PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for the week ended June 4, 1904.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, under date of June 6:

Week ended June 4.

Buildings reinspected 2 Rooms 2 Persons inspected 2	228 2,074 2,368
Sick	14
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary	15
Dead examined	5
Necropsies	2
Rats examined bacteriologically	106
Number showing pest infection	0
Places limed and disinfected	976
Times streets swept	3
Sewers flushed	16
Notices sent to abate plumbing nuisance	8
Plumbing nuisances abated	2
Undergoing abatement	10
Total number plumbing inspections.	90
Blocks covered with Danyz virus	10

Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.—Inspection of Rio Grande City.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Sauvignet reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

LAREDO, TEX., May 27, 1904.

Rio Grande City has good surface drainage, being situated on the sides of a hill. The city is divided into blocks, with alleys between the back parts of the lots. The streets are not worked at all and there is no garbage system; notwithstanding this, there was very little trash in the streets at the time of my visit, probably because of the very heavy rain that had fallen a few days previous to my arrival. There were no pools or ponds of standing water in the city itself. There exists, however, a large flat west of the city which forms a shallow lake or lagoon which had water. This covers about one mile in its longest direction (east to west) and one-half mile across (north to south). The bed occupied by the Rio Grande is very wide, the channel proper being about 100 yards wide, but owing to the sandy character of the soil this channel changes frequently after a rise of the river, and leaves large lagoons with luxuriant vegetation.

Upon my arrival in Rio Grande City I saw the first *Stegomyix* in the office of one of the principal merchants. I next had occasion to visit the court-house, which is situated on the top of an eminence and is thoroughly ventilated by the prevailing southeast wind, and there also saw *Stegomyix*. At the hotel where I stopped I could find only Culex, and in different other parts I found either one of the two varieties or both together. There were no Anopheles observed.

The water supply of the people is from barrels and cisterns, the poorer class using barrels and the wealthier having cisterns. The poorer class of people reside in the western, northern, and northeastern part of the city. These were visited and found comparatively free from either wrigglers or mosquitoes, as against the residences of the better class of people, who use cisterns. In the northwestern part of the city there exists a lagoon during rainy weather. This practically dries up in about six days. I got together a meeting of the better class of citizens in the county judge's office and explained to them the mosquito, its life, and the methods of destroying it, and distributed over the city the rules, etc. I noticed great interest of the people in reading them, but do not believe they will be so interested in complying with them.

The following recommendations were made:

Screening or oiling of cisterns with the use of a pump to draw water, the covering of barrels by screen or cloth tops, and placing of fish or oil in the lagoons.

I visited the commanding officer at Fort Ringgold, who very kindly invited me to visit the post. I accompanied him and saw that everything is ideally fixed, all the buildings being screened with 18-mesh galvanized wire. No standing water is to be found except in the fire buckets, and these have a coating of oil. The water supply is by waterworks and a sewage system disposes of all dejecta and fluid garbage and a cart collects dry garbage and refuse. The hospital is thoroughly screened, and in addition has two large screen cages for those who may get sick of yellow fever or be suspected of it. There are no mosquitoes at the post, and it is situated east of the city.

I conversed with many of the prominent citizens and gathered that they had had last year a mild epidemic of dengue and had had such epidemics between 1882, the year that it was frankly acknowledged as yellow fever, and the present year, but either had no fatalities or those that did occur "were among children or old people" (expression used by one of the local physicians).

The following record is selected from the death record of the county clerk, the total number of deaths between September and now being only 43 for the whole county. The county clerk states that he is unable to get complete returns, as usually those he filed were from other source of information than physicians, the people mainly being treated by healers or "curanderos," as they are termed here:

Date.	Place of death.	Age.	Cause.	Sex.
1903. Sept. 9 Oct. 24 Oct. 16 Nov. 5 Nov. 1		11 25 42	Fever	Do. Male.
• 1904. Jan. 8 Jan. 15 Apr. 10 Mar. 10	Salado Rio Grande City Rosita. San Pedro	30 25	Fever Meningitis Feverdo	Do. Do. Do. Do.

I also gathered from the drivers who took me from Hebbronville to Rio Grande City that at nearly all the ranches in the county there had been either the "malecito" or "trancaso" (this term is used for severe lumbar pain and corresponds to the French "douleur en barre").

On Saturday I spent a day in visiting Camargo, the town closest to Rio Grande City. It is situated in Mexico in a southwest direction, 6 miles inland on the San Juan River. This point originally had a large population, but now there are probably only about 1,500 inhabitants. and it serves as a stage station for San Miguel, the present western terminus of the Mexican National from Matamoros, and also inland travel from Victoria, Linares, and Monterey; its chief travel is from San Miguel and Monterey. Here I also found Stegomyiæ and got history of dengue epidemics, even some last year, though they claim to have had a shotgun quarantine against the world. This town suffered very much from yellow fever in 1882. Camargo will probably become an important point to watch when the Mexican National Railroad will have completed its route between Monterey and Matamoros, as those wishing to evade quarantine at Matamoros would very easily leave the train here or at any other near station, cross the Rio Grande. arrive at Rio Grande City, and from here travel inland. In fact, I am informed that heavy mails from Mexican points were carried from Rio Grande City to Hebbronville during the first ten days of the September 1903 State quarantine, and after that no mail at all was allowed to cross.

Sunday I was enabled to visit Roma, Tex., through the courtesy of Captain Roach, of Fort Ringgold, who furnished me an ambulance and mule teams as conveyance. This town is about 15 miles above, on the Rio Grande, and is ideally situated for hygienic conditions, as all the ground slopes away from the church, which is the central building. The river banks are high and rocky. There are about six or eight hundred people, and the main occupation is cotton planting or cattle raising. Communication is had in various directions by wagon roads. Here also they had the "malecito" (note 2 deaths from fever (?) September 9 and October 24, 1903, in list above). I also found some *Stegomyia* and *Culex* mosquitoes, and at the gin the water barrels full of larvæ of both kinds. Its owner was cautioned about this nuisance, and he promised to abate it by using a tank for his water supply and stocking with fish.

In conclusion, in view of the existence of *Stegomyiæ* at all these points I would recommend that the antimosquito crusade be extended to this county and probably to the other counties between Laredo and Brownsville, as there exists no doubt in my opinion that there was a mild epidemic of yellow fever, or "malecito," in all this territory, and

further, I would respectfully suggest that Rio Grande City be considered an important quarantine station on account of its present relation to the interior Mexican towns in the Tampico district, and also of its future relations when the Mexican National Railroad will have built its branch from Monterey to Matamoros.

Sanitary meeting at Corpus Christi-Inspection at San Diego.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McGregor reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

SAN DIEGO, TEX., May 27, 1904.

I returned from Corpus Christi this morning after holding a good meeting of county and city officials and citizens. These were interested and organized to take active steps in fighting the mosquitoes and securing sanitary conditions. All are pleased that the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service has entered into the work, and they promise their hearty cooperation. The Ladies' Monday Club are also interested and will give their support to means of thorough sanitation.

The new railroad from Robstown to Brownsville is almost completed, and there are a great many people along the line. At Kingville many families are moving in, but so far I hear of no sickness along the line. In Corpus Christi I found numerous cases of malarial and slow continued fever.

We have inspected up to date in this place 213 houses, containing 460 rooms; oiled 54 water containers.

I shall leave for Alice after completing here.

SAN DIEGO, May 29, 1904.

We will finish inspection and oiling to-day and go to Alice.

I am informed that there are some cases of chills and fever at a ranch near here. I shall investigate to-day.

More than 100 householders here desire to have their premises fumigated. I shall report the number of rooms required to be disinfected when we finish to-day.

SAN DIEGO, May 30, 1904.

I inspected yesterday and to-day 130 houses, containing 220 rooms; oiled—barrels, 16; tanks and cisterns, 7; wells, 2; ponds, 18.

I inspected some ranches about 2 miles from here, and found 3 cases of intermittent fever in 1 family and some other cases, but none suspicious.

I learn to-day of some sick people in Benavides, who are said to have arrived from Mathis on the Aransas Pass Railroad. I shall leave the inspectors here to finish the work we have in hand, and investigate conditions at Benavides.

The San Diego Creek, which is usually dry in the summer, is at present a succession of pools, which, however, are being oiled for a mile or so, or as far as the town extends.

The people seem anxious to cooperate, and are screening and oiling their water containers. They are of the opinion that there were cases of yellow fever here last year. The disease was then considered dengue, or paludism.

Inspection at Benavides.

SAN DIEGO, May 31, 1904.

I inspected Benavides and found no sickness there excepting measles. The cases previously reported as arriving from Mathis are malarial fever. Several other cases reported as coming from the same section are said to be malarial or continued fever. It is believed that the vicinity of Mathis, as well as San Diego and Benavides, was infected last year, and in regard to Benavides I do not think there is any doubt. This point is one of the thoroughfares from Mexico, as also are Hebbronville and Alice.

I shall leave to day for Alice, and will report next from that point. Inspected to-day 82 houses, containing 198 rooms; oiled, 25 ponds, 9 barrels; vaccinated, 13.

Fumigation work at Devine-Death from malarial disease reported.

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

DEVINE, TEX., May 26, 1904.

Up to this date we have completed the following work at this point: Fumigated 67 houses, containing 298 rooms; oiled, 86 tanks, 63 cisterns, 109 barrels, 33 ponds, 60 water troughs, and 79 wells.

Our work has been somewhat slower the past few days, owing to the damp and drizzling weather prevailing, but we are getting along well.

Several of the old and well-informed citizens believe that yellow fever has been sporadically present since last fall.

There was one death here this morning, reported cause, malaria. I learn that this is the third death in the same family occurring recently. I have not been able to see the attending physician, but shall investigate and hold a post-mortem if I can.

Reinspection of Moore Station.

MOORE, TEX., May 28, 1904.

The reinspection of Moore Station reveals nothing more than the usual illness of this section. Our campaign against the mosquito here sometime since has resulted in much good, and malaria is not so common.

I learn that the county commissioners of this county have, in response to my suggestion, concluded to employ a regular inspector here and at Pearsall, with horse and wagon, oil, pots, and disinfecting materials, to keep up the work during the summer and fall.

Fumigation work at Devine-Suspicious case from Adams's ranch.

DEVINE, TEX., May 30, 1904.

Up to this date we have accomplished the following at this point:

Fumigated 114 houses, containing 469 rooms; oiled, barrels, 179; wells, 117; tanks, 125; troughs, 83.

About May 15, a Mexican who worked on the Adams ranch, in this county, died on the street here, after having been ill about five days, with fever. He came to town for medical attention in the morning,

and was prescribed for by one of the local physicians. He vomited considerable coffee colored matter some hours prior to his death.

considerable coffee colored matter some hours prior to his death. Doctors Moffett and Magnus both saw the case and agree on the latter symptom.

I visited the Adams ranch for the purpose of tracing up the case, but no one seems to know who he was, nor where he came from—he having worked only nine days on the ranch. I consider the circumstances of the case suspicious, and regret that the opportunity for a post-mortem was lost, as it occurred several days before we reached this place.

Mining camp at Lytle to be inspected.

DEVINE, June 1, 1904.

Work finished here yesterday after the following operations:

Funigated 11 houses containing 45 rooms; oiled 15 barrels, 8 tanks, 10 wells.

We move to Lytle to-day, with material enough to work with to-morrow. Near Lytle, 1 mile distant, there are two coal mines working about 1,000 miners—Mexicans and Italians. This camp will probably require considerable disinfection.

Doctor Evans, county physician of Medina County, suggests that you address a letter to the county commissioners' court, advising that they employ a regular health inspector to keep the work up as demonstrated.

Inspection along San Marcos River-Malarial fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell reports as follows:

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., May 30, 1904.

I have made an investigation of the territory lying along the San Marcos River between Luling and San Marcos, including both places. I found that there was a large amount of malarial fever along the river and some in the towns. I also found that in the towns, especially San Marcos, there prevailed a good deal of enteric fever. These latter cases, of course, quinine did not affect, but the other fevers are very readily controlled by quinine when given in the proper doses. There was no sickness that could be suspected of being yellow fever. I made inquiries concerning the prevalence of yellow fever in the territory last year, and found that there had been none. I learned that a report had been circulated relative to its having been in that section, and discovered that the report was entirely without foundation. Having finished the inspection, I returned to San Antonio last evening.

Summary of work at Laredo for week ended June 4, 1904.

LAREDO, TEX., June 5, 1904.

Week ended June 4: Fumigated, Laredo, 63 houses containing 172 rooms; inspected 9,079 premises; 2,830 water containers oiled; 18 sick investigated; maximum temperature 106° at week end. Cock at Lytle, MacGregor at Alice. New Laredo, Mexico, report for June 4: 496 domiciliary visits; 30 containers with larvæ sanitated.

RICHARDSON.

Summary of reports from New Laredo.

LAREDO, TEX., June 1, 1904.

Doctor Garza informs from New Laredo for week ended May 31, 2,940 domiciliary visits. Two hundred and seventy-five containers found with larvæ, either emptied or oiled; no fumigations.

RICHARDSON.

LAREDO, TEX., June 7, 1904.

New Laredo, Mexico, reports for June 4, 5, and 6, 1,328 domiciliary visits and 73 water containers sanitated.

RICHARDSON.

LAREDO, TEX., June 9, 1904.

New Laredo, Mexico, reports, for June 7 and 8, 1,000 domiciliary visits and 93 barrels emptied and 6 oiled.

FRICK.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows, week ended May 28, 1904: Passengers inspected, 167; immigrants inspected, 40.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, May 21, as follows: Weeks ended May 21 and 28, 1904:

Mexican Central passengers inspected, 162; Mexican immigrants inspected, 8; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry work, 412 pieces.

Week ended May 28, 1904: Mexican Central passengers inspected, 203; special Pullman inspected, 14; Mexican immigrants inspected, 18; fumigation of hides, 1 carload; vaccination of passengers and immigrants, 5.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, June 1, as follows:

Week ended May 28, 1904: Passenger trains entered from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains from Mexico inspected, 300; immigrants on trains from Mexico inspected, 19; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 2; persons refused entry, 15; Pullman coaches disinfected, 7; persons inspected and passed on international foot and carriage bridge, 3,600; immigrants inspected entering on international foot and carriage bridge, 4.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States-Yearly, and monthly.

CONNECTICUT—Stamford.—Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 18,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

ILLINOIS--Belleville.--Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 19,000. Total number of deaths 22, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis. East St. Louis.—Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Number of deaths not reported. One death from smallpox reported.

IowA—Dubuque.—Two weeks ended May 28, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 18, including 2 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended May 28, 1904, from 88 observers, indicate that neuralgia, gonorrhea, cancer, intermittent, inflammation of bowels, cholera morbus, remittent fever, whooping cough, dysentery, puerperal fever, membranous croup, and cholera infantum were more prevalent, and enteric fever and scarlet fever were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 2, whooping cough at 12, diphtheria at 34, enteric fever at 40, scarlet fever at 48, pneumonia at 57, measles at 98, smallpox at 101, and phthisis pulmonalis at 263 places.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pottsville.—Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 17,210. Total number of deaths 27, including 2 from diphtheria.

VIRGINIA—*Pocahontas.*—Month of May, 1904. Census population, 2,788. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Baltimore, Md., May 28, 1904.

