for New York, May 11, with 64 crew and 94 passengers, and the Spanish steamship *P. de Satrustegui*, for Ponce, Porto Rico, May 12, with 105 crew and 65 passengers.

Report from Panama—Inspection of vessel—Mortality—Mosquitoes scarce.

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, May 16, as follows:

During the week ended May 15, 1904, one vessel, the steamship *Newport*, cleared for San Francisco on May 11, having on board crew, 70; cabin passengers, 11; steerage passengers, 13; total, 94; all well.

During the week there were deaths to the number of 20 from the following causes: Dysentery, 3; diarrhea, 1; debility, 2; dentition, 1; enterocolitis, 1; fever, 4; pneumonia, 2; stomach trouble, 1; suicide, 1; whooping cough, 1; stillborn, 2; dirt eating, 1.

The months of May and June are said by many of the natives to be the most unhealthful months of the year, as usually these are the first months of the rainy season. This year, however, the rainy season set in during the first part of March. Mosquitoes are very scarce in the part of Panama adjoining the consulate, rarely being troublesome at all.

Report from Bocos del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhaut reports as follows: Week ended May 12, 1904. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; number of deaths, 1, from haemoglobinuria; prevailing disease, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
May 6	Harald	Mobile, Ala	20	0	0	0
8	Bradford	New Orleans, La..	38	0	0	0
11	Belvernon	Mobile, Ala..	20	1	0	2
12	Fort Gaines	do	22	1	0	1

PERU.

Plague at Payta.

CALLAO, May 30.

Payta reports bubonic plague.

GOTTSCHALK.

PORTO RICO.

Report of immigration at San Juan and Ponce.

**OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
PORT OF SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, May 16, 1904.**

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at these ports during the week ended May 14, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 11	Maracaibo	Curaçao, Dutch West Indies	1
13	Miguel Gallart	Palma, Mallorca, and Las Palmas, Canary Islands.	3
		Total	4
		PONCE.	
May 8	Miguel Gallart	Barcelona, Spain; Palma, Mallorca, Las Palmas, and Arecife de Lanzarote, Canary Islands.	6

BENSON H. SISSON, Acting Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at San Juan and Ponce.***PORT OF SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, May 23, 1904.**

Arrivals of alien steerage passengers at these ports during the week ended May 21, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 18	Caracas.....	La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.	3
	Olinde Rodrigues	Cape Haiti, Haiti; Puerto Plata and Sanchez, Dominican Republic.	10
	Julia	Habana, Gibara, Baracoa, and Santiago, Cuba; Santo Domingo and San Pedro Macoris, Dominican Republic.	14
	P. de Satrústegui	Colon, Panama; Puerto Cabello and La Guayra, Venezuela; Baranquilla, Colombia.	8
PONCE.			Total 35
May 19	St. Domingue	San Domingo, Dominican Republic.....	1
	Julia	Santiago, Cuba; Santo Domingo, Macoris, Dominican Republic.	22
Total			23

BENSON H. SISSON,
Acting Commissioner.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

SOUTH AFRICA—Cape Town.—Month of March, 1904. Population, 87,000. Total number of deaths, 144, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, and 21 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRALIA—New South Wales—Newcastle.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 49,500. Total number of deaths, 52, including diphtheria 1 and 3 from enteric fever.

Month of April, 1904. Total number of deaths, 40, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, and 2 from tuberculosis.

NEW SOUTH WALES—Sydney and suburbs.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 511,030. Total number of deaths, 438, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 8, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 8, and 35 from phthisis pulmonalis.

AUSTRIA—Brünn.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 271, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 4, and 52 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended May 13, 1904. Estimated population, 1,232. Total number of deaths, 1. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay Abaco.—Two weeks ended May 12, 1904. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended May 17, 1904. Estimated population, 12,390. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths 171, including 8 from enteric fever.

Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended April 30, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 629, including smallpox 28, and 57 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara*.—Four weeks ended March 27, 1904. Population, exclusive of Georgetown, 86,250. Total number of deaths, 224, including 45 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*British Columbia*—*Victoria*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 16, including 5 from tuberculosis.

