

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

## UNITED STATES.

### THE FOURTH DISEASE (FILATOW-DUKES' DISEASE).

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The recent unusual prevalence of exanthematous diseases in different cities throughout the country and the occasional report of a fourth disease have called renewed attention to the entity of this latter symptom-complex.

By the term fourth disease we understand an eruptive fever described by several authors, the exanthem of which assimilates closely the appearance of that of scarlet fever, but which differs from the latter disease chiefly in the length of its period of incubation, the mildness of its invasion, the benignity of its course, the absence of complications, the character and length of the period of desquamation, the brief duration of its infectivity, and finally in that it does not confer immunity to other exanthematous diseases.

*Historical Summary.*—While the clinical pictures conveyed by the descriptions extant of measles and scarlet fever are of so precise and definite a nature as to leave little at present to be accomplished in the way of further additions to their symptom-complex, it must be confessed that the connecting link, as it were, in the chain of the eruptive fevers, namely, rubella, has not been, at the present writing, delineated with the precision and exactitude of its congeners. To say the least, there is an absence, even in the best descriptions of this disease, of that clarity in the depiction of its clinical features which we observe in respect to that of the other exanthemata. The accounts, particularly of its eruption, are so confusing and the variations described are so wide as to lend considerable weight to the hypothesis presently to be discussed, that this disease, as conceived of at present, is capable of resolution into two distinct nosological factors—i. e., rubella and a fourth disease.

Be that as it may, all who have dealt extensively with the eruptive fevers are constantly encountering atypical and anomalous forms of exanthems, which they are at a loss to classify. These, perforce, for want of a better terminology, they must denominate as abortive scarlet fever, scarlatina recidiva, rubella scarlatiniform, and the like.

The constant occurrence of such cases, in the experience of Clement Dukes, who, by reason of his position as chief surgeon to a large public school in England, had unusual opportunities for the observation of the eruptive fevers, convinced him that for years he had been

encountering an eruptive disorder hitherto confused either with mild scarlatina or with rubella.

In a communication entitled "On the confusion of two diseases under the name of rubella (rose rash)," which appeared in the *London Lancet* of July 14, 1900, he advanced a strong plea, based upon a considerable series of observations, for the recognition of a new specific, contagious, exanthematous disease which rendered the affected individual immune neither to scarlet fever nor rubella, and which was called by him a fourth disease.

His description deals with an eruptive fever the exanthem of which is very similar to and at times indistinguishable from that of scarlet fever, but differs mainly from that disease in the following points: (1) The period of incubation (9 to 21 days); (2) the mildness of the invasion; (3) the rapid fading of the eruption; (4) the benignity of its course; (5) the absence of the characteristic lingual and faucial appearances of scarlet fever; (6) the character of the desquamation and length of its period; (7) the absence of complications, and finally (8) the failure of this disease to confer immunity either to scarlet fever or rubella.

Dukes bases his paper on a series of three epidemics which he observed occurring in a public school. The first consisted of 16 cases of this fourth disease. The second consisted of 31 cases of the fourth disease concurrently with scarlet fever. The third consisted of 19 cases of the fourth disease, of which cases 42 per cent had suffered the previous year from rubella.

Dukes also states that he had for a long time been familiar with this disease in his practice, but owing to the sporadic occurrence of the cases and his lack of opportunity properly to correlate the phenomena observed, the idea of regarding it as a separate clinical entity did not at first present itself to him, and he was wont to content himself with a diagnosis of roseola of a scarlatiniform type.

Dukes calls the disease he has observed "the fourth disease" for want of a better name and makes the following conclusions:

1. That although its resemblance is so close to scarlet fever in many features, it can not possess any affinity with that disease, as both diseases occurred concurrently in the same epidemic.
2. That some of the sufferers had both diseases in the same epidemic.
3. That one patient had scarlet fever, followed by "fourth disease."
4. That several had "fourth disease," followed by scarlet fever.
5. In one epidemic of this disease nearly one-half the cases had had rubella the year before.

Upon the appearance of Dukes' article, Broadbent unreservedly indorsed his views. They were further supported by Romer, Kidd, Ashley, and others. On the other hand, Millard, Washbourne, Rutter, Poynton, Williams, Ker, and at a later date (1902) Griffiths, were opposed to the acceptance of the existence of a new disease as advocated by Dukes, believing cases such as he describes to have been either mild scarlatina or rubella.

The next author to corroborate Dukes' observations was J. J. Weaver, medical superintendent of the Southport Borough Infectious Diseases Hospital. Some months before the appearance of Dukes' communication he had been struck by a number of apparent

recurrences in cases of scarlet fever, having observed six such recurrences in the space of three months. Impressed by Dukes' article he made a series of careful observations, of which he read a report before a meeting of the Royal Institute of Public Health at Eastborne. This report subsequently appeared in the *Journal of State Medicine* in 1901, and describes fourteen instances of such apparent recurrences, with the result of confirming Dukes' observations in all but the most trivial particulars. Careful clinical charts compiled from these cases form an interesting and instructive study, as they disclose the great difference in the clinical severity of the two diseases, and from the charts alone it is possible to determine their order of precedence.

Dukes' communication, important as it was, apparently evoked but little discussion with the exception of the few brief comments which hailed its publication. Apart from Weaver's article, the first to support Dukes' contention by actual clinical observations, a search through medical literature reveals an almost complete dearth of references to this subject until 1904.

In this year v. Bokay accepts the existence of the "fourth disease," although requiring further clinical observations, and points out that, although Dukes is undoubtedly entitled to the credit of bringing this matter prominently before the medical world, he was by no means the pioneer in the field. A number of years previously N. Filatow preceded him by publishing in 1885 in the *Russkoi Medicini* and again in 1896 in a treatise on the acute infectious diseases of childhood, a report in which he details his experience with a hitherto undifferentiated exanthematous disease. In view of this v. Bokay proposes that the fourth disease shall be known as the Filatow-Dukes' disease, and concludes by expressing the hope that as rubella was separated in the last century from measles so will the fourth disease be separated from scarlet fever in this century.

Filatow's observations on this disease are, by reason of their priority, well worth a brief abstract. In 1884 he observed a case of scarlatiniform exanthem in a member of a family of 11 children, 3 of whom had had scarlet fever in 1882. Seven in all of the family were successively attacked at brief intervals by this eruption, including a governess 25 years old, who had had scarlet fever. Filatow, who believed the cases to be scarlet fever, surprised at the mild course the disease pursued and the prompt recovery made by his patients, congratulated them on an immunity acquired at the expense of so little suffering. Less than a year later, however, he had occasion to revise his diagnosis, as scarlet fever again made its appearance in the family, attacking a 6-year old girl, who died, and 3 others who had exhibited the fullest efflorescence of the exanthem he had noted the previous year.

Filatow therefore concluded that the first eruptive fever he had observed was not scarlet fever, but an acute, specific, infectious, and contagious disease, characterized by a scarlatiniform exanthem, but differing from scarlet fever mainly in its mild, uncomplicated course and the peculiarities of its contagion. He suggested the name of *rubeola scarlatinosa* for this disease.

The year v. Bokay's article (1904) appeared both Klein and Ruhemann published short communications detailing similar observations

in the case of school children who previously, subsequently, or concurrently suffered from rubella and scarlet fever.

Cheinisse, in a carefully considered article, in which he reviews the literature of the subject, strongly supports the hypothesis of the existence of the fourth disease, thus redeeming, to a certain extent, the indifference of French authors to the subject.

Unruh's is the most recent and detailed upon the fourth disease. In it he refers to numerous cases occurring in his practice among school children up to the age of 17 years, who, either from personal observation or from a well-authenticated history, he knew to have suffered previously from scarlatina or rubella. His description of the clinical course of the disease is painstaking and thorough and shows a close correspondence to previous accounts. He also disagrees with the somewhat erroneous conclusion of v. Bokay's article, in that he considers the fourth disease to be allied much more closely to German measles than to scarlet fever.

*Symptoms.*—The accounts of the clinical features of the fourth disease, as given by its several bibliographers, show a close correspondence in details, of which the following is a summary:

*Contagiousness.*—The disease is decidedly contagious, but less so than either measles or scarlet fever, and the duration of the period of transmissibility does not probably exceed fourteen to twenty-one days.

*Period of Incubation.*—The period of incubation is from nine to twenty-one days. In one case in which Unruh was able positively to fix the period of incubation it was fifteen days.

*Prodromal Symptoms.*—Prodromal symptoms are absent in a great many cases, the rash being the initial symptom. In severe cases they are those of any febrile invasion, such as malaise, headache, anorexia, lassitude, and aching pains in the back and extremities. Vomiting is extremely rare.

*Catarrhal Symptoms.*—These may be absent, but when present consist of a slight reddening of the oral and palatal mucous membrane, a very slight coryza, and trivial pinkness of the conjunctiva.

*Eruption.*—The eruption makes its appearance in from twenty-four to thirty-six hours after the invasion. Commencing on the face, its development is extremely rapid, covering the entire body in a few hours.

The eruption consists of minutely punctate spots, much smaller than the papules of rubella and less raised than the eruption of measles. The individual points of eruption may, at first, be somewhat diffuse, but they very soon become closely agminated and are bound into large patches by a diffuse erythematous blush.