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

Date of arrival.		Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 26	Hanover	Bremen	1, 701

LOUIS T. WEIS, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Boston, Mass., May 30, 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 immi- grants.
May 23 24 24 28	Winifredian Admiral Schley Canopic Cretic Total	Liverpool, England Port Antonio, Jamaica Italian ports Liverpool, England	4 23 1, 305 547 1, 879

Report of immigration at Key West, Fla.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Key West, Fla., May 30, 1904.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at Key West during the week ended May 28, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 23 24 26 26 27 28	Miami Mascotte Schr. Fearless Olivette Miami Mascotte	do Nassau, New Providence Habana, Cubado	135 13 131 17

JULIUS OTTO, Immigrant Inspector in Charge.

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, New York, May 31, 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 immi- grants.
1904.			
May 22	Pretoria	Hamilton, Bermuda	6
22	Blücher	Hamburg	1,360
22	Patria	Naples	586
22	Etruria	Liverpool	405
22	Arabic	do	449
22	St. Louis	Southampton	591
23	Columbia	Glasgow	722
23	Saratoga	Habana	1
23	Fontabelle	St. Kitts	22
23	Alala	London	8
24	Noordam	Rotterdam	774
24	Finland	Antwerp	1,141
24	Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	697
24	Morro Castle	Habana	15
24	Etruria	Barbadoes	67
24	Mesaba	London	1
24	Augusta Victoria	Hamburg	1
25	Sicilia	Naples	959
25	Königin Luise	Genoa	735
25	Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	1
26	Prinz Oskar	Copenhagen	1,093
26	Oceanic	Liverpool	915
26	Princepessa Letitia.	Palermo	1
26	Patricia	Hamburg	1
26	Brookline	Banes	1
20	Aurania	Liverpool	418
27	Chemnitz	Bremen	1,037
27	Pretoria	Hamburg	1,697
28	Prince Robert	Glasgow	1 1
	Sicilia	Genoa	1
28	Etruria	Suriname	2
28	Esperanza	Habana	12
28	Lucania	Liverpool	587
28	Sicilian Prince		1,023
28	Sichian Frince		
	Total		15, 330

WM. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.		of immi-
Manila, P. I Mobile, Ala Niagara Falls, N. Y Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	do	306	32 0 24 18
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Reports from national quarantine

Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES: Alexandria, Va Beaufort, N. C Biscayne Bay, Fla	do May 21			
Bocagrande, Fla.— Punta Gorda Puntarasa Brunswick, Ga Cape Charles, Va Cape Fear, N. C. Cedar Key, Fla Columbia River, Oreg	May 28 do do June 4 May 28 June 4 May 21			
Dutch Harbor, Alaska Eastport, Me Eureka, Cal Grays Harbor, Wash Gulf Quarantine. Ship Is-	May 14 June 2 May 28 do May 28	Nor. ship Hercules	 May 25	Port Elizabeth
Key West, Fla. Los Angeles, Cal. Newbern, N. C Nome, Alaska. Pascagoula, Miss. Port Angeles, Wash Port Iand, Me. Port Townsend, Wash Ready Island Del	do June 4 May 21 May 28 May 21 May 28 do			
San Pedro, Cal Santa Barbara, Cal Santa Rosa, Fla	do June 4	Nor. bk. Signia It. bk. Narcissus Nor. bk. Noah VI It. bk. Chearini Br. ss. E. O. Saltmarsh	May 21 May 24 June 1 June 2 do	Liverpool Genoa Port Natal Fort de France Tampico
Blackbeard Island, Ga.	1		May 17	•••••••
	Alexandria, Va Beaufort, N. C. Biscayne Bay, Fla. Punta Gorda Puntarasa Brunswick, Ga Cape Charles, Va Cape Charles, Va Cape Fear, N. C. Ceder Key, Fla Columbia River, Oreg Cumberland Sound, Fla Delaware Break water Quarantine, Lewes, Del Dutch Harbor, Maska Eastport, Me Hureka, Cal Bureka, Cal Bast Angeles, Cal Newbern, N. C Nome, Alaska Port Angeles, Wash Port Angeles, Wash Port Angeles, Wash Port Angeles, Wash Port Angeles, Wash Port Angeles, Wash Bast Pass West Pass St. Johns River, Fla San Diego, Cal San Francisco, Cal Santa Barbara, Cal Santa Barbara, Cal Santa Rosa, Fla Sata Rosa, Fla Sata Rosa, Fla Suth Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga	Alexandria, Va June 4 Biscayne Bay, Fla May 21 Bocagrande, Fla.— May 28 Punta Gorda do Puntarasa do Cape Charles, Va June 4 Cape Fear, N. C. May 28 Cape Charles, Va June 4 Cape Fear, N. C. May 28 Cape Fear, N. C. May 21 Dutch Harbor, Alaska May 14 Eastport, Me June 4 Quarantine, Lewes, Del. June 1 Dutch Harbor, Alaska May 28 Grays Harbor, Wash do Gulf Quarantine, Ship Is- May 28 Iand, Miss. May 28 Port Angeles, Wash May 28 Port Townsend, Wash May 28 Port Townsend, Wash May 28 Port Townsend, Wash do Reedy Island, Del do San Diego, Cal do San Francisco, Cal do Santa Rosa, Fla June 4 Santa Rosa, Fla June 4 Suthbend, Wash do Santa Rosa, Fla do	Alexandria, Ya June 4 Beaufort, N. C.	Alexandria, Va June 4 Beaufort, N. C.

« Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passen- gers, and cargo.	Date of depart- ure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1			1	No transactions	
2				No report	
3				No report	
				passed.	1
•••		•••••	•••••	do	
4				No report	
5		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		do. 1 vessel spoken and passed	
6 7				No report	
8				No report	
9					
0					
12	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			No report	
2	•••••				
3				No report	<u>-</u>
4					
5				No transactions	
6 7	Gulfport	Disinfected	May 27	No report	
••	Ship Island	do	do		
8	ao	do			
ğ.	•••••			No transactions	
Ó	l			do	
1				No report	
2				No transactions	
34	•••••		••••	No transactions	
5					
6				1 vessel spoken and passed.	1
				No report	
7 8	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			No transactions	
<u>19</u>				6 vessels spoken and passed; 4 steamships	
				passed; 4 steamsnips passed without inspec-	
				tion.	
0					1
1				Am ss City of Puebla	
				from Victoria, trans-	
				ferred from ss. Athe-	
				nian, from Hongkong,	100 A
				5 cabin passengers on Am. ss. City of Puebla, from Victoria, trans- ferred from ss. Athe- nian, from Hongkong, held, bathed, and vac- cinated on account of	
				smallnox. glandular	
				examination, Am. ss.	
				Siberia, from Hong-	
				examination, Am. ss. Siberia, from Hong- kong; 1 case leprosy; malaria on Am. ss. City	
				of Sydney, from Pan-	
				ama; temperatures	
				taken.	
2				No transactions	-
3		Ballast discharged, vessel		do	
4		alaanad			
	do				
::	do	do		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	do	Fumigated	June 4		
••	do	Fumigated, and held to complete 5 days.	June 3		
	do	Disinfected and held			
•••			1		
5	Savannah	Held for observation	May 23		
6				No report No transactions	
17				NO TRESSCHORS	
				do	
8	•••••			do 1 vessel spoken and passed. No report	
39					

Reports from national quarantine

-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—		Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	
4 1 4 2	HAWAII: Hilo Honolulu	May 7 May 14	U. S. a. t. Thomas		San Francisco	
43	Kahului	-	U.S.S. New York U.S.S. Bennington U.S.S. Tacoma	May 10 do May 14	Panama do Bremerton	
44	Kihei	May 21 Apr. 23 Apr. 30 May 7 May 14				
4 5	Koloa	May 7		•••••		
46	Lahaina	1			••••••	
47	Mahukona	May 21 Apr. 30		•••••	•••••	
48	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Cebu	May 7 Apr. 16	Am. banca Oceania	Apr. 16	San Isidro	
49	Iloilo	Apr. 23 Apr. 16				
		Apr. 23 Apr. 30	Am.schr. Clavaw		Cebu	
50 51	Jolo Manila	Apr. 16 Apr. 23 Apr. 16	Br. ss. Kaifong	Apr. 10	Hongkong	
		Apr. 23	Br. 85. Yuensang	Apr. 19	Hongkong and Amoy.	
		Apr. 30	Br. schr. Perla	Apr. 24	Kuchimatsu and Amoy.	
			Am. ss. Avante	Apr. 25	Subig	
			Am. schr. San Roque	Apr. 28	San Felipe	

and inspection stations-Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passen- gers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
41				No transactions	
 42	Honolulu	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	May 8	do	
	do	ceruncate. do do do do	May 10		
•••	do	do	do		····
•••	do	do	May 14 May 18		
13				No transactions	
				do	
15	•••••			do	
				do	
ŧ0				·····	
47				do	
18	Cebu	Disinfected	Apr. 16	1 case leprosy removed; crew and passengers bathed; clothing disin- fected; 90 bancas in- spected and passed.	2
				3 vessels fumigated to de-	8
				stroy vermin; 80 bancas inspected and passed.	
49				5 vessels fumigated to de-	4
				stroy vermin; 1 case lep-	
				rosy on Am. schr. Gen. Blanco, from Capiz.	
				1 vessel fumigated to de-	
				stroy vermin. 2 cases smallpox, conva-	
••••		Disinfected and held		lescent. Personnel vac- cinated and bathed and effects disinfected. Held to complete 14 days.	
50		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· • • • • • • • • • • • •		
51	Manila	Fumigated			
••••	do	Held for disinfection	Apr. 19	264 steerage passengers and 61 crew bathed and effects and baggage dis- infected. All inspected. 7 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin. Crew	
				or members of crew on 56 vessels vaccinated.	
	do	do	Apr. 24	351 steerage passengers and 52 crew bathed and	1
•••			1	and 52 crew bathed and	1
				effects and baggage dis- infected. All inspected.	
	do	Disinfected. Part of per-	Apr. —		
		sonnel released, part held.		and effects and baggage disinfected. All on board vaccinated. Mail disinfected. 17 of crew and 13 passengers re- cently successfullly vaccinated released.	
	do	Disinfected and held	. Apr. 27	and all clothing and baggage disinfected. All held. 4 vessels fu- migated to destroy ver- min. Crew or members of crew on 65 vessels vaccinated. 2 cases measles on Sp. ss. Anto-	
				nio Lopez from Liver- pool and other ports.	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
52 53 54 55 56 57 58	Arecibo Arroyo Fajardo	do do do do do			
59	Mayaguez	do		•••••	

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ending—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1 2 8 4 5 6 7	Baltimore, Md Bangor, Me Boston, Mass Charleston, S. C Elizabeth River, Va Galveston, Tex Gardiner, Oreg	do May 28 June 4 May 28 do	Schr. Helena	May 26	
8 9	Marcushook, Pa Mobile Bay, Ala	June 4		May 17 do May 18 May 25 do	Tampico. Limon Para Montevideo via Barbados. Progreso
10 11	New Bedford, Mass New Orleans, La	May 28	Sp. ss. Conde Wifredo Ger. ss. Hellas Nor. ss. Nor Ger. ss. Bradford Ger. ss. Margaretha	May 23 May 24 May 25 May 26 May 28	Cienfueros
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Newport News, Va Newport, R. I. New York, N. Y. Pass Cavallo, Tex Port Royal, S. C. Providence, R. I. Quintana, Tex Sabine, Pass, Tex St. Helena Entrance, S. C	June 4 do do do do do do do			

-

and inspection stations-Continued.

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passen- gers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
			No reportdo	
•••••		• • • • • • • • • • •	do	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	•••••	do	
		gers, and cargo.	Destination.	Destination. Treatment of vessel, passen- depar- Remarks.

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passen- gers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1 2 8 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 11 11	Galveston Mobile do do do do do New Orleans do do do do do do do	Fumigated Disinfected and held Disinfected Disinfected and held Disinfected Disinfected and held do Disinfected Disinfected Disinfected Disinfected Disinfected and held Disinfected Disinfected Disinfected Disinfected	May 26 May 22 May 25 May 26 May 26 May 26 May 26 May 28 May 22 May 28 May 28 May 26 do May 28	do do No transactionsNo report do do 	
17 18 19 20				No report	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1903, to June 10, 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 pe- riod, 1903.		1		
Arkansas:		1		
Fort Smith Little Rock		6 29		
Total for State		35		
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
California:				
Berkeley	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	2		
Escondido		ī		
Fresno	Dec. 1-31	1		
Los Angeles	Dec. 27-May 21	16		
Oakland			1	
Sacramento	Apr. 1-30	1	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	
San Francisco	Dec. 7-May 15	55	4	
Total for State		76	5	
Matal fac Otat				
Total for State, same period, 1903.	•••••	335	3	
Colorado:				
Bent County	Feb. 1–29	4		
Boulder County	Dec 1-Apr. 30	31		
Chaffee County	Feb. 1-Apr. 30	8		
Conejos County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	37		
Denver County (Denver)	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	44	1	
Douglas County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31 Mar. 1-Apr. 30	1	•••••	
Eagle County El Paso County (Colorado	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 Dec. 1-Feb. 29	5 37	••••••	
Springs included).	2000 1100. 20			
Gilpin County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Huerfano County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	2		
Kit Carson County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 Dec. 1-Feb. 29	24		
Lake County	Dec. 1–Feb. 29	3	•••••	
La Plata County	Apr. 1-30	100	•••••	
Larimer County Las Animas County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 Dec. 1-Jan. 31	106	•••••	
Mesa County	Dec. 1-31	1	•••••	
Otero County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	47		
Pitkin County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Pueblo County	Feb. 1-Apr. 30	11 .		
Rio Grande County	Dec. 1-31	11		
Routt County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	14 .		
Washington County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 Dec. 1-Apr. 30	3 134	· • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Yuma County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 Dec. 1-31	-		
Total for State		532	1	
	=			
Total for State, same period, 1903.		647 .		
elaware: Wilmington	Feb. 21-May 21	1	3	
Total for State		1	3	
Total for State, same period,	=		1	
1903.	=			
istrict of Columbia:	10.10		1	
Washington	Jan. 10-May 21	47 .		
Total for District	••••••	47 .		
Total for District, same pe-		15	1	
riod, 1903. orida:	=			
	Nov. 1-Jan. 16	11		
Dade County (Fort Lauderdale)	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1		
	Nor 1 Mar 00			
Duval County (Jacksonville) Leon County (Tallahassee)	NOV. I-MHV ZA	40 .		

