#### PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

Third annual conference of State and Territorial health officers with the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

In accordance with the call issued March 31, 1905 (see Public Health Reports, April 7, 1905), this conference convened at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, at 10 a.m., May 15, 1905. Twenty-two delegates, representing as many States and Territories, were in attendance. Interesting discussions were held upon the national control of leprosy, upon the methods of the spread of typhoid fever, and upon car sanitation.

Prior to the adjournment of the conference, Dr. Edmond Souchon, of New Orleans, introduced the following resolution, which was seconded by Doctor Healy, and adopted by the conference:

Whereas the eradication of plague from California through the united and harmonious efforts of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, State and local boards of health, by means of rat extermination and extensive sanitary improvements throughout the affected area, is an accomplished fact: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this conference of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service with the State boards of health expresses its entire satisfaction with the methods used and the results obtained.

A full report of the transactions of the conference is in course of preparation.

#### SUMMARY OF SANITARY REPORTS.

Status and progress of epidemics.

Asiatic cholera.—The area occupied by cholera has not changed since the last summary was prepared of the epidemic status of that disease. In March it was declared in the Dutch East Indies that cholera had ceased to prevail in epidemic form in the Celebes, a fact interesting because of the proximity of the Philippines, free from cholera since March, 1904, to the Celebes, at whose ports packet boats call and which are on a direct trade route between Singapore and Europe.

Yellow fever.—Reports do not indicate that this disease has appeared in any new area. It is not present in any place north of Central

1027

June 2, 1905 1028

America except Tierra Blanca, a small town 57 miles south of Veracruz, on the Veracruz and Pacific Railroad, where there was only one additional case, a fatal one, for the week ending May 20. From the city of Panama 2 cases were reported on May 13, and in Colon 6 cases and 3 deaths from May 7 to 14.

Bubonic plague.—One of the most important of recent plague notifications is that of the appearance, in the week ending May 13, of four cases of the disease, one fatal, in a tenement house with 30 other occupants at Leith, Scotland, the port of Edinburgh and the terminus of several branch railroads. Energetic precautions were taken in the town and harbor, and since no further cases appeared, the local government board of Scotland, in terms of the international sanitary convention of Paris, 1903, declared the port and burg of Leith to have ceased to be regarded infected with plague. According to the consular report, dated May 17, no vessel had left Leith for any American port since April 25.

Present local official estimates give Leith a population of 81,477. Its foreign trade is mainly with northern Europe, though there is a lively coasting trade and some colonial shipping. The better parts of the town are roomy and modern, but the older quarters are filled with narrow streets and houses in bad repair. The most important outbreak of plague in Scotland was a limited epidemic at Glasgow in 1900. The late summer of the following year was marked by a light recurrence.

Egypt, a country especially exposed to epidemic invasions from the east because of its position on the Suez Canal, has had a total of 23 cases of plague since January 1. During the week ending May 6, 5 cases of plague were registered in all Egypt, 1 at Barchoum-el-Soghra, 1 at Tant-el-Guezirah, 1 at Port Said, and 2 at Kom-el-Atroum, district of Toukh, in the province of Kalioubieh. The last case ashore at Port Said, previous to the one in May, was reported December 29, 1904.

Plague in Port Said, at the Mediterranean entrance to the Suez Canal, where on an average 10 vessels pass every day, is naturally regarded with apprehension, not only because of the transit trade with the canal, but because of its large entrepôt trade and the importance of the port as a coaling station.

At Alexandria a case under treatment was discharged, recovered, May 4. The freedom of Alexandria from quarantinable disease is a great advantage to shipping. It means the removal of restrictions imposed on vessels from a city that controls the chief export trade of Egypt; that has railroad connections with Cairo, and thence with Port Said and Suez; that is the chief commercial outlet of the Sudan through the Nile shipping; and that is regularly visited by steamers of the Messageries Maritimes, Peninsular and Oriental Line, Com-

pagnie de Navigation Marseillaise, Navigazione Generale Italiana, the Russian Odessa Company, and many other companies.

Smallpox.—The grand total of smallpox in the United States since January 1, according to reports received, gives 10,557 cases with 257 deaths, compared with 10,337 cases and 479 deaths for the same period in 1904. It is distributed over 35 States. An official statement has been made by the board of health of the State of Washington that in April the State was free from smallpox for the first time since 1899.

Responding to a request of the board of health of the State of West Virginia for an expert to visit Morgan County, in that State, for the purpose of making the diagnosis of an epidemic prevailing there, Passed Asst. Surg. T. B. McClintic, directed to investigate the disease in conjunction with the local authorities, found that smallpox, introduced it is thought by Italian laborers, made its appearance in Morgan County five months ago, and that about 200 cases have occurred along the Great Cacapon River for 6 or 7 miles, and on the route of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near the Potomac River and the boundary between Maryland and West Virginia for about 20 miles.

In Brazil, there have been serious epidemics at Rio de Janeiro and Pernambuco during the last few months, and Nictheroy and Para have had numerous cases. In Italy an epidemic prevails in Catania and 260 cases with 56 deaths have been reported in the past six months from Palermo. The prevalence in Sicily is of importance because it has occurred at the period of maximum emigration to the United States. During approximately six months covered by the latest reports, there were about 1,500 deaths from smallpox in Bombay, about 100 in Calcutta, and 610 in Shanghai.

In other foreign countries the distribution of smallpox, though quite general, does not indicate very decidedly wide epidemic prevalence. The small number of cases of smallpox reported from Germany is noticeable, having relation to the general practice of vaccination. All the sixteen cases reported in the German Empire during the week ending April 15, occurred among Russian, Italian, and Macedonian immigrants.

Smallpox is not epidemic in any of the insular possessions of the United States.

#### GENERAL SANITARY INFORMATION.

Relapsing fever.—The American consul at Moscow, Russia, reports that during the week ending April 22 there were in that city 2 deaths among 38 cases of relapsing fever, and similar reports from Odessa indicate for the fortnight ending May 6, 19 cases and 2 deaths there from the same malady, a disease of which cases have within the past few months occurred in China also, giving new interest to the so-called

June 2, 1905 1030

spirillum Obermeieri, an organism formerly regarded as a bacterium, but recently relinquished to the zoologists. In the Grand Canary 13 cases were reported in the consular sanitary report for the week ending May 6. The disease is not uncommon in India and Syria, and in April there were cases in Mexico. It has not appeared in the United States since 1869, when there were epidemics in New York and Philadelphia. In America relapsing fever was first seen in 1844 at Philadelphia.

#### UNITED STATES.

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

Investigation of epidemic smallpox in Morgan County, W. Va.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McClintic reports, May 25, as follows:

In compliance with instructions contained in Bureau letter of the 17th instant, directing me to proceed to Berkeley Springs, Great Cacapon, and Paw Paw, Morgan County, W. Va., for the purpose of assisting in settling the diagnosis of a disease existing in that vicinity and supposed to be smallpox, I have the honor to submit the following

report in reference thereto:

I arrived at Berkeley Springs on the 17th instant about 2 p. m., and at once called on the secretary of the local board of health. In consulting with him it was learned that the eruptive disease in question prevailed not at Berkeley Springs, but principally in and around Great Cacapon and in the vicinity of Paw Paw. I proceeded by conveyance the same afternoon to Great Cacapon, where I was met by a member of the State board of health and the local physician who has had charge of most of the cases.

Together we visited a case in a man who had had the disease about 8 days. We unanimously agreed that the disease was a case of small-pox of the discreet variety. The patient was covered with a pustular eruption over his whole body, including his mouth, palms of hands, and soles of feet. He gave a history of having had practically every symptom of smallpox, and particularly the pain in head and back, fever, and the eruption which had passed through the different stages to the formation of pustules, some of which were umbilicated.

The member of the State board of health could not remain longer,

but in company with the local physician I saw other cases.

The history of the disease in the next family visited was about as follows: The father was taken sick with an eruptive disease which, at the time I saw him, 13 days after the onset, still showed the marks of the eruption over his entire body. Three days before my visit and 10 days after he was taken sick one of his children developed the same disease, and when I saw the child the rash was coming out. One day before my visit and 12 days after the father was taken sick his wife and only other child were taken with pain in the back and head, nausea, and vomiting, fever, etc., which they both still had at the time of my visit. The rash had not yet appeared. There is no doubt that all 4 were mild cases of smallpox.

I saw 8 or 10 other cases in all stages of convalescence that were

unquestionably mild cases of smallpox.

The disease appeared in Great Cacapon about the last of December, 1904, and it is thought was brought there by some Italian laborers who were employed in constructing a railroad on the opposite side of the Potomac River, about half a mile distant from Great Cacapon.

Since the disease made its appearance in Great Cacapon about 200 cases have been reported. It has been transmitted from house to house along the Great Cacapon River for a distance of 6 or 7 miles, and along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad almost to Pawpaw, a distance of about

20 miles. No cases have yet been reported in Pawpaw.

The principal objection to the establishment of the diagnosis of smallpox came from the people who think that because there have been no deaths the disease is not smallpox. Consequently there has been strong objection to vaccination, as many of the people preferred the disease to being vaccinated. However, this objection is on the decrease, and I think now that most of the nonimmune population will submit to vaccination.

The disease has not appeared in Berkeley Springs, which is 4 miles distant from Great Cacapon, the two places being separated by the Great Cacapon Mountain. There is not a great deal of communication between the two places, as the road is very rough and inaccessible. Berkeley Springs is the county seat of Morgan County. The inhabitants of Berkeley Springs are particularly apprehensive of its appearance there on account of the damage it will do to the place as a summer resort.

The cases at Great Cacapon are quarantined at their homes, and a guard has been placed on top of the mountain to prevent communication between Berkeley Springs and Great Cacapon.

Vaccination was strongly recommended as a prophylaxis.

#### INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

# Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

# Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

<u> </u>	Week ended May 21, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains Persons held	117 2

# Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:

Week ended May 20, 1905:

Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 647; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 40; immigrants vaccinated upon entry from Mexico, 17; persons refused entry or detained for reason of being from a suspicious port, 1.

June 2, 1905 1032

Mortality at Laredo, Tex., and Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, April, 1905.

Report of mortality at Laredo, month of April, 1905.—Tuberculosis, 5; apoplexy, cerebral, 1; old age, 2; entero-colitis, 2; puerpural eclampsia, 1; anæmia, 1; metritis, 1; no medical attention, 11; accidental, 10; peritonitis, traumatic, 1; general debility, 1; enteritis, 1; convulsions, 1; exhaustion, 1; stillborn, 2; unknown, 1; total, 42. Estimated population, 15,000. Mortality rate, 33.6.

Those dying without medical attention were certified to by city health officer after investigation, and he assures me that none died of a quarantinable disease. Unknown death was of an infant 11 months

old, without history of cause.

Mortuary report for Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, month of April, 1905.—Tetanus, infantile, 1; pneumonia, 1; tuberculosis, 4; heart disease, 1; accidental, from cyclone, 3; bronchitis, 1; congenital debility, 3; puerperal septicæmia, 1; stomatitis, 1; total, 16. Estimated population, 6,000. Mortality rate, 32.

# STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

COLORADO—Colorado Springs.—Month of February, 1905. Census population, 21,085. Total number of deaths, 41, including cerebrospinal meningitis, 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Concord.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including cerebrospinal meningitis, 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Texas—San Antonio.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 67,000. Total number of deaths, 119, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 34 from tuberculosis (nonresident, 17).

UTAH—Salt Lake City.—Month of April, 1905. Census population, 53,531. Total number of deaths, 63, including diphtheria 4, measles 2, and 2 from whooping cough.

#### ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

# Report of immigration at Baltimore.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 27, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 21 22 23 23 25 25 26	Templemore Cassel Frankfurt Rowanmore	Port Antonio Cardiff. Port Antonio Liverpool. Bremen do Liverpool	1,759 642

#### Report of immigration at Boston.

Office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Boston, Mass., May 20, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, May 20, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.	
May 14 15 17 18 19 19 20	Admiral Sampson Canadian Saxonia Numidian Arabic	Limon Port Morant Liverpooldo Glasgow	3 1 8 1,535 2 <b>0</b> 7	

GEO. B. BILLINGS, Commissioner.

### Report of immigration at Key West.

Office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Key West, Fla., May 23, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 20, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 15 16 16 18 19 20	Gussie Olivette Mascotte Martinique	Habana	1 38 9 18 1 34

J. B. FITZGERALD, Acting Inspector in Charge.

# Report of immigration at New York.

Office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Port of New York, May 22, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 20, 1905.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 14 14 14 14 14 15 15 15		Demerara Copenhagen Naples do Naples, Palermo Glasgow Fiume, Trieste, etc	86: 20 1,07: 538 884

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 20, 1905—Continued.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
15	Consuelo	Hull	3
15	Antonio Lopez	Genoa, Naples	2
15	Cearense		28
16	Il Piemontea	Genoa, Naples	1,303
16	Slavonia		
16	Astoria	Glasgow	1
17	United States		755
17 1	Vaderland		
17	La Gascogne		
17	Potsdam		
17	Mexico		
17	Sicilia		1,118
17	Konigin Luise	do	1,665
18	Auguste		7
19	Deutschland		
19	Baltic	Liverpool and Queenstown	921
19	Citta di Reggio	Naples, Messina	1,068
19	Graf Waldersee		
20		Bremen	
20		Naples.	
20	Tonnygon	Rio de Janeiro, etc	105
20	Monterey a	Habana	14
20	Madonna	Naples	
20	Celtic		i i
20	Konjoin Luigo	Genoa .	i
20		Hamburg	
20	Cure and	Barbados	9
20	Sylacusa	Dai Daudo	
	Total		20, 510

a Deserters.

ROBERT WATCHORN, Commissioner.

## Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

Office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Philadelphia, Pa., May 22, 1905.

Number of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 20, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 16	Friesland	Queenstown and Liverpool	321

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, Commissioner.

# Report of immigration at San Juan and Ponce.

Office of the Commissioner of Immigration, San Juan, P. R., May 22, 1905.

Nùmber of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 20, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.		Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Мау	17 17 16 17 20	Caracas a Julia a Julia b St. Domingue b Ferdinand de Lesseps a	Habana, Santiago, and Santo Domingo Habana, Santiago, Santo Domingo, and Macoris. Santo Domingo.	3 6 23 4 17
		Total		58

a San Juan.

b Ponce.

1035

# Report of immigration at Seattle.

Office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Seattle, Wash., May 20, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 20, 1905; also name of vessel and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.	
May 19	Tremont	Kobe, Hongkong, and Yokohama	27	

WM. B. ESTELL, Immigrant Inspector in Charge.

# Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1 2	UNITED STATES: Alexandria, Va Beaufort, N. C Biscayne Bay, Fla Bocagrande, Fla.— Punta Gorda	May 27 May 20		•••••	
8	Biscayne Bay, Fla Bocagrande, Fla.—	May 20			
4 5	Punta Gorda Puntarasa Brunswick, Ga	do			
6					Barbados.
8	Cape Fear. N. C.	May 27 May 20			
10	Cedar Keys, Fla Columbia River, Oreg	May 27 May 20			
11 12	Cape Charles, Va	May 27 May 20			
13	Rastnort. Me	May 27 May 25 May 20 do			
14 15 16	Eureka, Cal Grays Harbor, Wash Gulf Quarantine, Ship Is- land, Miss.	May 20 do do	Nor. bk. Mjolnera	Mov 7	Coatzacoalcos
	land, Miss.	uv	Am. schr. Henrietta J.		Veracruz
			Powell.a Am. schr. Anna M. Stammer.a	· 1	Colon
			Am. schr. Gertrude A. Bartlett.	May 18	Progreso
17	Ketchikan, Alaska	May 13 May 20			
18	Key West, Fla	May 27			
20 21	Newbern, N. C.	May 20 May 27 May 20			
22 23	Ketchikan, Alaska	May 27 May 20			
24	Perth Amboy, N.J	May 28 May 20	**************************************	36 03	
25 26 27 28	Port Angeles, Wash	May 27 May 20	Br. ss. Wearside	May 21	Tampico
27 28	Port Angeles, wasn Port Inglis, Fla Portland, Me Port Townsend, Wash	do			
	·				
29	Reedy Island, Del	do			
	·				
80	St. Georges Sound, Fla.— East Pass	do			
81 82	East Pass West Pass St. Johns River, Fla	do			
83				1	
34	San Diego, Cal	May 13			
					1
i			.		l

a Previously reported.

## and inspection stations.

Number	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions	
2				do	
ļ				do	
8				No report	·····
4				No transactions	<b></b>
5 6	Brunswick	Disinfected and held	May 17	No transactions	2
					9
7					10
8				No transactions	1
9				No report	<u></u>
10				No report	•
11 12				No report	i
				No transactions	
13			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	No transactions	25
14				No transactions	
15		Disinfected and held			8
16	Gulfport	Disinfected and held	May 13	4 cases malaria	6
	Pascagoula	do	May 18		<b></b>
	do	do	<b>d</b> o		
		Disinfected			
••••	Gunport	Disinfected	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••••
17				No transactions	
18	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			do	9
10					12
19				No report	
20				do	
21 22	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			dodo	
23				Spoken and passed 2	2
					2
24		. <u></u>			1
25	Perth Amboy	Fumigated	May 21	No report	
26				No transactions	
27					1
28	••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Glandular examination, schr. Knight Errant from Japan, ss. Tremont	6
				from Manila, and schr. John G. North from	
29		•••••		Glandular examination, Br. ss. Londesborough from Rio de Janeiro,	25
				Guayaquii. Glandular examination, Br. ss. Londesborough from Rio de Janeiro, and Am. ss. Hawaiian from Hilo. Case of typho-malarial fever on Nor. ss. Captain Ben- nett from Port Antonio.	
30	,			No report	
31				dō	i
32				Spoken and passed 9. Passed without inspection 5 (steamships).	
33 34				1 vessel boarded and	3 12
UI				1 vessel boarded and passed. Part of cargo of Am. ss. Sierra from Sydney detained. Ger. ss. Itauri from Ham- burg allowed to dis- charge cargo under	

## Reports from national quarantine

Number.1	Name of station.	Week ended-	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
34	UNITED STATES—Continued. San Francisco, Cal	May 20	Am. ss. Siberia	May 14	Hongkong
• •					
	•		·		
85 36 37	San Pedro, Cal	do	TA an American Secret		***************************************
87	Santa Roga, Fla	do	Br. ss. E. O. Saltmarsh	May 15 May 16	Liverpool Tampico
			Br. ss. August Belmont Br. ss. Roddam	May 19 May 20	do Philadelphia
88 89 40		do May 12 May 20	Rus. bk. Thomas Perry	May 14	Rio de Janeiro
41 42 43	Southbend, Wash Tampa Bay, Fla Washington, N. C	do do			Via Dai Dauos.
44 45	HAWAII: Hilo Honolulu	May 27 May 6 May 13	Am. ss. Wm. P. Frye		1
46	Kahului	do			
47 48 49	Kihei Koloa Lahaina	May 6 do			
50	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:	may o			
51 52 58	Iloilo	Apr. 8			
54 55	PORTO RICO:	Apr. zz			••••••
56 57	Ponce	May 13 do	U. S. S. Tacoma	Apr. 13	Pensacola
58	Subports—		U. S. S. Brooklyn		
59	Arecibo	do			
60 61	Arroyo	do		•••••	
62	numacao	uo			
63	Mayaguez	ao			•••••

#### and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
	San Francisco	Held and partially disinfected.	May 15	1 case smallpox. Case removed to isolation hospital. Saloon passengers released. 2d cabin passengers released after vaccination and disinfection. Asiatic crew removed to station, bathed, and effects disinfected. Vaccinated where necessary. Oriental steerage removed for observation and detention. 2d case detected on 16th inst. Temperature taken Am. ss. City of Para from Ancon. 2 vessels boarded and passed.	19
35				No report	
36 37	Pensacola	Discharging ballast		2 vessels boarded and	
3/	Pensacoia	Discharging banast		passed.	•
••••	do	Fumigated and held to complete 5 days. Fumigated and held	May 17		<b>-</b> -
• • • •	do	Fumigated	May 20	Previous port, Rio de Ja-	
<b>3</b> 8				neiro. 2 vessels spoken and passed	2
39		Held for disinfection		No report	
40	Sapelo	Held for disinfection			
41 42			<b> </b>	No transactions	
43				No transactions	
• • • •				do	
44 45		Ballast discharged; vessel disinfected.	May 13	No transactions	
46			<b> </b>	cate May 10. No transactions	<b>-</b>
47 48				No reportdo.	
49				No transactions	
					1
50	••••••			No report	
51				93 bancas inspected and passed.	38
52 53				No report	
53 54				do	
55		•••••		do	
56 57		Passed on medical officer's certificate.		Guard placed on Br. ss. Casilda from Buenos Ayres to inspect cargo for presence of rats.	2 4
•••	do	do	do		
58	•••••			No transactions	
59 60				dodo	i
61					1
62				No transactions	<u>.</u>
63					9

#### Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1 2 3 4 5	Baltimore, Md	do			1
6			Br. ss. Barrister	May 4	Cartagena
8	Gardiner, Oreg Marcushook, Pa	May 20 May 27			
10 11	Mobile Bay, Ala  New Bedford, Mass  New Orleans, La	May 27 May 6 May 13	Br. ss. Royal Exchange. Nor. ss. Frey. Schr. Marie F. Cummins. Nor. ss. Fort Morgan Schr. Doris. Schr. Wanola. Schr. Emma Knowlton. Br. bktn. Persia Nor. ss. Alm Nor. ss. Alm  Br. ss. Orion a Br. ss. Orion a Br. ss. Captain W. Menzell. Ger. ss. Captain W. Menzell. Br. ss. Brewster Br. ss. Beverly Nor. ss. Taunton Nor. ss. Taunton Nor. ss. Taunton	May 8do May 9do May 11do May 12 May 13do May 6 May 10 May 12 May 10 May 12	Tampico Matanzas Bocas del Toro Matanzas Cienfuegos Cardenas Ciénfuegos Bocas del Toro Progreso  Habana Cuban ports Limon Veracruz Colon Limon Veracruz Conorto
12 13	Newport News, Va Newport, R. I	May 27do		••••••	
14	New York, N. Y	do			
15					
16	Port Royal, S. C	do			
17	Providence, R. I	do			
18	Quintana, Tex	do			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex	do			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C	May 23			
		•	]		

a Previously reported in report for May 6. Not received.

# municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					
2			1000000000		
3 4				1	
5		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		No report	
6	Galveston	Fumigated	May 2	No report	21
v	da do	do	May 4		
7				No report	
ġ.				The report	
ğ	Mobile	Disinfected			12
	do	. Disinfected and held	May 9		
	do	. Disinfected		1	
	do	.'do	1		
•••		do			
• • •	do				
• • •	do	-,			
	do				
•••	go	do			
	do			37	
10 11				No reportdo	
11			Morr 7		
•••	New Orleans	.; Disinfected	May /		
•••	do	do	do		
•••		-			
	do	do	do	l	
	do		May 11		
	do	Disinfected	May 9		
	do	do	May 10		
	do	do	May 12		
	do	. Discharging ballast			
12					
13					
14	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	• • • • • • • • • •		•
15	•••••				-
16	•••••	-		***************************************	-
17	•••••	-	•••••	No transactions	
18 19	•••••			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
20	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			-
		.		I	_! 1

1042

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1904, to June 2, 1905.

For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 1904.

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:	D. 10 7 0			
<b>M</b> obile	Dec. 19-Jan. 9		-	From vessels in port.
Total for State		. 3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Arkansas: Fort Smith. Pulaski County	Dec. 11-Apr. 22 Jan. 21	9		Present. Number of cases in Pulaski County from Sept. 1 to Dec. 20, 1904 120, with 8 deaths.
Total for State		. 9		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		6		
California: Los Angeles San Francisco		4 7		
Total for State	-	11		
Total for State, same period,	•••••	74	5	
Larimer County	Jan. 1-31 Jan. 1-Mar. 31 Mar. 1-31 Jan. 1-Mar. 31 Mar. 1-31 Dec. 1-31 Jan. 1-31 Feb. 1-28 Jan. 1-Mar. 31 Dec. 1-Mar. 31 Dec. 1-Mar. 31 Dec. 1-31 Feb. 1-28 Jan. 1-31	1		•
Pueblo County	Jan. 1-31 Feb. 1-28 Jan. 1-31 Dec. 1-Mar. 31	1 2 10 19 275		
Total for State, same period,		454	1	
1904. District of Columbia: Washington		26	3	
Total for District	-	26	3	
Total for District, same pe-		41		
riod, 1904. Florida: Jacksonville West Tampa City	Dec. 18-May 27 Mar. 19-Apr. 15	58 7		
. Total for State		65		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		140		
leorgia:	Jan. 22-Mar. 11		2	
Total for State			2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.	2	7	
Ann Arbor Cairo Chicago	Jan. 1-Apr. 22 Mar. 28-Apr. 3 Dec. 25-May 27	5 12 373	39	

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Illinois—Continued.	_			
Danville	Dec. 18-Apr. 29	42 49	5 6	i
East St. Louis	Jan. 1-May 1 Jan. 28-May 27	8	0	į
Peoria	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	11	1	
Total for State		500	51	
Total for State, same period,		182	3	
1904. Indiana:				į
General	Jan. 1-Mar. 31		16	!
Evansville	Mar. 15	1		1 2
Hammond	Feb. 22-28	1		à l
Total for State		2	16	
Total for State				
Total for State, same period,		39	1	1
1904.				
Kansas: Allen County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	22	<b> </b>	
Anderson County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Atchison County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	5		
Bourbon County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	80		
Brown County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 Feb. 1-28	132 2	1	
Cherokee County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	$5\overline{2}$	7	
Clay County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 Feb. 1-Mar. 31	0		
Cloud County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	47		
Coffey County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 Dec. 1-Apr. 30 Apr. 1-30 Jan. 1-Apr. 30 Mar. 1-31	10 8		
Comanche County Crawford County	Jan. 1-30	202		
Dickinson County	Mar. 1-31	3		
Doniphan County	ren. 1-20	9		
Douglas County	Feb. 1-Apr. 30 Mar. 1-31	14		
Edwards County Ellis County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	8 194	1	
Ellsworth County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	46		
Franklin County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 Dec. 1-Mar. 31	50		
Geary County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	224	••••••	
Gove CountyGraham County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 Dec. 1-Apr. 30	63 53	1	
Greenwood County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31			
Hamilton County	Apr. 1-30			
Harvey County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	. 9		
Jackson County Jewell County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 Mar. 1-31	1		
Johnson County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Kingman County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	60		
Kiowa County	Mar. 1-31			
Labette County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30 Jan. 1-Feb. 28	15		
Leavenworth County (Leaven-	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	8		
worth included).	.	100		
Lincoln County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	120 64	2	•
Linn County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 Feb. 1-28	4		
Lyon County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	195	1	
McPherson County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	102		
McPherson County Marion County Marshall County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 Dec. 1-Apr. 30 Jan. 1-Apr. 30 Jan. 1-Mar. 31	392 35		
Marshall County	Dec 1-Apr. 30	197	2	Number for January not
Main County	Dec. 1 11,11 00 111		_	given.
Mitchell County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	76		
Montgomery County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	12 35		
Nemaha County Neosho County	Feb. 1-Apr. 30 Dec. 1-Apr. 30	90	1	
Ness County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	123	1	
Norton County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	11		
Osage County Osborne County Ottawa County	Dec. 1-31			
Ottawa County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30			
Pawnee County	Jan 1-31	8		
Phillips County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	9	;	
Pottawatomie County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	51	•••••	Number for January not reported.
Pratt County	Apr. 1-30	5		reported.
Rawlins County	Jan. 1 - Feb. 28	64		
Reno County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	49		
Republic County	reb. 1-Apr. 30			
Riley County	Mar. 1-31			
Rice County Riley County Rooks County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30			Do.
•	-			