On the face the impression derived by the observer is that of a widespread scarlet stain, whose somewhat irregular and serrated border is caused by lacunæ, uninvaded by the eruption, principally around the nasal and oral regions. Passing from the face it is distributed over the entire surface of the body, with the exception that it does not show the same predilection for the lower part of the abdomen, the inner surfaces of the thighs, and the axillary folds as does the exanthem of scarlet fever. On the upper extremities it is

mainly distributed over the extensor surface. The eruption is commonly profuse over the back and nates.

In tint it resembles the color of the scarlet-fever exanthem. There is an absence of that brownish discoloration which we notice in the case of measles and rubella prior to the fading of the eruption. On the contrary, in the fourth disease the bright tint of the eruption is retained up to the time of its disappearance, which occurs after a lapse of two to three days, with a rapidity commensurable with that of its efflorescence.

During the eruptive period the skin lacks the hot, pungent feel characteristic of scarlatina, and the eruption is accompanied by little, if any, itching and discomfort.

With the disappearance of the eruption desquamation usually ensues. This is of a fine, branny character, very rarely in large flakes or patches, and lasts two weeks at most.

*Temperature.*—A febrile reaction is usually present though of a mild grade, and bears no relation to the intensity of the eruption. The fullest efflorescence may be accompanied by but a trivial elevation in the temperature.

The highest elevation of temperature observed by Unruh was 39.2 in a child 2½ years old. The fever, if present, rapidly subsides after the outbreak of the eruption, the patient feels entirely well, and is kept in bed with difficulty.

*Pulse.*—The pulse rate is but little affected by the disease. Unlike scarlet fever, in which even in mild cases the pulse is notably accelerated irrespective of the temperature, the number of beats registered is relative to the degree of febrile reaction observed.

*Tongue and Fauces.*—There is nothing characteristic in the appearance of the tongue. If the temperature is more than subfebrile, it may be slightly coated. There is, however, an entire absence of that desquamation of the lingual epithelium which causes the well-known "strawberry tongue" of scarlet fever. Sore throat is not complained of, nor are there any faucial symptoms observable except a slight redening of the oral and palatal mucous membrane. Koplik's spots are not observed.

*Lymphatic Glands.*—Some slight enlargement of the cervical and occipital lymph glands, and at an early date, is usually to be made out. It is, however, not so constant nor so universal as is the case in rubella, nor do the glands ever attain that condition of massive enlargement and induration nor break down and suppurate, as is often the case in scarlet fever.

*Course, complications, and sequelæ.*—The course of the disease is uniformly mild. Most patients do not complain of feeling ill at all and do not willingly remain in bed. Complications and sequelæ have not been observed, although Unruh records one instance in which a slight, transient albuminuria was observed at the height of fever.

*Diagnosis.*—It must be confessed that the differentiation of a disease of this character from mild scarlet fever can not always be easy. Unruh admits that at first he was greatly assisted in the diagnosis by his own knowledge of previous attacks of rubella and scarlatina.

Later, as he acquired greater familiarity with its clinical aspect, he says he had no difficulty in recognizing it when present.

As aids in distinguishing the fourth disease from scarlet fever, can be mentioned: The period of incubation (9 to 21 days), when this can be ascertained; the knowledge of previous attacks of scarlet fever; the mildness of the symptoms of invasion; the absence of vomiting, anginose symptoms, and the characteristic tongue of scarlatina; the short duration and rapid disappearance of the rash. The albuminuria, so well-nigh constantly observed in scarlet fever, is also not present, nor is the pulse rate in contradistinction to the effect of the scarlatinal poison, even in mild cases, upon the circulation accelerated beyond a degree correlated to the temperature observed.

Unruh lays considerable weight upon the character of the glandular enlargement in fourth disease. This is early and very moderate as compared with the late and altogether severer swelling of the cervical lymph nodes in scarlet fever.

The constantly benign course, absence of complications, as well as the character and short duration of the desquamation are of service in making a retrospective diagnosis. Additional information may perhaps be gained by a blood count, which in scarlet fever shows an early leucocytosis, which is persistent for many days. There is no information at present available as to the leucocyte count in fourth disease, but reasoning a priori, it should be similar to that of measles and rubella, in which a leukopenia is observed.

The fourth disease is differentiated from rubella mainly by the character of the eruption, as, in the other symptoms, including the period of incubation, the two diseases present a striking resemblance. The eruption in rubella appears first behind the ears and underneath the lower jaw. Its component elements are altogether larger than those of the fourth disease, show a tendency to coalesce into the so-called "bat's wing" patches, and the eruption as a whole tends to approximate a morbilliform type.

*Conclusions.*—It will be seen from the foregoing that the crux of the contention of the several advocates of the fourth disease is that the symptom-complex, hitherto known as rubella, actually consists of two diseases, German measles and the fourth disease, which latter, according to the exanthem prevailing at the time, is regularly mistaken either for mild scarlatina or a typical German measles.

It would seem to be established beyond a reasonable doubt that the fourth disease complies with those conditions which entitle it to a place as a new entity in the catalogue of the eruptive fevers, namely, that it has been seen to attack individuals who have had rubella and scarlatina, and that, conversely, it does not protect against either of these diseases.

Moreover, a certain amount of internal evidence can be adduced in support of the independent existence of this disease.

Thus, while the truth of Cullen's dictum is well established—i. e., that an attack of an eruptive fever confers immunity against that disease during childhood—there have been numerous cases observed of apparent recurrences of attacks of scarlet fever after a lapse of time so short as to imply the acquisition in the primary attack of an immunity of the most evanescent and trivial character. This

is directly contrary to our experience, which teaches us that the immunity conferred by scarlet fever to subsequent attacks is, as a rule, complete and lasting.

Moreover, in the overwhelming majority of cases the incubation period of scarlet fever is from three to five days, with a maximum of seven; yet in a table of 113 cases of scarlatina in which the incubation period had been determined, 8, or nearly 7 per cent, were found to have matured in from nine to twenty-one days after exposure. Besides this, we are informed that cases of scarlet fever are severe in proportion to the shortness of the incubation period, those with an extended period being very mild.

Inasmuch as a short period of incubation is one of the characteristics of scarlet fever and constancy, within well-defined limits of their periods of incubation, is characteristic of exanthematous diseases in general, the inference is obvious, in the premises, that cases with a protracted period (nine to twenty-one days) reported as scarlet fever are not scarlet fever, but some other disease (i. e., fourth disease) resembling scarlatina.

The epidemiologic interest of this question of the fourth disease is great. To concede its existence clears up many puzzling and anomalous facts in regard to eruptive fevers. Moreover, in cases of fourth disease, which have hitherto been regarded as cases of mild scarlatina, the shortening of the period of quarantine will remove a source of great annoyance and often pecuniary loss to the individuals concerned.

It has been urged, however, that, in the absence of more complete data, the possibility of the confusion of Duker's disease with scarlet fever is not without danger to the community at large. While no harm and only inconvenience can arise by the mistaking of this disease for scarlet fever, the converse, with the subsequent too early release of the patient from isolation, would constitute a menace to the public health, and might be the starting point of a serious epidemic.

It would seem therefore better, for the present at least, to leave the question of the fourth disease *sub judice* until the data collated can be relied upon to settle the matter once for all, and in the meantime to treat all mild scarlatinaform exanthems as scarlet fever.

It should, however, be borne in mind that the extended period of isolation imposed for scarlet fever is not arbitrarily fixed, but is due to the persistence of the desquamation. One is therefore at a loss to conceive the ability of scarlet fever to be further transmitted once all desquamation has ceased and there are no other complications, such as nephritis, otitis, glandular suppuration, or catarrhal discharges, present.

Consequently the fears expressed in regard to the confusion of scarlet fever and Duker's disease are more or less imaginary, as the persistence of the desquamation or the presence of catarrhal or purulent discharges will in true scarlet fever indicate the necessity for continued isolation, while in Duker's disease the rapid disappearance of all symptoms, together with the customary speedy and complete *restitutio ad integrum*, will define with equal accuracy the time at which it is safe to discharge the patient from observation.

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

*Report from Indianapolis, Ind.—Measles.*

Reports received from the board of health at Indianapolis, Ind., indicate an unusual prevalence of measles in that city. For the week ended April 21, 614 cases with 6 deaths were reported; for the week ended April 28, 865 cases, 5 deaths. Census population, 169,164.

*Report from Saginaw, Mich.—Measles.*

Health Officer Ryan reports 75 cases of measles for the week ended April 20, 1907. Census population, 42,345.

*Report from Vanceboro, Me.—Smallpox on Canadian border—Train inspection.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Young reports, April 28:

Week ended April 27, 1907. Inspected about 2,100 passengers, carried in 18 trains; vaccinated 121; accepted official certificate of vaccination and nonexposure to infection in the case of 60 others. No definite information has been received from the smallpox infected district.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES  
OF THE UNITED STATES—UNTABULATED.

CALIFORNIA.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 1,882,846. Total number of deaths reported to the State board of health, 2,680, corresponding to an annual death rate of 15.8 per 1,000 population. Deaths from contagious diseases were as follows: Diphtheria 27, enteric fever 24, measles 30, whooping cough 15, and 412 from tuberculosis.