Smallpor	in the	United	States.	etc.—Continued.
onecepos		Creation	onneo,	con Contantada.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Florida—Continued.				
Polk County (Bartow) Walton County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Jan. 2-16	1 88		
Total for State		143		•
Total for State, same period,		328		
1903. leorgia:				
Darien Liberty County	Jan. 14 Feb. 12	2	7	
Macon	May 15-28	9	7	
Total for State				
Total for State, same period, 1903.	•••••	130	9	
llinois: Belleville	Dec. 13-Mar. 31	29	2	
Cairo Chicago	Jan. 1-Feb. 5 Dec. 20-June 4 Dec. 13-May 21 May 1-May 31 Jan.1-Dec. 31, 1903	13 95	1	
Danville	Dec. 13-May 21	43	<u>-</u> -	
East St. Louis Evanston	May 1-May 31 Jan.1-Dec.31, 1903	22 3	1	
Freeport	Jan. 10-16	1		
Galesburg Peoria	Mar. 6-26 Mar. 1-31	7 10		
Springfield	Feb. 26-Mar. 3	3		
Total for State		226	4	
Total for State, same period,		375	21	
1903. 1diana:	D 40 T 00			
Evansville Kokomo	Dec. 13-Jan. 20 Apr. 17-23	22 1		
South Bend	Apr. 17-23 Mar. 27-May 14	16	1	
Total for State		39	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	•••••	3, 530	138	
Wa:				
Des Moines	Jan. 23-Apr. 30 Dec. 27-May 28	82		
Dubuque	Dec. 27-May 28			
Total for State	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u> </u>	<u></u>	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		80		
entucky: Burlington	Mar. 1-28	16		
Covington	Mar. 13-May 28	23		
Covington Louisville Springfield	Oct. 1-Apr. 30 Mar. 22-28	66 6	16 	
Total for State		111	16	
Total for State, same period,		631	8	
1903. Duisiana:				T
New Orleans	Dec. 13-May 28	103	5	Forty imported.
Total for State	•••••	103	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	••••••	93	3	
aine: Athens	Dec. 31			Present.
Biddeford	Dec. 13–19	1		
Bradley	Mar. 18		•••••	
Brewer Brighton	Dec. 19 Dec. 31			Do.
Calais	Feb. 7-18			-
Columbia Falls	May 17 May 16-96		•••••	Do. Do.
Jonesport Machiasport	May 16-26 May 31	23 8		<i>D</i> 0.
Madawaska region	Dec. 1-Apr. 9	67		
Madison	Jan. 28	1		
Milford Oldtown	Jan. 7 To Dec. 24			
Orono. Smithfield	Dec. 19–Jan. 22 Jan. 21	3		

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Maine—Continued. Stacyville Van Buren	Jan. 21 Jan. 1-31	. 11		
Total for State		146		
Total for State, same period,		316	1	
1903.				
Maryland: Baltimore Cumberland		54 4	3	
Total for State		58	3	
Total for State, same period,		55	1	
1903. Massachusetts: Brockton Fall River Haverhill Lawrence Lowell.	Dec. 20-Mar. 19 Dec. 20-26 Jan. 10-16	1 2 1 1 2	 	
Total for State		7	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		210	29	
Michigan: Detroit. Flint	Jan. 2-May 28 Dec. 16-23 Feb. 1-29 Feb. 1-29 Mar. 1-31 Mar. 1-31		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Total for State		76	6	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	••••••	633	15	
Minnesota: Aitkin County	Apr. 5-May 9 Mar. 1-May 16 Jan. 5-May 9 May 3-9 Apr. 26-May 9 Jan. 26-Apr. 11 Feb. 9-Apr. 18 Jan. 12-Apr. 4 Dec. 22-Apr. 25 Feb. 2-15 Jan. 5-Feb. 8 Feb. 2-8 Mar. 15-Apr. 18 Jan. 26-May 23	51 1 2 14 26 13 28 2 5 2 2 30 2 2 1 1 7 7	1	
Jackson County Kandiyohi County	Dec. 10-may 20	80 22 1 85 5		
Lac qui Parle County Lesueur County Meeker County Millelacs County Morrison County Mower County	Apr. 26-May 9 Apr. 5-25 May 16-23 Feb. 16-Mar 21 Feb. 16-May 23 Dec. 15-Apr. 4 Feb. 2-8 Feb. 2-May 16	8 8 1 4 29 1 1 1 1	1	
Ottertail County Pine County Pipestone County Polk County Pope County Rameey County	Dec. 15-May 23 Feb. 2-May 16 Mar. 15-May 16 Jan. 5-Apr. 18 Mar. 15-May 16 Dec. 29-May 23 Jan. 19-May 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 138 \\ 9 \\ 24 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 42 \\ 5 \\ . \end{array} $	1	

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
finnesota—Continued. Renville County	Jan. 19-Apr. 18	9		
Renville County Rice County	Jan. 19-May 9	9		
Roseau County St. Louis County Scott County Sherburne County Sibley County Steele County Steele County	Jan. 12-18	10	•••••	
Sectt County	Jan. 12-May 9 Mar 15-May 16	13 17	•••••	
Sherburne County	May 3-16	2		
Sibley County	Feb. 9-15	1		
Stearns County	Dec. 15-May 16	228 2		
Steele County	Jan. 5-18 Mar 15-May 9	23	•••••	
Steele County Stevens County Swift County	Jan. 26-May 16	29		
Todd County Wabasha County	Dec. 15-May 9 Jan. 26-Apr. 18	152	1	
Wabasha County	Jan. 26-Apr. 18	27	•••••	
Wadena County Washington County	Jan. 12-Apr. 25 Dec. 22-Apr. 11	21	·····i	
Wilkin County	Jan. 5-Apr. 25	18		
Wilkin County Winona County Wright County Yellow Medicine County	Apr. 26-May 16	2		
Wright County	Mar. 1-May 16	10 1		
Cases not previously reported	May 10-23	11		
in Hennepin County.			1	
Cases not previously reported		13		
in Kandiyohi County.		11		
Old cases not reported pre- viously in Stearns County.		11	•••••	
•				
Total for State		1,498	21	
Total for State same poriod		3,658	28	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		3,000		
issouri:			_	
St. Louis	Dec. 20-May 28	208	9	
Total for State		208	9	
Total for State	•••••	200		
Total for State, same period,		275	5	
1903.				
ontana:	Ian 1-Feb 29	16		
Butte Helena	Jan. 1-31			
	· ·			
Total for State		17		
Total for State, same period,		17		
1903.				
ebraska:				
Omaha	Dec. 20-May 28	16	1	
Total for State		16	1	
	1			
Total for State, same period,		91		
1903.				
w Hampshire: Manchester	Dec 13-May 28	64	1	
Nashua	Jan. 3-23	3		
2.00.000				
Total for State		67	1	
Total for State, same period,		216		
Total for State, same period,				
1903.				
1903. W. Jersev:			_	
1903. ew Jersey: Comdon	Dec 27-Apr 30	28	5	Imported
1903. ew Jersey: Camden Jersey City	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6	1		Imported.
1903. ew Jersey: Camden Jersey City Newark Plainfield	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6 Jan. 17-23	1 1 1		Imported. Do.
1903. ew Jersey: Comdon	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6 Jan. 17-23	1 1		
1903. w Jersey: Camden Jersey City Newark. Plainfield. Trenton.	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6 Jan. 17-23	1 1 1 43		
1903. ew Jersey: Camden Jersey City Newark Plainfield	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6 Jan. 17-23	1 1 1		
1903. w Jersey: Camden Jersey City Newark. Plainfield. Trenton.	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6 Jan. 17-23	1 1 1 43	8 13	
1903. 2w Jersey: Camden Jersey City Newark Plainfield Trenton Total for State Total for State, same period, 1903.	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6 Jan. 17-23	1 1 43 74	8 13	
1903. ew Jersey: Camden Jersey City Newark. Plainfield Trenton Total for State Total for State, same period, 1903. aw York:	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6 Jan. 17-28 Dec. 27-Apr. 23	1 1 43 74 101	8 13	
1903. ew Jersey: Camden Jersey City Newark Plainfield Total for State Total for State Total for State, same period, 1903. ew York: Buffalo	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6 Jan. 17-23 Dec. 27-Apr. 23 Dec. 20-May 14	1 1 43 74 101 45	8 13	
1903. ew Jersey: Canden Jersey City Newark. Plainfield. Trenton. Total for State Total for State 1903. ew York: Buffalo Elmira. New York	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6 Jan. 17-23 Dec. 27-Apr. 23 Dec. 20-May 14 Feb. 7-13 Dec. 20-May 28	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 43 \\ \hline 74 \\ \hline 101 \\ \hline 45 \\ 1 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ \hline 74 \\ \hline 74 \\ 7$	8 13	
1903. w Jersey: Camden	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6 Dec. 27-Apr. 23 Dec. 27-Apr. 23 Dec. 20-May 14 Feb. 7-13 Dec. 20-May 28 Feb. 14-Apr. 12	1 1 43 74 101 45 1 28 15	8 13 5	
1903. ew Jersey: Camden Jersey City Newark. Plainfield Total for State Total for State Total for State, same period, 1903. ew York: Buffalo Elmira New York	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6 Dec. 27-Apr. 23 Dec. 27-Apr. 23 Dec. 20-May 14 Feb. 7-13 Dec. 20-May 28 Feb. 14-Apr. 12	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 43 \\ \hline 74 \\ \hline 101 \\ 45 \\ 1 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ \hline 74 \\ 45 \\ 1 28 \\ 32 \\ $	8 13 5	
1903. ew Jersey: Camden Jersey City Newark. Plainfield Trenton. Total for State Total for State Total for State same period, 1903. ew York: Buffalo Elmira. New York. Niagara Falls Saratoga Springs.	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6 Dec. 27-Apr. 23 Dec. 27-Apr. 23 Dec. 20-May 14 Feb. 7-13 Dec. 20-May 28 Feb. 14-Apr. 12	1 1 43 74 101 45 1 28 15	8 13 5	
1903. ew Jersey: Camden	Dec. 27-Apr. 30 Mar. 21-27 Feb. 1-6 Dec. 27-Apr. 23 Dec. 27-Apr. 23 Dec. 20-May 14 Feb. 7-13 Dec. 20-May 28 Feb. 14-Apr. 12	1 1 1 43 74 101 45 1 28 15 1	8 13 5 4	

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		8		
Cabarrus County			1		
Chowan County			1		
Cleveland County Cumberland County			3		
Davidson County	Jan		72		
Davie County	Jan		2		
Durham County	. Jan	1-31	10		
Edgecombe County		1-31	.8		
Forsyth County	Jan.		17		
Gaston County			17 8		
Guilford County Harnett County			3		
Henderson County	Jan.		3		
Iredell County			8		
Jackson County	Jan.		25		
Johnston County	Jan.		5		
Macon County	Jan.	1-31			Do.
Madison County	Jan.	1-31			Do.
Mecklenburg County (Char-	Jan.	1-Apr. 30	7	·····	
lotte included).	-	-			
New Hanover County (Wil-	Jan.	1-Mar. 8	11		
mington included).	Ice	1 91	10		
Orange County	Jan.	1-31	10 32		
Perquimans County Pitt County	Jan. Jan.	1–31 1–31			
Richmond County	Jan.	1-31	13		
Robeson County	Jan.	1-31	•	••••	Do.
Rockingham County	Jan.	1-31	4		20.
Scotland County	Jan.	1-31	20		
Stanly County	Jan.	1-31	2		
Union County	Jan.	1-31			
Vance County	Jan.	1-31	12		
Wake County	Jan.	1–31			
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	• • • • • • •	······	601		
Total for State, same period,			2,565	23	
1903.		=			
orth Dakota:	_				
Barnes County	Dec.	1-Mar. 31 1-Mar. 31	19		
Cass County	Nov.	1-Mar. 31			
Cavalier County	Dec.	1-Feb. 29		•••••	
Eddy County	Dec.	1–31 1–29		•••••	
Emmons County	Feb.	1-29			
Grand Forks County Griggs County	Doo	1-Dec. 31 1-31	12	•••••	
	Feb	1-Mar. 31	1		
McLean County	Jan	1-Feb. 29			
Ransom County	Nov	1-Feb. 29		•••••	
Richland County	Feb.	1-Mar. 31			
		1-Mar. 31	10		
Stark County	Feb.	1-29	3		
Stutsman County	Dec.	1–31	1		
Towner County	Nov.	1-Mar. 31	10 .		
Stutsman County Towner County Traill County	Dec.	1-Mar. 31	6 .		
			32 .	••••••	
Ward County	Dec.	1-Mar. 31	8 .		
Wells County			20 .	••••	
winnams county	Dec.	l-Mar. 31	26 .	•••••	
Total for State			258		
	•••••	······: <u> </u>	208	•••••	
Total for State, same period,		=	48 .		
1903.	•••••	······································	40 .		
); · · ·		-	i=		
	Aug.	8-Apr. 9	30		
Ashland County	Jan.	1-Apr. 9	30 1	•••••	
Ashtabula County		8-Apr. 9	12		
Athens County		8-Apr. 9	112	1	
Auglaize County		8-Apr. 9	40	4	
Dolmont Countin	4 mõ	8-Apr. 9	25	8	
Belmont County				U 1	
Butler County	Auğ.	8-Apr. 30	28 .		
Belmont County	Auğ.	8-Apr. 30 8-Apr. 9 8-Apr. 9	28 . 34 .		

Place.		Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.	·			-	
Clark County	Jan.				•
Clermont County	.∣Jan				•1
Columbiana County	Aug			1	
Coshocton County					•
Cuyahoga County			54	7	
Darke County			i		
Delaware County	Aug		13		
Erie County	Aug		17		•
Fairfield County	Aug		9	<u>-</u> -	
Franklin County	Aug	. 8-Apr. 9	174	5	
Gallia County	Aug Jan.	. 8–Apr. 9 1–Apr. 9	74 1	5	
Guernsey County	Aug	. 8-Apr. 9		1	
Hamilton County	Aug		195	12	
Hancock County			31		
Hardin County	Jan.	. 1-Apr. 9	1		
Harrison County	Aug	. 8-Apr. 9	26	4	
Hocking County	Jan.		81		
Holmes County	Jan.		44		
Jackson County	Aug		31 60		•
Jefferson County Knox County	Aug		i 1		
Lake County			i		•
Lawrence County			242	16	
Licking County	Aug		49	1	
Lorain County	Aug		4	ī	
Lucas County	Aug		10		
Madison County	Jan.	1-Apr. 9	1		
Mahoning County	Aug		239	5	
Marion County	Aug		258	1	
Miami County	Aug		32	2	
Montgomery County	Aug		233	19	
Morgan County	Jan.		9		
Morrow County Muskingum County	Aug Aug		34		
Noble County			4		
Ottawa County			15		
Paulding County	Aug		2		
Perry County			71		
Pickaway County	Jan.	1-Apr. 9	1		
Portage County	Aug		6		
Preble County	Jan.		4		
Putnam County	Aug		45		
Richland County	Aug	. 8-Apr. 9	27	1	
Ross County	Jan.		20		
Scioto County Seneca County			1		
Stark County	Aug		144		
Summit County	Aug.		41		
Trumbull County	Aug.		44		
Tuscarawas County	Aug.	. 8-Apr. 9	35	1	
Union County	Aug.	. 8-Apr. 9	30		
Van Wert County	Jan.		12	1	
Vinton County	Aug.		13		Ĩ
Washington County	Aug.		76 9	1	
Wayne County	Aug.		30	•••••	
Williams County Wood County	Jan. Aug.		31		
Wyandot County	Aug.		18		
W Jandot County	mug.	o npi. v			
Total for State			3,259	97	
			4 000		
Total for State, same period,	•••••	•••••	4,390	246	
1903. Pennsylvania:					
Allegheny County	Dec.	13-May 28	181	36	Thirteen cases imported at
					Pittsburg.
Beaver County			5	1	
Berks County		1-Mar. 4 1-Mar. 12	41 20	3	One case imported.
Blair County	Dec. Dec.	1-Mar. 12 1-Jan. 31	20 10	3	one case imported.
Bradford County		1-Jan. 31	4		
Bucks County Butler County	Feb.		3		
Cambria County	Dec	1-May 28	59	4	Two cases imported.
Cambria County Clearfield County Columbia County	Dec.	1–Jan. 31	20		
Columbia County	Dec.	1–Jan. 31	8		
Center County	Dec.	1-Jan. 31 1-Jan. 31	4		
	Dee	1_Ten 91	1		
Chester County	Dec.	1-0411. 01			
Chester County Crawford County	Apr.	17-30	23		
Chester County	Apr. Dec.	17-30 1-Jan. 31 1-Jan. 31	23 2		