	i	1	1	T
Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas-Continued.				
Russell County	. Jan. 1-Apr. 30	44		
Saline County	. Dec. 1-Apr. 30	. 146		1
Sedgwick County	.: Mar. 1-Apr. 30	. 5		
Shawnee County (Topeka in- cluded).	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	- 28		
Sheridan County	. Jan. 1-Apr. 30	. 35	1	
Smith County	. Apr. 1–30	. 9		
Stafford County Sumner County	. Apr. 1-30	: 1		
Thomas County	Jan. 1-30	. 6		
Trego County	. Dec. 1-Apr. 30	.  11		
Wahannsee County	lan 1_31	1 1		
Washington County	Peo. 1-Apr. 30	7		
Washington County Wilson County Woodson County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	. 10		
wyandotte County (Kansas	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	. 86		
City included). Total for State	į.		17	
Total for State, same period,				
1904.				
Covington	Mar. 23-May 20	. 12		
Covington Lexington Louisville	Mar. 12-Apr. 29	2		
Louisville	Feb. 3-Apr. 13	. 24	11	
Total for State		38	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904		109	16	
Lonigiana	Dog 19 May 97	059	4	Forty-eight imported.
Pointe Coupee Parish	Mar. 1-31	230		rorty-eight imported.
New Orleans Pointe Coupee Parish St. James Parish St. John Parish	Mar. 1-31			Present.
St. John Parish	Mar. 1-31			Do.
Total for State		259	4	
Total for State, same period,		80	5	
1904.				
Maine: Madawaska Region	Dec 1-31	2		
Perry	Feb. 1	ī		
Portland	Apr. 2-8	1		
Total for State		4		
Motel for State same period		115		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		115		
Massachusetts:				
Boston	Jan. 22-May 6	6	1	A
Everett Hyde Park Lawrence	Jan. 1-14	5 2		One case from ss. Cymric landing at Boston.
Lawrence	Jan. 1-Feb. 18	6		anding at Doston.
Lowell	May 7-27	9		
Quincy	Apr. 31-May 20	3		
Total for State		31	2	
Total for State, same period,		7	1	
1904.		<del></del>		
Michigan:	4 1 00		. !	
Allegan CountyAlpena County	Apr. 1-30	•••••	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Arenac County	Feb. 1-28		ĩ	
Grand Traverse County	Dec. 1-31		1	
Kent County, (Grand Rapids included).	Apr. 2-May 20	95	6	
Jackson County (Jackson in-	Dec. 1-Mar. 31		10	•
cluded). Shiawassee County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31		3	
Washtenaw County (Ann Ar-	Apr. 2-May 20	3		
bor included).  Wayne County (Detroit included).	Jan. 8-May 28	30	1	
Total for State	:	128	25	
	•••••			
		71	6	
1904. Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Dec. 20-26	9 .		
Beltrami County	Feb. 20-Apr. 3	6		
Benton County		44	•••••	
Dide Barm County	11p1. 10-may 22	11.11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.		-		
Carlton County	Feb. 7-13	7		
Carver County		34		
Cass County Chisago County Clay County Cottonwood County Crow Wing County Dakota County Faribault County Fillmore County Goodhue County	May 2-15	10		
Clay County	Jan. 3-Apr. 24	iž		
Cottonwood County	Feb. 28-Mar. 6	4		
Dakota County	Dec. 27-Mar. 27	20 15		
Faribault County	Apr. 10-17	l i		
Fillmore County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	1		
Goodhue County Hennepin County Houston County Hubbard County Itasca County Lake County	Jan. 10-23	2		
Houston County	Dec. 20-May 15	39 9	1	
Hubbard County	Apr. 18-24	ž		
Itasca County	Jan. 31-Feb. 27	3		
		33	·	
Lesueur CountyLincoln County	Mar. 14-Apr. 24	7		
		9	1	
McLeod County	Dec. 27-May 22	62		
Marshall County	Feb. 7-May 22	339 45		
Meeker County	Dec. 13-May 22	82		
Millelacs County	Feb. 28-Mar. 27	4		
Morrison County		4		
Mower County Ottertail County	Jan. 3–Apr. 3 Dec. 13–May 22	41 38	1	
Pine County	May 16-22	1	•••••	
Polk County	Mar. 28-Apr. 24	6	1	
Ramsey County	Dec. 27-May 15	39	1	
Red Lake County	Feb. 28-May 22 Dec. 13-May 15	19 72	• • • • • • • • • •	
St. Louis County	Dec. 27-May 22	59		
Scott CountyStearns County	May 9-15 Dec. 20-May 15			•
Stearns County	Dec. 20-May 15	221		
Steele CountyStevens County	May 2-8	. 1		
Todd County	Dec. 20-Apr. 10	95	2	
Todd County Wabasha County Wadena County Waseca County Watonwan County Wikin County	Mar. 14–20		1	
Wadena County	Dec. 27-May 22	31		
Waterwan County	Dec. 27-Apr. 5	28 4	•••••	
Wilkin County.	Dec. 13-Feb. 13	2		
Windha County	Jan. 10-10	1		•
Wright County Yellow Medicine County	Jan. 31-May 15	60 4	2	
Total for State		1,545	10	•
Total for State, same period,	i		19	
1904. Ississippi:		1,417		
Gulfport	Jan. 20	2 2		•
		— <del>,                                     </del>		•
Total for State		4 1		
1				
Total for State, same period,				
1904.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1904.	1			
1904.	1		59	
1904. (issouri: St. Joseph St. Louis	Apr. 16–May 20 Dec. 18–May 20	56 571		
1904. issouri: St. Joseph	Apr. 16-May 20 Dec. 18-May 20	56 571 627	59	
1904. issouri: St. Joseph	Apr. 16-May 20 Dec. 18-May 20	56 571		
1904. issouri: St. Joseph	Apr. 16-May 20 Dec. 18-May 20	56 571 627	59	
1904. issouri: St. Joseph	Apr. 16-May 20 Dec. 18-May 20	56 571 627 193	59	
1904. issouri: St. Joseph	Apr. 16-May 20 Dec. 18-May 20	56 571 627 193	59 7	
1904. issouri: St. Joseph	Apr. 16-May 20 Dec. 18-May 20	56 571 627 193	59 7	
1904. issouri: St. Joseph	Apr. 16-May 20 Dec. 18-May 20	56 571 627 193	59 7	
1904. issouri: St. Joseph	Apr. 16-May 20 Dec. 18-May 20	56 571 627 193	59 7	
1904. (issouri: St. Joseph	Apr. 16-May 20 Dec. 18-May 20	56 571 627 193	59 7	
1904. (issouri: St. Joseph	Apr. 16-May 20 Dec. 18-May 20	56 571 627 193	59 7	
1904. (issouri: St. Joseph	Apr. 16-May 20 Dec. 18-May 20	56 571 627 193	59	
1904. itissouri: St. Joseph St. Louis  Total for State  Total for State, same period, 1904. ontana: Beaverhead County. Carbon County. Cascade County. Custer County. Dawson County. Deerlodge County Fergus County Gallatin County Lewis and Clarke County, Helena included. Meagher County.	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	56 571 627 193	59 7	
1904. issouri: St. Joseph St. Louis  Total for State  Total for State, same period, 1904. ontana: Beaverhead County. Carbon County. Cascade County. Custer County. Deerlodge County Fergus County Gallatin County Lewis and Clarke County, Helena included.	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.	56 571 627 193	59 7	

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Montana—Continued.				
Sweet Grass County Teton County Yellowstone County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 Jan. 1-Mar. 31	3 6	3	
Yellowstone County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	113	12	
Total for State		167	16	
Total for State, same period,		17		
1904. Nebraska:				
Omaha South Omaha	Feb. 12-May 27 Mar. 19-Apr. 8	26		
Total for State		28		
Total for State, same period,		10		
1904. New Hampshire:				
Manchester	May 20-27	1 9		
Total for State				
Total for State, same period, 1904.		60	1	
New Jersey: Camden	Ion 1_7	1		
Jersey City	Apr. 24–30		5	
Total for State		1	5	•
Total for State, same period,		74	13	
1904. New York:				
Kingston	May 14-20 Feb. 26-Mar. 18	$\frac{1}{3}$		
New York	Dec. 18-May 20	38	7	
Total for State		42	7	
Total for State, same period,		89	4	
1904. North Carolina:				
Anson County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Ashe CountyBeaufort County	Nov. 1-30 Nov. 1-30	2 17		
Beaufort County Bladen County Cabarrus County	Nov. 1-30	14 2		
Camden County Cartaret County		59		
Cartaret County	Mar. 1-Apr. 3 Nov. 1-30 Nov. 1-30 Nov. 1-Mar. 20	15 25		
Cherokee County	Nov. 1-30	5		
Craven County	Nov. 1-Mar. 20	13		One case imported.
Durham County	Nov. 1-30 Nov. 1-30 Nov. 1-30	6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Present.
Greene County	Nov. 1-30	75		
Henderson County	NOV. 1-30	7		
Lenoir County Mecklenburg County	Nov. 1-30	26		
New Hanover County (Wil-	Nov. 1-30 Nov. 1-Dec. 31	8 6		•
mington included). Onslow County	Nov. 1-30	80		
Pamlico County	Apr. 3-			
Pender County	Nov. 1-30			
Person County	Nov. 1-30	3		
Pitt CountyRichmond County	Nov. 1-30 Nov. 1-30	38 4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Robeson County	Nov. 1-30	i		*
Rockingham County	Nov. 1-30	î i		
Rowan County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Rutherford County	Nov. 1-30	5	••••••	Do
Sampson County	Nov. 1-30 Nov. 1-30	1	•••••	Do.
Union County.	Nov. 1-30	24		In southern part
Wake County	Nov. 1-30	45		soumers pure
Warren County	Nov. 1-30	3		
Wayne County	Nov. 1-30 Nov. 1-30	2 7	••••••	
•				
		548		
Total for State		483	2	

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
AT-141 D. J. A				
North Dakota: Barnes County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Cass County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31			
Cavalier County	Feb. 1-28	.] 1		!
Grand Forks County	Mar. 1-31	. 1		
Richland County	Mar. 1-31 Dec. 1-Jan. 31			
waish county	Dec. I-van. or	·		
Total for State		. 25		
Total for State same period		258		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		2.40		
Ohio:				
Allen County	July 2-Dec. 10	. 19		
Auglaize County	July 2-Dec. 10	1 1		
Relmont County	Inly 2_Dec 10	9		
Champaign County Columbiana County Coshocton County Crawford County Cuyahoga County Co	July 2-Dec. 10	. 3		
Columbiana County	Nov. 5-Dec. 10	2		
Coshocton County	July 2-Dec. 10	1 2		
Cuvahoga County	July 2-Dec. 10	í	1	
Darke CountyErie County	July 2-Dec. 10	3		
Erie County	July 2-Dec. 10	.  3		
Fairfield CountyFranklin County	July 2-Dec. 10	15		1
Greene County	July 2-Dec. 10	13		
Guernsey County	July 2-Dec. 10	32		
Hamilton County (Cincinnati	Dec. 24-May 19	137	3	
included).		4		
Lawrence County Logan County	July 2-Dec. 10 July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Lorain County	July 2-Dec. 10			
LucasCounty(Toledoincluded)	Nov. 5-May 13	80		
Mahoning County	July 2-Dec. 10		1	
Meigs County	July 2-Dec. 10	10		a de
Miami County Montgomery County Muskingum County	July 2-Feb. 11	2		
Muskingum County	July 2-Feb. 4	6		
Noble County Perry County Pickaway County	July 2-Dec. 10	103	•••••	
Pickaway County	July 2-Dec. 10	15 1	•••••	
Pike County	July 2-Dec.10	l î		
Ross County	July 2-Dec.10	110		
Scioto County	July 2-Dec.10	1	•••••	
Summit County	Nov. 5-Dec.10	1 1		
Trumball County	July 2-Dec.10	ĵ		
Tuscara was County	July 2-Dec.10	2		
Washington County	July 2-Dec.10	1 6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Pickaway County Pike County Ross County Scioto County Stark County Summit County Trumball County Tuscarawas County Washington County Wood County	July 2-Dec.10			r.
Total for State		628	5	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	•••••	3, 202	93	
Oregon: Portland	Apr. 1-30		2	
Total for State	-	·		
			, <del></del>	
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Pennsylvania: Adams County	Jan. 1-31	6		
Allegheny County	Jan. 9-15	1		
Allegheny County Bedford County Blair County	Jan. 1-31	20		One case from Hunting
Blair County	Feb. 3-May 20	ь	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	don County.
Cambria County	Jan. 1-Feb. 25	33		don county.
Clearfield County	Jan. 1-31	64	1	
Center County Dauphin County Fayette County Jefferson County	Jan. 1-31	23		
Dauphin County	Jan. 1-Apr. 29	28 4	••••	
Jefferson County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Lancaster County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Lebanon CountyPhiladelphia County	Jan. 1-May 27	120		
Philadelphia County	Mar. 19-25	$\frac{1}{72}$	•••••	· •
Tioga CountyYork County	Jan 1-31	128		
IOIR County	van. i-viaj ži			
Total for State		511	1	
Total for State, same period,		2,076	271	
1904.			<del></del>	

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania—Continued.				
SUMMARY.				1
(Potal managet of	Inl. 7 1004	994	20	
Total reported		334 113	30	i
Do	Nov. 25, 1904	102	4	
Do		409		or To
Grand total for period		958	37	-
Giana town for period				-
Statement showing the preva-				
lence of smallpox in Pennsylva- nia during the fourteen months				
commencing Nov. 1, 1903, and ending Dec. 31, 1904:			1	!
ending Dec. 31, 1904:		054	105	
Allegheny CountyAdams County		854 1	135	
Blair County.		26	2	i
Blair CountyBeaver County		36	5	
Bedford County		$\frac{11}{25}$		1
Berks County		43		E C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Bucks County		12		
Butler County		18		
Cambria County	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	42 1		
Clarion County	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	58		
Columbia County		39		
Center County		37		
Chester County		11 9	• • • • • • • • • •	
Crawford County Cumberland County		3		
Carbon County		4		
Clinton County		2		40 wares managed in Na
Dauphin County		150		40 cases reported in No vember occurred in Oc tober.
Erie County		171		tober.
Fayette County		110	6	
Fayette County Franklin County Greene County	Nov. 1-30, 1904	2 40		
Huntingdon County		1		
Indiana County		79		
Jefferson County		12	3	
Lackawanna County Lancaster County		12 7	3	
Lebanon County		131		•
Lehigh County		222	1	
Luzerne County		19 28	1 3	
Lycoming County Mercer County Monroe County Montgomery County		48	ĭ	
Monroe County		3		
Northampton County	••••••	35 321		
Northumborland Country	•	138	3	
Perry County		17		
Philadelphia County		1,599	325	
Snyder County		349 1	21	
Somerset County		161		
Perry County Philadelphia County Schuylkill County Snyder County Somerset County Sullivan County Susside Agency County		1		
Susquehanna County Tioga County		320	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Outbreak began at Morri
Hoga County		320		Run, Tioga County, in July, 1904, and was treat
Union Governo		10		ed as chicken pox.
Union County		10 5	• • • • • • • • • •	
Warren County		18	4	
Washington County		25		
Wayne County Westmoreland County	•••••	142 124	12	
York County.		296		
		5, 837	525	
Total	_			
Totalthode Island: Providence	=	1		
thode Island:	May 7-13		<del></del> i	
thode Island: Providence	May 7-13	1		

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
South Carolina:		4		
Camdan	Feb. 12-18	. 1		
Charleston	Dec. 11-May 6	. 34	1	1
Charleston Georgetown Groupville	Dec. 25-Jan. 26	. 33	20	
Gleenvine	Jan. 1-May 20		·	
Total for State			21	
Total for State, same period, 1904. Fennessee:		80	4	-
Memphis	Dec. 25-May 27 Dec. 18-May 20	170 70	2	Six cases imported.
Total for State		240	2	
Total for State, same period,		537	8	
1904. Cexas:			-	
San Antonio	Apr. 1-30	2		
Total for State	} 	2		
Total for State, same period,		57		
1904. Jtah:	!			
Boy Elder County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Cache County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	94		
Cache County Carbon County Davis County Grand County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3	·	
Davis County	Jan. I-Apr. 50	' 45		
Iron County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 Jan 1-Mar 31	8		
Iron County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	4		
Millard County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	11		
Morgan County	Apr. 1-30	054		
Millard County Morgan County Salt Lake County (Salt Lake City included).			1	,
Sanpete County Sevier County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	12 58		
Summit County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	6		
Summit County Tooele County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	17	1	
Utah County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	120		
Weber County (Ogden in- cluded).	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	13		
Total for State		749	2	
Total for State, same period,		17		
1904.				
Vashington:	D 1 01			
Adams County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Kittitas County	Dec. 1-31	î		`
Lincoln County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Mason County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Snonomish County	Mar. 1-31	$\frac{2}{3}$		
Cowlitz County Kituitas County Lincoln County Mason County Snohomish County Spokane County Wallawalla County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	$\frac{1}{2}$		One case imported.
Total for State				5.00 cm <b>5.00 p</b> 000000
Total for State, same period,		184	3	
1904. Vest Virginia:				
Morgan County	Dec. 1, 1904-May	200		
Wheeling	25, 1905. Feb. 24-Mar. 4	1		
Total for State		201		
Total for State, same period,				
1904. 'isconsin:				
Appleton	May 1-7	4	1	
La Crosse Milwaukee	Apr. 10-May 20	218	5	
Total for State	- 1	226	6	
Total for State, same period,	1			
1904.		170		

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
sconsin—Continued.				
Statement showing the preva-				
lence of smallpox in Wiscon-				
sin during the four months			1	
commencing Sept. 1 and			1	
ending Dec. 31, 1904:		_		
Ashland County	Dec. 1-31	3		
Barron County		22		
Brown County		1		
Burnett County	Dec. 1-81	3		
Columbia County		16		
Douglas County		83		
Gates County		4		
Grant County	Dec. 1-31	3		
Juneau County	Dec. 1-31	28		
La Crosse County		28 25		
Langlade County		20 5		
Marquette County		105		
Oneida County		100		
Portage County		5		
Sawyer County		2		
Waushara County		í		
wadshara county	Sept. 1-30			
Total		308		
Grand total		10, 557	257	
Grand total, same period, 1904.		10, 337	479	

# Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, January 7 to June 2, 1905.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas: Galveston	Dec. 31	2		From ss. Horatio from Para via Barbados.

# Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, March 16 to June 2, 1905.

[These reports were received in response to circular letter dated March 16, 1905, published in Public Health Reports of March 24, 1905, page 484.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California: Los Angeles	Apr. 1-30, 1905		1	
Oakland	. Apr. 1–30, 1905		2	
Total for State	.		3	
Colorado: Denver	July 1, 1904-Mar.	15	15	
Pueblo	31, 1905. July 1-Sept. 30, 1904.	2	2	
Total for State		17	17	
onnecticut: New Haven	Sept. 1-Dec. 31, 1904.		18	
Do			19	
Total for State			37	
Pelaware: Wilmington	July 1, 1904-May 27, 1905.	1	15	
Total for State	-	1	15	

# Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Illinois: Belleville	Apr 1_7 1905		1	
Total for State	i			
Indiana: General	Jan. 1-Mar. 3 1905.		113	
Total for State			113	
Kansas: Gove County Wichita	Apr. 1-30, 1905 Apr. 9-29, 1905	3 2	1 2	
Total for State	i .	5	3	
Louisiana: ShreveportDo	Sept.1-Dec.31,1904 Jan.1-Feb.28,1905			
Total for State			3	
Maryland: Baltimore	Mar. 22, 1905	2		
Total for State				
Massachusetts: Brockton Fall River. Haverhill Lawrence	Mar 1-31 1905		1 3 2 18	
	19 <b>0</b> 5.			
Lynn New Bediord	1905			
New Bedford Newton Quincy Taunton	Mar. 1-Apr. 30,1905 Mar. 26-Apr. 1,1905		$\frac{1}{2}$	
Taunton	May 20-27, 1905 Aug. 1-Dec. 31, 1904	ī	1 8	
Taunton Somerville Do Springfield. Worcester	Jan. 1-May 20, 1905 Mar. 1-31, 1905 Apr. 9-29, 1905	12 3 7	11 3 11	
Total for State			110	
Michigan: General	July 1-Dec. 31,1904			Present at 57 places, with 60 deaths.
Do	Jan. 1-Apr. 30, 1905			Present at 44 places with
Ann Arbor Grand Rapids. Port Huron	Apr. 8-May 20, 1905 Sept. 1, 1904-Jan. 31, 1905.	4	5 6	170 deaths.
Total for State		4		
Mississippi: Natchez	July 1, 1904-Apr. 1, 1905.	4	4	
Total for State		4	4	
Missouri: St. Joseph			2	
Total for State		2	2	
Nebraska: South Omaha	Feb. 26-Apr. 30, 1905.	2.	1	
Total for State	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	1	•
Vew Hampshire: Concord	Apr. 1-30		1 27 4	
Total for State			32	
Total for State			32	

## Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Now Laway				
New Jersey: Jersey City	Jan. 1-31, 1904		55	
Do	Ion 1 May 1 1 1005		100	
Newark		70		
		73	48	
Passaic	Mar. 1-31, 1905	$\frac{2}{3}$	2 2	
West Hoboken	Apr. 2-30, 1905			
Total for State		78	207	
New York:	35 1 01 1007			
Amherst	Mar. 1-31, 1905 Feb. 1-Mar. 31,		1 9	1,700 deaths were reported during the calendar year
Auburn	1905. Feb. 1-Apr. 30,		4	1904; 640 deaths were re ported during Januar
Batavia	1905. Feb. 1-28, 1905		1	and March, 1905.
Buffalo	July 1-Dec. 31,		17	
Do	1904. Jan. 1-Feb. 28,		2	
Cohoes	1905. Feb. 1-Mar. 31,		3	
Esopus	1905. Mar. 1–31, 1905		1	
Goshen	Feb. 1-Mar. 31,		4	
Hempstead	1905. Mar. 1–31, 1905		1	
Hudson	Feb. 1-28, 1905		î	
Ithaca	July 1, 1904-Apr.		2	
Timaca	1, 1905.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Jamestown	Mar. 1-31, 1905		1	
Kingston	July 1, 1904-May		7	
Little Falls.	27, 1905. Feb. 1-Mar. 31,		2	
	1905.	1		
Lockport	Feb. 1-28, 1905		1	
Middletown	Mar. 1-31, 1905		3	
Mount Vernon	Feb. 1-28, 1905		1	
Newburgh	Mar. 1-31, 1905   .		1	
New York	Dec. 1-31, 1904		95	
Do	Jan. 1-Mar. 31,		708	
Niagara Falls.	1905. Apr. 30-May 6,	3	1	
	1905.		2	
Ogdensburg	1905.		_ :	
Ossining	Mar. 1-31, 1905		1	
Plattsburg	Feb. 1-28, 1905		1	
Port Chester	Mar. 1-31, 1905		1	
Poughkeepsie			1	
Rochester	do		2	
Rome	May 1-Aug. 31, 1904.		3	
Do	Jan. 1-May 20,	1	3	
Schenectady	July 1-Dec. 31,	7	7	
Do	1904. Jan. 1-Mar. 31,	7	8	
Syracuse	1905. Feb. 1-Mar. 31, .		3	
	1905. July 1-Oct. 31, 1904.		7	
Do	Jan. 1-Mar.31.1905		2	
Warwick	Mar. 1-31, 1905		ī	
Whitestown	do		ī	
Yonkers	Feb. 1-Mar. 31		14	
	1905.			
Total for State		18	923	
orth Carolina: Charlotte			2	
Total for State			2	
hio:	=	==== =		
Cincinnati	Apr.1-May 12.1905	40	26	
Cléveland	July 1-Dec 31 1904		6	
Do	Jan. 1-May 26 1905	1	22	
Findlay	Dec. 18-24, 1904	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	
	AU 10UT		- 1	
Do	Apr 9_8 1005	1	1	

## Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States, etc.—Continued.

. Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Ironton	Jan. 1-Apr. 30, 1905	4	4	
Springfield			6	
Do Toledo	Jan. 1-31, 1905 Apr. 1-9, 1905		6	
Toledo	Apr. 1-9, 1905	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Total for State		59	77	
Pennsylvania:				
Allentown	Mar. 26-Apr.1, 1905	1	1	
Carbondale and vicinity	July 1-Nov. 30, 1904	i	5	One case, 1 death from
carbondare and vicinity	July 1-101.50,1304	•	.,	township surrounding
		i	i	city.
Do	Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1905	·	8	Two imported from New
	,			York: 3 from townships
			i	surrounding city.
Chester		4	4	
_ Do		5	5	
Lancaster	Mar. 26-Apr. 1, 1905	2 29	2 6	
Philadelphia	Jan. 1-May 20, 1905 July 1, 1904-Apr.		8	
Plymouth	1, 1905.		•	
Shenandoah		5	5	
Do		3	3	
Wilkesbarre	July 1-31, 1904	ĭ	ĭ	
Do	Apr.1-May 20, 1905	5	3	
Total for State		56	51	
Total for state		•,10	- 31	
Rhode Island:				
Newport	Mar. 1-31, 1905	1	1	
Providence	Apr. 8-May 27,1905	8	10	
Total for State		9	11	
Texas:				
San Antonio	Apr 1-30 1905	2		
	, ,			
Total for State		2		
Grand total		400	1,624	

## Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

		ted of	ä					Deat		rom				
Cities.	Week ended-	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping
Altoona, PaAnn Arbor, Mich		38, 973 14, 509				ļ						ļ		ļ
Do	. May 13	14,509	1											
Do	May 20	14, 509		• • • •								ļ		
Appleton, Wis Auburn, N. Y		15, 085 30, 345	6 7	2			• • • •		• • • •		• • • • •	····	••••	
Audurn, N. Y Baltimore, Md Bayonne, N. J Biddeford, Me Binghamton, N. Y Boston, Mass. Brockton, Mass. Cambridge, Mass. Camden, N. J Camden, S. C.	. May 27	508, 957 32, 722	153	28					••••	2		2	5	1
Bayonne, N. J	do	32, 7 <b>2</b> 2 1 <b>6</b> , 14 <b>5</b>	5	• ••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••		••••	• • • •	••••	
Binghamton, N. Y	do	38, 647	9						• • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Boston, Mass	do	560,892	202	32	••••	• • • •	• • • •		• • • •	1	1	• • • •		1
Cambridge, Mass	May 20	40,063 91,886	11 18	2	• • • •	• • • •			• • • •		••••		••••	••••
Camden, N. J	. May 27	75, 935	26						• • • •			2		
Camden, S. C		2, 441 55, 807	0 34		:	• • • •			• • • •		• • • • •	• • • •	• • • •	
Chelsea, Mass	do	34,072	13	2						1				
Chicago, Ill	. May 27	1,698,575		2 62  14 1  3		••••	••••	••••		3		1	7	11
Chicopee, Mass	May 26	19, 167 381, 766	130	14	••••	••••	••••		• • • •			1	••••	• • • •
Clinton, Mass	May 27	13, 667	10	1			!				••••			
Covington, Ky Dayton, Ohio	do	42, 938	16		• • • •	••••		••••	••••	;.	••••	••••	• • • •	• • • •
Do	May 20	85, 333 85, 333	23 19	3		••••	••••		•	1	i			••••
Detroit Mich	May 12	285, 704	91			1						2		
Dunkirk, N. Y Elmira, N. Y	May 20	11,616 $35,672$	7 12		••••		• • • •	••••		• • • •	••••	• • • • •		• • • •
Everett, Mass	do	24, 336	1 7							• • • •				••••
ran River, mass	May 27	104,863	38	6		••••		2 .		••••			2	••••
Findlay, Ohio Do		17, 613 17, 613	4 2	2	••••	• • • • •		• • • •   •	••••	• • • • .	••••	• • • • •		• • • •
Fitchburg, Mass	May 20	31,531	7							• • • •		1		
Fort Smith, Ark Do		11,587	1											
Do		11,587 $11,587$	9	i		• • • • • •				• • • •		• • • • •		
Do	Apr. 1	11,587	ĭ	1			, į							
Do Do	Apr. 8 Apr. 15	11,587 11,587	$\frac{2}{5}$	••••	•••• •	• • • •	• • • •   •	-	•••	••••		• • • • •	• • • •	
Do	Apr. 22	11,587	í			· · · · ·								
Do	Apr. 29	11,587	4	1 1 1										
Do	May 6	11,587 $11,587$	5		•••• •	••••				• • • • •				• • • •
Do	May 20	11,587	3	i i							• • • • • •		.	
DO DO DO Galesburg, Ill Grand Rapids, Mich Greenville, S. C. Haverhill, Mass Hyde Park, Mass Jacksonville, Fla Jersey City, N. J Johnstown, Pa	do	18,607 87,565	9 22	;.		• • • •			-		• • • • ; •	·   -		
Greenville, S. C	do	11,860	4	1	:::: -	2 .				· • • • ·			1	• • •
Haverhill, Mass	May 27	37, 175	11	3 .										
Jacksonville. Fla	May 20	13, 244 28, 429	23	5 .	• • • •	••••	-	-	-		••••	•••		•••
Jersey City, N. J Johnstown, Pa	May 21	206, 433	83	10						i ·	i.		1	··i
		35, 936	13	2 .		••••	-		• -			••••		
Lawrence, Mass.	do	28, 895 62, 559	28			••••	••••			i	1	•••'•		• • •
La Crosse, Wis. Lawrence, Mass. Lexington, Ky. Los Angeles, Cal Lowell, Mass. Ludington, Mich Lynn, Mass McKeesport, Pa Macon, Ga Malden, Mass	do	26, 369	11	3 1 5 10 2  3 14 5								• • • •		
Los Angeles, Cal	do	102, 479 94, 969	54 31	14 · . 5 · .		••••	-	•;• ••	• • •	1.	•••	••••	-	•••
Ludington, Mich	May 20	7, 166	1			• • • • •								
Lynn, Mass	do	68, 513	29	4 .		· · · · ·	• • •	2		: -		1 .	-	
Macon, Ga	do	34, 227 1 22, 746	8 . 10	''i' :		• • • • •	• • •   •			•••	••••	• • • •	-	•••
Malden, Mass	do	33, 664	7 .										.	• • •
Manchester, N. H	May 6	56, 987 13, 609	21	3  .	••• ••	• • • • • •	• • •   • •	•	••			• • • , •	-	• • •
Do	May 13	13,609	6 .	···- :										
Do	May 20	13,609	3.				i		· l -	! .			. 1	
Massillon, Ohio	do May 27	11, 944 18, 244	0  . 7  .				•••		•• •	-	••• •		-	• • •
Medford, Mass	May 27 May 20	18, 244 12, 962 14, 522	3 ∣.											
liddletown, N. Y	do	14,522	5 .				!			-				
Do	May 27 May 20	285, 315	8   . 66	9		• • • • •				• • •   •	• • •   • •	• • • • • •		• • •
dount Vernon, N. Y	May 27	14,522 285,315 21,228 23,898	4.				!			• • • • •				
lashua, N. H	May 20 May 27	23,898	$\frac{3}{35}$ .	5			1			i	!			
lashville, Tenn lewark, N. J	May 20	80, 865 246, 070		16							1	3		1 2
ew Bedford, Mass	May 27	63, 442	22	3							)		J	~

# Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

		ted s of	E					Deat	hs fı	rom-	-			
Cities.	Week ended-	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cerebro-spina! meningitis	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping
Newburyport, Mass New Orleans, La Newport, R. I		14, 478 287, 104 22, 034	3 157 4	25				ļ		2		2		
	May 26	33, 587 3, 437, 202	10 1, 277	155		···i					13	36	10	
Niagara Falls, N.Y Norristown, Pa	May 26 May 21	19, 457 22, 265	11				l							
North Adams, Mass	May 20	24, 200 18, 643 102, 555	10 20				l					!		
Omaha, Nebr Oneonta, N. Y Ottumwa, Iowa	do	7, 147 18, 197	5											
Philadelphia, Pa Plainfield, N. J	May 27 May 19	1, 293, 697 15, 369	400 5	67									1	:
Port Huron, Mich Providence, R. I Quincy, Mass	do	19, 158 175, 577 23, 899	5 70								·i	ï		
Reading, Pa Rome, N. Y	May 22	78, 961 15, 343	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 2 \end{array}$		••••									
Do	May 13 May 20	15, 343 15, 343	$\frac{2}{7}$	 1										
St. Joseph, Mo South Bend, Ind	do do May 19	102, 979 35, 999 26, 001	11									••••		
South Omaha, Nebr Steelton, Pa Tacoma, Wash	May 27	12,068 37,714	8 13							1				
Taunton, Mass Toledo, Ohio	do	31, 036 131, 822	5 38	8						3				
Trenton, N. J		73, 307 23, 481 278, 718	5	1		'						••••		
	May 20 May 21 May 20	38,878 51,721	106 10 14		'	!								
Williamsport, Pa Winona, Minn	do	28, 757 19, 714	5 1			••••	• • • •		• • • • •					
Worcester, Mass York, Pa	do May 27	118, 427 33, 708	46 8											

#### FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

#### AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Consular Agent La Guardia reports, May 9, as follows:

Steamship Carpathia sailed May 9 for New York; inspected and passed 1,520 steerage passengers; rejected at final inspection, 19; inspected and labeled 1,800 small and 37 large pieces of baggage; disinfected 17 pieces (used feathers and bedding).

#### BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended May 18, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 6; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and rubeola; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fairly good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 12	Anselm Spero	41	10	8	0
13		18	0	0	0
16		47	1	2	0
17		33	0	0	0

# Yellow fever at Belize.

Belize, June 1, 1905.

Wyman, Washington:

To date, 4 yellow fever, 4 deaths.

CARSON.

#### COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended May 20, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths,

5; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and dysentery; 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 in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 14 15 17 17 18 19 20	San José Sibiria Origen Venus Nicoya Beverly Katie	53 23 33 52	4 53 1 0 2 2 2	0 20 0 0 0 0	0 -0 0 0 0 0

One bill of health for Panaman port was viséed.

#### CUBA.

### Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, May 24, as follows:

During the week ended May 20, 1905, three vessels, with a total crew of 87, no passengers, were inspected and bills of health issued to ports in the United States. All of the vessels were in good sanitary condition and no sickness aboard.

No quarantinable diseases arrived at this port during this week and none were reported in the city.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Meeting of first national medical congress of Cuba.

Surgeon Wertenbaker reports, May 23, as follows:

#### Week ended May 20, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	18
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	868
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	677

No quarantinable diseases have been reported in the city or island during the week.

The first national medical congress of Cuba is now in session in this city.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Precautionary detention of steamships Belgian and Bjorgvin—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, May 22, as follows:

During the week ended May 20, 1905, bills of health were issued to 8 vessels, the ultimate destination of which was some port in the United

States, either direct or via other ports in Cuba.

The British steamship Belgian, which arrived in this port May 12, on her way from Liverpool to New Orleans, touching at Barbados, Trinidad, Curaçao, Barranquilla, and Cartagena, Colombia, and the Norwegian steamship Bjorgvin, originally from Veracruz, Mexico, via Habana and Sagua la Grande, bound for New York, were held in precautionary detention in quarantine while loading sugar during the past week. Both vessels left on May 16 for their respective ports of destination in good sanitary condition.

June 2, 1905 1058

The official returns show the following contagious diseases reported during the week just ended: Enteric fever, 1; measles, 15 cases, with no deaths.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported within this district.

Mortuary statistics of Matanzas for the 10 days ended May 20, 1905.

Cause of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Meningitis Athrepsia Tuberculosis, pulmonary Enteritis (under 2 years) Arterio-sclerosis.	2 4 8	61 105a 27 105 81
Enteritis Broncho-pneumonia Gangrene, pulmonary Congestion, pulmonary Lesion, cardiac (unqualified).	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\1\\1\end{array}$	106 92 96 95 79
Pneumonia Bronchitis Cancer of the uterus Suicide by hanging Bright's disease Aronlovy of the placents	1 1 1	93 90 42 157 126
Apoplexy of the placenta.  Hemorrhage, cerebral  Total	31	136 64

Annual rate of mortality per mille, 23.57; estimated population, 48,000.

Report from Nuevitas—Inspection of vessel—Tuberculosis on steamship Olinda.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McConnell reports, May 21, as follows: During the week ended May 20, 1905, bill of health was issued to the Cuban steamship *Olinda*, bound for New York. Crew of 44 and 15 passengers inspected. One passenger on this vessel was suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in this district during the week.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Summary of transactions for the month of April, 1905.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, May 23, as follows: During the week ended May 20, 1905, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality report for the week ended May 20, 1905.

Cause of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Tubercle of lungs Lymphantism Sarcoma of face Alcoholism Cerebral softening Infantile tetanus Organic heart disease Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) Athrepsia Cyanosis neonatorum Senility Ill-defined or unspecified	1 1 1 1 2 4	22 38 44 56 67 72 79 105 105 152 154
Total	19	

#### Summary of transactions for the month of April, 1905.

Bills of health issued	20
Number of crews.	850
Number of passengers	407
Deaths from yellow fever	(
Deaths from other contagious diseases	(
Deaths from all causes, (stillbirths not counted)	80
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city (suspicions of leprosy)	1
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city (suspicions of diphtheria 1, varicella 4)	5
Certificates issued for shipping remains of dead bodies to the United States	. 1

#### GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague in Egypt and South Africa.

Consul-General Mason reports, May 12 and 15, as follows:

### Plague.

Egypt.—During the week ended April 22 only 1 death from plague was registered in Egypt, viz, in the district of Tukh, of the province Kaliubieh. There occurred, during the week ended April 29, 2 fresh cases of plague in Tukh.

British South Africa.—Cape Colony: During the week ended March 25 there were registered in East London 3 fresh cases of plague. During the period from March 26 to April 1 there occurred 5 fresh

plague cases in East London.

#### Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended April 29 was considerably lower than that of the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 16.2 per thousand of the population, thus being, however, higher than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to only 14.7 per thousand. Of the large towns and cities of Germany, almost two-thirds showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin. The following places had a considerably higher death rate than this city, namely: Hamburg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hanover, Brunswick, Halle, Leipzig, Dresden, Munich, Nuremburg, Stuttgart, Breslau, Konigsberg, as well as Paris and Vienna. The following towns had a lower rate of mortality than Berlin, viz: Charlottenburg (with 15.1), Schöneberg (with 13.6), Rixdorf (with 15.1), Magdeburg, Bremen, Cologne, and also London. Since the preceding week the mortality among children in the first year of life has remained about the same, the decrease in the number of deaths being mainly among the higher age classes. The infant death rate was, however (3.7 per year and thousand), lower than the Hamburg, Munich, and Leipzig figures. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed a decrease, while diseases of the digestive organs as well as scarlet fever showed an increase.

There were registered in Berlin 111 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 128 deaths from acute diseases of the respiratory organs, 39 deaths from cancer, 9 deaths from scarlet fever, 6 deaths from diphtheria, 5 deaths from measles, 3 deaths from influenza. Finally, 10 persons died by violence.

June 2, 1905 1060

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Report from Edinburgh—Plague in Leith—Circulars of instruction relative to precautions against spread.

Consul Fleming reports, May 17, as follows:

Bubonic plague, believed to have been imported by rats from a foreign vessel arriving at the docks, was discovered in a tenement in Leith last week. A man and his wife and their 2 children were suffering from the disease. They were immediately removed to the Isolation Hospital. The man died on the 11th instant. The 3 patients in the hospital are to-day reported by the health officer of Leith to be better. No fresh case of plague has occurred among the other occupants of the tenement, about 30 in number, who were sent to the Reception House upon the discovery of the disease, and there is now no fear that it will spread.

The most energetic precautionary measures were adopted by the health officer. In addition to the disinfection and closing of the tenement where the fatal case occurred, the common passages and other parts of the adjacent tenements were disinfected, precautions were taken in connection with the shipping at the port, and measures adopted for the destruction of rats in the tenements and at the docks. As the circulars of instruction, etc., issued by the health officer may

be of interest, I herewith inclose copies.

The local government board of Scotland, in terms of the International Sanitary Convention of Paris of 1903, has to-day announced that the port and burgh of Leith have ceased to be regarded as infected with plague.

No vessel has left the port of Leith for an American port since

April 25.

[Inclosures.]

Circulars.

I.

Public Health Office, Leith, May 12, 1905.

IMPORTANT AND URGENT-PLAGUE.

The existence of plague in Leith has now been confirmed, the local government

board of Scotland having been informed of the fact.

I would therefore impress upon you the need to instruct that fenders be placed on all ropes or cables connecting vessels with the quays; also that all gangways be withdrawn from the quays every night. These precautions are necessary to prevent rats gaining access to any ships from the shore.

In order to prevent undue delays in the examination of passengers and crews of departing vessels, I should feel obliged to you to instruct the hoisting of the Blue Peter twelve hours before sailing. This will enable my staff to observe which ves-

sels are leaving the port.

WM. ROBERTSON, M. D., D. P. H., Medical Officer of Health.

II.

Public Health Office, Leith, May 13, 1905.

PLAGUE—THE DESTRUCTION OF RATS.

The committee on health invite the careful attention of owners and occupiers to the following memorandum, and their cooperation in the measures suggested for dealing with rats:

Extension of plague at the present time is to be met—

(1) By wholesale destruction of rats;

(2) By their exclusion from dwellings, warehouses, and places of business generally, and by the destruction of their haunts and feeding places in the vicinity of dwellings.

To be effective the effort must be general, and strict watch should be kept for the

appearance of rats in places not presently infested by them.

Rats gain access to buildings chiefly

(1) By burrowing through the earth below wooden flooring.
(2) Along the course of drainage and other pipes led through main walls in holes which are too large.

(3) By badly fitting doors, doors broken at the foot, and other openings on ground

floors.

This is to be met-

By cementing or asphalting earthen basements where these are burrowed.
 By packing loosely fitting holes through which drain or other pipes pass.
 By refitting doorways, protecting the foot if necessary with sheet iron, and by

wire netting openings in basements which can not otherwise be dealt with. Rat runs in buildings should be discovered and destroyed.

It is useless to stop rat holes in a house and leave the means of access to the tenement still open. Rats overrun a building behind the plaster and woodwork, in the

casing of pipes, and below flooring, but they gain access at the basement.

Rat-infested premises may be dangerous to the health of the tenants and a menace to their neighbors.

Landlords are requested at once to inquire into the presence of rats in their properties and to take action on the above, or on similar lines.

Rats are attracted to buildings in search of food.

Ash pits, collections of garbage, stable yards, etc., afford them food; lumber heaps

or disused structures are suitable for nesting.

There is much unnecessary pollution of back courts by tenants throwing domestic refuse over windows which ought to be put into the ash bin. All household refuse should, as far as possible, be burned by the householder.

The local authority rely on the willing cooperation of landlords and householders in these directions, and tenants will forward the work of repression by informing the

sanitary department of premises which are rat infested.

To destroy rats.—Trapping and poisoning are the most readily available; hunting with dogs, ferrets, or a mongoose is sometimes practicable, but they can rarely follow the rat into its burrow.

Trapping.—The most useful form of trap is a spring trap, baited with ham. Cage

traps are too large, and the rat soon learns to avoid them.

Poisoning.—It is frequently objected that poisoned animals return to their burrows and die there, and that, if these are under floors, smells arise. But the discovery and destruction of rat runs is at the moment important, and should be placed against the temporary inconvenience. Some form of arsenic or phosphorous paste is to be preferred. There is no available poison which will preserve the dead rat from putrefaction and prevent smell.

Mice and cats may acquire the disease, but rats are the chief carriers.

WM. ROBERTSON, M. D., D. P. H., Medical Officer of Health.

III.

[Circular to shipping agents.]

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, Leith, May 15, 1905.

Paris Convention—Prevention of plague—Outgoing ships.

DEAR SIR: In terms of the Paris Convention (Cap. II, Sec. II), ships leaving the port of Leith at the present time, and in which no case of plague has occurred before or during the voyage, are to be regarded as "healthy" ships, and as such are

entitled to free pratique at the port of arrival, subject to—

(1) Medical inspection.

(2) Medical supervision of passengers and crew (not necessarily at the port of debarkation) until five days have elapsed since leaving Leith; formerly the period was ten days.

(3) Disinfection of soiled linen and personal effects of passengers and crew.

(4) Pumping out bilge water.

(5) Measures directed against destruction of rats.

For the purpose of shortening the time required for the disinfection required under items 3 and 5, or in the event of no case occurring during the voyage of rendering such disinfection unnecessary, the public health department of Leith is prepared-

(1) To medically inspect the officers, crew, and passengers of all outgoing ships.
(2) To inspect and where necessary disinfect the articles above specified imme-

diately before sailing, and to certify accordingly; and (3) To deal with rat destruction.

#### SUSCEPTIBLE ARTICLES.

#### (Chapter II, Section II)

ART. 11. No article of merchandise is in itself capable of conveying plague or Merchandise becomes dangerous only when contaminated by plague or

cholera products.

ART. I2. Only such merchandise and things as the local sanitary authority considers infected may be subjected to disinfection. Provided always that the merchandise or things hereinafter specified may be subjected to disinfection or their importation may even be prohibited, irrespective of any evidence as to whether or not they are infected: (1) Body linen, wearing apparel, bedding that has been in use. But when these things are carried as baggage, or in consequence of a change of abode (household goods), their importation may not be prohibited, but they shall be dealt with as prescribed in article 19. Soldiers' and sailors' kits, returned to their country after their death, are to be regarded as of the nature of the things specified in the first sentence of (1) this article. (2) Rags—save in the case of cholera—compressed and carried in bound bales as merchandise in bulk. The importation of the following articles may not be prohibited: Fresh waste derived directly from spinning, weaving, making up, or bleaching establishments; artificial wools (Kunstwolle, shoddy), and new paper clippings.

ART. 13. The transit of the merchandise and things specified in (1) and (2) of the

foregoing article may not be prohibited if they are packed so that they can not be manipulated on the way. Similarly, when such merchandise and things have been so conveyed that they can not have come into contact with contaminated articles on the way, their transit through an infected local area must not hinder their importa-

tion into the country to which they are consigned.

ART. 14. Importation of the merchandise and things specified in (1) and (2) of article 12 shall not be prohibited if it be proved to the authority of the country to which they are consigned that they were dispatched not less than five days before

the commencement of the epidemic.

ART. 15. It rests with the authority of the country to which the merchandise and things are consigned to decide in what manner and at what place disinfection shall be carried out, and what shall be the methods adopted to secure destruction of rats. These operations must be performed in such fashion as to injure articles as little as possible. It rests with each State to settle questions of consequent compensation for damage caused by measures of disinfection or of rat destruction. If, on account of measures taken to secure destruction of rats on board ship, charges are levied by the sanitary authority, either directly or indirectly through a company or a private person, the rates of these charges must be in accordance with a tariff made public beforehand, and so drawn up that the State or the sanitary authority shall, on the whole, derive no profit from its application.

ART. 19. Baggage.—Soiled linen, clothing, and articles carried as baggage or as household goods, from a local area declared to be infected, shall undergo disinfection

only in those instances where the sanitary authority considers them infected.

#### (Section III.)

ART. 23. In the case of plague, healthy ships shall be given free pratique immediately, whatever their bill of health may be. The only measures which the authority of the port of arrival may take as regards these ships are the following:

Medical inspection.

(2) Disinfection of soiled linen, wearing apparel, and other articles belonging to the crew and passengers, but only in exceptional instances, when the sanitary

authority has special reasons for regarding them as infected.

(3) The sanitary authority may subject ships from an infected port to a process intended to secure destruction of rats on board, either before or after discharge of cargo, although this measure must not be resorted to as a general rule. This process

must be carried out as soon as possible, and, in any case, must not take longer than twenty-four hours, and so as to avoid damage to merchandise and to the ship's plating and engines, and also so as not to interfere with the coming and going of passengers and crew between ship and shore. In the case of ships in ballast, the process, if there be occasion for it, shall be carried out as soon as possible, and, in any case, before taking cargo.

If a ship from an infected port has been subjected to measures of rat destruction, these can not be repeated unless the ship has called at an infected port and has

there brought up to the quay, or unless sick or dead rats are found on board.

The crew and passengers may be subjected to surveillance during a period which shall not exceed five days, reckoned from the date on which the ship left the infected port. The crew may, during the same period, be prevented from leaving the ship except on duty.

The competent authority at the port of arrival may, in all cases, exact a certificate, given on oath, from the doctor of the ship, or, in his default, from the captain, testifying that there has not been a case of plague on board since departure, and that

unusual mortality among rats has not been observed.