FLORIDA.—Reports to the State board of health for the week ended April 20, 1907, show as follows: Enteric fever—*Jacksonville*, 3 cases; *Plant City*, *Tampa*, and *Port Tampa*, 4 cases; *Tallahassee*, 1 case. Smallpox—*Tampa*, 2 cases. Tuberculosis—*Cocoa*, *Floral City*, *Jacksonville*, *Tampa*, and *Daytona*, each 1 case.

ILLINOIS—*Quincy*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 43,000. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria 1, measles 1, and 5 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 12, measles 56, and scarlet fever 1.

INDIANA—*Anderson*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 18. No cases of nor deaths from contagious diseases reported.

*Jeffersonville*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 10,818. Total number of deaths, 20, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, measles 32, scarlet fever 6, smallpox 1, and tuberculosis 2.

*Marion*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 26, including 1 from diphtheria. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 6, scarlet fever 3, and smallpox 4.

IOWA—*Burlington*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 26,000. Total number of deaths, 23, including measles, 1. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Measles 38, scarlet fever 1, and tuberculosis 3.

*Cedar Rapids*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 39, including 3 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Measles 46, scarlet fever 11.

*Davenport*.—Two weeks ended May 1, 1907. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from scarlet fever. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 26.

KANSAS—*Lawrence*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 10, including diphtheria 2 and 1 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, measles 80, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 5, tuberculosis 1, and smallpox 6.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Reports from the State board of health for the month of March, 1907, show as follows: Week ended March 2, 1907. Forty-three cities and towns, having an aggregate estimated population of 2,232,713. Total number of deaths, 798, including diphtheria 14, enteric fever 1, and 71 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases: Diphtheria 199, enteric fever 43, measles 67, scarlet fever 186, whooping cough 4, tuberculosis 43. Week ended March 9, 1907. Number of localities reporting, 42. Estimated population, 2,219,771. Total number of deaths, 786; diphtheria 14, enteric fever 5, phthisis pulmonalis 79. Cases: Diphtheria 168, enteric fever 42, measles 84, scarlet fever 230, smallpox 1, whooping cough 9, tuberculosis 54.

Week ended March 16, 1907. Number of localities reporting, 42. Estimated population, 2,191,249. Total number of deaths, 799; diphtheria 11, enteric fever 1, measles 1, phthisis pulmonalis 72. Cases: Diphtheria 160, enteric fever 42, measles 153, scarlet fever 190, tuberculosis 73. Week ended March 23, 1907. Number of localities reporting, 42. Estimated population, 2,186,135. Total number of deaths, 758; diphtheria 17, enteric fever 4, phthisis pulmonalis 74. Cases: Diphtheria 187, enteric fever 62, measles 83, scarlet fever 186, smallpox 1, whooping cough 6, tuberculosis 80.

Week ended March 30, 1907. Number of localities reporting, 41. Estimated population, 2,192,651. Total number of deaths, 771; diphtheria 6, enteric fever 4, measles 1, phthisis pulmonalis 68. Cases: Diphtheria 147, enteric fever 17, measles 174, scarlet fever 185, smallpox 22, whooping cough 1, tuberculosis 102.

MICHIGAN.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 2,530,016. Total number of deaths returned to the State department for the month was 3,621, including enteric fever 47, diphtheria 38, scarlet fever 19, measles 37, whooping cough 30, and 274 from tuberculosis. The total number of deaths from all causes corresponds to an annual rate of 16.5 per 1,000 estimated population.

MINNESOTA—*Stillwater*.—Month of February,<sup>a</sup> 1907. Estimated population, 12,435. Total number of deaths, 11. One case of smallpox and 1 of tuberculosis reported.

MONTANA—*Helena*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from scarlet fever reported. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 1, measles 36, and scarlet fever 2.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including diphtheria 1 and 1 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 6, measles 37, scarlet fever 2, and tuberculosis 1.

*Franklin*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 10, including 1 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 1 and tuberculosis 2.

NEW YORK—*Saratoga Springs*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including enteric fever 2 and 2 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, measles 20, and tuberculosis 4.

OHIO—*Columbus*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 185,000. Total number of deaths, 211 (23 nonresidents), including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 3, and 19 from tuberculosis. Cases

<sup>a</sup>For March, 1907, see Public Health Reports, April 26, 1907.

of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 13, enteric fever 9, measles 30, scarlet fever 8, whooping cough 18, and tuberculosis 18.

*Newark.*—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 28,500. Total number of deaths, 23, including enteric fever 1 and 6 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 4, and whooping cough 7.

*Springfield.*—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 55, including 8 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 3, measles 54, and scarlet fever 4.

*Zanesville.*—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 26,000. Total number of deaths, 33, including enteric fever 4 and 4 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 1, enteric fever 14, and scarlet fever 1.

OREGON—*Portland.*—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 175,000. Total number of deaths, 219, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, beriberi 1, scarlet fever 1, and 23 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 13, enteric fever 14 (including 4 brought to city for treatment), measles 11, scarlet fever 6, and whooping cough 2.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Butler.*—Month of March, 1907. Total number of deaths, 25, including 3 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, and whooping cough 3.

*Dunmore.*—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 17,500. Total number of deaths, 17, including 1 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Measles 1, scarlet fever 2, and tuberculosis 1.

*Highspire.*—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 1,500. Total number of deaths, 6, including 1 from diphtheria. Eleven cases of measles and 1 case of tuberculosis reported.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga.*—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 55,000 (white, 38,000; colored, 17,000). Total number of deaths, 80 (white, 37; colored, 43), including measles 1 and 8 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 1 and scarlet fever 1.

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 28, 1906, to May 10, 1907.*

[For reports received from June 29, 1906, to December 28, 1906, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 28, 1906.]

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Arkansas:</b>				
Fort Smith.....	Dec. 2-15.....	2		
Total for State.....		2		
<b>California:</b>				
General.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28....		2	
Los Angeles.....	Dec. 23-Apr. 13...	6		
Plumas County, Quincy included.	Dec. 1-15.....	10		
San Francisco.....	Dec. 6-Apr. 20....	7		
Total for State.....		23	2	
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Boulder County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Conejos County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Denver County, Denver.	Dec. 1-31.....	7		
La Plata County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Las Animas County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	45		
Logan County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Otero County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	2		
Pueblo County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	6		
Weld County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	13		
Total for State.....		77		
<b>Connecticut:</b>				
Manchester.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Stamford.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		2		
<b>Delaware:</b>				
Reedy Island Quarantine.	Dec. 22-27.....	1		On ss. Oswestry from Huelva, Spain.
Total for State.....		1		
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Washington.....	Apr. 16-20.....	1		
Total for District.....		1		
<b>Florida:</b>				
Duval County, Jacksonville	Feb. 17-Apr. 13....	6		
Hillsboro County, Tampa included.	Mar. 3-Apr. 27....	30		
Hudson County, Madison included.	Apr. 1-6.....	1		
Marion County, Reddick and Anthony included.	Jan. 20-26.....	7		
Polk County, Barstow, Lakeland, and Loughman included.	Jan. 20-Apr. 20....	60		
Santa Rosa County, Jay included.	Apr. 7-20.....	16		
Suwannee County, Live Oak included.	Mar. 24-30.....	1		
Total for State.....		121		
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Augusta.....	Dec. 26-Apr. 30....	88		
Total for State.....		88		
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Aurora.....	To Apr. 17.....			Present.
Abingdon.....	Nov. 10-16.....	1		
Belleville.....	Feb. 23-Apr. 20....	2		
Chicago.....	Dec. 23-Apr. 27....	30	1	Imported.
Danville.....	Dec. 21-Mar. 27....	2		
Elgin.....	Feb. 1-23.....	1		Do.
East Peoria.....	Jan. 1-20.....	2		
Galesburg.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 20....	119		Do.
Hoopestown.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 15....	2		
Jacksonville.....	Jan. 11-Feb. 15....	3		
Moline.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 9.....	3		