Place.		Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania—Continued.	-		-		
Delaware County	. Dec.				
Erie County	. Dec.				
Fayette County					
Indiana County					
Jefferson County					
Lackawanna County	Dec.				
Lancaster County	Dec.	1–Jan. 31	1		
Lebanon County	Dec.	1-Jan. 31			
Lehigh County	Dec.	1-Apr. 23			
Luzerne County	Dec.			3	
Lycoming County Monroe County	Jan. Dec.			J	
Montgomery County	Dec.	1-May 14	9	1	
Northampton County	Dec.		235		
Northumberland County	Dec.	1–Jan. 31	3		
Perry County	Dec.				
Philadelphia County	Dec.	20-June 4	912	222	
Schuylkill County	Dec.				
Somerset County	Dec.		92		
Susquehanna County	Dec.	1-Jan. 31 1-Jan. 31	10	3	
Warren County Washington County	Jan. Dec.			3	
Wayne County.	Dec.		92		
Westmoreland County	Dec.	1-Jan. 31	43		
-		01		·	
Total for State			. 2, 107	279	
Total for State same period			9,105	007	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		•••••	. 3,125	207	
Bouth Carolina:					
Charleston	Dec.	20-May 21	47	4	Three imported.
Georgetown	Mar.	27	. î		raitee importedi
Greenville	Feb.	21-May 28	40		
Total for State			88	4	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	• • • • • • •	•••••	250	10	
Cennessee:					
Memphis	Dec	13-May 28	415	8	
Nashville		27-June 4	149	0	
Total for State	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	564	8	
Total for State come period			1.000		
Total for State, same period, 1903.	•••••	••••••	1,830	32	
1505. exas:					
San Antonio	Dec.	1-Apr. 30	57		
		-			
Total for State	•••••	••••••	57		
Total for State, same period,	•••••		11		
1903. /tah:					
Ogden	Jan.	1-Mar. 31	3		
Salt Lake City	Dec	27-May 28	19	•••••	
	Dec.	21-May 20			
Total for State	• • • • • • •	•••••	22	·····	
Total for State, same period,			344	2	
1903.					
irginia:					
Danville	Feb.	7–13	2		
Pocahontas	Jan.	1-May 31	23	5	
Total for State			25	5	
Motol for State come					
Total for State, same period,	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9	2	
1903. Vashington:					
Adams County	Dec.	1 4 - 20		1	
Chehalis County	Dec.	1-Apr. 30 1-31	6 3	•••••	
Chelan County	Mar.	1-Apr. 30	3	•••••	
Clallam County	Mar.	1-Apr. 50	9 1	••••••	
Clarke County	Feb.	1-29	1	••••••	
Clarke County Columbia County	Jan.	1-31	1		
Franklin County Jefferson County (Port Town-	Mar.	1-31	î		
Jefferson County (Port Town-	Apr.	12	î		
send).	D.				
King County (Seattle included) Kittitas County	Dec.	1-Apr. 13 1-31			

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
ashington-Continued.				
Klickitat County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	28		
Lewis County		1		
Lincoln County		3		
Mason County		1		
Pacific County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	2		
Pierce County (Tacoma in- cluded).	Feb. 1-May 23	8	•••••	
Skagit County	Feb. 1-29	1		
Spokane County (Spokane in- cluded).	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	25	3	
Thurston County	Feb. 1-29	2		
Wallawalla County		9		
Whatcom County		18		
Whitman County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	4		
Yakima County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	10		
	vulle 1 inpli of			
Total for State		185	3	
Total for State, same period,		273		
1903.				
est Virginia:				
Martinsburg	Apr. 4-May 13	20	1	
0				
Total for State		20	1	
Total for State, same period,		9		
1903.				
isconsin:				
Milwaukee	Dec. 13-May 28	193		
Total for State		193		
Total for State, same period,		1,313	6	
1903.				
Grand total		10,856	500	
Grand total, same period, 1903.		26,167	811	
Grand total, same period, 1903.		20,107	011	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.-Continued.

Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1903, to June 10, 1904.

Place.	Num- ber since March, 1900.	Num- ber since January 1, 1904.	Re- ported.	Died.	Bacterio- logically con- firmed.	Remarks.
California: San Francisco Do Do Do Do Do Do Do Do Do Do Do	111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 α119	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Jan. 10 Jan. 12 Jan. 13 Feb. 3 Feb. 9 Feb. 12 Feb. 15 Feb. 17 Mar. 1	Jan. 10 Jan. 11 Jan. 13 Feb. 8 Feb. 12 Feb. 14 Feb. 19 Feb. 29	Jan. 25 Jan. 27 Jan. 22 Feb. 17 Feb. 27 Feb. 24 do Mar. 8 Mar. 12	Recovered.

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 10, 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.

		of	B					Deat	ths f	rom-	_			
Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpor.	Varioloid.	Cholers.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Baltimore, Md Berkeley, Cal	June 4 May 28	508, 95 13, 21				1					3	1		
Brockton, Mass	do	40,06	3 7							1			• • • •	
Bucyrus, Ohio Butler, Pa	Apr. 2	6,56 10,85	8 4		••••								1	
Do	Apr. 9 Apr. 16	10,85	3 7 3 8	••••	••••	••••			••••					
	Apr. 23	10,85	3 6											
D0	Apr. 30 May 7	10,85 10,85	3 6 3 4	••••	••••	••••			••••	••••			••••	
Do	May 14	10,85	3 6							1				
Do mbridge, Mass	May 28	10,853 91,880												
bondale, Pa	May 31	13,530	5 4										••••	
rleston, S. C	May 28	55,807 34,072		1 5	••••	••••			••••	1			••••	
go, Ill	June 4	1,698,57	5 452	67				····		8	4	5		
opee, Mass	do Мау 27	19, 167 325, 902		1 16		····· 9	••••	••••	••••	•••••	••••			••••
ton, Mass	June 4	13,667	6	1		ے 		· · · · ·		····				
ville III	May 28 June 4	42, 938 16, 354	8 8	1	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••		••••	••••
ton, Ohio	do	16, 354 85, 3 33 285, 704	31	6 		1								
nkirk NV	May 28 do	285,704 11,616	98 2		••••	••••		••••	••••	···;·	••••	2	••••	• • • •
ira, N. Y	do	35, 672	1 4											
d, Ind Pa	May 31 May 28	15,950 52,733	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	••••	••••		••••	••••	··;·	••••	۰	••••	••••
t, Mass	do	24, 336	8	2										••••
	June 4 Mav 21	24, 336 31, 531	6		••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	• • • •		
-	Mov 28	31, 531	6											••••
rg, Ill ille, S. C	do	18,607 11,860	3	1 1 2 3 1 1 7 19	···· ·	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••
n, Ohio	Apr. 2	23, 914	3										::::	••••
	Apr. 9 Apr. 16	23, 914 23, 914	7 10	1.	•••• •	••••		••••	••••		••••			••••
	Apr. 23	23, 914	9										::::	••••
	Apr. 30	23, 914	9 9	3.	.	••••	••••		••••				••••	••••
, Mass 1	June 4 May 28	37, 175 45, 712	12	i .				···· ·					••••	••••
ead, Pa	do	12, 554	7	<u>.</u>			••••			1				
ity. N. J 1	May 29	28, 429 206, 433	16 112	19						i	3	··;·		····i
/n, Pa 1	May 28	35, 936	10	•••••										
o, Ind 1	une 4 May 28	35, 936 10, 609	15 1	••••		••••				1			· · · · ·	••••
	une 4	10,609	6											
ce, Mass Non, Ky	do	62, 559 26, 369	10 21	1 ·.			···· ·	••••	-	·i·	••••	••••	···· ·	••••
eles, Čal M	fay 21	102, 479	65	15. 9. 3. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.						2	ļ	1		
MassJ	une 4	102, 479 94, 969	57 30	9. 3.		::: :		••••	•••	1		2		••••
sport, Pa M	lay 28	34, 227 22, 746	12	į.	.					$\overline{2}$	1			
, Mass	do	22, 746 33, 664	6 6	1	··· ·	••• •	··· ·		••••			••••	••• •	• • • •
en, Mass oro, Mass se, Mass	do	13,609	4	ī.										
onis, Tenn	do	12,962 102,320	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 37\end{array}$	4.									••••	••••
aukee, wis M	1ay 28	285, 315	92	8 .	••• •	••• •					3 .			
ille, Tenn	do	21, 228 80, 865	9 38	$\frac{1}{7}$.		::: :		-		2	.			
k, N.J N	fay 28	246,070	104	15 .			-			2	7	1	1	
edford, Mass J ryport, Mass M	fay 28	63, 442 14, 478	24 9	$\frac{5}{1}$.				:	•••!	2.		1.	••••	•••
)rleans La	do l	287, 104	113	16 .						1 .				
ort, Ky	lay 28	28, 301 22, 034	$\begin{array}{c c} 11 \\ 12 \\ \end{array}$	4 .		••• •	··· ·	••••	•••	1	••• •			
n, Mass Ji	une 4	22,034 33,587 3 427 202	7			!.		! .	! -				••••	
ra Falls, N. Y.	do	3, 437, 202 19, 457	1,517	198			t -	••••		14 1	22	49 1.	32 ;	$\frac{1}{2}$
SWWII, Fa		22, 265	10	ð	• • • • •	•••!•		• • • j • ·		3 .		····		
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	une 4	22, 265 18, 643	4	2 ···		••• •	••• •	•••	• • • •	••• •			•••	• • •
hampton, Mass M														

		s of	ä					Deat	hs fr	om-	-			
Cities.	Week ended	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Philadelphia, Pa. Pittsburg, Pa Plainfield, N. J. Do Portland, Me Quincy, Mass. Salt Lake City, Utah San Francisco, Cal. Shreveport, La. Somerville, Mass South Bend, Ind Tacoma, Wash.	June 4 May 21 June 4 May 28 do June 5 May 28 May 28 June 4 May 28 May 28 May 28 May 28 May 30 June 4 May 28 May 30 June 4 May 28 May 30 June 4 May 30 June 4 May 30 June 5 June 5 May 28 June 5 June 5 June 5 May 28 June 5 June 5	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 147\\ 7, 147\\ 1, 293, 697\\ 321, 616\\ 15, 369\\ 50, 145\\ 23, 899\\ 53, 531\\ 342, 782\\ 16, 013\\ 61, 643\\ 35, 999\\ 37, 714\\ 8, 244\\ 8, 244\\ 131, 822\\ 60, 657\\ 11, 324\\ 28, 757\\ 19, 714\\ 47, 931\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ 3\\ 6\\ 465\\ 119\\ 2\\ 5\\ 21\\ 5\\ 10\\ 165\\ 6\\ 12\\ 8\\ 14\\ 2\\ 31\\ 19\\ 3\\ 12\\ 7\\ 18\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ $						19 10 1 3 1 		 1 		

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States-Continued.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CORRECTION.

Telegram in Public Health Reports for June 3, 1904, page 1121, stating the existence of plague in Aden, should read "Plague over."

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony-Plague-Examination for plague and plaque-infected rodents.

> COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, May 2, 1904.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended April 30, 1904, is published for general information.

> NOEL JANISCH. Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—One case of plague was recorded during the week, namely: A Chinese male, a suspect removed on the 23d of April for observation and treatment and diagnosed as plague on the 28th idem. At the plague hospital, six cases remain under treatment. Eighty-three rats and 54 mice were examined bacteriologically during the week, of which 18 rats and 14 mice proved to be plague-infected. Other places.—At East London, Uitenhage, Queenstown, King Williams Town, and

Knysna, no case of plague was discovered in man or animal.

EXAMINATION OF RODENTS IN CAPE TOWN AND HARBOR BOARD AREA.

Harbor board area and shipping in harbor.-Number examined, 271; nothing found suspicious of plague.

Cape Town.-Number examined by the medical officer of health for the city, 358; nothing found suspicious of plague.

A. JOHN GREGORY, Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

BRAZIL.

Report from Bahia—Mortuary statistics—Smallpox.

Consul Furniss reports, May 9, as follows:

During the week ended May 7, 1904, 92 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

Causes of death: Arterio-sclerosis 1, asphyxia 1, bronchitis 3, cancer 1, cerebral congestion 2, cirrhosis of liver 1, death by violence 2, diarrhea and dysentery 17, gangrene 1, intestinal parasites 1, malarial fevers 7, meningitis 1, myelitis 1, organic diseases of heart 3, pneumonia 1, puerperal fever 3, pulmonary tuberculosis 7, rheumatism

1, senile debility 3, stillborn 5, syphilis 1, umbilical hemorrhage 5, uremia 1, whooping cough 2, other causes 21.

During the same period there were four new cases of smallpox, with no deaths.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro-Inspection of vessels-Yellow fever, plague, smallpox, and dysentery in Pernambuco.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, May 5, as follows:

During the week ended April 30, 1904, the following vessels were inspected and were issued bills of health: On April 25 the steamship Valentia, British, for Pensacola, in water ballast; no change in the personnel of crew while here and no passengers. On April 26 the steamship Bellaura, British, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with one new member of crew taken on here. On the same date the steamship Bellagio, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no change in the personnel of the ship, and with 8 steerage passengers. This ship carried no medical officer. On April 30 the steamship Planet Neptune, for Baltimore, a British steamer, with no change in the crew personnel, and with 1 passenger, the captain's wife. This vessel was loaded with manganese ore, and had no other cargo. On April 25 the *Presidente Sarmiento*, an Argentine naval vessel, a school ship, left this port for New York, via intermediate ports, and as she was a government vessel the bill of health was issued without inspection, and on the report of the ship's medical officers of the Argentine navy.

All vessels, of course, lay out in the open bay while discharging and taking on cargo.

THE PLAGUE IN CHILE.

The only reports received from Chile consist of a dispatch of date of the 2d instant, stating that the Government has imposed a rigorous quarantine upon all persons arriving in Santiago from Lima, Peru, and from Antofagasta, Chile, and one of date of the 4th instant, stating that the epidemic of bubonic plague in Antofagasta continues, and that the number of cases has very considerably increased during the last few days. No numbers are given in the dispatch.

A press dispatch, of date of April 30, says that the foot-and-mouth disease has appeared among the herds of the valley of Maipo, many of which are affected. The disease was transmitted by cattle coming from the Argentine Republic.

DYSENTERY OUTBREAK IN PERNAMBUCO.

This epidemic continues with increasing severity. The captains and officers of vessels arriving here from Pernambuco, with whom I have talked, as well as passengers arriving here from that city, all tell me that the condition of the city is extremely bad, and the prospect of an early cessation of the disease most remote.

The latest reports received, of this date, state that during the last fifteen days of April the coefficient of mortality in Pernambuco reached the enormous figures of 80 per 1,000–8 per cent of the inhabitants.

The highest number of deaths in any one day during this period was 51, the lowest 33, and the average for the period 42. The total number of deaths during this time was 629, of which number 341 were caused by dysentery.

When one stops to consider that during the same period in this city, Rio de Janeiro, there were only 620 deaths, and that although Pernambuco had nine more deaths during these fifteen days, than occurred in Rio, the population of Pernambuco at the highest possible estimate is not more than one-third that of Rio de Janeiro, the terrible character of the sanitary situation there at this time can be estimated. And, what is the worst feature about the affair, is the fact, that there seems to be no prospect of any amelioration.

THE MORTALITY RATE OF BUENOS AYRES.