#### RATS.

Rats may transmit the disease from one port to another, and in some foreign ports— Constantinople, for example—it is required that ships arriving from contaminated

ports must possess a certificate that rats were destroyed before loading.

Continuous effort should be made to destroy rats on board ship, and it is probable that any ship carrying a mongoose would rapidly become rat-free. Short of this, their destruction is most readily accomplished by sulphur fumigation when the holds are empty.

The public health department is also prepared to direct and supervise the fumi-

gation of ships with this view, and to certify accordingly.

In order that effect may be given to the foregoing proposals, intimation should be sent to the medical officer of health of the berth at which the ship is lying, and in the case of outgoing ships the probable hour of sailing should be stated.

I am, yours truly,

WM. ROBERTSON, M. D., D. P. H., Medical Officer of Health.

### GUATEMALA.

# Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended May 13, 1905: Present officially estimated population, 3,500; no deaths reported; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 9 11 10	Anselm Spero Nicaragua	18	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0

The steamships Anselm and Nicaragua cleared from Puerto Barrios.

#### HONDURAS.

# Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended May 13, 1905. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; 2 deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 7 10 11 11	Rosina Jos, Vaccaro. Jamaica Condor	28 29 17 17	3 10 1 0	. 0	0 0 0 0

Number of aliens sailing from this port during week, 9.

# Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended May 12, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 2; prevailing diseases, 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 disin- fected.
May 8 8 9 11 12	Gyller	14 6 17 41 18	0 0 0 2 0	0 0 0 6 0	0 0 0 0

a For Stamford, Conn., via Belize, British Honduras.

# Yellow fever at Puerto Cortez.

PUERTO CORTEZ, May 29, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

Five cases yellow fever; 3 deaths.

CARTER.

### ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Infectious diseases—Quarantine regulations—Mohammedan pilgrimage—Anchylostomiasis in Germany—Typhus fever in Austria.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, May 15, as follows: During the week ended May 13, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destifiation.	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.
May 7 9 10	Città di NewYork Prinz Adalbert Republic	do	878 1,047 2,273	60 70 180	1,250 1,450 2,850	8 20 36
11 11 12	Patria. Città di Torino Neckar	do		60 75 210	1,250 1,780 3,450	25 43 35

#### ITALY-INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

From April 20 to May 4, 1905, the following reports of infectious

diseases in Italy were officially registered:

Smallpox.—There were reported 7 cases in 4 communes of the province of Lecce; 9 cases in the city of Catania and several cases in 4 communes in the province of Catania; 13 cases at Palermo, with 1 death; 2 cases at S. Benedetto Ullano, Cosenza; 5 cases at Syracuse; 2 cases in the province of Potenza; 2 cases in the province of Siena; 2 cases in the province of Milan; 2 cases in the province of Vicenza; 1 case at Mistretta, Messina; and 1 case at Mazzarino, Caltanisetta.

Measles.—Epidemic at Viterbo, Rome. A great number of cases

are reported in all the provinces.

Scarlatina.—An epidemic is reported at Aidone, Caltanisetta.

Diphtheria.—Many cases are reported at Milan.

Enteric fever.—Very few cases are reported.

Pellagra.—Cases are reported in the province of Rovigo.

#### EGYPT-PLAGUE.

For the week ended April 6, 1905, 1 case of plague was reported at Alexandria, and 2 cases and 2 deaths in the Tukh district, province of Kaliubieh. During the week ended April 13, 1905, there were reported in the Tukh district, province of Kaliubieh, 2 cases and 2 deaths, making a total number since January 1, 1905, of 15 cases and 12 deaths. During the week ended April 20, 1905, 1 case and 1 death were reported at Syafa, Tukh district, province of Kaliubieh, making a total number since January 1, 1905, of 16 cases and 13 deaths.

### EGYPT-QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decision of the permanent committee of the sanitary board of Alexandria, dated April 5, 1905, plague quarantine regulations were put in force against arrivals from Newcastle, New South Wales. By a further decision dated April 19, 1905, plague quarantine regulations were put in force against arrivals from Jamnagar, India.

### MOHAMMEDAN PILGRIMAGE.

According to an official statement published by the sanitary board of Alexandria, there have been reported at Jedda during the months of December, 1904, and January and February, 1905, a total number of 363 deaths, including dysentery, 96; smallpox, 7; measles, 15; enteric fever, 5; syphilis, 3; malarial disease, 53; puerperal fever, 7, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 9. These deaths occurred among the population of Jedda and the pilgrims whose number varied from between 20,000 to 40,000.

From March 30 to April 18, 1905, 17 vessels carrying a total number of 15,176 pilgrims of different nationalities arrived at Tor, return-

ing from Yambo, Hedjaz.

### GERMANY-ANCHYLOSTOMIASIS.

From April 12 to 27, 1905, 74 cases of anchylostomiasis were reported in the Arnsberg mining district, Germany.

#### AUSTRIA-TYPHUS FEVER.

In the province of Gallizia from March 20 to April 9, 1905, 529 cases of typhus fever were reported. Of these 2 cases occurred at Lemberg and the remaining cases in the various districts of the province.

#### RUSSIA-TYPHUS FEVER AND CHOLERA.

According to an official notification, dated April 19, 1905, the epi-

demic of typhus fever at Vladimir is considered to be ended.

An official notification, dated April 14, 1905, states that no further cases of cholera have occurred in the Russian Empire since February 24, 1905.

### DUTCH EAST INDIES-QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decrees dated March 1, 7, and 8, 1905, plague quarantine regulations against Macao, China; Bangkok, Siam, and Hongkong were repealed.

By an order of the governor-general, dated March 10, 1905, the port

of Djeneponto, Celebes, was declared to be free from cholera.

On April 6, 1905, the plague quarantine regulations against arrivals from Suez were repealed.

### SWEDEN-QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By a notification, dated April 4, 1905, the port of Pisagua, Chile, was declared to be infected with plague. By another notification, dated April 12, 1905, Rangoon, Burma, was declared to be infected with plague.

### NORWAY-QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By an order, dated April 12, 1905, the ports of Chile were declared to be infected with plague, and against arrivals from these ports the quarantine prescriptions of July 12, 1848, and the ordinance of October 13, 1900, were put in force.

### STRAITS SETTLEMENTS-QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By orders, dated March 17 and 23, 1905, the ports of Tongkah and Bangkok, Siam, were declared to be infected with plague.

### FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

By an order, dated March 13, 1905, the port of Rangoon, Burmah, was declared to be infected with plague.

#### JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Examination for plague infection in rats at Tokyo—Plague in Formosa—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, April 29, as follows: During the week ended April 22, 1905, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 444 crew and 313 passengers; 90 prospective immigrants to the United States were exam-

ined with reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous

contagious disease.

A report of infectious diseases in Yokohama for the week ended April 23, 1905, has been received at the consulate-general as follows: Diphtheria, 2 cases, 1 death. From a quarantine standpoint sanitary conditions in Yokohama continue satisfactory.

The plague situation in Tokyo shows no new developments of importance. No additional cases of human plague have occurred in Tokyo

or elsewhere in Japan, excluding Formosa.

A Tokyo newspaper of the highest standing, in its issue of April 25, reports, that a number of plague-infected rats have recently been discovered in Osaka. Rewards ranging from 5 to 7 sen per head are being offered for captured rats in that city, with the extraordinary result that on an average 5,000 of these animals are being sent in to the Osaka police stations every day. This office is without definite information as to the exact means by which plague infection has been introduced into Japan during the present year. No doubt the proximity of Formosa and the intimate communication carried on with such ports as Hongkong presents a constant menace which may severely tax the most vigilant and efficient system of quarantine.

It is noteworthy that Tokyo and Osaka, respectively, the first and second cities of the Empire, while themselves bordering on the seacoast, chiefly carry on their foreign commerce through the medium of other ports, respectively Yokohama and Kobe, neither of which is now regarded as plague infected. It may also be mentioned that according to the latest returns available (1903) Japanese imports of Indian raw cotton amount to over 1,600,000 piculs a annually. A recent consular report estimates the total quantity of raw cotton exported from India at 1,600,000 bales per year. Osaka ranks as the leading cotton-spinning center of Japan. The outbreak of plague in Tokyo in December, 1902, occurred on the compound of a cotton-spinning factory, though the cotton there stored was all of American or Egyptian production.

The recent fatal plague case in Tokyo occurred in the neighborhood of grain warehouses, in some of which plague rats had been previously found, circumstances which it is difficult to avoid connecting with the fact that large quantities of rice are imported into Japan from Rangoon and other suspicious Asiatic ports. The above facts seem to indicate that plague is introduced into this country usually through infected cargo or vermin accompanying same.

According to an official report 3½ cases of plague, with 21 deaths, occurred in Formosa on the 25th instant. Cases developed in Taihoku, Giran, Shinchiku, Kagi, Ensui, and Tainan, showing that the infection

is fairly well distributed over the island.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship Siberia for San Francisco recommended, April 29, 1905, for rejection, 3.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, May 20, as follows: During the week ended May 20, 1905, there has not occurred any

The number of deaths from other causes could quarantinable disease. not be learned, but will be included in next report.

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

May 13, steamship Monterey for New York via Habana with 96 crew, and 31 passengers from Progreso for New York.

May 13, steamship Vedar to Mobile. Crew 19.
May 15, steamship Dora to Colon. Crew 41, passengers 17.

May 19, steamship Schaumburg to New Orleans.

In Merida no yellow fever reported.

Reports from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—Mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, May 20 and 22, as follows: Week ended May 20, 1905: Inspected and passed, steamships, 5; inspected and passed personnels (crew) 310, and 23 passengers. Fumigated and passed 4 steamships. Report in detail: May 15, 1905.— Inspected and passed British steamship Ottawa, bound for Philadelphia, with 32 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. May 16.—Fumigated and passed British steamship August Belmont, bound for Pensacola, with 43 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. May 16.—Fumigated and passed Danish steamship St. Thomas, bound for Galveston, with 49 in the crew; sails in ballast.

May 18, 1905.—Inspected and passed British steamship Chancellor, bound for New Orleans, via Veracruz, with 40 in the crew; sails in general cargo. British steamship Zanzibar, bound for a point north of Hatteras, via Cardenas, Cuba, with 26 in the crew; sails in ballast. Cuban steamship Bayamo, bound from New York, via Habana, Cuba, with 41 in the crew and 4 passengers. May 19.—Fumigated and passed Norwegian steamship Malm, bound for Port Arthur, with 19 in the crew and 1 passenger; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed British steamship Floridian, bound for New Orleans, via Veracruz and Progreso, with 42 in the crew and 18 passengers; vessel sails in general cargo. May 20.—Fumigated and passed Norwegian steamship Nor, bound for New Orleans, with 18 in the crew and 8 passengers; vessel sails in partial cargo of American railroad ties, transhipped from the *Malm*, from Galveston for Veracruz via New Orleans. The Cuban steamship Bayamo was fumigated by the Cuban medical officer stationed here; sailed with a general cargo, stock, and cattle for Habana. No quarantinable diseases reported in this district during the past week. As a result of the complete establishment of a foreign fumigation, American trading has increased with this port at least, and more particularly so with the Gulf ports.

Mortuary report, week ended May 20, 1905.—Enteritis, 2; diarrheal enteritis, 2; infantile diarrhea, 1; tuberculosis pulmonalis, 4; congenital debility, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; unknown, 1; superative arthritis, 1; cardiac lesion, 1; meningitis, 1; total, 15. Estimated population, 20,000. Mortality rate, 39. No quarantinable disease reported.

The sanitary situation remains about the same as it was at the time of my last report, though the weather has been somewhat cloudy during the past week, making more favorable conditions for mosquitoes. Stegomyiæ are more noticeable during the day and Anopheles during the night, though as yet neither in very large numbers.

#### NICARAGUA.

# Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended May 18, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 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 12 18 18	Utstein	16 20 7	2 3 11	0 0 0	

### PANAMA.

Yellow fever cases and deaths on the Isthmus to date.

The following is received from the chief sanitary officer through Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr:

May 15, 1905.

Cases on the isthmus from July 1, 1904, to May 1, 1905, 61; deaths, 22.

Cases since May 10, 1905:

M. P. R., American, foreman; taken sick May 5; reported and ad mitted to Colon Hospital May 10, 1905. J. C., American, bartender; taken sick May 8; reported and admitted to Colon Hospital May 10, 1905. G. V., Frenchman, waiter; taken sick May 5; reported and admitted to Colon Hospital May 10, 1905. J. H. S., American, clerk; taken sick May 10; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 13, 1905. J. Z., Canadian, railroad employee; taken sick May 3; reported and admitted to Colon Hospital May 8, 1905. A. E. P., American, merchant; taken sick May 9; reported and admitted to Colon Hospital May 10, 1905.

May 17, 1905.

Cases on the Isthmus from July 1, 1904, to May 15, 1905, 79; deaths, 27.

Since last report, dated May 15, there has been 1 case, E. M., American, huckster; taken sick May 9; admitted to hospital May 14; died May 14, 1905.

Deaths from yellow fever since last report, dated May 15, 1905: J. W., Canadian, died May 15; A. E. P., American, died May 15.

MAY 18, 1905.

Cases on the Isthmus from July 1, 1904, to May 15, 1905, 79; deaths, 27.

Case since last report, dated May 17, G. W., American, clerk in office of Supervising Architect; taken sick May 12; admitted to Ancon Hospital May 13, 1905.

# Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended May 12, 1905. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; 1 death; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.		Pieces of baggage.
May 6 7 8 10 12	J. B. Camors Hispania Harald Mount Vernon Fort Gaines	Colon Mobile, Ala	20 20 22	1 0 15 0 4	0 0 0 0	(a) 0 (a) 0 5

a Not inspected.

Passenger certificates only, and not bills of health, issued to vessel bound to Colon.

### PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Transactions of service—Mortality— Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Atiles reports, May 16, as follows:

Transactions of the service at San Juan and the six subports of Porto Rico during the month of April, 1905:

### SAN JUAN.

Vessels inspected and passed	22
Vessels detained in quarantine	4
Bills of health issued	39

No persons were detained in quarantine during the month. The vessels held in quarantine were the Red D Line steamships *Philadel-phia* and *Caracas*, which arrived here on April 5 and 19, respectively, from ports of Venezuela and Curaçao; the Norwegian steamship *Falk-niss*, from Curaçao via La Guaira, Puerto Cabello, and Haytian and Dominican ports, which arrived on April —, and the Spanish mail steamship *Cataluña*, from ports of Central and South America, which arrived on April 21. All of these vessels were permitted to transact business under guard.

The health of this port is good, but a few cases of a mild form of smallpox were reported during the month. They were all isolated.

The reports received from the subports show the following transactions: Mayaguez, 9 vessels inspected and 9 bills of health issued; Arecibo, 1 vessel inspected and 6 bills of health issued; Humacao, 4 vessels inspected and 5 bills of health issued; Aguadilla, 1 vessel inspected and 6 bills of health issued; Arroyo, 1 vessel inspected and 8 bills of health issued; Fajardo, 3 vessels inspected and 3 bills of health issued.