Ontario—*Hamilton*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 55,000. Total number of deaths, 86, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 10 from tuberculosis.

Quebec—*Sherbrooke*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 37; no deaths from contagious diseases reported.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 32,547. Total number of deaths, 77; no deaths from contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—*Marseille*.—Month of April, 1904. Population, 491,161. Total number of deaths 837, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 7, measles 15, scarlet fever 1, and 103 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*BADEN*—*Kehl*.—Month of March, 1904. Population, 162,101. Total number of deaths 271, including diphtheria 5, measles 6, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Weimar.—Month of April, 1904. Population, 30,606. Total number of deaths 39, including enteric fever 1, and 1 from scarlet fever.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 138, including enteric fever 5, whooping cough 3, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended April 9, 1904. Population, 160,000. Number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from smallpox reported.

MALTA—Two weeks ended April 30, 1904. Estimated population, 193,315. Total number of deaths 166, including 1 from diphtheria.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—*Manila*.—Month of January, 1904. Census population, 219,941. Total number of deaths 826, including cholera 3, enteric fever 5, plague 7, and 88 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Cadiz*.—Month of April, 1904. Population, 69,382. Total number of deaths 204, including enteric fever 1, and 4 from measles.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended April 23, 1904, from eighteen cities and towns having an aggregate population of 808,000, show a total of 636 deaths, including diphtheria 13, enteric fever 5, measles 17, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 8, and 95 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 26, 1903, to June 8, 1904.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 27, 1903, to December 26, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 25, 1903.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Afghanistan:				
Herat.....	Dec. 12.....	.....	.....	Present.
China:				
Shanghai.....	Dec. 18.....	1.....	.....	On Br. ss. Olivebank
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 9-Mar. 26.....	.....	3	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 15-Apr. 9.....	.....	449	
Karachi.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 27.....	3.....	2	
Madras.....	Nov. 14-Apr. 22.....	.....	57	
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Nov. 21-30.....	.....	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Oct. 31-Mar. 5.....	51.....	47	
Provinces	Oct. 31-Mar. 12.....	1,677.....	1,354	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 19.....	.....	12	
Turkey:				
Bagdad—				
Bagdad.....	Mar. 8-Apr. 6.....	36.....	28	
Hitt.....	Dec. 13-16.....	8.....	4	
Kerbela.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 12.....	.....	463	
Mossul.....	Dec. 21-Jan. 4.....	1.....	1	
Musseieb.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 4.....	48.....	35	
Bassorah—				
Basra.....	Feb. 6-Apr. 10.....	150.....	131	
Beirut—				
Latakieh.....	Dec. 21-Jan. 4.....	11.....	7	
Diarbekir—				
Diarbekir.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 9.....	64.....	44	
Syria	Nov. 29-Dec. 5.....	.....	.....	Present.

YELLOW FEVER.

Africa:				
Ivory Coast, Grand Bassam	Dec. 12.....	.....	.....	Present.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 23-Apr. 17.....	68.....	21	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Mar. 28-Apr. 17.....	.....	2	
Cartagena	Nov. 23-Mar. 20.....	.....	2	
Costa Rica:				
Alajuela.....	Apr. 19-24.....	11.....	6	
Limon.....	May 28.....	.....	.....	Present.
Cuba:				
Vicinity of Niquero	Feb. 6-13.....	.....	6	From the Nor. bk. Eugen from Cardiff and LaGuaira, wrecked on south coast of Cuba.
Sagua	Apr. 9.....	1.....	.....	From Br. ss. Wildcroft from Vera Cruz.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 6-May 4.....	.....	52	
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 9.....	2.....	2	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico:				
Ciudad Victoria	Dec. 6-19.....	4	2	
Coatzacoalcos	May 11-17.....	3	1	
Merida	Dec. 6-May 14	29	13	
Progreso	Apr. 28-May 5	2	.....
Salina Cruz	Apr. 3-9.....	1	1	
Talleres	May 11.....	1	.....
Tampico	May 14.....	1	.....
Tehuantepec	Dec. 6-May 14	11	5	
Vera Cruz	Dec. 13-May 21	22	6	One case imported from Boca de Rio.
Panama:				
Panama	Jan. 4-Jan. 16	4	1	
Venezuela:				
La Guaira	Jan. 2-9.....	.....	1	
Maracaibo	Oct. 25-Feb. 14	3	3	

PLAQUE.