In the speech of the President of the Argentine Republic at the opening of Parliament on the 4th instant, he said, in regard to the sanitary condition of the Republic, that throughout the whole Republic it was excellent. In the city of Buenos Ayres, the capital, he stated that the death rate was but 16 per 1,000 of the population.

MORTALITY REPORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, WEEK ENDED MAY 1, 1904.

This week's sanitary report is excellent in every respect.

During the week there were only 295 deaths, of which number none were due to either yellow fever or plague. The former disease caused 3 cases reported, and the latter but 2 cases, which, of course, were removed to Paulo Candido.

At the close of the week there was only 1 case of yellow fever in Sao Sebastiao Hospital and only 4 cases of plague at Jurajuba. Variola caused 38 deaths, with a total of 58 cases reported. At the week's end there were 105 cases of this disease in the Hospital Sao Sebastiao.

The absence of any deaths due either to yellow fever or plague during the week is a state of sanitation which has not occurred previously here since my arrival in last November.

Coincidently with this decrease in yellow-fever cases and deaths is a decrease in the deaths from malarial affections, there being only 2 deaths due to these causes during the week, while the usual average number of deaths from the malarial diseases is 10 or 11 weekly. There were no deaths from measles, scarlet fever, or dysentery. Enteric fever caused 2 deaths, whooping cough, 1; diphtheria, 3; grippe, 10; leprosy, 1; beriberi, 2, and tuberculosis, 36.

The highest range of the thermometer was on the 30th, 29.7° C., and the lowest on Thursday the 28th, 18.1° C., while the average for the week was 21.41° C.

The rainfall for the week was 1.91 mm., all the rain occurring on one day, namely, the 1st instant.

Diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.	Diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.
Yellow fever	83 817	51 192	Grippe. Measles. Scarlet fever Whooping cough Dysentery Diphtheria Hydrophobia Erysipelas.		16 2 9 11 18 2

Deaths in Rio de Janeiro during the first quarter of 1904.

During this period of four months, January 1 to April 30, 1904, there were from all causes, including those given in detail above, 5,405 deaths in this city.

Dysentery in Pernambuco.

R10, June 7, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

It is reported that there have been 804 deaths from dysentery at Pernambuco, May.

STEWART.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended May 26, 1904: Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 2; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and intestinal disorders; 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 20	Olympia	41	13	34	0
26	Spero	15	0	0	

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stevenson reports, May 30, as follows: Week ended May 28, 1904: Number of immigrants inspected, 254; number passed, 253; number detained, 1.

CHILE.

Plaque in Valparaiso.

CALLAO, June 8, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

According to news received here, plague is now present in Valparaiso.

LLOYD.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong-Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows: Number of emigrants per steamship *Doric*, recommended April 16,

for rejection: For Honolulu 10, for San Francisco 15.

1165

Reports from Shanghai—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, April 26 and May 3, as follows:

During the week ended April 23, 1904, there were issued 2 original and 1 supplemental bills of health, and there were inspected 2 vessels, 209 crew, and 32 cabin passengers. One case of sickness removed from the U. S. transport *Burnside* at the local quarantine station was ascertained to have been chickenpox. This was noted on the bill of health, the diagnosis having been concurred in by the quarantine officer and the ship's surgeon. Manifests were signed for 1,625 pieces of freight. One emigrant was inspected and passed; also 42 pieces of personal baggage.

The municipal health officer reports for the period: Smallpox, 1 case, 14 deaths; enteric fever, 1 case; diphtheria, 1 case, 1 death; tuberculosis, 28 deaths. Total reported mortality, 2 foreigners and 132 natives.

No quarantinable diseases reported from outports.

During the week ended April 30, 1904, there were no bills of health issued at that port.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week smallpox 1 case, 7 deaths; enteric fever, 1 case; diphtheria, 1 case, 4 deaths; tuberculosis, 40 deaths. The total mortality is given as 3 foreigners and 135 natives.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports except one case of typhus fever, heretofore mentioned, which recovered. This case was on H. M. S. *Snipe* at Hankow.

I have been informed that an epidemic of smallpox has broken out on the U.S.S. *Frolic*, the disease having been contracted while the vessel was in this port. She is now somewhere down the coast.

Plague in Amoy.

(By telephone from State Department.)

AMOY, June 4, 1904.

HAY, Washington:

Plague.

FESLER, Consul.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Closing of insanitary tenement houses.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, May 25, as follows: Transactions for the week ended May 21, 1904: Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 2; crews inspected, 57; passengers inspected, none.

By a recent order of the city council of this city a great many old houses that have been used as sleeping quarters for a very poor class of people have been closed on account of the very bad sanitary condition of these premises. These houses could be classed as very dirty tenement houses, and have always been a menace to the public health, especially in times of epidemics.

Mortuary report not yet received.

Reports from Habana—Suspicious case on steamship Monterey, from Mexican ports, not yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports, May 26 and June 2, as follows:

Week ended May 26, 1904: Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 26; crew of outgoing vessels inspected, 1,652; passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 733; pieces of freight passed (salted hides), 89; certificates issued for New Orleans, 23.

The case landed from the steamship *Monterey* on May 17, from Mexico, that was taken by the Cuban authorities to Las Animas Hospital as suspicious of yellow fever was found, after examination by the Commission, not to be yellow fever.

No certificates have been issued since last Monday for Mobile and New Orleans as per your cable order.

Disease.	Number o deaths.
Meningitis	
Enteritis	
Pneumonia	
Pernicious fever	
Cachexia	
Enteric fever Fuberculosis	
Luderculosis	
Paralysis	
Bronchitis	

Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended May 21, 1904.

Total deaths from all causes, 95.

Suspicious case on steamship Vigilancia from Veracruz.

Week ended May 28, 1904: Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 22; crew of outgoing vessels inspected, 843; passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 980; pieces of freight passed (salted hides), 1,000.

On board the steamship Vigilancia, which arrived from Veracruz on May 30, there was a passenger very suspicious of yellow fever, who was taken by the Cuban authorities to Las Animas Hospital to have the nature of the fever diagnosed by the commission. The case is still under observation.

Mortuary report of	Habana for	the week end	ed May 28, 1904.
	•		

Disease.	Number of deaths.
	17
Bronchitis	52
Knteritis Enteric fever Meningitis	2 7
Scarlet fever	1

Total deaths from all causes, 97.

Report from Matanzas—Enteric fever and scarlet fever—Detention of steamship Tiger from Tampico.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, May 24 and 30, as follows: Week ended May 21, 1904: Four bills of health issued to vessels leaving this port for the United States.

The Norwegian steamship *Tiger*, orginally from Tampico, Mex. which cleared for a port in the United States, via Cardenas, Cuba, on May 17, was held in quarantine while she remained in this harbor because of coming from a port infected with yellow fever. Up to the time this vessel departed from here no sickness had occurred on board.

The epidemic of scarlet fever, of which mention is made in my previous reports, has been kept very well under control through the prophylactic measures that are being enforced. There has been but one new case reported and no deaths since last week. Every patient is being subjected to a period of detention and observation of not less than forty days before being discharged and allowed to go about, especially in the case of children resuming school duties. The infected clothes in some instances have been disinfected by soaking in a 10 per cent solution of carbolic acid and then by steam at the shore disinfecting plant, and in other cases by boiling in water for half an hour before being sent to the wash. Curtains, also soaked in a 10 per cent solution of carbolic acid, are placed covering the opening of every door and window communicating with the room occupied by the patient.

The attending physicians are required, under penalty, to change their clothing after visiting a patient with scarlet fever and before having communication with other cases of a different character, so as to avoid conveying the infection and the dissemination of the disease. Every infected house is closely policed by permanent guards to cut off all communications, and the prospects are that by persevering with the same proceedings the epidemic will soon be stamped out from this city.

Two deaths from enteric fever have also been reported during the week, as will be noted in the accompanying mortuary report. Nothing as yet has been ascertained as to the origin of the prevailing cases of enteric fever. The result of the examination of the water supply has not been reported yet to the sanitary authorities of this city.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Fever, enteric. Meningitis Senility Persistence of foramen ovale Arterio-sclerosis Tuberculosis Lesion of heart, organic (unqualified) Occlusion, intestinal Enteritis Enteritis Softening, cerebral Bronchitis Bronchitis Bright's disease. Total	4 5	1 61 154 150 150 81 79 108 105 72 65 90 120

Mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas, May 10 to 20, 1904.

Estimated population, 48,000; annual average of mortality per 1,000, 18.25.

Disinfection of steamship St. Gothard, from Tampico.

Week ended May 28, 1904: Bills of health issued to 8 vessels leaving for ports in the United States.

The British steamship St. Gothard, which sailed from Tampico, Mexico, May 10, for a port in the United States via Cardenas and Matanzas, was disinfected at this port May 24, at the request of her captain. This vessel arrived in this port with a partial cargo of sugar from Cardenas, and was disinfected before commencing to take on here the balance of her cargo. She left this port May 27, bound for New Orleans direct with no sickness on board.

The object of the disinfection was to gain time by avoiding the period of detention in quarantine on her arrival at the port of destination.

The only infectious disease reported in this city during the past week has been one case of enteric fever. The epidemic foci of scarlet fever have been so well dealt with that no further cases have been reported. All infected premises have already been disinfected and the patients have been discharged cured, without there being a single case of death.

The mortuary statistics of Matanzas for the latter part of the present month will be forwarded with my next report.

Reports from Santiago.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, May 24 and 30, as follows:

Week ended May 21, 1904, bills of health issued to 9 vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever Tubercle of lungs Meningitis Cerebral hemmorrhage Tetanus, infantile Endocarditis Organic heart disease Arterio-sclerosis Broncho-pneumonia Preumonia, double Empyema. Entero-colitis, under 2 years old. Athrepsia Congenital debility Ill-defined or unspecified	1 1 3 1 1 1 2 1 4 1	4 27 61 64 78 78 79 81 92 93 94 105 105 105 1179
Total	24	

Mortuary report for the week ended May 21, 1904.

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 27.42 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

Week ended May 28, 1904. Bills of health issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality	report for	the week	ended May	y 28, 1904.
-----------	------------	----------	-----------	-------------

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever . Tubercle of lungs . Organic heart disease Arterio-sclerosis Pleuro-pneumonia Entertits (under 2 years) Intestinal obstruction Uraemia Total	. 5 . 3 . 1 . 1 . 3	4 27 79 81 93 105 108 120

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 18.28 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended May 23, 1904: Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 1 death; 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 disin- fected.
May 17 17	Belize Olympia	17 41	20		

The steamship Olympia cleared from Puerto Barrios.

HAWAII.

Quarantine transactions in the Hawaiian Islands during the month of April, 1904.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, May 2, as follows:

PORT OF HONOLULU.

(Incoming quarantine.)

Steam vessels inspected and passed	17
Crew on steam vessels	2 223
Passengers on steam vessels	5 022
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	23
Crew on sailing vessels	343
Passengers on sailing vessels Sick in detention from last month	23
Sick in detention from last month	10
Detention from last month	ŏ
Sick in detention for this month	ŏ
Detention for this month	ň
Pieces of baggage disinfected	ŏ
Pieces of baggage disinfected Packages of freight disinfected	ŏ
Vaccinations	ň
Steam vessels disinfected	ň
Sailing vessels disinfected	Ň
(7)	v

PORT OF HILO, HAWAII.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	1
Crew on steam vessels	36
Passengers on steam vessels	10
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	5
Crew on sailing vessels	77
Passengers on sailing vessels	13

PORT OF MAHUKONA, HAWAII.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	1
Crew on sailing vessels	8
Passengers on sailing vessels	0

PORT OF KAHULUI, MAUI.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	1
Crew on sailing vessels	- 30
Passengers on sailing vessels	1

Kihei, Koloa, and Lahaina no transactions.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended May 21, 1904. Present officially estimated population about 4,000; 2 deaths. Prevailing diseases, malarial; also dysentery in 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 15	Georg Dumois	17	0	0	0
17	Hiram.	15	0	0	0
20	Rosina.	29	0	0	0

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended May 24, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 2,125; no deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever of mild type. 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 19	Olympia.	41	10	24	0
20	Tatumbla a	16	0	0	0
20	Osceola b	30	0	0	0
21	Helen	21	1	0	0
23	Gyller	15	0	0	0

a Honduras gunboat. b For

Number of aliens for the week, 2.

^b For Boston via Bluefields.

INDIA.

- Report from Bombay.

Acting Asst. Surg. Edward H. Hume reports, May 6 and 7, as follows:

Monthly summary of plague statistics in Bombay Presidency for March, 1904—Progress of plague since January, 1904, and since June 1, 1903:

Summary of plague in Bombay Presidency from June, 1903, to March, 1904.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cases.	Deaths.
June 1 to December, 1903 January, 1904 February, 1904	38, 097 39, 407	193, 199 28, 701 29, 515 35, 662
Total	386, 367	287,077

The great increase in the number of attacks and deaths during March was appalling, and brings the total for the ten months ending March, 1904, almost up to the total for twelve months (i. e. attacks, 393,996; deaths, 298,833) ending May 31, 1903. The totals for the first three weeks of April, 1904, are so great, that, as was expected when the totals for February were sent you in my letter of April 14, 1904, the grand total for the twelve months ending May 31, 1904, will be greater than that for any previous similar period. In fact, the total for ten and one-half months ended April 16, 1904, was greater than the total for any previous period of twelve months.

You will find below a weekly summary of plague in the Bombay Presidency, as compared with the figures for Bombay City, for the twelve weeks ended April 16, 1904, representing the height of this year's epidemic.

Week of—	Bombay Presi- dency.		Bombay City.	
	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
January 30. February 6. February 13. February 20. February 27. March 5. March 12. March 12. March 12. March 26. April 2. April 19. April 16.	8, 380 8, 529 10, 224 9, 869	6, 690 6, 427 6, 441 7, 587 7, 609 7, 487 8, 210 8, 693 8, 322 6, 689 7, 488 6, 128	3899 450 500 749 869 1,082 1,081 943 1,083 1,168 1,168 1,168 1,115 808	339 418 444 652 772 964 925 849 931 1,065 975 975 706

You will see that the height of the epidemic was apparently two weeks later in Bombay City than in the Presidency as a whole.

There is a feeling abroad that even if plague measures were largely relaxed now the decline in the mortality would continue.

Mortality in Bombay.

Вомвач, Мау 7, 1904.

M. J. Joomabhoy & Co. have not as yet applied for the sanitary certificate for the shipment of goat's hair which I reported as about to be sent, in my letter of April 29, 1904. There are therefore no transactions to report for the week.

Below are given the mortality figures for Bombay City for period from April 26 to May 5, 1904.

	April 26,	May 3,	May 5,
	1904.	1904.	1903.
Plague attacks Plague deaths Plague mortality rate Smillpox deaths Cholera deaths Total deaths. Total deaths. Total mortality rate.	532 35.64 23 1 1,066	540 471 31.56 17 0 994 66.60	704 47. 17 83 0 1, 340 89. 79

No deaths from typhus.

Smallpox mortality.

Smallpox mortality in Bombay City, January 5 to May 3, 1904.