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Illinois—Continued.</b>				
Peoria.....	Jan. 20-Apr. 6....	86		
Plainfield.....	Apr. 17-May 2....	30		
Sandwich.....	Dec. 1-14.....	1		
Springfield.....	Feb. 22-May 2....	3		
Stark County, including Castleton and Toulon.	Jan. 12-Feb. 28..	296		
Stronghurst.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 10..	3		Imported.
Vermilion County, Dan- ville.	Mar. 16-Apr. 30..	4		
Victoria.....	Jan. 1-7.....			Present.
Viola.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 25..	5		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>592</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Allen County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Benton County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Cass County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28..	3		
Clark County, Jefferson- ville included.	Nov. 1-Apr. 30..	5		
Daviess County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31..	2		
Dekalb County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	5		
Elkhart County, Elkhart included.	Dec. 1-Apr. 27..	20		
Floyd County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	2		
Fulton County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28..	78		
Grant County, Marion in- cluded.	Nov. 1-Apr. 30..	43		
Hendricks County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28..	16		
Henry County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Howard County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28..	15		
Huntington County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	2		
Jasper County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Jefferson County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28..	225		
Jennings County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28..	13		
Knox County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Lake County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Laporte County, Michigan City.	Feb. 1-Apr. 30..	2		
Marion County, Indianap- olis included.	Dec. 1-Apr. 27..	89	3	
Marshall County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28..	27		
Miami County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28..	267	1	
Monroe County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Morgan County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	20		
Noble County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Pulaski County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28..	54		
Ripley County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Scott County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Starke County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31..	22		
St. Joseph County, South Bend included.	Dec. 1-Apr. 27..	69		
Tippecanoe County, La- fayette included.	Jan. 15-Apr. 29..	19		
Vigo County, Terre Haute included.	Jan. 20-31.....	1		
Wabash County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28..	6		
Washington County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	8		
Wells County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28..	3		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>1,029</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Clay County—				
Every.....	Mar. 26-30.....			Do.
Spencer.....	Jan. 8-31.....	5		
Clinton County, Clinton included.	Jan. 28-Mar. 23..	3		
Des Moines County, Bur- lington.	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Dubuque County, Du- buque.	Mar. 18.....	25		
Iowa County, North Eng- lish.	Dec. 1-Feb. 10..	75		
Linn County, Cedar Rap- ids.	Feb. 1-Mar. 31..	2		
Mahaaska County, Oska- loosa included.	May 28-Feb. 22..	141		
Plymouth County, Akron.	Nov. 1-Feb. 28..	2		
Polk County, Des Moines.	Nov. 22-Feb. 28..	16	1	
Scott County, Davenport.	Feb. 14-Apr. 15..	5		
Wapello County, Ottumwa.	Dec. 1-Apr. 27..	14		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>289</b>	<b>1</b>	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Allen County	Dec. 1-31	3		
Atchison County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Barber County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Barton County	Feb. 1-28	9		
Bourbon County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Brown County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Butler County	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	14		
Cheyenne County	Nov. 1-30	6		
Clark County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	28		
Clay County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Cowley County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	21		
Crawford County	Jan. 1-31	10		
Dickinson County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	18		
Doniphan County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Douglas County, Lawrence	Feb. 1-Mar. 28	7		
Ellis County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Ford County	Feb. 1-28	5		
Geary County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	5		
Graham County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	14		
Greenwood County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Jackson County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Jefferson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Johnson County	Feb. 1-28	3		
Kearny County	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	3		
Leavenworth County	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	4		
Linn County	Jan. 1-31	6		
Marion County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	11		
Marshall County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Montgomery County, Coffeyville included.	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	27		
Morris County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Nemaha County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	12		
Ness County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	10		
Norton County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	2		
Osborne County	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	9		
Pawnee County	Dec. 1-31	2		
Pottawatomie County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Pratt County	Feb. 1-28	21		
Reno County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	14		
Russell County	Dec. 1-31	2		
Sedgwick County, Wichita included.	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	22		
Shawnee County, Topeka included.	Nov. 1-Mar. 30	16		
Sheridan County	Feb. 1-28	18		
Sherman County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	33		
Smith County	Feb. 1-28	18		
Stevens County	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	17		
Sumner County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Trego County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Wallace County	Dec. 1-31	2		
Washington County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Woodson County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Wyandotte County, Kansas City.	Feb. 3-May 4	8		4 imported.
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>416</b>		
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Louisville	Mar. 29-May 2	19		
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>19</b>		
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
New Orleans	Dec. 23-Apr. 27	160	7	35 imported.
Shreveport	Dec. 23-Apr. 13	5		
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>165</b>	<b>7</b>	
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Baltimore	Feb. 10-23	2		
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>2</b>		
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Boston	Mar. 17-30	2		
Chelsea	Mar. 3-Apr. 27	13		
Haverhill	Apr. 1-16	2		
Lawrence	Mar. 24-Apr. 27	87		
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>104</b>		

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Ann Arbor.....	Jan. 13-Apr. 27	3		
Centerville.....	To Feb. 20	36		
Detroit.....	Dec. 23-Apr. 27	94		
Kalamazoo.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 9	6		
Saginaw.....	Apr. 7-27	3		
<b>Total for State</b> .....		<b>142</b>		
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Aitkin County.....	Jan. 8-14	1		
Becker County.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 18	29		
Beltrami County.....	Dec. 18-Mar. 4	25		
Carver County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 25	71		
Cass County.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 21	39		
Chippewa County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 4	2		
Chisago County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11	2		
Clay County.....	Dec. 18-21	5		
Dakota County.....	Jan. 8-14	1		
Faribault County.....	Feb. 5-Mar. 4	10		
Goodhue County.....	Dec. 18-Mar. 18	3		
Grant County.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 14	2		
Hennepin County, Minne- apolis included.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 11	177		
Hubbard County.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 7	13		
Isanti County.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 7	2		
Itasca County.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 2	14		
Kittson County.....	Jan. 15-21	1		
Leaqui Parle County.....	Jan. 15-21	1		
Lake County.....	Jan. 11-14	6	1	
Lesueur County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 2	8		
Morrison County.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4	3		
Mower County.....	Jan. 23-Mar. 2	3		
Nicollet County.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4	2		
Nobles County.....	Feb. 19-Mar. 2	2		
Ottertail County.....	Jan. 15-21	9		
Pine County.....	Feb. 12-18	3		
Folk County.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 11	7		
Pope County.....	Dec. 11-31	3		
Ramsey County, St. Paul included.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 28	22		
Rock County.....	Jan. 8-14	1		
St. Louis County, Duluth included.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 11	48		
Scott County.....	Jan. 22-Mar. 11	5		
Stearns County.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 25	3		
Swift County.....	Dec. 18-31	2		
Todd County.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 28	8		
Wadena County.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 14	6		
Waseca County.....	Dec. 24-Feb. 11	4		
Washington County, Still- water included.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 30	28		
Wilkin County.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 25	2		
Winona County, Winona	Mar. 10-Apr. 27	14		
<b>Total for State</b> .....		<b>587</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Gulfport.....	Mar. -25	1		Imported.
Natchez.....	Jan. 20-Apr. 6	17		
<b>Total for State</b> .....		<b>18</b>		
<b>Missouri:</b>				
Jefferson City.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 4	46		
St. Joseph.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 20	261	2	
St. Louis.....	Jan. 13-Apr. 20	20		
<b>Total for State</b> .....		<b>327</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Montana:</b>				
Cascade County.....	Jan. 1-31	1		
Choteau County.....	Dec. 1-31	5		
Dawson County.....	Dec. 1-31	2		
Lewis and Clarke County, Helena included.....	Jan. 1-31	1		
Silver Bow County.....	Jan. 1-31	1		
<b>Total for State</b> .....		<b>10</b>		
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
Lincoln.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	49		
<b>Total for State</b> .....		<b>49</b>		

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Hoboken.....	Mar. 24-May 4....	4		
Newark.....	Mar. 17-30.....	3		
Total for State.....		7		
<b>New York:</b>				
<b>Allegany County—</b>				
Alfred.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3....	1		
Ward Township.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 12....	5		
<b>Broome County—</b>				
Binghamton.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 23....	4		
Deposit.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 1....	40		
Lestershire.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 2....	1		
Chautauqua County, West field.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 2....			Present.
<b>Chemung County—</b>				
Southport.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 2....	1		
Veteran Township.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3....	1		
Chenango County, Norwich.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 1....	1		
Greene County, Catskill.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3....	1		
Madison County, Canas- tota.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 2....	3		
New York County, New York.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 27...	38	3	
Ontario County, Naples.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3....			Do.
<b>Orange County—</b>				
Middletown.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 3....			Do.
Port Jarvis.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 3....	1		
Schuyler County, Watkins.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3....	2		
Stauben County, Avoca.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 1....	1		
Ulster County, Ellenville.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 3....			Do.
Total for State.....		100	3	
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Alamance County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28....	26		
Anson County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	11		
Ash County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31....	14		
Bertie County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....	2		
Catawba County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Chatham County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	6		
Chowan County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	50		
Cleveland County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	3		
Cumberland County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Currituck County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28....	3		
Duplin County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	3		
Durham County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28....	79		
Franklin County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....	10		
Gaston County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	6		
Granville County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Gulford County, Greens- boro included.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 27....	32		
Hallfax County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Harnett County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	10		
Hertford County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	18		
Hyde County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Johnston County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....	8		
Jones County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Mecklenburg County, Charlotte included.....	Feb. 10-Apr. 13....	7		
Northampton County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	3		
Person County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Randolph County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28....	48		
Richmond County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28....	11		
Rutherford County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
Union County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Vance County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Wake County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28....	235		
Wayne County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	9		
Total for State.....		608		
<b>North Dakota:</b>				
Benson County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	10		
Bothineau County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31....	2	1	
Cass County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Emmons County.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31....	43		
Grand Forks County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Griggs County.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31....	10		
McLean County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	8		