Arabia:				
Aden	May 31.....	.....	.....	Present.
Australia:				
Brisbane	Feb. 12-Apr. 10	7	.....
Cairns	Feb. 16-Mar. 22	.....	2	
Sydney	Mar. 10-Apr. 14	2	.....
Brazil:				
Nietheroy	Apr. 15.....	1	1	
Para	Nov. 1-Feb. 22	29	15	
Pernambuco	Nov. 16-Jan. 15	.....	18	
Pindamonhangaba	Jan. 15.....	.....	.....	Several cases.
Porte Alegre	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	50	.....
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 16-Apr. 17	229	134	
British South Africa:				
Cape Colony (East London, King Williams Town, Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage),	Nov. 15-Apr. 19	.....	19	
Natal (Pietermaritzburg), Transvaal (Johannesburg, Pretoria)	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	3	2	
Mar. 20-May 5 .....	.....	69	.....
Chile:				
Antofagasta	To Apr. 19	59	20	
Iquique	Apr. 9 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Santiago	Apr. 10 .....	.....	.....
China:				
Canton	May 26 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Fubleau	Apr. 15	50	.....
Hongkong	Nov. 8-Dec. 12	6	6	
Sunui	Apr. 15 .....	.....	20	
Tientsin	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	.....	1	
Egypt:				
Abu Homos	Apr. 9-16	1	.....
Alexandria	Nov. 21-Apr. 23	7	2	
Assiout	Mar. 19-26	1	.....
Baliana district	Mar. 13-Apr. 23	73	73	
Beni mazar	Mar. 19-Apr. 9	4	2	
Bibeh district	Mar. 26-Apr. 23	5	2	
Chibin-el-Kom	Apr. 10-23	7	1	
Dechneh	Mar. 19-Apr. 23	12	8	
Girgeh district	Mar. 13-Apr. 23	31	31	
Kuesna	Mar. 19-Apr. 2	3	1	
Nag-Hamadi district	Mar. 13-Apr. 23	44	38	
Samallut district	Mar. 13-Apr. 23	79	56	
Sohag	Mar. 13-26	1	.....
Tahtah district	Mar. 13-Apr. 23	31	25	
Suez	Feb. 21-Apr. 2	3	1	
Minieh district	Nov. 21-Feb. 3	3	1	
Port Said	Mar. 18-Apr. 23	3	1	
Formosa	To Dec. 15, 1903 ..	869	702	
Ensuiko	Jan. 1-Mar. 6	225	145	
Kagi	Mar. 1-Apr. 16	462	240	
do .....	.....	483	285	
Kelung	Mar. 1-Apr. 9	2	1	
Taihoku	Mar. 1-Apr. 16	16	14	
Tainan	do	341	244	
Toroku	Mar. 31-Apr. 16	1	.....
Hawaii:				
Hilo	Mar. 4 .....	.....	1	
Honolulu	Jan. 10-May 11	2	2	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAQUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Nov. 15-Apr. 16	224,048	150,926	
Madras Presidency	do	16,065	12,466	
Bengal	do	61,218	54,913	
United Provinces	do	117,983	110,334	
Punjab	do	190,566	141,451	
Central Provinces (including Berar).	do	51,473	43,126	
Burma	Feb. 14-Apr. 16	1	1	
Coorg	Nov. 15-Apr. 16	18	6	Imported.
Mysore State	do	14,287	10,922	
Hyderabad State	do	21,863	18,034	
Central India	do	27,302	24,367	
Rajputana	do	10,434	8,868	
Kashmir	do	7,705	5,991	
N. W. F. Provinces	Nov. 21-Apr. 16	47	46	
Baluchistan	Nov. 29-Apr. 16	27	16	
Grand total		743,037	581,487	
Japan:				
Yokohama	Nov. 22-Dec. 5	2	2	
Mauritius	Nov. 13-Mar. 10	529	312	
New Zealand:				
Auckland	Apr. 29	2	1	
Peru:				
Baranco	Apr. 14		5	
Callao	Feb. 24-Apr. 24	6	3	One case on ss. Limari Apr. 21.
Chosica	Apr. 14		2	
Lima	Mar. 25-Apr. 15	125	42	Remaining in lazaretto, 50 cases
Matacuna	Apr. 14	2		
Payta	May 30			Present.
San Pedro vicinity	Feb. 20-26	10	7	
Persia:				
Kermanschah	Mar. 31-Apr. 11		20	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	5	5	
Manila	Nov. 15-Apr. 9	33	25	
Russia:				
Cronstadt	Jan. 14-20		1	At plague laboratory.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Feb. 28-Apr. 2		3	
Turkey:				
Smyrna	Dec. 1-6		1	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Town	Dec. 1-Mar. 15	6	.....
Green and Sea Point	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	1	.....
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Oct. 1-Feb. 29		187	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	Nov. 29-Apr. 29	163	1	
Trieste	Nov. 22-Mar. 5	8	.....
Belgium:				
Antwerp	Jan. 11-Apr. 30	163	65	
Brussels	Jan. 31-Apr. 16		8	
Liege	Jan. 10-Mar. 19	2	2	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Feb. 13-Apr. 23		10	
Goyaz	Feb. 16-22	4	.....
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-Apr. 15		269	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 16-Apr. 17	1,080	626	
British Guiana:				
Demerara	Nov. 1-Dec. 26	73	.....
Canada:				
British Columbia (Tower Hill and Vancouver)	Dec. 1-Feb. 18	14	.....
Manitoba (Winnipeg)	Mar. 27-May 14	7	.....
New Brunswick (McAdam, Newcastle)	Jan. 9-21	2	.....
Nova Scotia (Sydney)	Apr. 10-May 21	73	1	
Ontario	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	116	.....
Quebec	Feb. 7-Mar. 19	14	.....