Week of—	1904.	1903.	Average of corres- ponding weeks in five pre- ceding years.	Week of—	1904.	1903.	Average of corres- ponding weeks in five pre- ceding years.
January 5	3	12	17	March 15	27	69	63
January 12	6	22	24	March 22	14	85	55
January 19	1	39	38	March 29	23	100	53
January 26	7	14	42	April 5	24	89	46
February 2	10	28	54	April 12	12	67	41
February 9	- 8	53	59	April 19	22	73	33
February 16	5	36	64	April 26	23	94	34
February 23	20	74	64	May 3	17	83	30
March 1	14	64	70				
March 8	19	88	76	Total	255	1,090	863

It will be seen that the mortality from smallpox is far less than for the same period of last year or the corresponding period for the preceding five years. In spite of the relaxation of plague measures to the extent that

In spite of the relaxation of plague measures to the extent that patients can not now be compelled to go to a plague hospital, the case is different with smallpox, every detected case being at once removed and sent in a special van to the hospital for infectious diseases. Natives are sent to the Arthur Road Hospital and Europeans to the St. George's Hospital. The room is disinfected with bichloride of mercury, and frequently with sulphur as well, and on the wall the disinfector's mark is painted in blue. In the case of plague, the disinfector's mark is put on with red paint, a semicircle denoting a case not dying and a completed circle denoting a death.

Reports from Calcutta—Deaths from cholera and plague.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Sprague reports, May 4 and 12, as follows:

CALCUTTA, May 4, 1904.

For the week ended April 30, 1904, there were 103 deaths in Calcutta from cholera, one more than last week. It may be of interest to note that of this number 88 were Hindus, whose religion leads them to bathe regularly in the Hooghly River and drink thereof. The European population does not suffer from this disease, except that occasionally one is infected through carelessness or indiscretion.

The deaths from plague decreased to 270, and from the daily report the decline is still in progress.

In the Presidency of Bengal for the week ended April 23 there were 2,040 cases of plague and 1,879 deaths.

In India for the weeks ended April 9 and 16 there were 61,666 cases with 47,759 deaths, and 59,137 cases with 46,812 deaths, respectively, from plague.

During the week ended May 7, 1904, there were 171 deaths from plague, against 270 for the preceding week. Cholera remains practically the same, about 100 deaths per week, much above the average, but still confined to the native population.

In the presidency of Bengal there were 1,332 deaths from plague during the week ended April 30, 1904. In India for the week ended April 23, 1904, there were 38,748 deaths. Punjab was the worst afflicted, with 24,714 fatal cases.

Inspection of vessels.

During the week ended May 7, 1904, a bill of health was issued to the steamship *Manica*, bound for Boston, with 2 passengers and a crew of 49, of which 29 were Lascars, whose effects were disinfected. There were three rejections. Bill of health was also issued to steamship *Angola*, bound for New York, with a total crew of 32, of which 2 were Chinamen; their effects disinfected. Both of these ships were fumigated for vermin, and rat guards were kept on the wharf lines while they lay at dock.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples-Inspection of vessels.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, May 16 and 23, as follows: During the week ended May 14, 1904, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.	
---------	--

Da	te.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large bag- gage in- spected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disin- fected.	Number of steerage passengers recom- mended for rejection.
Мау	10 11 11 12 13	Prinz Oskar. Canopic Sicilia. Sicilian Prince. Koenigin Luise	do	1, 110 849 513	200 210 90 95 70	1, 260 1, 470 1, 095 922 930	12 19 19 21 13
			PALERN	٤O.	I		<u> </u>
May 	13	Sicilian Prince	New York	496	100	560	15

Week ended May 21, 1904.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disin- fected.	Number of steerage passengers recom- mended for rejection.
May 18	Citta di Torino	New York	1,048	125	1, 157	37
18	Calabria	do	966	140	1, 038	22

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—No cholera or plague except in Formosa.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, May 6, as follows:

During the week ended April 30, 1904, two vessels, having an aggregate personnel of 186 crew and 625 passengers, were inspected; 310 steerage passengers were bathed and 467 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

The report of contagious diseases in Yokohama for the week ended April 23, 1904, is as follows: Enteric fever, 4 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 6 cases, 2 deaths; dysentery, 1 case, no deaths. Japan, excluding Formosa, seems to continue free from cholera and plague.

MEXICO.

Reports from Progress and Merida—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever in Merida.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports as follows: Week ended May 16, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 8,000. No yellow fever in Progreso. Number of deaths during the week not reported. General sanitary condition of port and tributary country during the week has been good. In Merida there are now several cases of yellow fever declared and suspected.

Bills of health were issued to following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passen- gers from Progreso.	Passen- gers in transit.
May 9 9 9 10 14 15	Vedar Fred W. Ayer Alm	New York do Mobile do New York Boston	20 7 24	0 0 1 42 0	0 0 0 159 0

Week ended May 24, 1904: Population officially estimated, at present, 8,000. Deaths from following causes: One pernicious fever, 1 erysipelas, 1 gastro-enteritis, 1 gastro-intestinal fever, 1 malaria, 1 cerebral disease. General sanitary condition of the port and tributary country during the week, good. Several cases of yellow fever and "suspected" in Merida during the week. Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passen- gers from Progreso.	
May 20 20 21	Framfield	New Orleans New York New York via Habana	23	0 89	0

Report from Tampico-One vessel fumigated.

Assistant Surgeon McClintic reports, May 24, as follows: During the week ended May 21, 1904, the only vessel fumigated was the Norwegian steamship *Nor*, crew of 17, for New Orleans, May 20.

Case reported as yellow fever at Tampico in Public Health Report pronounced by Mexican authorities to be malarial fever.

Doctor Liceaga, president of the superior board of health of Mexico, has forwarded a report received by him from Dr. Antonio Matienzo, delegate from the council at Tampico, in which he states that the case reported as vellow fever in Public Health Report of May 20, was one of malarial fever intermittent. He reports that a close study of the case was made and that the temperature and pulse curve were almost subfebrile and the attacks frankly intermittent, with enormous hypertrophy of the spleen.

Reports from Veracruz—Malarial fever on steamship Hanseat—Two cases of yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden reports, May 23, as follows: Transactions for the week ended May 21, 1904:

Six vessels were inspected and given bills of health. One vessel, viz, the British steamship *Joseph Merryweather*, bound for Pensacola, was fumigated and given a certificate.

The Norwegian steamship *Hanseat* sailed May 18 for some port in the United States, via Cuban ports, having on board two members of the crew convalescing from malarial fever. The men became ill on the day of the vessel's arrival at Veracruz, and remained aboard ship during their illness. On my recommendation the forecastle of the vessel was fumigated to kill mosquitoes immediately before the vessel departed.

During the week there were recorded in the city of Veracruz 38 deaths (60.8 per 1,000 annual death rate) from all causes, including 2 from pernicious fever and 5 from tuberculosis. Two new cases of yellow fever were reported, 1 on May 16, and 1 a soldier at the military barracks on May 17.

Both cases were in persons who had been living continuously for two months or more in the city of Veracruz. These cases are the first reported since April 9 whose history would show positively that the infection was contracted in this city. This fact is of some interest in that it goes to show that, in a locality where yellow fever has prevailed, the elapsing of a period of over thirty days without human cases being discovered can not be accepted as satisfactory evidence of the nonexistence of mosquitoes bearing and capable of conveying the infection of yellow fever.

Abstract of bills of health issued during the week and a clipping from Mexican Herald are inclosed herewith.

[From Mexican Herald of May 22, 1904.]

CAMPAIGN AGAINST YELLOW FEVER EFFECTIVE; TWO CASES IN VERACRUZ, FOUR IN TEHUANTEPEC.

According to the reports received by the superior board of health up to the evening of Friday, May 20, the actual number of cases of yellow fever in Mexico amounts to 6, 4 of these being at Tehuantepec, and the other 2 at Veracruz. One of the cases at Tehuantepec has so far recovered as to be practically on the cured list, so that the number of cases can be stated at 5. The agents of the superior board of health are unrelaxing in their efforts to stamp out the disease where it exists, and from the success they are attaining no fear is expressed at the office of the health authorities in this city that the disease will become epidemic.

From Tehuantepec, Dr. Carlos M. Garcia writes that one new case has occurred. This case is among the rurales, and when discovered the man was immediately placed in the hospital, and the house in which the soldier lived was thoroughly fumigated and disinfected, as was also the entire barracks. All the water in the barracks was thoroughly examined for larve of mosquito, after which the water receptacles were cleaned. This case is considered very grave. Of the four cases now at Tehuantepec one is almost well, and the others are being scientifically treated. The new pesthouse, which has been under construction, was opened for service yesterday. All the doors and windows of the house are screened and facilities are provided for isolating the fever patients. The pesthouse is constructed on modern and sanitary principles, and it will be used for the treating of yellow-fever patients. The total number of persons who were registered on May 20, at Tehuantepec, amounted to 481. Of these twenty-three were nonimmunes, and they were carefully examined. One house was disinfected and six water receptacles were examined for the larve of the mosquito.

At Veracruz, on May 20, 2 cases of yellow fever were reported, with no new cases, On this day 2,906 houses were visited, with the result that 1,957 nonimmunes were found. Eighty-eight receptacles containing water were subjected to the oil treatment, 4 houses were disinfected, 19 nonimmunes arrived in the city, and 8 nonimmunes departed from the city. The disinfection of railway passenger coaches included 7 in the Mexican railways, 2 in the Veracruz and Pacific, and 2 in the Alvarado railway.

Doctor Juarez, writing from Valles, says that in Rascon there is not a case of yellow fever, and that he intended leaving for Santa Rosa yesterday, May 21, to examine conditions there. The only work done at Valles on May 20 was the disinfecting of 40 houses and the pouring of oil on the top of water in 12 receptacles.

The following is the report from Tampico: Nonimmunes visited, 2,999; houses disinfected, 21; water receptacles examined, 22; receptacles oiled, 3. At Victoria 4 houses were disinfected, 233 nonimmunes were visited, 14 receptacles of water were examined for larve, and 41 receptacles of water were treated with oil. At Laredo, the nonimmunes visited numbered 446; 59 water receptacles in houses were examined, and 4 water vessels in houses were treated with oil. On the streets there were also 14 water receptacles subjected to the oil treatment. The number of nonimmunes leaving the city on May 20 numbered 24, and the number entering was 17, while 1 house was disinfected.

A telegram received at the office of the superior board of health from the governor of San Luis Potosi says that no cases of yellow fever had occurred at Valles, and that the general health of the place is good.

Two suspicious cases at La Barra.

Assistant Surgeon Goldberger transmits the following:

MONTEREY, May 26, 1904.

Philip C. Hanna,

Consul-General of the United States.

DEAR SIR AND FRIEND: Dr. Eduardo Liceaga, president of the superior board of health of Mexico, in a telegram which I have just received informs me as follows:

I deem it important to advise you that I received yesterday from Doctor Matienzo, sanitary delegate in Tampico, a message stating that there had been reported to him 2 cases suspicious of yellow fever at La Barra, but said delegate is satisfied that it is not yellow fever. I have communicated this to Doctor Tabor, and beg you to kindly advise the American consul in your city, as also the representatives of the Marine-Hospital Service and of Doctor Tabor, in order that they may know the facts.

Complying thus with Doctor Liceaga's request by translating his telegram, I am, yours, very truly,

B. Reyes.

Suspect case of yellow fever near Carrizo Springs, Tex.—Report corrected.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 190r.

DR. EDUARDO LICEAGA, President Superior Board of Health of Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico.

DEAR DOCTOR: I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 27, regarding the case suspected of being yellow fever near Carrizo Springs, and which came from Victoria, Mexico. I am causing your letter to be published in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

With great regard, very sincerely, yours,

WALTER WYMAN, Surgeon-General.

LETTER.

MEXICO, May 27, 1904.

Dr. WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, Washington, D. C.

DEAR DOCTOR: In the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of May 13, No. 20, page 901, it is reported that a Mexican who recently returned from Victoria, Mexico, and whose illness was diagnosed by a local physician as *malarial hematuria*, was ill with and is convalescent from yellow fever.

Immediately I made inquiry by telegram of the special delegate of the council, who replied that he made very minute investigations, from which it appears that there was no case of vomit, either confirmed or suspected, in that locality.

It affords me satisfaction to communicate the above to you, so that the report to which I allude may be rectified, in view of there being no data to assure that this was a case of yellow fever.

Very truly, your friend and colleague,

E. LICEAGA.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reilley reports as follows: Week ended May 21, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 2 deaths; prevailing diseases, 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 disin- fected.
May 15 19		15 19	1 0	0 0	0

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Inspection of vessels.

Surgeon Perry reports, May 23, as follows:

The following vessels cleared from Colon to United States ports during the week ended May 21, 1904: British steamship *William Cliff*, for New Orleans, May 17, with 46 crew and 24 passengers; American steamship *Yucatan*, for New York, May 18, with 67 crew and 74 passengers; Norwegian steamship *Preston*, for New Orleans, May 19, with 30 crew and 1 passenger. The passenger on this steamer was making the round trip and was not on shore at Colon.

Mortuary report for April, 1904.

The total number of deaths from all causes occurring in Colon, Republic of Panama, during the month of April, 1904, was 24, giving an annual death rate of 48 per 1,000 in an estimated population of 6,000.

They are classified according to disease as follows:

Fever	9
rever	1
Tuberculosis	····· 1
Pneumonia	·····
Dysentery	I
Whooping cough	
Headache	
Dropsy	1
Stillbirth	
Cause not given	
Cause not given	
Total	24
According to nationalities:	
Foreign white	2
Foreign white	11
Native Colombians. etc	
Chinese	1
Total	

The morbidity in the town remains about normal, and there has not No yet been any increase in the number of cases of malarial fever. yellow fever has yet occurred, so far as I have been able to ascertain. Several cases reported as suspicious have been investigated, but proved to be malarial fever. No cases of quarantinable disease have occurred to date.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended May 19, 1904. Present officially estimated population, not obtainable; 1 death. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever and whooping cough. 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 passengers from this port.	Dassengers	Pieces of baggage disinfected
May 13 15 18 19	Colombia Taunton Hispania Fort Morgan	New Orleans, La Mobile, Ala	24	0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2

Report from Panama-Inspection of vessel.

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, May 24, as follows: Week ended May 22, 1904: The steamship City of Para cleared for San Francisco on May 17, 1904, having on board officers and crew, 75; cabin passengers, 13, and steerage passengers, 12; total, 100; all well.

I have been unable to get the number of deaths for last week in time for this mail. Will send both lists next week.

PERU.

Report from Callao-Plague in Lima and Antofagasta-Smallpox in Santiago, Chile.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, May 9, as follows:

During the week ended May 7 there occurred in Lima 15 new cases of plague with 4 deaths. With regard to the new cases the following data may be mentioned:

Race: Indians, 9; Chinese, 3; whites, 2; black, 1. Sex: Males, 9; Ages: 57 years (1), 52 years (1), 50 years (1), 40 years (1), females, 6. 30 years (1), 29 years (1), 14 years (1), 12 years (2), 4 years (1), 2 vears (2).

In the case of 1 adult and 2 children I did not learn the ages.

This information is not official, but is probably not exaggerated. I hope to have official data for my next report. Sixty-two cases of plague are now under treatment in the lazaretto outside of Lima. Twelve have been discharged as cured during the week.

There are reported to be 40 cases of plague in the lazaretto in Anto-Fourteen new cases were reported at that port on May 2fagasta. 6 of them among the soldiers. Vessels do not stop there at present.

Plague was reported to you in Iquique some three weeks ago by Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver. I have no further information on the subject.

An epidemic of smallpox is reported in Santiago, Chile.

Bacteriological examination of rats from steamship Limari.

CALLAO, May 9, 1904.