The mortality statistics show 90 deaths at Mayaguez, 5 due to uncinariasis, 4 to anemia, 10 to tuberculosis, 6 to infantile tetanus, 2 to bronchitis, 8 to pneumonia, and 1 to pernicious malarial fever; 93

deaths at Arecibo, 9 due to uncinariasis, 12 due to anemia, 11 to tuberculosis, 11 to bronchitis, 3 to infantile tetanus, 1 to pneumonia, 3 to broncho-pneumonia, and 1 to paludism; 50 deaths at Humacao, 15 due to anemia, 1 to paludism, 4 to tuberculosis, 3 to pneumonia, 2 to infantile tetanus, and 2 to broncho-pneumonia; 67 deaths at Aguadilla, 5 due to uncinariasis, 6 to rickets, 11 to enteritis, chronic, 3 to tetanus, infantile, 5 to broncho-pneumonia, 2 to tuberculosis, 2 to paludic fever; 31 deaths at Fajardo, 1 due to anemia, 1 to tuberculosis, 3 to bronchitis, and 2 to broncho-pneumonia; 14 deaths at Arroyo, 1 due to uncinariasis, 1 to anemia, 2 to paludism, and 1 to tetanus, infantile. There were no quarantinable diseases reported from the subports.

# Mortality statistics of San Juan for the month of April, 1905.

Tuberculosis	15	Leprosy	1
		Nephritis	
Tetanus, infantile	4	Anemia	1
Gastro-enteritis	9	Meningitis	5
Enteritis	10	Diseases of heart	14
		All other causes	
Broncho-pneumonia			
Uncinariasis	1	Total	108

### TURKEY.

Return of the pilgrimage of the Hedjaz—Arrivals and departures of vessels at quarantine station of Tor.

[From the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, May 4, 1905.]

### VESSELS ARRIVED FROM YAMBO AT TOR.

April 28.—British steamship Rahmanieh; 667 pilgrims and a military escort; one death from ordinary disease.

British steamship Neghileh; 384 Egyptians; 2 sick.

April 29.—British steamship Minieh; 1,150 pilgrims, mixed; destination, Constantinople.

### DEPARTURES FROM TOR.

May 2.—Steamship Minieh; destination, Constantinople.

#### WEST INDIES.

Report from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Vaccination of laborers for the Isthmian Canal—Smallpox at Bridgetown; probably imported.

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, May 17, as follows:

During the week ended May 13, 1905, bills of health were issued to 3 steamships and 4 sailing vessels with 143 crew, 13 cabin, and no steerage passengers. Of this number I inspected 2 steamships, 3 sailing vessels, 96 crew, and 13 cabin passengers. There were 2 crew and no passengers taken on at this port for the United States.

On May 8 I viséed the bill of health of the Republic of Panama issued to the Royal Mail steamship *Trent*, bound to Colon via ports

on the Caribbean Sea, with 151 crew, 24 laborers and passengers. There were 21 certificates of vaccination issued to deck passengers for Colon and 39 to laborers recruited for work on the Panama Canal.

For the two weeks ended May 13 I examined 74 men to ascertain their fitness to act as laborers for work on the Panama Canal and

rejected 17.

A negro suffering from a mild type of discrete smallpox was found in Bridgetown, Barbados, May 9, and was isolated at the Pelican Island quarantine station. This man came to Barbados, April 22, from St. Vincent, West Indies, and was taken sick eight days later (April 30). All precautions are being taken by the local health authorities to prevent the spread of this disease. To the date of this report no further cases have occurred.

The general health of Barbados continues good.

# FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

Africa—Sierra Leone.—Two weeks ended April 28, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 49. No deaths from contagious diseases reported. The smallpox situation remains unchanged.

Brazil—Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended April 15, 1905. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 459, including measles 1, smallpox 216, and 43 from tuberculosis.

Canada—British Columbia—Victoria.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 17, including enteric fever 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

France—Marseille.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 857, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 4, measles 1, whooping cough 3, and 115 from tuberculosis.

Roubaix.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 169, including 1 from scarlet fever.

Great Britain—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 6, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 15.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended May 6, 1905. Estimated population, 286,799. Total number of deaths, 219, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 6, and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand three hundred and four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 44, scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 11, whooping cough 54, enteric fever 5, smallpox 1, and 19 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,850 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 4

from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 14 from whooping cough, and 2 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 6, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 8, and the highest in Galway, viz, 42.7, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 164 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 3, measles 3, whooping cough 1, and 36 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 6, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13.4, and the highest in Perth, viz, 21.3, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 603, including diphtheria 4, measles 16, scarlet fever 3, and 26 from whooping cough.

Jamaica—Kingston.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 52,475. Total number of deaths, 138, including 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—Formosa.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 2,923,585. Total number of deaths not reported. Six deaths from diphtheria, 4 from enteric fever, and 284 from plague reported.

Period from April 1 to 10, 1905. Total number of deaths not reported; 272 deaths from plague reported.

Nagasaki.—Ten days ended April 30, 1905. Estimated population, 154,727. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended March 25 and April 8, 1905. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

Malta.—Two weeks ended April 22, 1905. Estimated population, 197,070. Total number of deaths, 146. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Ten days ended May 10, 1905. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 418, including enteric fever 5, measles 12, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, smallpox 6, and 19 from tuberculosis.

Cadiz.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 173, including enteric fever 3, measles 3, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 1, and 23 from tuberculosis.

Switzerland.—Reports for the two weeks ended April 29, 1905, from 18 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 827,000, show a total of 604 deaths, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 2, measles 12, scarlet fever 6, whooping cough 7, and 91 from phthisis pulmonalis.

URUGUAY.—Montevideo.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 292,192. Total number of deaths, 370, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 8, scarlet fever 4, smallpox 7, and 47 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to June 2, 1905.

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

[For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see Public Health Reports for December 30, 1904.]

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

#### CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Tientsin	Mar. 4-11	. 1	1	
India:	į.	i	1 '	
Bombay	Nov. 31-Mar. 28		. 8	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Apr. 15		1,482	
Madras Presidency	Mar. 6-31	10	7	
Russian Empire:		i	1	
Alexandropol District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	. 3		, i
Astrakhan Province	Nov. 23-Jan. 8	9		
Etshniadsin District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	35	28	
Jelisavetpol District		32	1	.
Kuba District	Nov. 21-Dec. 1	20	14	
Nachitshevan District		213	152	
Nowobajazet District		18	12	
Don Province	Feb. 5-17	7	3	*
Samara Province	Nov. 23-Dec. 21	180		1
Saratov Province	Nov. 23-Jan. 23	78	35	
Sharuro-Daralageski District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	725	618	
Uralsk	Nov. 1-Feb. 10	1	1	Epidemic.
Trans-Caspian territory	1.01.1 100.10			Dpidemie.
and Central Asia—			i	
Askabad	Dec. 8-21	6		
Kaachka	Dec. 27.	ĭ		
Serachs	Nov. 23-Dec. 14	51	27	
Tashkent	Dec. 8-31	29	19	
Trans-Caucasia—	Dec. 6-51	29	19	
Baku	Nov. 14-Feb. 24	416	318	
Batum	Dec. 1-7	3	910	
Lenkoran	Dec. 8-28			
	Dec. 1-Jan. 30	251	226	
Erivan	Nov. 23-29	1,057	695	
Tiflis	NOV. 23-29	4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Straits Settlements:	D		_	
Singapore	Dec. 11-17		1	
Turkey (general)	Nov. 28-Jan. 28	712	570	Jan. 1-Dec. 26, 1904: 10,466 cases 9.192 deaths.
Bagdad	Nov. 20-28	1	3	-,
Ravandouz	Nov. 20-Dec. 19	220	196	
Van	Jan. 2-28.	131	62	
			- J	•
	YELLOV			

Brazil: Para Pernambuco Rio de Janeiro. British Honduras: Belize Cuba:	Dec. 1-Apr. 17 Nov. 1-Mar. 12 Nov. 7-May 2 May 25-June 1	208	67 2 86 4	84 cases and 84 deaths reported from April 18 to May 2.
Habana	Jan. 6	3	2	From Austrian ss. Dora from
Ecuador: Guayaquil	Jan. 1-Apr. 25		45	La Guaira and Colon.
Honduras: Puerto Cortez  Mexico:	May 25-29	5	3	
Oaxaca— (Juchitan and Tehuan- tepec.)	Dec. 18-Apr. 5	8	1	
Veracruz— (Coatzacoalcos, Texistepec, Tierra Blanca, and Veracruz.)	Dec. 11-May 20	22	12	

# YELLOW FEVER-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico—Continued. Yucatan— Merida Panama: Colon. Panama  Venezuela: Caracas. La Guaira and vicinity. Maracaibo.	Jan. 15-Apr. 15 Jan. 23-May 14 Dec. 1-31 Jan. 1-May 13  Dec. 17-Jan. 7 Jan. 1-7 Dec. 5-May 4	5 13 7 63 3	2 6 22	Six cases and 2 deaths from U. S. S. Boston.

### PLAGUE.

Africa:				
British East Africa—			1	
Kisumu	Jan. 5-12	1	1	Present.
Maharoni				. Tresent.
		25	05	•
Mombassa	Ten 1 10	20		
Port Florence	Jan. 1–19	. 20	8	
British South Africa—	į	i	i	
Cape Colony—	1			
East London	Dec. 25-Apr. 15			
King William's	Apr. 8-15	. 1	1	
Town.	-			1
Port Elizabeth	Dec. 3-Mar. 18	. 5	2	
Durban—		1	-	
Durban	Nov. 27-Feb. 11	7	6	
Portuguese East Africa-	1.01.2. 102.111.	1		
Mozambique	Feb. 2	1		Epidemic.
Arabia:	Teb. 2	1		Epidemic.
	Dog 1 Apr 00	1 000	1 700	One sees from Ametrica us Inc
Aden (general)	Dec. 1-Apr. 28	1,900	1,702	One case from Austrian ss. Im-
20.11	75 4.04	l	İ	perator from Bombay.
Mekka	Mar. 1-31			Present.
Argentina:	1_		1	
Buenos Ayres	Jan. 28			
Leones		12		
Salta State	Dec. 15	1		
San Nicolas	Mar. 20	1	3	
Santa Fe		1	i 1	
Australia:		i -	_	
New South Wales—			İ	
General	Feb. 19-25	3	3	
Clarence and Rich-	Jan. 10-Feb. 18		2	
mond River districts.	Jan. 10-1 eb. 16	i *		
	Man 07 1 10	4		
Newcastle	Mar. 27-Apr. 13	4	1	
Queensland—	7 0 1 1	0-		
Brisbane and vicinity.	Jan. 2-Apr. 1		. 10	
Bundaberg	Feb. 8	1	1	
Townsville	Dec. 9	1		
Brazil:		l	1	
Bahia	Nov. 27-Jan. 7		12	
Guaratingueta	Jan. 13	1		,
Nictheroy	Dec. 1-Feb. 28		2	
Para	Feb. 1–26 Nov. 1–15	4	2	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15	l	1	
Pindamonhangaba	Feb. 18			Do.
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-Apr. 16	254	113	
Santos	Nov. 7-Apr. 16 Dec. 4-11	201	1	
Sao Paulo	Jan. 23-29		i	
	Feb. 18	••••	i	
Taubete	Feb. 10		1	
Chile:	35 00			
Antofagasta	Mar. 28	1		
Arica	Mar. 28	3	2	_
Atacama	Mar. 15			Do.
Copiapo	Mar. 15			Do.
Coquimbo	Mar. 14			Do.
Iquique	Dec. 4-Mar. 27	4	2	
Pisagua	Feb. 9-Apr. 17	229		
Santiago	Dec. 2		1	
Valparaiso	Dec. 4-Mar. 27 Feb. 9-Apr. 17 Dec. 2 Mar. 20-31		î	
	1201. 20 01		1	· ·
hina:	1	i		Present
	May 10			Present.

# ${\bf PLAGUE-Continued}.$

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt:				
General	. Jan. 1-May 4		16	
Alexandria				
Port Said	. Dec. 4-May 4	. 5	6	Two deaths from Egyptian
Magaga District	. Mar. 29-Apr. 8	. 2	1	Aida, from Suez.
Suez	Dec. 10-Mar. 4		17	
Tukh District			22	
formosa (general)		1,356	1, 185	Total number of cases for ye
Dii4	1 00 00	١.		1904: 4,343, with 3,234 deaths
Bioritzu Ensuiko	Apr. 20-30	39	38	•
Gilan	Feb. 1-Apr. 30 Feb. 1-Apr. 30		32	1
Kagi	Feb. 1-Apr. 30		81	
Kelung	Apr. 20-30	2	3	
Shinchiku	. Feb. 1-Apr. 30	60	67	ĺ
Taihoku	. Feb. 1-Apr. 30	150	136	
Tainan	Feb. 1-Apr. 30	30	22	
reat Britain:	35 - 5 10	۱ .		1
Leith	May 7-13 Feb. 7	4	1	From steemakin Grams II.
Liverpool	reb. 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	From steamship Crewe Ha
London	Nov. 30	1	,	On ss. Weybridge from the R
London	MOV. 90	-		de la Plata.
awaii:			i	de la Tiata.
Aiea	Mar. 2		1	
ndia:			_	
Bombay Presidency and	Oct. 29-Apr. 15	138, 031	105, 299	
Sind.				
Madras Presidency	Oct. 29-Apr. 15	9,339	7, 293	
Bengal	Oct. 29-Apr. 15	108, 899	97,057	Į.
United Provinces	Oct. 29-Apr. 15	002, 412	276, 574	Three cases imported
Punjab	Oct. 29-Apr. 15	617	193, 572 515	Three cases imported.
Central Provinces (includ-	Dec. 4-Apr. 15 Oct. 29-Apr. 15	13 411	10,667	
ing Berar).	OCU. 20 21p1. 10	10, 111	10,00.	Imported.
Assam	Mar. 5-Apr. 15	1	l	- Interest in the second in th
Mysore State	Oct. 29-Apr. 15	9,789	7,514	
Hyderabad State	Oct. 29-Apr. 15	15, 259	13, 321	
Central India	Oct. 29-Apr. 15 Oct. 29-Apr. 15 Oct. 29-Apr. 15	4,561	3,643	· ·
Rajputana Kashmir	Oct. 29-Apr. 15	19,000	15, 319	_
N. W. F. Province	Oct. 29-Apr. 15 Mar. 18-Apr. 15	1,505	971	Do.
N. W. F. Province	Mar. 18-Apr. 15		2	'
Grand total		851,338	731,747	e e
ipan:				
Hiogo	Dec. 14		1	
Hiroshima	Apr. 12	1	1	
Kobe	Dec. 16	1		
auritius	Dec. 10-Mar. 16	67	36	D
eru:	Man 00			Present.
Arequipa	Mar. 20	•••••		Do.
Callao	Mar. 10 Feb. 9-16	1		
Chepen	TO ADr. 16	5	7	
Chiclayo	Mar. 13-Apr. 16	53	52	
Eten	Nov. 1-Apr. 2	42	9	
Guadelupe	Nov. 1-Mar. 19	44	1	
Huanchaco	To Mar. 26	53	1	
Lambayeque	Nov. 1-Apr. 16	35	4	
Lima	To Mar. 26 Nov. 1-Apr. 16 Nov. 1-Apr. 16 Mar. 4-Apr. 16 Nov. 1-Dec. 26	48	7	
Mollendo	Mar. 4-Apr. 10	72	20	
Pacasmayo Pueblo Nuevo	Jan. 26	2		
San Pablo	Mar. 13-Apr. 2	3	6	•
ilippine Islands:	_		•	
Cebu		2	1	
Manila	Dec. 4-Apr. 8	23	20	
issia: Ural Territory	Dec. 26-Jan. 16	143	142	Number of deaths from Nov. 8
Vigatka Province—Slo-	Oct. 18-Dec. 14	247		to Jan. 9, 340.
bodskoi.	230.20.200011			
im: Bangkok	Dec. 15-Jan. 24		14	
			i	
ain:	Apr 1 20	1	• 1	
ain: Cadizaits Settlements:	Apr. 1-30 Nov. 5-Apr. 15	ľ	1	

# SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Cape Colony— Cape Town	Feb. 12-Apr. 15	6		·
Liberia— Monrovia	Mar. 5-11	10	2	
Sierra Leone— Sierra Leone	Jan. 28-Apr. 20	241		Prevalence unchanged since re-
Argentina:	Feb. 26			port of Mar. 17. Present.
Bahia Blanca	Nov. 12-Jan. 31	324	57	Fresent.
Bosnia and Herzegovina Prague	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 Dec. 4-31	60 44	3	
Belgium: Brussels		l	2	
Ghent	Apr. 2-May 13		2	
Bahia	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	1	158	
Para Pernambuco	Dec. 1-Apr. 17		174 1,059	
Porte Allegre	Nov. 1-Apr. 15 Feb. 22		1,059	Do
Rio de Janeiro Santos	Feb. 22 Nov. 6-Apr. 23 Dec. 4-Jan. 22	1,069	349	
Sao Paulo	Jan. 1-15		3	
Victoria Canada:	Feb. 7-18	19	1	
New Brunswick— Chatham	Apr. 10	9		
Ontario— Hamilton	Mar. 1-Apr. 25	3		
Chile: Antofagasta	Jan. 25-Feb. 28		3	
Arica	Mar. 17	1	1	From Chilean ss. Palena.
Port Montt Santiago	Mar. 16 Jan. 2-Apr. 18	2		Epidemic.
Valparaiso	Mar. 4	· <b>···</b> ·		Do.
Hongkong	Jan. 1-Apr. 15	45	19	
NiuchwangShanghai	Apr. 8 Nov. 12-Apr. 15		610	One case on U. S. turret ship
Colombia: Cartagena	Mar. 27-Apr. 1	1	. 1	Monadnock.
Denmark:	_	_	_	
Copenhagen Ecuador:	Feb. 19-Mar. 11			<b>.</b>
Colta	Feb. 7			Present. Do.
Guamote	Feb. 7		25	Do.
	Jan. 1-Apr. 25		. 20	Three cases, 1 death from Chilean ss. Palena, from Chilean and Peruvian ports.
Porto Viejo Formosa	Feb. 15–21 Jan. 1–Mar. 31	20		Present.
France: Lyon	Dec. 3-May. 13	4		
Marseille Nantes	Mar. 1-31 Feb. 9-Mar. 17	82	1 16	
Paris	Dec. 11-May 13 Nov. 1-Jan. 31	359	37	
Rouen St. Etienne Germany:	Feb. 1-Apr. 15	7	16	
GeneralBremen	Apr. 15 Jan. 8-Mar. 25	16 8		
Great Britain and Ireland: Belfast	Jan. 7-Apr. 1		2	
Birmingham	Feb. 19-Apr. 8 Dec. 3-May 6	103		
Bristol	May 7-13	1		
Cardiff	Mar. 5-Apr. 22	6 5	•••••	
Edinburgh	Mar. 5-Apr. 22 Dec. 11-Jan. 14 Feb. 12-Apr. 22	5		
Glasgow	Dec III-Mar 17	5 36	1 2	
Leeds	Dec. 25-Apr. 8 Dec. 18-May 13 Feb. 12-Apr. 8	168	26	
Leith	Jan. 15-May 13	9		
LiverpoolLondon	Dec. 11-May 13 Dec. 11-Feb. 4	71	1	
Manchester	Dec. 11-Feb. 4	7 1.	•••••	

# SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Great Britain and Ireland—				
Continued. Newcastle on Tyne	Dec. 4-May 13	122	2	
Nottingham	Dec. 11-May 6	25		
SheffieldSouthampton		17		11 cases and 1 death from ss. Nile
South Shields	Dec. 4-May 13	89	5	from Buenos Ayres.
West Hartlepool	Feb. 4-11	3		
Håwaii: Honolulu	Feb. 17-Apr. 24	3		One from ss. Sonoma, from San
India:				Francisco, and one from ss. Coptic, from Oriental ports.
Bombay	Nov. 30-Apr. 25		1,586	
Calcutta Karachi	Nov. 19-Apr. 22 Dec. 14-Apr. 16	120	102 26	
Madras	Dec. 17-Apr. 21		59	
Italy:			1	
General	Dec. 1-31, 1904 May 7-13, 1905	941		
Catania	May 7-13, 1905   Dec. 9-May 18	40 60	52	
Catania Milan	Dec. 1-31, 1905	1	32	
Naples	Feb. 1-28		. 1	
Palermo	Dec. 11-May 13	260	56	
Japan:	Ton 00 00	26	1	
Ehime Fukuoka	Jan. 22-28 Jan. 22-28	20		
Hakodate	Jan. 18	ī		From a Br. vessel from Shanghai.
Hiroshima	Jan. 22-28	2		=
Kobe	Jan. 1-Apr. 5	4		One from Br. ss. Hector, from
				One from Br. ss. Hector, from Yokohama, one from ss. Pala- wan, from Yokohama, and one from Br. ss. Firth of Dornoch, from Rangoon.
Kumamota	Jan. 22-28	1		
Matsuyama	Feb. 15	1		
Muroran Nagasaki	Feb. 15 Jan. 29–Feb. 4 Jan. 22–28.	8 2		
Nishiwagun	Feb. 16	16		•
Osaka	Jan. 22-28	8		
Tokyo	Apr. 2 Jan. 22–28	3 1		· · · ·
Yamaguchi Yokohama	Mar. 26-Apr. 1	i		From Br. ss. Hudson from New
				York via Shanghai.
Malta Mexico:	Jan. 22-Apr. 29	3	2	
Mexico Netherlands:	Nov. 20-Apr. 8	43	27	
Rotterdam	Jan. 22-28	2		
Norway: Christiania	Dec. 11-Apr. 15	25	3	
Panama:				One from as I as from Assessing
Colon	Dec. 13-Jan. 8	3		One from ss. Loa, from Arequipa and 1 from ss. Westphalia, from St. Thomas.
Panama	Dec. 25-Jan. 1	1	1	
Callao	Dec. 12-Apr. 13	4	••••••	Two from ss. Loa, from Arequipa. Present on Chilean sa. Palena, from Chilean and Peruvian ports on Mar. 18. One from Ger. ss. Pentaur from Chilean ports, and one from Chilean ss. Mapocho.
Lima	Mar. 1-15	1		omican ss. mapoeno.
Philippine Islands: Manila	Dec. 10-Apr. 8	16	2	1 case from Cavite.
Russia: Moscow	Nov. 27-May 6	124	38	
Odessa	Dec 10-May 6	80	20	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 4-Apr. 29 Nov. 12-Feb. 11	132	48	
Warsaw	Nov. 12-Feb. 11	•••••	21	
Spain: Barcelona	Dec. 1-May 10		139	
Cadiz	Nov. 1-Mar. 31		14	
Singapore	Nov. 13-Mar. 18		16	
Switzerland: Geneva	Jan. 29-Feb. 4	4		

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

# SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Turkey:     Constantinople	Jan. 1-Feb. 19 Feb. 3-Mar. 31 Jan. 1-7	56 15 4	151 2 13	One from the royal mail ss. Atrato from Southhampton. One from ss. Trent for Colon.

# Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.   Week ended	
Aix a Chapelle	Whooping cough.
Aix a Chapelle	
Alexandretta	2
Amberstburg   May 20   2,250   1	
May 6   553, 398   123   17       1   1   1   4	
Do	2
Do	3
Do	
Barranquilla	
Beirut         Apr. 29         80,000         18           8           Belfast         May 6         358,693         132          1          8           Belize         May 18         9,100         3	
Belfast         May 6 Belize         May 18 May 18 May 8 May 8 May 8 May 8 May 8 May 18 May 8 May 18	
Belize.         May 18 bleiville         May 8 bleiville         9,100 bleiville         3 bleiville         May 8 bleiville         8,378 bleiville         4 bleiville         May 15 bleiville         8,378 bleiville         4 bleiville         May 15 bleiville         8,378 bleiville         4 bleiville         May 15 bleiville         8,378 bleiville         5 level         1 bleiville         May 6 bleiville         1 bleiville         9 bleiville         6 bleiville         1 bleiville         9 bleiville         6 bleiville         1 bleiville         9 bleiville         6 bleiville         1 bleiville         9 bleiville         6 bleiville         1 bleiville         1 bleiville         9 bleiville         6 bleiville         1 bleiv	
Belleville	
Do         May 15 book         8,378 book         6 low         1 low         2 low         1 low	
Do	
Bergen	
Berlin	
Birmingham         May 6 Apr. 25 766,006 1,734 70 1,018 76 1	10
Bombay	
Bremen	
Do         May 6 brunswick         205,000 cm         71 l0 cm         1 l l         1 l l         1 l l         1 l l         1 l l         1 l         1 l         2 l         4 l         Brunswick         May 13 l         130,000 cm         1 l         2 l         4 l         3 l         2 l         4 l         3 l         2 l         4 l         3 l         3 l         3 l         3 l         3 l         4 l         3 l         3 l         4 l         3 l         4 l         4 l         3 l         3 l         4 l         3 l         4 l         4 l         3 l         4 l         4 l         3 l         4 l         4 l         3 l         4 l         4 l         3 l         4 l <t< td=""><td>2</td></t<>	2
Bristol	
Brunswick         May 13         130,000          5           Brussels.         May 6         586,936         176         20          5           Budapest         Apr. 29         840,000          1         4         3           Do         May 6         840,000          1         6         2         6           Cape Town         Apr. 15         190,000 <t< td=""><td></td></t<>	
Brussels.         May 6 budapest         556,936 budapest         176 budapest         20 budapest         5 budapest         5 budapest         1 d d superior	
Budapest         Apr. 29         840,000          1         4         3           Do         May 6         \$40,000          1         6         2         6           Cape Town         Apr. 15         190,000	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
Cape Town         Apr. 15         190,000	
Cartagena         May 6 (24 ania)         30,000 (24 ania)         14 (25 ania)         2 (25 ania)         8 (25 ania)         1 (25 ania)         1 (25 ania)         1 (25 ania)         2 (25 ania) <td></td>	
Catania         May 11         153,523         65         2         8         1           Christiania         May 6         224,000         66         1         1           Coatzacoalcos         Apr. 29         3,000         5             Do         May 6         3,000         6              Do         May 13         3,000         4	
Christiania.         May         6         224,000         66          1            Coatzacoalcos.         Apr. 29         3,000         5              Do.         May         6         3,000         6              Do.         May         13         3,000         4	
Coatzacoalcos         Apř. 29         3,000         5               Do         May 6         3,000         6	4
Do	
Do	
Coburg Apr. 30 20, 460 10 2 1 1	
Do May 7 20,460 7 1	
Cognac Apr. 29 19,483 14 1	
Do. May 6 19,483 12	
Cologne	
Do May 6 422,411 148 22	3
Colon May 13 8,000 13 3	
Copenhagen May 6 500,000 167 21 1 1	
Corunnado50,000 21 6	
Crefeld Apr. 29 110, 389 38	
Dublin do 378,994 165 31 1 1 2	1
Dundee May 6 164 269 54	3
Edinburgh do 336,577 118 1 2	2
Fiume Apr. 30 40,000 1 1	
Do May 7 40,000	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Flushing. Frankfort-on-the-Main Do	May 13 Apr. 29 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 16 May 18 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 7 May 7 May 7 May 6 May 7 May 6 May 7 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 7 May 6 May 6 May 7 May 6 May 7 May 6 May 7 May 6 May 7 May 6 May 7 May 6 May 7 May 8 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 6 May 7 May 8 May 7 May 8 M	19, 719 324, 500 324, 500 324, 500 44, 049 115, 600 25, 069 809, 986 40, 787 772, 852 17, 535 130, 196 258, 127 35, 000 18, 444 52, 475 31, 553 49, 500 52, 000 52, 000	Hotal deaths from 1 1 1 1088 1 1099 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	28 19 16	Plague.				Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.		- Mhooping cough.
Frankfort-on-the-Main   A   Do	Apr. 29 4 fay 6 4 fay 7 4 pr. 29 4 do 4 fay 12 4 fay 20 6 fay 16 6 pr. 29 6 fay 6 6 pr. 15 7 pr. 22 6 fay 9 7 pr. 30 6 pr. 30 6 pr. 30 6 pr. 29 6 pr. 29 6 pr. 29 6 pr. 29 6 pr. 29 6 pr. 29 6 pr. 29	324, 500 324, 500 44, 049 115, 600 25, 069 809, 986 40, 787 772, 852 137, 535 130, 196 130, 196 258, 127 35, 000 18, 444 52, 475 31, 553 49, 500 49, 500 52, 000	108 109 19 25 18 294 12 259 5 67 64 60 36 34 7	28 19 16					3	2	4 2 1	15 1 1	
Lyon	.do 29 ay 6 20 ay 6 21 ay 6 22 pr. 22 pr. 22 pr. 22 pr. 22 pr. 22 pr. 22 ay 6 30 20 21 ay 6 30 31 ay 6 34 ay 6 34 ay 6 34 ay 6 35 ay 6 36 36 36 37 1 ay 1 ay 1 ay	500, 000 509, 346 631, 933 158, 371 20, 000 1, 173, 427 1, 173, 427 1, 173, 427 264, 511 250, 000 2, 660, 559 115, 000 60, 000 223, 945 4, 000 905, 000 905, 000	170 151 11 21 11,850 167 203 389 200 20 20 608 590 58 76 100 23 997 34 19 142 24 19 24 19 254	27 28 4 1 1  38 40  25  8  40 40 40  40 40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40  40 40  40  40  40  40  40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	6	113	1 5 3 2 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 7 2 1 2 1 2 1 1	1 2 6 6 1 1 1 7 7 1	3 19 4 4 7 111 3 1	2 3 3 5 5 9 1 1 1 2 2	1 2 93 1 1
Rotterdam	ay 13 ay 6 ay 6 ay 7 ay 6 ay 7 ay 6 ay 7 ay 6 ay 7 ar. 8 br. 29 ay 6 do dy 6 ay 7 ar. 15 ar. 29 ay 6 ay 7 ar. 29 ar. 29 ar. 29 ar. 29 ar. 29 ar. 29 ar. 29	372, 903 22, 189 40, 777 2, 840 231, 514 11, 333 40, 600 53, 574 97, 111 97, 111 48, 083 114, 897 109, 360 260, 000 40, 000 61, 477 193, 387 193, 387	113 0 17 0 68 3 11 30 183 209 18 16 31 41 73 87	2	3 2 2					1	2	3 1 1	2 

# Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities-Continued.

			ll.				D	eath	s fro	m—				
Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from causes.	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Veracruz Victoria, B. C Do Do Winnipeg Zurich Do	May 13 Apr. 7 Apr. 14 Apr. 21 May 13 Apr. 29 May 6	32,000 21,000 21,000 21,000 70,000 163,756 163,756	51 5 3 7 75 61 52	10  9 9							  1 1		1	2

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

A. H. GLENNAN, Acting Surgeon-General, United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.