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Chile:				
Antofogasta	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	13		
Santiago	Feb. 1			Epidemic.
China:				
Hongkong	Dec. 27-Mar. 26	9	4	
Shanghai	Nov. 15-Apr. 9		141	
Tientsin	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	1		
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	18		
Formosa	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	16		
France:				
Lyon	Feb. 7-Mar. 9		3	
Marseille	Dec. 1-Apr. 30		103	
Nantes	Jan. 1-31	2		
Paris	Nov. 29-Apr. 30	424	53	
Rheims	Feb. 8-May 1	1	1	
Rouen	Feb. 1-29		4	
Germany:				
Bremen	Apr. 23-29	4		
Strasburg	Jan. 1-Dec. 31		2	On ss. Wittikind.
Great Britain:				
Birmingham	Dec. 6-May 14	7	1	
Bradford	Nov. 22-Dec. 5	1		
Bristol	May 8-14	1		
Cardiff	Mar. 13-Apr. 9	2		
Dundee	Mar. 13-Apr. 23	13		
Edinburgh	Dec. 13-Apr. 23	130	11	
Glasgow	Dec. 5-May 13	850	56	
Hull	Jan. 17-May 7	51	2	
Leeds	Dec. 27-May 14	24		
Leith	Jan. 10-Apr. 16	25	2	
Liverpool	Dec. 13-May 14	13	1	Three cases 1 death from ss. Indore from Baltimore.
London	Nov. 29-Apr. 30	237	1	
Manchester	Mar. 27-Apr. 30	53	6	
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Dec. 5-May 7	92	4	
Nottingham	Nov. 29-May 7	192	8	
Sheffield	Dec. 27-Apr. 30	31		
Southampton	Dec. 27-Apr. 9	7	1	
South Shields	Jan. 3-May 7	38	1	
Sunderland	Jan. 3-Feb. 6	17	2	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu	Feb. 4	1		From U.S. a.t. Logan.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 25-Apr. 26		245	
Calcutta	Dec. 27-Apr. 9		18	
Karachi	Dec. 21-Apr. 24	94	18	
Italy:				
Catania	Dec. 4-May 12		8	
Messina	Dec. 12-18		1	
Milan	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	5		
Palermo	Jan. 10-May 7	8		
Japan:				
Amakusa	Feb. 23	15		
Kobe	Apr. 3-16	3		
Matsu Island	Feb. 15	3		From Ger. ss. Batavia from Vladivostok.
Mogi	Apr. 9			Present.
Fukuoka Ken	To Mar. 14	9		
Nagasaki Ken	Feb. 11-Apr. 20	287	52	One case from Br. ss. Kwang Ping from Tsin-hwan-tao.
Sasebo	Apr. 9			Present.
Yokohama	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1903	2		
Do	Feb. 1-27	3		
Java:				
Batavia	Nov. 15-Apr. 16	162	41	
Malta	Dec. 6-Apr. 2	25	5	
Mexico:				
La Cananea	Mar. 9			Do.
Magdalena	Mar. 9	8		
Mexico	Dec. 28-May 8	96	53	
Porfirio Diaz	Jan. 9	1		
Tampico	Jan. 11-May 14		15	
Torreón	Feb. 24-May 14	142	36	
Vera Cruz	Dec. 19-Apr. 30	7	1	One case ss. Prince August Wilhelm from Havre.
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam	Dec. 20-Apr. 23	39	8	
Rotterdam	Dec. 6-May 7	11	1	
Panama, Panama	Jan. 11-17		3	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	6	2	
Manila	Nov. 15-Apr. 9	17	7	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan	Dec. 1-Mar. 8	9	.....
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 22-Apr. 30	125	44	
Odessa	Nov. 29-May 7	26	4	
St. Petersburg	Nov. 29-May 7	372	66	
Warsaw	Nov. 8-Apr. 23	.....	86	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Jan. 10-Apr. 23	.....	82	
Madrid	To Dec. 16.....	38,000	.....	Estimated.