Owing at first to a lack of facilities I have not yet obtained confirmation of the provisional diagnosis of plague in the case of the rats on board the steamship *Limari*. Two animals died very promptly, one in five, a second in three days, from subcutaneous and dermic inoculation, respectively, showing typical gross lesions and typical organisms. I now have cultures which are apparently pure, but I have not observed them sufficiently to state positively that this is the case at present. I have little doubt as to the final result.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Quarantinable diseases—Cholera disappearing from the islands—Disinfection of vessel.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, May 5, as follows: During the week ended April 23, 1904, the quarantinable diseases reported in Manila were as follows:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Cholera. Smallpox Plague.	9	0 3 5

CHOLERA.

The continued absence of cholera is a source of great satisfaction to the health authorities of the islands. Only one suspected case was reported during the week, and this occurred at the military prison situated on Malahi Island in Laguna Lake. The history of the case suggested cholera, but, so far as I am aware, there was no bacteriological examination made. From the standpoint of affecting the general sanitary situation, the case is unimportant, because even if it should prove to be a true case of cholera the prison authorities would no doubt prevent any spread of the disease. The board of health feels so sanguine about the disappearance of the disease that they have removed all restrictions upon the sale of food stuffs, which were made with a view of preventing its spread.

SMALLPOX.

This disease is on the increase throughout the islands, and unless general vaccination is carried out it threatens to become a serious factor in the sanitary situation.

PLAGUE.

The plague continues to show an improvement over that of last This year there were 5 cases and 5 deaths during the week, vear. while during the same period last year there were 15 cases and 12No further cases of plague have been reported as occurring deaths. in the provinces.

April 21, 1904, the steamer Lyra cleared for Tacoma with a full cargo of hemp. There were no passengers. The crew were inspected on board just prior to sailing.

Islands declared free from cholera—Smallpox—Disinfection.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, May 6, as follows: During the week ended April 30, 1904, the quarantinable diseases reported in Manila were as follows:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Cholera Smallpox	0 3 3	0 1 3

CHOLERA.

The cholera situation has improved so much that the board of health has felt warranted in passing the following resolution:

Whereas cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in but three provincial towns of the Philippine Islands since February 8, 1904; and

Whereas only one case of Asiatic cholera has been reported as occurring at any place in the Philippine Islands since March 8, 1904; and

Whereas the city of Manila was declared, on March 23, to be free from the infec-

tion of Asiatic cholera: On motion, *Resolved*, That the islands comprising the Philippine Archipelago be and hereby are declared to be free from the infection of Asiatic cholera; and be it further

Resolved, That the commissioner of public health be directed to send a copy of these resolutions to the honorable the Secretary of the Interior, the municipal board, the collector of customs, and the United States Marine-Hospital Service.

SMALLPOX.

The gradual spread of the smallpox is shown by the fact that two vessels arrived during the week upon which were found persons in the vesicular stage of the disease. The vessels were promptly remanded to the Mariveles Quarantine Station. The sick were placed in the station hospital, the passengers and crew bathed, their effects and the vessels disinfected, and all persons who could not present satisfactory evidence of recent and successful vaccination were placed in quarantine. One of the vessels, the steamer Avante, after thorough disinfection was released with such members of the crew as could show the Service vaccination cards and exhibit evidence of a recent successful vaccination. The value of vaccinating the entire number of persons engaged in the interisland shipping and properly recording such work was well illustrated by this vessel. In addition to the appearance of the vaccination mark, there was reliable documentary evidence made by the Service which showed when the vaccination was done and the result thereof. By this method, the vessel and crew

could be released at once and a great saving effected for her owners, and, at the same time, the public health not jeopardized. On April 30, 1904, the steamer *Indrawadi* cleared for New York. All cargo taken on here was inspected and passed and so certified on the ship's papers. Entire personnel inspected on board prior to sailing.

Quarantine transactions in the Philippine Islands during the month of February, 1904.

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued:	
To steamers for United States ports	5
Foreign ports	41
Domestic ports	176
To sailing vessels for United States ports	1
Foreign ports	0
Foreign ports	110
Total	333
Vessels inspected:	
Steamers from United States ports	4
Foreign ports	45
Domestic ports Sailing vessels from United States ports	178
Sailing vessels from United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Foreign ports Domestic ports	92
Total	319
Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers, cabin	1.211
On steamers, steerage	5.278
On sailing vessels, cabin	1
On sailing vessels, steerage	497
Total	6,987
=	
Persons vaccinated:	
On steamers, crew	975
On steamers, passengers	0
On sailing vessels, crew	458
On sailing vessels, passengers	0
Total	1,433
	0 400
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	9,490
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected.	844
Persons guarantined for observation, suspects and contacts Persons bathed and effects disinfected	91
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	234
Steamers disinfected	3 0
Sailing vessels disinfected	16
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin	10
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on steamers, smallpox	э 1
Cases of onarabilibable diseases delected on sleamers, sinalibox	1
Currently determined in guaranting	1
Vessels detained in quarantine	$\frac{1}{252}$
Vessels detained in quarantine Pieces of baggage disinfected on steamers	252
Vessels detained in quarantine Pieces of baggage disinfected on steamers Pieces of baggage disinfected on sailing vessels	$25\bar{2}$ 0
Vessels detained in quarantine Pieces of baggage disinfected on steamers	252

(Outgoing.)

Vessels remaining in quarantine from January	0
Steamers sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	5

Sailing vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed Steamers disinfected	0 1 321 9 1,844 0 1,943
PORT OF CEBU. Bills of health issued:	
To steamers for United States ports Foreign ports	4 110 0 0
Total	134
Vessels inspected: Steamers from United States ports Foreign ports Domestic ports Sailing vessels from United States ports Foreign ports Domestic ports	0 8 119 0 0
Total	540
Passengers on arriving boats inspected: On steamers, cabin On steamers, steerage. On sailing vessels, cabin On sailing vessels, steerage. Total. Crew on arriving steamers inspected	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 169 \\ 0 \\ 1, 127 \\ \hline 2, 507 \end{array} $
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected Persons bathed and effects disinfected Persons vaccinated Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin Vessels detained in quarantine	2, 306 2, 306 781 0 0
PORT OF ILOILO. Bills of health issued:	
To steamers for United States ports. Domestic ports To sailing vessels for United States ports. Foreign ports Domestic ports. Domestic ports.	0 6 81 0 281
- Total	368
Vessels inspected:	
Steamers from United States ports Foreign ports	0 6
Domestic ports	82
Sailing vessels from United States ports	0
Foreign ports	119
Total	207

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers, cabin	314
On steamers, steerage	973
On sailing vessels, cabin	1
On sailing vessels, steerage	553
	<u> </u>
Total	1, 841
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Crew on arriving steamers inspected Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	2, 966
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	1,085
Persons vaccinated	495
Persons vaccinated Persons bathed and effects disinfected	0
Persons detained in quarantine	
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on arriving vessels	0
Vestels funigated to exterminate vermin	3
Vessels detained in quarantine	1
Vessels detained in quarantine	0
(000010 10110 and dimensional a contempt = 1	
PORT OF JOLO.	
Bills of health issued:	_
To steamers for United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	15
Domestic ports To sailing vessels for United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	0
-	
Total	15
Vessels inspected:	
Steamers from United States ports	0
Foreign ports	3
Domestic ports	24
Domestic ports Sailing vessels from United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	2
· · ·	
Total	29
=	
Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers, cabin	148
On steamers, steerage	283
On sailing vessels, cabin	0
On sailing vessels, steerage	0
Total	431
Persons vaccinated	106
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	16
Vessels in quarantine	Õ

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

AFRICA—Sierra Leone.—Two weeks ended April 30, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 32. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

FORMOSA.—Two weeks ended April 23, 1904. Population, 2,797,543. Number of deaths not reported; 532 deaths from plague reported. There have been 1,159 deaths from plague since commencement of outbreak. FRANCE—St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended April 30, 1904. Population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 85, including 15 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Weeks ended May 1 and 15. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 20. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 7, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 14.9 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended May 7, 1904. Estimated population, 285,089. Total number of deaths, 195, including diphtheria 6, measles 8, whooping cough 1, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand three hundred and twenty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 62, scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 19, whooping cough 48, enteric fever 4, smallpox 1, and diarrhea 23. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.09 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,760 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 2 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 7, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 9.1, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 32.7 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 178 deaths were registered, including measles 4, whooping cough 11, enteric fever 2, and 34 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 7, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 18 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 9.2, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 20.4 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 594, including diphtheria 3, measles 16, scarlet fever 4, smallpox 3, and 25 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 14, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 16.1 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

London.—One thousand four hundred and fifty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 86, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 20, whooping cough 44, enteric fever 1, and diarrhea 16. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,930 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 6 from whooping cough. Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 14, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Lurgan, viz, 48.7 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 173 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 2, whooping cough 10, and 32 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 14, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 20.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 592, including diphtheria 4, measles 17, scarlet fever 4, smallpox 3, and 28 from whooping cough.

JAPAN--Nagasaki.—Ten days ended April 30, 1904. Population, 154,727. Number of deaths not reported; 1 death from diphtheria and 23 from smallpox reported.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended April 30, 1904. Estimated population, 5,000. Total number of deaths, 3; no deaths from contagious diseases.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Ten days ended May 10, 1904. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 273, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4; measles, 5; smallpox, 6; whooping cough, 4, and 27 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 26, 1903, to June 10, 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 25, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 25, 1903.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Afghanistan:	Dec. 10			Present.
Herat	Dec. 12	•• ••••••		Present.
China:	Dec. 18	. 1		On Br. ss. Olivebank
Shanghai	Dec. 10		j	On Dr. SS. Onvebank
India: Bombay	Dec. 9-Mar. 2	6	3	
Calcutta	Nov. 15-May	7	549	
Karachi	Feb. 22-Mar. 2	7 3	2	
Madras	Nov. 14-Apr. 2		58	
Japan:	1.01. II IIpi. 2			
Nagasaki	Nov. 21-30		1	
Philippine Islands:			_	
Manila	Oct. 31-Mar.	5 51	47	
Provinces	Oct. 31-Mar. 1		1,354	
straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 8-Dec. 1	9	12	
furkey:				
Bagdad-		1		İ
Bagdad		6 36	28	
Hitt	Dec. 13-15	8	4	
Kerbela	Dec. 12-Jan. 1		463	
Mossul		4 1	1	
Musseieb	Dec. 17-Jan.	4 48	35	
Bassorah-				
Basra	Feb. 6-Apr. 1	0 [150	131]

CHOLERA.

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

CHOLERA-Continued.

Place.	Date.		Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Turkey—Continued. Beirut— Latakieh Diarbekir— Diarbekir	Dec. 21-Jan. Dec. 12-Jan.	4	11 64	7	
Syria	Nov. 29-Dec.	5			Present.

YELLOW FEVER.

	1			1	1	
Africa:				1	1	
Ivory Coast, Grand Bassam	Dec	12		1		Present.
Brasil:	1					
Rio de Janeiro	Nov	. 23-Mav	1	76	26	
Colombia:		. 20-1103	•	1		
Barranquilla	Mar	28_A DE	17		. 2	
Cartagena	Nov	- 20-Apr.	- 56		2	
Costa Rica:	100	. 20-0101.	- 40		· · ·	
Alajuala	4	10.04		l n	6	
Alajuela Limon	Apr	19-24	••••	4 4		
Cuba:	may	28	••••	1 1		
		A 10				Busen the Man his Busen from
Vicinity of Niquero	rep.	6-13			6	From the Nor. bk. Eugen from
	1			t	1	Cardiff and LaGuaira, wrecked
0	1.	•		1 -		on south coast of Cuba.
Sagua	Apr.	9	••••	1		From Br. ss. Wildercroft from
				1		Vera Cruz.
Ecuador:	_			1		
_ Guayaquil	Dec.	6-May	4		52	
Jamaica:	1					
Kingston	Dec.	27–Jan.	9	2	2	
Mexico:	1			1		
Ciudad Victoria	Dec.	6-19		4	2	
Coatzacoalcos	May	11-17		3	1	
Merida	Dec.	6-May	21	30	14	
Progreso	Apr.	28-May	5	2		
Salina Cruz	Apr.	3-9		ī	1	
Talleres	Mav	11		ī		
Tampico	May	14		ī		
Tehuantepec Vera Cruz	Dec.	6-May	21	14	6	
Vera Cruz	Dec	13-May	28	23	ž	One case imported from Boca de
	200.	10 1103	~		•	Rio.
Panama:						194V.
Panama	Jan	4-Jan.	16	4	1	
Venezuela:	• ••••	1-0411.		-	-	
La Guaira	Tan	2-9			1	
Maracaibo		25-Feb.	11		1	
MG1000100	001.	20-r eb.	14	3	8	

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				ł		
Aden	Mav	31			1	Present.
Australia:				1		
Brisbane	Feb.	12-Apr.	10	7		
Cairns		16-Mar.		1 ·	2	
Sydney		10-Apr.		2	-	•
Brazil:		It-Apr.	11	1 2		
Nictheroy	ADF	15		1		
Para.		1-Feb.		29	15	
Pernambuco	Now.	1-Feb.	12	29		
Pindamonhangaba	INUV.	10-J&II.	19		18	
Porte Alegre	Jan.	10			• • • • • • • • • • • •	Several cases.
Pio do Janoiro	Jan.	1-Feb.	28	50	•••••	
Rio de Janeiro British South Africa:	NOV.	16-May	L	232	135	
Cape Colony (East London,	NOV.	15-Apr.	28		19	One new case.
King Williams Town,						
Port Elizabeth, Uiten-						
hage).						
Natal (Pietermaritzburg)	Nov.	29-Dec.	5	3	2	
Transvaal (Johannesburg,					-	
Pretoria)	Mar.	20-May	5		69	
Thile:		•				
Antofagasta	To M	ay 2		73	20	
Iquique	Apr.	9 [°]				Present.
Santíago Valparaiso	Apr.	10	••••		•••••	Tresent.
Valparaiso.	June	8		•••••	•••••	Present.