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>North Dakota—Continued.</b>				
Ramsey County	Oct. 1-31	5		
Ransom County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Rolette County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Stark County	Sept. 1-30	2		
Steele County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	14		
Stutsman County	Sept. 1-Dec. 31	2	1	
Ward County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	18		
Wells County	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	16		
Williams County	June 1-Nov. 30	3		
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>142</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Ohio:</b>				
General	June 10-Mar. 2	142		
Canton	Mar. 3-30	3		
Cincinnati	Jan. 12-May 3	12		
Cleveland	Mar. 9-Apr. 26	6		
Columbus	Feb. 1-28	1		
Hamilton	Feb. 10-16	9		
Springfield	Mar. 1-31	1		
Toledo	Dec. 1-Apr. 27	13		
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>187</b>		
<b>Oregon:</b>				
Milton	Jan. 10-Feb. 23	10		
Portland	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	5		
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>15</b>		
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Homestead	Feb. 15-Mar. 7	4		
Wells	Sept. 1-Jan. 1	22		
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>26</b>		
<b>South Carolina:</b>				
Charleston	Mar. 1-31	1		
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>1</b>		
<b>South Dakota:</b>				
Sioux Falls	Jan. 27-Mar. 30	11		
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>11</b>		
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Nashville	Mar. 10-Apr. 13	3		
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>3</b>		
<b>Texas:</b>				
Bell County. Temple included.	Mar. 25-Apr. 6	207		
Corpus Christi	Apr. 13	2		Imported.
Fort Worth	Feb. 28			Epidemic.
Galveston	Feb. 19-Apr. 6	8		
Houston	Dec. 30-Apr. 27	129		
Hunt County	Jan. 1-Mar. 8	25		
Laredo	Apr. 13	1		Imported.
San Antonio	Dec. 1-Apr. 27	16		
Williamson County	Dec. — to Mar. 23	75	1	
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>463</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Utah:</b>				
Boxelder County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Cache County	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	12		
Carbon County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	27		
Emery County	Nov. 1-Mar. 31	52		
Salt Lake County, Salt Lake included.	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	2		
Sevier County	Nov. 1-30	8		
Summit County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	13		
Utah County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	18		
Wasatch County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	70		
Weber County, Ogden included.	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	12		
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>220</b>		

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Amelia County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	14		
Dinwiddie County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	4		
Goochland County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Hanover County, Atlee and Ellerson included.	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	35		
Henrico County, Rich- mond.	Dec. 1-Mar. 30....	21		
Lee County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	3		
Louisa County, Fredericks Hall included.	Dec. 1-31.....	6		
Nansemond County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Nelson County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	4		
Norfolk County, Norfolk included.	Jan. 1-17.....	1		
Nottoway County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	9		
Pittsylvania County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	6		
Powhatan County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Sussex County.....	Dec. 1-31.....			Epidemic.
Total for State.....		106		
<b>Washington:</b>				
Aberdeen.....	Apr. 11-17.....	4		
Hoquiam.....	Apr. 11-17.....	1		
Seattle.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 30.....	22		
Spokane.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 27.....	209	2	17 imported.
Tacoma.....	Feb. 3-Apr. 27.....	4		
Total for State.....		240	2	
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Adams County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	13		
Brown County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	6		
Columbia County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	4		
Dane County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	14		
Dodge County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	19		
Douglas County.....	Oct. 1-31.....	2		
Eau Claire County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	9		
Fond du Lac County, Fond du Lac included.	Dec. 1-Feb. 28.....	2		
Jefferson County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	8		
La Crosse County, La Crosse.	Dec. 16-Apr. 13....	11		
Langlade County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	17		
Manitowoc County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	38		
Marathon County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	10		
Wausau.....	Mar. 10-16.....	1		
Milwaukee County, Mil- waukee included.	Oct. 1-Apr. 20.....	217	1	
Oneida County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Outagamie County, Ap- pleton included.	Oct. 5-Apr. 6.....	17		
Plover County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	7		
Rock County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Shawano County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Sheboygan County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	23		
Vilas County.....	Oct. 1-31.....	1		
Waukesha County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	16		
Waupaca County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	20		
Total for State.....		458	1	
Grand total, United States.		6,651	27	

*Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, March 17-May 10, 1907.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Louisiana:</b> Mississippi River quar- antine station.	Mar. 20.....	1		On ss. Cayo Soto.
<b>Texas:</b> Galveston.....	Mar. 17-22.....	4	1	In quarantine from ss. Basil, from Para.







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

Cities.	Week ended—	Popula- tion United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cases and deaths.																						
				Tuber- culosis.		Yellow fever.		Small- pox.		Vario- loid.		Cholera.		Typhus fever.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.		
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Titusville, Pa.	Apr. 6	8,244	2																							
Do.	Apr. 13	8,244	3																							
Do.	Apr. 27	8,244	5																							
Toledo, Ohio.	Apr. 20	131,822	60			4																				
Topeka, Kans.	Apr. 20	33,608	9	1	5																					
Watson, N. J.	Apr. 27	73,307	9	3	1																					
Waltham, Mass.	Apr. 27	27,481	7	3	1																					
Do.	do.	28,481	7	3	1																					
Warren, Ohio	do.	8,560	2																							
Washington, D. C.	do.	278,713	114		18																					
Wausau, Wis.	do.	12,354	6																							
Wilmington, Del.	Apr. 6	38,878	19		4																					
Do.	Apr. 27	38,878	13		3																					
Winnona, Minn.	do.	76,508	27		3																					
Woburn, Mass.	do.	19,714	10		1																					
Do.	do.	14,254	3		1																					
Yonkers, N. Y.	do.	47,931	24		5																					

° Intervening week previously reported.

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### *Inspection of sanitary conditions at fruit ports and adjacent interior towns.*

Under date of April 9, Acting Assistant Surgeon Thomas was directed by the Bureau, through Surgeon White, at New Orleans, La., to proceed to Belize and certain other ports and subports on the coast of Central America and Mexico, with special instructions to report on existing sanitary conditions and on the methods and sources of passenger traffic from these ports and interior towns, particularly as regards conditions arising out of the repatriation of troops, and to investigate local conditions and obtain the sanitary history of certain interior towns from the point of view of the possible endemicity of yellow fever in those localities.

#### BRITISH HONDURAS.

#### *Report from Belize, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended April 25, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Apr. 19	Belize.....	Mobi's.....	17	1	0
19	Anselm.....	New Orleans.....	40	6	12

Number of aliens sailing for United States from this port during the week, 3.

#### CHINA.

#### *Report from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Plague and smallpox.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports:

Weeks ended March 16 and 23, 1907. Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on December 1, 1906. Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on March 2, 1907. Quarantinable diseases:

Week ended March 16, 1907—Smallpox, 27 cases, 19 deaths.

Week ended March 23, 1907—Plague, 3 cases, 3 deaths; smallpox, 26 cases, 15 deaths.

*Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Number of emigrants per steamship *Siberia*, sailing April 2, 1907, recommended for rejection: For Honolulu, 4; for San Francisco, 2; in transit, 1.

*Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox in Nanking, Shanghai, and Tientsin—Typhus fever at Tientsin.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports:

Week ended March 30, 1907. Two bills of health, 1 supplemental and 1 original, issued to 2 steamships with an aggregate personnel of 479; inspected 2 vessels, 231 crew, and 162 steerage passengers; manifests viséed for 1,948 pieces of freight; 46 crew and 20 steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected by steam, and 41 vaccination certificates issued; the forecastles of 1 vessel washed down.

The report of the municipal health department shows for the week among foreigners 3 new cases of smallpox and among natives 24 deaths from smallpox.

There were reported for Nanking 2 cases each of smallpox and typhus fever; from Tientsin, 2 cases of smallpox. These are the only outports reporting quarantinable disease present.

It will be noted that there was a material increase in the number of cases and deaths from smallpox in Shanghai, but a decrease in the total mortality reported. These figures can be taken only as an index to the prevalence of quarantinable diseases here, as they represent but a small percentage of the number actually suffering from smallpox.

## COLOMBIA.

*Report from Santa Marta—Sanitary conditions good—Stegomyia present—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mengis reports, April 21:

There are no contagious diseases present at Santa Marta and the sanitary condition of the place is very good. The water for all purposes is brought down in an aqueduct from the hills and is distributed through pipes to public fountains. At this season of the year, when the trade winds are blowing, there are very few mosquitoes. Those present are mostly *Stegomyia*.

The ships go alongside a wharf to load fruit. The average time required is 24 hours, and a part of the loading is necessarily done at night. The wharf is half a mile from the town, with no houses between it and Santa Marta. Six ships clear monthly from this port for New York and one clears every fortnight for New Orleans. I inspect the crews of the New Orleans steamships just before sailing.

## COSTA RICA.

*Report from Limon, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended April 27, 1907. Estimated population, 6,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Apr. 21	Esparita .....	Boston .....	43	0	0
23	Sarnia .....	New York .....	60	63	0
24	Karen .....	New Orleans .....	23	0	16
26	Miami .....	do .....	46	1	3
27	Corinto .....	do .....	25	0	2

## CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions—Leprosy.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, April 8:

*Week ended April 6, 1907.*

Vessels inspected.....	4
Vessel inspected and fumigated.....	1
Bills of health issued.....	5
Crews inspected.....	175
Steerage passenger landed here.....	1
Immune certificates issued.....	0

On request of the captain the British steamship *Castaño*, arrived from Caibarien, Cuba, and bound for Galveston, Tex., was fumigated by this office on April 2. On inspection of her crew all temperatures were found to be normal and the vessel to be in condition to proceed to port of destination; vessel sailed in water ballast.