Santander	Dec. 9-Apr. 4	51	15	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Feb. 21-Apr. 2	.....	2	
Turkey:				
Alexandretta	Mar. 6-May 7	17	1	Epidemic.
Beirut	Apr. 5-30 .....	.....	.....	A few cases.
Constantinople	Jan. 18-May 7	.....	88	
Smyrna	Nov. 23-Apr. 3	.....	49	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	Sept. 6-Feb. 29	12	3	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	
Acapulco	May 14	6,000	1										
Aix la Chapelle.....	Apr. 30	144,797	30	4							2		
Alexandretta	May 7	9,000	7										
Amherstburg	May 21	2,250	1										
Amsterdam	May 14	548,276	137	21						1		7	3
Bahia	Apr. 30	230,000	90	19							1		2
Barmen	May 7	150,212	45	4									
Batavia	Apr. 16	160,000					1						
Beirut	Apr. 30	80,000	a 12							2			
Belfast	May 7	358,693	159										11
Belize.....	May 19	9,000	2										
Bergen	May 5	80,000	33	10						2	4	10	1
Berlin	Apr. 30	1,963,507	578	94						1	2	1	7
Birmingham	May 14	537,965	213										30
Bombay	Apr. 26	776,006	1,066	57	532	1		23		1		9	
Bristol	May 14	343,204	92								6		4
Brunswick	May 7	131,422											
Brussels	do	575,895	145	17						2			
Budapest	do	732,322								1	3	2	1
Cape Town	Apr. 16	83,718											
Cardiff	May 7	176,313	35								1		2
Catania	May 12	153,523	75	2				1		2		1	
Christiania	May 7	224,000	73										
Coatzacoalcos	May 17	3,000	7				1						
Coburg	May 7	22,905	6										
Cognac	Apr. 30	19,483	6										
Cognac	May 7	19,483	9	2									
Cologne	do	409,990	116	31						3	1	1	2
Colombo	Apr. 23	155,869	91										
Colon	May 16	8,000	5							3			
Constantinople	May 1	800,000	268										
Do	May 8	800,000	246							6	5	1	2
Copenhagen	Apr. 30	500,000	152	12							1		8
Crefeld	May 7	110,389	16										
Curacao	May 14	31,600	7										
Dublin	May 7	378,994	178	34						2		4	11
Dundee	do	163,535	64							1	1	1	2
Edinburgh	do	331,977	94								3		6
Fiume	Apr. 29	40,000											
Flushing	May 14	19,105	3										
Frankfort-on-the-Main	May 7	313,600	83								2		3
Funchal	May 8	44,049	23	2									
Geneva	Apr. 30	111,000	40										
Gibraltar	May 8	27,460	12										
Girgenti	May 7	25,069	14										
Glasgow	May 13	798,357	308						1	2	3	2	13
Gothenburg	May 7	134,300	35	10									
Halifax	May 21	40,787	16										
Hamburg	May 7	751,842	250									3	3
Hamilton, Bermuda	May 17	17,535	4										4
Hull	May 7	253,865	86										2
Iquique	May 2	30,000	18										
Karachi	Apr. 24	108,644	300	248		1							
Kingston, Canada	May 20	19,374	13										
Kingston, Jamaica	May 7	52,475	3							3			
La Rochelle	May 8	31,553	14							1			
Las Palmas	Apr. 30	49,500	26										
Lausanne	do	50,800	13										
Leeds	May 14	450,142	143	16						1	1	6	10
Leipzig	May 7	496,370	164	19						1			1
Leith	do	80,508	19										
Licata	do	25,000	5										
Liege	Apr. 30	166,376	58	7						2	2	1	3
Liverpool	May 14	723,430	241							2	2	1	11
London	May 7	6,907,756	1,760					1		5	7	24	80
Lyon	do	500,000	175	33						1		2	
Madras	Apr. 15	509,346	407		1	1							
Manchester	May 7	509,346	418		1	1							
Mainz	do	89,000	24	3							1	2	17
Mazatlan	do	20,000	22										1