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

PLAGUE-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:			·	
Amoy Canton Fubleau Hongkong Sunui Tientsin Egypt:	June 4	• • • • • • • • • •		Present.
Fubleau	Apr. 15		50	
Hongkong	Nov. 8-Dec. 12	6	6	
Sunui Tientsin	Apr. 15		20	
			L L	
Abu Homos	Apr. 9–16 Nov. 21–Apr. 28		4	
Assiout	Mar. 19–26	1		
Baltana district Beni mazar. Bibeh district Chibin-el-Kom Dechneh Girgeh district Kuesna. Nag-Hamadi district Samallut district Sohag. Tahtah district Suez.	Mar. 13-Apr. 23	73	73	
Bibeh district	Mar. 26-Apr. 28	6		
Chibin-el-Kom	Apr. 10-28	11	23	
Girgeh district	Mar. 19-Apr. 23	12 32	8	
Kuesna	Mar. 19-Apr. 20		1	
Nag-Hamadi district	Mar. 13-Apr. 23	44	38	
Samallut district	Mar. 13-Apr. 28	105	70	
Sonag Tahtah district	Mar. 13-25 Mar. 13-Apr. 28	1 32	27	
Suez	Feb. 21-Apr. 2	3	1	One from Br. ss. Knight, of the
			-	Thistle, from Bombay, and 1 from Br. transport Plaissy,
				from Br. transport Plaissy,
Zagazig	ADF. 22-28	1		from Bombay.
Zagazig Miniih district Port Said	Nov. 21-Feb. 3	3	1	
		3	1	
Formosa	To Dec. 15, 1903	869 225	702 145	
Formosa Ensuiko . Hozan Kagi Kelung Taihoku Tainan Toroku	Mar. 1-Mar. 0	554	293	
Hozan	Apr. 17-23		1	
Kagi	Mar. 1-Apr. 23	685	408	
Kelung Taiboku	Mar. 1-Apr. 9	20	16	
Tainan	Mai. 1-Api. 25	516	343	
	Mar. 31-Apr. 23	5	3	
Hawaii:	Mar 4			
Hilo Honolulu	Mar. 4 Jan. 10-May 11	2	12	
India: Bombay Presidency and	Nov. 15-Apr. 23	230, 079	155, 461	
Sind. Madras Presidency	do	16,155	12, 549	
Bengal	do	63, 258	56, 792	
United Provinces	do	122,642	114,613	
Bengal United Provinces Punjab Central Provinces (includ-	00 do	223, 278	166, 165 43, 786	
		02,010	10,100	
Burma	Feb. 14-Apr. 23	1	1	Imported.
Coorg	Nov. 15-Apr. 23	14 520	11 084	
Mysore State	ao do	14,532 22,126	11,084 18,270	
Central India	do	28, 114	25,099	
Rajputana	do	11,675	9,940	
Kashmir	do	8,635 48	6,569 46	Three cases imported.
Coorg. Mysore State Hyderabad State Central India. Rajputana Kashmir N. W. F. Provinces. Baluchistan	Nov. 21-Apr. 23	27	16	Three cases imported.
Grand total		792, 901	620, 397	
_				
Japan: Yokohama	Nov. 22-Dec. 5	2	2	
Mauritius	Nov. 13-Mar. 10	529	312	
New Zealand: Auckland	Apr. 29	2	1	
Peru:	pr	1		
Baranco		<u>.</u>	5	One same on or Timori Ann Of
Callao		6	3 2	One case on ss. Limari Apr. 21.
Chosica Lima	Apr. 14 Mar. 25–May 7	140	46	Remaining in lazaretto, 50 cases
Matacuna	Apr. 14	2		-
Pavta	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		41	33	I

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

PLAGUE-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia: Cronstadt	Jan. 14-20		1	At plague laboratory.
traits Settlements: Singapore	Feb. 28-Apr. 2		3	
Curkey: Smyrna	Dec. 1–6	•••••	1	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:	1				1	1
Cape Town	Dec	. 1-Mar	. 15	6		
Green and Sea Point	Nov	. 29-Dec	5	ľ		
Argentina:	1			-		
Buenos Ayres	Oct.	1–Feb	. 29		187	
Austria-Hungary:				1		
Prague	Nov	. 29-May	7 14	171	1	
Trieste	NOV	. 22-Mai	. 5	8		
Belgium: Antwerp	Ton	11 Max	- 14	165	68	
Brussels	Jan.	91_May	14	100	9	
Liege	Jan.	11-May 31-May 10-Mar	10	2		• • •
Brazil:	Jan.	10-1441	. 15	-	-	
Bahia	Feb.	13-Apr.	23		10	
Govaz	Feb.	16-22		4		
Pernambuco	Nov.	. 1–Apr.	15		269	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov.	. 16–May	1	1,124	698	
British Guiana:						
Demerara	Nov.	1-Dec	. 26	73	••••	
Canada:		1 77.1	10			
British Columbia (Tower	Dec.	1-Feb.	18	14	•••••	• · · · ·
Hill and Vancouver).	Man	07		7		
Manitoba (Winnipeg) New Brunswick (McAdam,		27-May 9-21		2	•••••	
New Brunswick (MCAdam, Newcastle).	Jan.	5-21	••••	2		
Nova Scotia (Sydney)	Anr	10-May	21	73	1	
Ontario		1-Jan.		116	-	
Quebec	Feb.	7-Mar.		14		
Chile:						
Antofagasta	Nov.		31		13	
Santiago	Feb.	1				Epidemic.
China:	_					-
Hongkong	Dec.	27–Mar.	26	9	4	
Shanghai		15-Apr.		·····	162	
Tientsin	Jan.	31-Feb.	6	1		
Colombia: Barranquilla	Dec.	1-Mav	16		21	
Formosa	Jan.	1-May 1-Mar.		16	21	
France:	JAII.	1Mai.	01	10	•••••	
Lyon	Feb.	7-Mav	14		5	
Marseille	Dec.		30		103	
Nantes	Jan.	1-31		2		
Paris	Nov.	29-May	14	441	56	
Rheims	Feb.	8-May	1	1	1	
Rouen	Feb.	1-29	• • • •		4	
Germany:		00 00				O
Bremen Strasburg	Apr.	23-29		4	2	On ss. Wittikind.
Freat Britain:	Jan.	i-Dec.	91	•••••	z	
Birmingham	Dec	6-Mav	14	7	1	
Bradford	Nov	6-May 22-Dec.	- 5	i	-	
Bristol	May	8-14		i		
Cardiff	Mar.	13-May	21	7	1	
Dundee	Mar.	13-May	21	16		
Edinburgh	Dec.	13-May	14	132	11	
Glasgow	Dec.	5-May		875	61	
Hulf	Jan.	17-May	7	51	2	
Leeds	Dec.	27-May	21	26		
Leith Liverpool	Jan.	27-May 10-May 13-May	14	26	2	m
Liverpool	Dec.	13–May	21	14	1	Three cases 1 death from ss.
London	Now	90_Mar	21	255		Indore from Baltimore.
London Manchester	Mar	29-May 27-May	14	200	16	
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Dec	5-May	31	135	4	
Nottingham		29-May		204	9	
Sheffield	Dec	27-May	14	35	1	
Southampton	Dec.	27-Apr.	19	7	1	
South Shields	Jan.	3-May		50	2	
Sunderland	Jan.	3-Feb.	6	17	22	
				•		

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

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Place.		Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Hawaii:					
Honolulu	. Feb.	4	. 1	1	From U.S.a.t. Logan.
India:			-		
Bombay	Nov.	25-May 3		. 262	
Calcutta	Dec.	27-May 7		. 24	
Karachi	Dec.	21-May 8	108	24	
Italy:		•			
Catania	Dec.	4-May 12		. 8	
Messina		12-18		1	
Milan	Jan.	1-Feb. 29			
Palermo	Jan.	10-May 7	8		
Japan:	1	-			
Amakusa	Feb.	23			
Kobe	Apr.	3-16			
Matsu Island	Feb.	15	. 3		From Ger. ss. Batavia from Vlad
					ivostok.
Mogi	Apr.	9 ar. 14			Present.
Fukuoka Ken	To M	ar. 14	. 9		
Nagasaki Ken	Feb.	11-May 10	452	93	One case from Br. ss Kwang Ping
		-			from Tsin-hwan-tao.
Sasebo		9			Present.
Yokohama		-Dec.31,190			
Do	Feb.	1-27	. 3		
Java:					
Batavia		15-Apr. 23	174	42	
Malta	Dec.	6-Apr. 2	25	5	
Mexico:		_		1	_
La Cananea		9			Do.
Magdalena	Mar.	9	. 8		
Mexico	Dec.	28-May 22	110	59	
Porfirio Diaz			. 1		
Tampico		11-May 14		15	
Torreon	Feb.	24-May 28	144	38	
Vera Cruz	Dec.	19-Apr. 30	7	1	One case ss. Prince August Wil-
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			1		helm from Havre.
Netherlands:	Dee	00 16 01	10		
Amsterdam		20-May 21	40	8	
Rotterdam			15	1 3	
Panama, Panama	Jan.	11-17	• • • • • • • • • •	3	
Philippine Islands: Cebu	Jan.	1 Man 01	6	2	
Manila	Jan.	1-Mar. 31	29	11	
Porto Rico:	NOV.	10-Apr. 50	29	11	
San Juan	Doo	1-Mar. 8	9	:	
Bussia:	Dec.	1-Mar. 8	9	•••••	
Moscow	Nor	00 May 14	125	48	
Odessa			26	40 4	
St. Petersburg			372	66	
Warsaw	Nov.	25-31A3 1	012	86	
Spain:	101.	o-Apr. 20		00	
Barcelona	Ion	10-May 20		97	
Madrid			35,000	31	Estimated.
Santander	Dec	9-Apr. 4	51	15	isimateu.
santander	Dec.	<i>-</i> Api. 4	01	10	
Singapore	Feb	21-Apr. 16		3	
Singapore	ren.	21-Apr. 10		э	
Alexandretta	Mar	6-May 7	17	1	Epidemic.
Beirut	Apr.	5_90	11	T	A few cases.
Constantinople				90	A ICW CASES.
Smyrna .	Nor	18-May 15 23-May 1		90 51	
Truguay:	1101.	20-may 1		01	
Montevideo	Sont	6-Feb 90	12	3	
stontevideo	nept.	0-reb. 29	12	Э	

Cities.	Week ended	Estimated population.	a.				L)eati	is fr	0 m -				
			Total deaths from causes.	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	M easles.	
Acapulco	May 21	6,000	3											
Amherstburg Amsterdam	. May 21	2, 250 548, 137	161	23				••••	••••	····		2	7	ŀ
Antwerp Barranquilla	May 14	294, 669	77 23					3			••••			•
Do	. May 16	42,000 42,000	18	1				1 2		1	••••			
Beirut Belfast	May 7 May 14	125,000 358,693	a 15 151		•••••		••••	••••	••••	••••	•••••	• • • •		•
Belize	May 26	9,000	4											
Bombay Brunswick	May 3 May 14	776, 006 131, 422	994	53	471	••••	••••	17	••••	1	••••	••••	7	•
Brussels	do	575, 896	162	25				1						1
Calcutta Cape Town	Apr. 30 Apr. 23	847, 796 83, 718	738	30	270		••••	5		••••			1	
Cardiff	May 14	176, 313	59							• • • • '				
Catania Christiania	May 19 May 14	153, 523 224, 000	63 63		 		••••	••••	1	2	••••	4	• • • •	••
Contraconleos	May 21	3,000	2				ï				• • • • *			
Colombo	Apr. 30 May 22	155, 869 8, 000	98 7		• • • • • •			••••		••••			• • • •	•••
constantinople	May 15	800,000	215					3		9		2	7	•••
openhagen	May 14	500, 000 50, 000	1 37 21							••••	••••	••••	····· 1	••
uraçao	May 19	31,600									!			
Dublin Dundee	do May 14	378, 994 163, 535	173 62	32	•••••		••••	••••	••••	2	1	1	2 1	
dinburgh	do	331,977	110							3			î	
liume Nushing	May 8 May 21	40,000 19,105	••••								••••	••••	••••	••
unchal	May 15	44,049	21	3						1.		• • • •		•••
leneva lhent	May 7 Apr. 30	111, 000 163, 741	43 58			••••	•••• ·	••••	••••	••••	••••	1	••••	••
Do	May 7	163, 741	64	4:									1	
Do lasgow	May 14 May 20	163, 741 798, 357	46 282	3.		•••• •	•••• •	3	· • • • ·	1	4		9	••
othenburg	May 14	134, 300	41									+	- 1	
Ialifax Iamburg	May 28 May 14	40, 787 751, 842	17 193						! .			! .	2	••
lamburg lamilton, Bermuda	May 2	17, 535	3	' .		.						! .		
lavre Iull		130, 196 253, 865	66 85	17		···· ·	•••• •	••••		1.	••••		17	••
arachi	May 1	108,644	279	¹	206 1.			2 .					! .	•••
ingston, Canada ingston, Jamaica	May 27 May 14	19, 374 52, 475	6	•••••								1		••
obe	Apr. 23	287, 909	115	•••••						2.		1		
Doa Rochelle		287, 909 31, 553	106	•••• •	•••••	••••	••••			••••	••••	••• •	••••;•	•••
ausanne	May 7	50, 800	18						· · · ! •		· · · · ·			
eith iverpool	May 14 May 21	80, 508 723, 430	$\frac{20}{257}$			i.		1	-	9	 1	·:· 2	15	
ondon	May 14	6,907,756 1	000								• •	24 1	11	e
von adras	do Apr. 29	500, 000 509, 346	226 351	45.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·i·	••••	2 -	••••	•••	1	2 .	4	•••
ainz.	May 14	89,000	41	6.							1 j.		i .	
Do anchester	May 21 May 14	89,000 558,335	34 225	21	•••• •			•••		••••	•••	$\frac{1}{5}$.	18	1
annheim	May 6	151,517 .							'			· · · '	3.	
Do aracaibo	Apr. 17	151, 517 106, 811	35 . 14	2		::: :				•••		1	1.	•••
Do	Apr. 24	106,811	15				•••	• • • ! • •	•••!••					•••
Do Do	May 1 May 8	106, 811 106, 811	11 17	2 .			•••					••••	•••• •••	•••
Do	May 15	106, 811	16	3 .	.	••• •	•••			1	••• ••			•••
essina exico	May 14 May 15	107,000 368,777	28 338	6 23						· · · · ·		1	3	••
Do	May 22	368,777 368,777	364	29			!	4	5			3	3	
oscow ewcastle-on-Tyne	May 7 May 14	1, 173, 427 219, 021		21				3	1	5	6		11	
ottingham	do	219,021 239,753	70					1				i		• •
inama iris	мау 22 Мау 14	20,000	932 2					3		4	iŀ	4	17	••
		-,,		··· ···			•••	• ••	••	÷ .	÷ 1	* * *		

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Deaths fromell B from Whooping cough. l deaths fro causes. Enteric fever. Week Estimated Tuberculosis. Yellow fever. Typhus fever. Scarlet fever. Cities. Diphtheria. endedpopulation. Smallpox. Measles. Cholera. Plague. Total (25 2 9 7 Port au Prince..... Apr. May 60,000 18 60,000 60,000 225,816 2,125 70,000 108,385 13 Do Do May 20 Prague. May 155 37 6 1 May 26 May 28 May 15 May 21 ...do Puerto Cortez 0 ••• •• Quebec Rheims - - - -9 1 43 1 •• ï 108, 385 364, 133 21, 342 40, 711 2, 840 Rotterdam Sagua la Grande...... St. John, N. B...... St. Stephen 87 •• ... 22 13 - - -... May 28 19 2 77 .do ï 2 $\begin{array}{c} 228, 983\\ 11, 333\\ 53, 574\\ 430, 000\\ 430, 000\\ 97, 111\\ 60, 000\\ 60, 000\\ 112, 500\\ 107, 334\\ 228, 095\\ 309, 496\\ 10, 000\\ 40, 000\\ \end{array}$ 52 Salford. May 14 May 15 8 1 San Feliu de Guixols.. 5 30 ay .do ... 7 . . . • •• Santander May 7 May 14 134 113 18 23 53 Sheffield 18 11 Do 189 76 Singapore 23 19 Apr. - - - -... •• Apr. 24 May 1 18 1 Smyrna •• . . . ï 82 Do 18 2 1 12 2 3 60 30 40 May 8 May 14do.... Do •• Southampton 1 i 1 South Shields 1do ... 9 v 7 1 <u>9</u>3 4 Stettin Stockholm May 7 May 28 May 14do.... May 21 i 88 15 ī . 4 1 Sydney, N.S..... - - - -. . . - -Tangier • • 19,300 19,300 10 1 Tarragona - -. Do Santa Cruz de Teneriffe 8 14 24 10 7 40,000 May 1 ---• • • 13,000 166,288 32,000 May May May May Tuxpam ii 1 62 Veníc**e** 14 1 28 35 10 Veracruz. Veracruz..... West Hartlepool • • 14 23 63,000 2 313, 695 Yokohama..... Apr.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities-Continued.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

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

87

1193