The weather has been unfavorable for the increase of mosquitoes.

No quarantinable disease entered the port during the week.

*Week ended April 27, 1907.*

Vessels inspected.....	4
Vessel inspected and fumigated.....	1
Bills of health issued.....	5
Crews inspected.....	117
Passengers inspected, cabin, in transit.....	117

The only vessel fumigated during the week was the German steamship *Jupiter*, entered from Colon and bound for New Orleans. On inspection I found all temperatures normal except in 2 of the crew, who had 39° C. This fact was mentioned on the bill of health.

No quarantinable disease entered the port during the week, but there is a case of leprosy in the city imported from the interior.

*Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Stansfield reports, April 25:

*Week ended April 20, 1907.*

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	21
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	6
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,027
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	209
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,073
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	16
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	4

*Report from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Fumigation of vessels for ports in the State of Texas.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, April 29:

Week ended April 27, 1907. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels leaving for United States ports. The American schooner *Lottie R. Russell*, bound for Tampa, Fla., was fumigated April 25, sailing for her port of destination with all well aboard.

I have been requested by the agents of steamships leaving directly for any port in the State of Texas to fumigate their vessels on leaving this harbor in order to prevent detention in quarantine at the port of arrival. I informed the agents referred to that I would comply with their request, pending the approval of the Bureau.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

*Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Water supply inadequate.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, April 23:

Week ended April 20, 1907. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel was fumigated.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

The water supply continues very scarce. The river has become a small stream, flowing between stagnant shallow pools. Last week the municipality had water distributed in barrels to those parts of the city where the scarcity has been of longest duration. A new aqueduct is being constructed.

GUATEMALA.

*Report from Puerto Barrios—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions at Gualan.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended April 24, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 250; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. Five or 6 deaths have been reported at Cabañas and Gualan. I have made investigations at Gualan and found the conditions bad.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Apr. 21	Spero.....	New Orleans.....	19		
24	Harry T. Ingc.....	do.....	33	12	0

## HAWAII.

*Report from Honolulu—Outgoing quarantine transactions—Plague.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, April 31:

Week ended April 20, 1907.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	3
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued.....	1
Cabin passengers inspected.....	42
Crew inspected.....	69
Pieces of baggage for crew disinfected.....	15

April 29.—Three cases plague to-day.

May 1.—Two deaths yesterday from cases April 29. Present status, 17 cases; 13 deaths.

May 2.—One death and 3 cases of plague yesterday.

May 4.—Two cases plague yesterday.

May 6.—There was a death from plague to-day.

## HONDURAS.

*Report from Ceiba, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reynolds reports as follows: Week ended April 28, 1907. Present officially estimated population about 6,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Apr. 22	Joseph Vaccaro .....	New Orleans .....	30	1	0
25	Banan .....	Mobile .....	17	0	0
25	Harald .....	do .....	18	0	0
26	Rosina .....	New Orleans .....	29	3	0
26	Alene .....	do .....	33	0	0

*Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Stegomyia present.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ames reports as follows: Week ended April 20, 1907. Present officially estimated population about 2,400; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. *Stegomyia calopus* found in central and upper sections of town.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Ves-el.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Apr. 15	Espana .....	Mobile .....	14	1	0
17	Anselm .....	New Orleans .....	40	3	0
19	Mercator .....	do .....	17	3	0
20	Hiram .....	Mobile .....	14	0	0

*Report from Tela—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended April 19, 1907. Present officially estimated population about 1,250; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Apr. 4	John Wilson .....	Mobile .....	17	0	0
17	Colombia .....	do .....	17	0	0
20	Jos. Vaccaro .....	New Orleans .....	30	0	0

INDIA.

*Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, April 4:

Week ended March 30, 1907: Bill of health issued to the steamship *Chesapeake*, bound for New York, with a total crew of 64. The effects of the Asiatics were disinfected.

ITALY.

*Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Emigrants recommended for rejection—Smallpox in Italy.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, April 15:  
Week ended April 13, 1907.

*Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo.*

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 7	Moltke .....	New York .....	1,144	90	1,250
8	Leon XIII .....	do .....	722	35	950
9	Città di Milano .....	do .....	1,292	60	1,250
9	Re d'Italia .....	do .....	1,083	80	1,380
9	Virginia .....	do .....	1,500	180	1,650
10	Pannonia .....	do .....			
10	Românic .....	Boston .....	1,356	90	1,450
10	Italia .....	New York .....	1,048	120	1,100
11	Germania .....	do .....	1,445	110	1,550
11	Sannio .....	do .....	1,601	120	1,980
12	Barbarossa .....	do .....	977	90	1,250
13	Nord America .....	do .....	1,097	50	980
	Total .....		13,215	1,025	14,790

PALERMO.

Apr. 11	Re d'Italia .....	New York .....	433	742	218
11	Italia .....	do .....	408	481	150
12	Sannio .....	do .....	467	530	130
	Total .....		1,308	1,753	498

*Rejections recommended.*

## NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Apr. 7	Moltke .....	14	4	5	1	4	28
8	Leon XIII .....	14	2	6	.....	2	24
9	Città di Milano .....	15	5	20	.....	4	44
9	Re d'Italia .....	17	2	8	1	4	32
9	Virginia .....	17	1	18	.....	4	40
10	Pannonia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Romanic .....	21	3	6	1	8	39
10	Italia .....	21	3	9	.....	11	44
11	Germania .....	21	3	6	.....	3	33
11	Sannio .....	23	2	10	.....	7	42
12	Barbarossa .....	12	2	1	.....	2	17
13	Nord America .....	10	3	3	.....	3	19
	Total .....	185	30	92	3	52	362

## PALERMO.

Apr. 11	Re d'Italia .....	25	.....	34	.....	3	62
11	Italia .....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
12	Sannio .....	15	.....	18	.....	2	35
	Total .....	51	.....	52	.....	5	108

*Smallpox.*—Week ended April 11, 1907: Ceriana (Porto Maurizio), 2 cases; Turin, 12; La Salle (Turin), 2; Genoa, 1; Pontedecimo (Genoa), 2; Piazza al Serchio, 1; Sillano (Maya), 1; Montefiorino (Modena), 1; Castlefranco (Florence), 1; Viterbo (Rome), 1.

Week ended April 18, 1907: Piazza al Serchio (Massa), 2 cases; Coldirodi (Porto Maurizio), 1; Genoa, 3; Camogli (Genoa), 1; Carife, 1; Montoro Inferiore (Avellino), 3.

## JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama*—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Siberia*, sailing April 13, 1907, recommended for rejection: For Honolulu or San Francisco, 18.

*Report from Kobe*—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler reports, April 8:

Month of March, 1907. March 1, steamship *Coptic*, 129 for Honolulu; March 2, steamship *Tosa Maru*, 41 for Seattle; March 11, steamship *Hongkong Maru*, 1 for San Francisco, 209 for Honolulu; March 16, steamship *Shinano Maru*, 59 for Seattle; March 22, steamship *Korea*, 192 for Honolulu; March 30, steamship *Tango Maru*, 58 for Seattle; March 30, steamship *America Maru*, 160 for Honolulu.

Of these rejections 287 were for trachoma, 2 for favus.

## MEXICO.

*Report from Progreso*—Sanitary conditions—Mosquitoes numerous.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports:

Period from April 14 to 27, 1907. No quarantinable disease has been reported in Progreso, Merida, or the adjacent country. In

Merida there have been several cases under observation as yellow-fever suspects. Notwithstanding long-continued dry weather and the petrolization of water containers, mosquitoes are numerous. Water is scarce.

Five steamships, with 173 in crews, and passengers from this port. 67. Of these steamships, 3 were fumigated.

NICARAGUA.

*Reports from Bluefields, fruit port—Increase of mosquitoes—Stegomyia.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Nine days ended April 20, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 2,800; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. There is scarcity of water.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Apr. 17	Bluefields .....	New Orleans .....	23	15	0

Four days ended April 23, 1907. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. The town is quite clean, there being no stagnant water and no muddy gutters. Mosquitoes are, however, increasing. This fact is accounted for by the number of artificial water containers throughout the city. The dry season prevails and householders accumulate barrels, etc., which are filled with water from all sources. These afford ample breeding facilities for larvæ. Nearly every specimen examined is *Stegomyia*.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Apr. 23	Corinto.....	New Orleans via Limon...	25	5	0

*Fruit vessels to load at ports on the Escondido River—Port of Bluefields to be reopened to passenger and freight traffic—Repatriation of troops—Stegomyia present.*

The Bluefields Steamship Company notified all concerned during the past week that beginning with the loading of the steamship *Bluefields* on the 19th instant, until further notice, all vessels would henceforth proceed up the Escondido River to Rama and Cama for fruit.

The *Bluefields* was the first to ascend the Escondido River for a cargo of bananas since the hurricane of last fall. The same vessel is

ordered to sail direct for New Orleans. This is another departure from the course followed by steamships since the hurricane, when the voyage north was made via Limon, Costa Rica.

The port of Bluefields will be opened to both passenger and freight traffic. It is reported that the native coastwise craft which have been impressed into Government service will be released.

During the next few weeks the Nicaraguan gunboat *Ometepe* is expected to return to this port the majority of troops at present in Honduras in order that they may be mustered out.