a Estimated.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Messina.....	Apr. 30	107,000	30	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1
Do.....	May 7	107,000	24	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	5
Moscow.....	Apr. 30	1,173,427	531	18	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	6	1
Newcastle on Tyne.....	May 7	219,021	74	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	7
Nottingham.....	do.....	239,753	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	4
Nuremberg.....	Apr. 30	275,000	114	15	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1
Odessa.....	Apr. 24	492,000	184	29	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	1	.....
Palermo.....	May 7	330,000	107	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Panama.....	May 15	20,000	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Paris.....	May 7	2,680,559	904	252	.....	.....	.....	4	2	5	14	8
Puerto Cortez.....	May 19	2,125	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec.....	May 21	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheims.....	May 8	708,385	41	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1
Rotterdam.....	May 14	364,133	119	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1
Sagua la Grande.....	May 7	21,342	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	May 14	21,342	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Johns, Antigua.....	Apr. 23	15,844	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Apr. 30	15,844	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John, N. B.....	May 21	40,711	15	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Petersburg.....	Apr. 30	1,450,000	909	127	.....	.....	4	2	18	17	16	27
Do.....	May 7	1,450,000	856	134	.....	.....	4	.....	7	10	15	32
St. Stephen.....	May 21	2,840	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Thomas.....	Apr. 22	11,012	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	May 6	11,012	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	10
Salford.....	May 7	228,983	87	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.....	do.....	40,000	14	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singapore.....	Apr. 2	97,111	177	37	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Solingen.....	May 7	15,142	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Shields.....	do.....	107,334	30	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Stettin.....	do.....	228,095	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	1	1
Stockholm.....	Apr. 30	309,496	102	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	1
Stuttgart.....	May 12	195,126	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Sydney, N. S.....	May 21	10,000	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tampico.....	May 7	20,000	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	May 14	20,000	19	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Tarragona.....	May 8	19,300	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trapani.....	May 7	61,477	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuxpan.....	May 17	13,000	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venice.....	Apr. 30	166,288	54	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Do.....	May 7	166,288	47	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Veracruz.....	May 14	32,000	33	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	May 21	32,000	38	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vienna.....	May 7	1,797,992	702	140	.....	.....	4	2	7	37	2	1
Warsaw.....	Apr. 16	771,382	274	59	.....	.....	27	1	3	2	1	1
Do.....	Apr. 23	771,382	210	47	.....	.....	26	1	6	6	6	1
West Hartlepool.....	May 7	63,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg.....	May 23	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Zurich.....	May 7	158,365	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General,
United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.