*Stegomyia*, while not present in large numbers now, this being the dry season, are the predominating mosquitoes.

#### PANAMA.

##### *Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows:

Week ended April 22, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 4,954; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Apr. 15	Chickahominy .....	New Orleans.....	49	0	0
17	Hispania .....	Mobile.....	20	0	0
18	F. r. Gaines.....	do.....	23	1	0
19	Alps.....	New Orleans.....	25	0	0
20	Prinz Sigismund.....	New York via Colon.....	119	46	4
21	Katie.....	Mobile.....	22	0	0

#### PERU.

##### *Report from Callao—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox at Lima—Plague and smallpox at Chilean ports—Plague in Peru.*

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, April 8:

Week ended April 6, 1907. Vessels dispatched as follows:

The British steamship *Charcas*, on the 2d instant, for New York, with general cargo and a crew of 62. This steamship was dispatched without fumigation, as she will return to Callao again before starting for New York and will then be fumigated.

The Chilean steamship *Palena*, on the 5th, for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 193, of whom 5 members of crew, 59 cabin and 36 steerage passengers were from this port.

Smallpox continues in Lima, but the number of cases is not large.

Bills of health from Chile report the following:

Antofagasta, 21 cases of plague with 6 deaths in two weeks ended March 26; Coquimbo, 2 cases of smallpox with no deaths in two weeks ended March 21. Plague present in Santiago and Talcahuana; smallpox present in Iquique.

The following is the latest report on plague in Peru received from the Director de Salubridad:

Locality.	Cases Mar. 27.	New.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining Apr. 3.
Lima.....	8	6	1	2	11
Chosica.....	3		2		1
Callao.....	1		1		
Trujillo.....	23	8	3	7	21
San Pedro.....	4		1		3
Paíta.....	10	11	5	5	11
Chilayo.....	8	1?	1	?	7
Lambayeque.....	4	7		3	8
Eten.....	2	6		5	3
Santiago de Cao.....		1		1	

The figures given for Eten in last week's report were incorrect owing to an error in transmission of the report from that place.

#### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

##### *Report from Manila—Smallpox—Inspection of vessels.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, March 27:

Week ended March 23, 1907. Quarantinable disease reported for the city of Manila as follows: Smallpox, 7 cases, 0 deaths.

During the week the following vessel cleared for United States ports:

On March 20, the British steamship *Foxley*, with 51 crew, en route from New York to Cebu, was granted a supplemental bill of health.

#### FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

ALGERIA—*Algiers*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 155,000. Total number of deaths, 381, including 3 from diphtheria, 1 from enteric fever, 1 from measles, 8 from smallpox, and 81 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Nice*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from enteric fever, 6 from smallpox, and 22 from tuberculosis reported.

*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended March 31, 1907. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 165, including 2 from diphtheria.

GERMANY—*Weimar*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 31,127. Total number of deaths, 60, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 13, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 16.9 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 16,024,458.

*London.*—One thousand four hundred and ninety-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 45, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 8, enteric fever 5, whooping cough 60, and 18 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,096 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 7 from diphtheria, 10 from measles, 13 from whooping cough, and 3 from scarlet fever.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 13, 1907, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 23.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,117,547. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 49.1, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 207 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 2, measles 7, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 7, and 31 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 13, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 20.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,812,171. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 14.1, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 23.6, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 700, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 4, measles 8, scarlet fever 2, typhus fever 1, and 55 from whooping cough.

*JAPAN—Formosa.*—Two weeks ended April 6, 1907. Estimated population, 3,050,004. Total number of deaths not reported. One hundred and fifty-nine deaths from plague reported.

*MALTA.*—Two weeks ended April 6, 1907. Estimated population, 205,059. Total number of deaths, 166, including 3 from diphtheria.

*NORWAY—Bergen.*—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 80,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

*SPAIN—Almeria.*—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 46,443. Total number of deaths, 118, including measles 4, smallpox 13, and 8 from tuberculosis.

*VENEZUELA.*—Reports from the entire Republic for the year ending December 31, 1905, show as follows: Estimated population, 2,323,527. Total number of deaths, 58,100, including diphtheria 97, enteric fever 1,482, measles 46, scarlet fever 72, whooping cough 582, typhus fever 174, malarial fever 8,712, smallpox 176, yellow fever 146, leprosy 81, beriberi 22, and 4,107 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*WEST INDIES—St. Christopher.*—Three weeks ended April 13, 1907. Estimated population, 49,289. Total number of deaths 82, including 5 from tuberculosis.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox from December 28, 1906, to May 10, 1907.*

[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 29, 1906, to December 28, 1906, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 28, 1906.]

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

**CHOLERA.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Ceylon:</b>				
Colombo.....	Dec. 31–Feb. 2....	6	6	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	Nov. 29–Apr. 9....		57	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 11–Mar. 30....		2,224	
Cochin.....	Oct. 26–Feb. 22....		54	
Karachi.....	Nov. 2–Dec. 7.....	11	13	
Madras.....	Nov. 17–Apr. 5.....		55	
Moulmine.....	Feb. 10–Mar. 9.....		59	
Negapatam.....	Oct. 27–Dec. 14....		12	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 25–Mar. 30....		240	
Tuticorin.....	Jan. 26–Feb. 15....		19	
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila.....	Nov. 18–Dec. 1....	3	2	
<b>Provinces—</b>				
Capiz.....	Nov. 25–Feb. 9....	167	105	
Iloilo.....	Nov. 18–Dec. 1....	82	63	
Moro, Camp Vicars.....	Nov. 18–24.....	5	3	
Negros Occidental.....	Nov. 18–Jan. 12....	43	29	
Pampanga.....	Nov. 18–24.....	2	1	
Rizal.....	Nov. 18–Jan. 5.....	2	2	
Samar.....	Dec. 2–Feb. 9.....	49	34	
Tarlac.....	Nov. 18–24.....	2	2	
<b>Siam:</b>				
Bangkok.....	Jan. 22.....			Present.
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Mar. 10–16.....		1	Jan. 1–Oct. 16, 1906—185 cases and 167 deaths.

**YELLOW FEVER.**

<b>Africa:</b>				
Dahomey.....	Nov. 17.....			Present.
Grand Popo.....	Jan. 15.....			Do.
Togo.....	Nov. 17.....			Do.
Upper Senegal and Niger.....	Nov. 1–30.....	35	26	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Manaos.....	Mar. 3–Apr. 13....		13	
Nitheroy.....	Feb. 16.....	1		
Para.....	July 1–Apr. 6.....	24	80	
Pernambuco.....	Jan. 15–31.....		1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12–Mar. 24....	14	11	
<b>Costa Rica:</b>				
San Jose.....	Jan. 1–Dec. 31....	2		1906.
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Habana.....	Dec. 31–Apr. 4....	2		1 imported from Nueva Paz.
Santa Clara.....	Jan. 8–10.....	1	1	
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Bucay.....	Feb. 13.....		1	
Duran.....	Feb. 14.....			Present.
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16–Apr. 13....		117	Guayaquil and Quito R. R. including Bucay, Duran, and Huigra, Feb. 8–23, 4 cases.
Huigra.....	Feb. 8.....	1	1	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Merida.....	Mar. 17–23.....	2	1	
Paraje Nuevo.....	Mar. 3–9.....	1	1	
Tuxpam.....	Jan. 23–29.....		1	
Veracruz.....	Feb. 9–Mar. 23....	2	1	1 imported from Paraje Nuevo.
<b>Peru:</b>				
Callao.....	Feb. 17–19.....	1	1	On ss. Palena.
Lima.....	Jan. 17.....	1		In the lazaretto. From ss. Limari.
<b>Salvador.....</b>	Jan. 12.....			Epidemic.
<b>West Indies:</b>				
Barbados—				
Bridgetown.....	Apr. 14–20.....	1		Imported, in quarantine from Pelican Island.
Trinidad—				
Port of Spain.....	Feb. 4–Apr. 18....	13	7	
<b>Venezuela:</b>				
La Guaira.....	Jan. 9.....	2		

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

## PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
<b>Arabia:</b>					
Aden.....	Mar. 3.....	2	2	Pilgrims.	
Djeddah.....	Jan. 8-Mar. 21.....	257	246		
<b>Argentina:</b>					
Buenos Aires.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 26.....	12	6	Present.	
Rosario.....	Mar. 5.....				
<b>Australia:</b>					
Brisbane.....	Nov. 16-Mar. 23.....	27	11		
Ipswich.....	Feb. 10-16.....	1	1		
Kempsey.....	Jan. 23-Feb. 9.....	4	3		
Port Douglas.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 16.....	43	1		
Sydney.....	Dec. 26-Mar. 9.....	19	5		
Townsville.....	Mar. 17.....	1	1		
<b>Brazil:</b>					
Bahia.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 9.....	38	26	One case on ss. Saxon Prince.	
Para.....	July 1-Apr. 13.....	25	27		
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	11	11		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 30.....	154	56		
Santos.....	Jan. 10-Feb. 28.....	2	1		
São Paulo.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 17.....		8		
<b>Chile:</b>					
Antofagasta.....	Nov. 22-Mar. 26.....	133	56	Present. Mar. 2, still present. Present.	
Santiago.....	Jan. 26-Mar. 21.....	2			
Talcahuana.....	Mar. 4-21.....				
Taltal.....	Jan. 31.....	46	23		
Valparaiso.....	Mar. 5.....				
<b>China:</b>					
Hankau.....	Mar. 12-18.....	1		Foreign.	
Hongkong.....	Nov. 4-Mar. 26.....	7	7		
Newchwang.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3.....	57	57		
<b>Egypt:</b>					
Alexandria.....	Nov. 13-Apr. 3.....	17	11		
Ismailia.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 11.....	10	8		
Port Said.....	Jan. 17-Mar. 17.....	3	3		
Suez.....	Jan. 9-Feb. 11.....	5	2		
<b>Provinces—</b>					
Assiout.....	Jan. 8-Apr. 8.....	65	40		
Beni-Souef.....	Feb. 11-Apr. 8.....	9	7		
Garbieh.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 2.....	4	3		
Girgeh.....	July 2-Mar. 26.....	147	120		
Kena.....	June 10-Apr. 10.....	200	184		
Menouf.....	Mar. 29-Jan. 6.....	14	10		
Minieh.....	Feb. 14-Apr. 8.....	22	7		
<b>Hawaii:</b>					
Honolulu.....	Jan. 29-May 6.....	19	14	1 death on ss. America Maru.	
<b>India:</b>					
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	90,296	64,410		
Madras Presidency.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	633	476		
Bengal.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	27,185	22,652		
United Provinces.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	89,016	79,772		
Punjab.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	139,321	119,665		
Burma.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	7,773	7,251		
Eastern Bengal and Assam.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	34	29		
Central provinces, including Berar.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	27,230	21,887		
Mysore State.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	4,581	3,440		
Hyderabad State.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	315	259		
Central India.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	15,734	12,263		
Rajputana.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	1,310	955		
Kashmir.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	2,625	1,521		
Northwest frontier province.....		8	6		
Baluchistan.....	Oct. 21-Mar. 16.....	10	6		
		<b>406,071</b>	<b>334,592</b>		
<b>Japan:</b>					
General.....	Jan. 1-19.....	9		July 1 to Dec. 31, 496 cases and 389 deaths.	
Formosa—General.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	639	644	Present. Oct. 7 to Nov. 20, 45 cases and 36 deaths; reported out of date.	
Matsuyama.....	Jan. 6-12.....				
Osaka.....	Nov. 21-Mar. 16.....	34	28		
Saseho.....	Oct. 23.....	1			
Shiomonoseki.....	Sept. 22.....	1			
Yamaga.....	Oct. 6.....	1			
Mauritius.....	Nov. 4-Mar. 28.....	317	211	Present in northern part.	
<b>Paraguay:</b>					
Asuncion.....	Feb. 1-28.....	5			
Concepcion.....	Jan. 5.....	3			

\* Reports from Dec. 9 to Jan. 12 and from Jan. 19 to Feb. 2 not yet received.

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Peru:</b>				
Callao.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 20...	11	3	
Catacaos.....	Nov. 9-Feb. 6....	29	14	
Chepen.....	Feb. 20-Mar. 20...	3	4	
Chicama.....	Dec. 5-11.....	14	-----	Vicinity.
Chiclayo.....	Dec. 25-Mar. 26...	76	58	
Chosica.....	Feb. 17-Mar. 26...	22	17	
Etan.....	Feb. 23-Apr. 3....	22	14	
Ferrenafe.....	Feb. 7-13.....	7	6	
Guadeloupe.....	Feb. 21-27.....	1	1	
Lambayeque.....	Nov. 9-Apr. 3....	19	14	
Lima.....	Nov. 9-Apr. 3....	51	26	Mar. 14, 1 death at plague laboratory.
Malabrigo.....	Feb. 1-6.....	20	-----	
Mollendo.....	Nov. 9-Mar. 20...	30	21	1 case imported.
Pacasmayo and San Pedro.	Dec. 13-Mar. 26...	84	59	
Paita City.....	Nov. 13-Apr. 3....	66	45	And vicinity.
Paita, district of La Huaca.	Feb. 22-Mar. 1....	3	3	
Pueblo Nuevo.....	Feb. 7-13.....	2	2	Vicinity.
Santiago de Cao.....	Mar. 27-Apr. 3....	1	1	
Trujillo.....	Nov. 9-Apr. 3....	153	126	And vicinity.
Viru.....	Feb. 1-20.....	15	12	
<b>Russia:</b>				
Cronstadt.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 29...	2	1	At plague laboratory.
<b>Siam:</b>				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 21.....	-----	1	Mar. 14, still present.
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Dec. 13-Mar. 15...	2	1	
<b>Turkey in Asia:</b>				
Beirut.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2....	-----	-----	Present.
Smyrna.....	Jan. 9.....	-----	1	
<b>Uruguay:</b>				
Montevideo.....	Feb. 1-28.....	-----	1	
<b>Venezuela:</b>				
Maracalbo.....	Mar. 5-11.....	1	1	

SMALLPOX.

<b>Africa:</b>				
Algeria—				
Algiers.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	-----	10	
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town.....	Nov. 11-Feb. 2....	10	-----	
Lourenço Marquez—				
Lourenço Marquez.....	Dec. 1-31.....	-----	1	
<b>Argentina:</b>				
Buenos Aires.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 26....	29	6	
<b>Austria:</b>				
Bukowina and Galicia....	Feb. 24-Mar. 30...	4	-----	
Galicia.....	Dec. 9-Feb. 17....	3	-----	
Moravia.....	Nov. 4-10.....	1	-----	
Trieste.....	Apr. 1-6.....	2	1	
<b>Belgium:</b>				
Brussels.....	Feb. 10-16.....	2	-----	
Province of Luxemburg....	Jan. 26-Feb. 9....	12	-----	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 23...	52	1	
Para.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 13....	48	9	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28....	-----	372	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 31...	29	6	
<b>Canada:</b>				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	Mar. 17-Apr. 20...	3	-----	
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	Mar. 17-Apr. 20...	5	-----	
New Brunswick—				
Antigonish County.....	Mar. 24-30.....	-----	-----	Present.
Kent County.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 30...	-----	-----	Do.
St. John County—				
St. John.....	Mar. 27.....	1	-----	
Musquash.....	Feb. 21.....	-----	-----	Present in 2 lumber camps.
<b>Nova Scotia—</b>				
Cape Breton Island—				
Sydney.....	Jan. 6-26.....	-----	-----	Present.
Colchester County.....	Nov. 16-Apr. 20...	-----	-----	Do.
Truro.....	Feb. 3-23.....	2	-----	Imported.

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada—Continued.				
Nova Scotia—Continued.				
Cumberland County	Nov. 16-Feb. 23			Present.
Digby County	Feb. 23-Apr. 20	36		
Halifax County	Feb. 22-Apr. 20		3	Do.
Halifax	Feb. 22	1		On ss. Pomeranian.
Hants County—				
Kennetcook	Feb. 10-23			Present.
Pictou County	Jan. 13-Mar. 30			Do.
New Glasgow	Feb. 10-23	17		
Sunnybrae	Apr. 20			Epidemic.
Trenton	Apr. 20			Present.
Westville	Apr. 20			Do.
Victoria County	Feb. 3-23			Epidemic.
Yarmouth County, Lower East Publico included.	Feb. 3-23	12	1	Apr. 20, still present.
Ontario—				
Toronto	Jan. 20-Apr. 27	10		
Prince Edward Island—				
Charlotte	Mar. 15			Epidemic.
Quebec—				
Sherbrooke	Feb. 3-Apr. 20	10		
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 16-Dec. 24	38	4	
Coquimbo	Nov. 1-Mar. 21	227	16	
Iquique	Nov. 11-Mar. 21			Present.
China:				
Chefoo	Nov. 13		1	From U. S. S. Raleigh.
Hankau	Mar. 19-25	2		
Hongkong	Dec. 16-Mar. 23	157	117	
Nanking	Mar. 24-30	2		
Niuchwang	Feb. 3			Present.
Shanghai	Nov. 27-Mar. 30	19	56	
Tientsin	Mar. 17-30	4		
Colombia:				
Cartagena	Feb. 25-Mar. 3		3	
Cuba:				
Habana	Jan. 6-30	4	1	1 case from ss. Puerto Rico and 2 cases from ss. Dania, from Spanish ports. Death from ss. Kronprinzessin Cecilia from Veracruz.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Nov. 16-Mar. 30		95	
Egypt:				
General	July 2-Feb. 28	605	228	
Cairo	Jan. 15-Apr. 8	19	7	
France:				
Cannes	Feb. 1-28	1	1	
Dunkirk	Feb. 6-Mar. 8	12	5	Imported.
Marseille	Dec. 1-Mar. 31		788	
Nice	Mar. 1-31	40	6	
Paris	Dec. 2-Apr. 20	199	6	
Toulon	Mar. 1-31	12	5	
Germany:				
Bleichfelde	Jan. 14			Present.
Bremen	Mar. 3-Apr. 6	7		
Brocksberg	Mar. 23-30	1		
Clenszkowo	Mar. 26-30	1		
Graudenz	Dec. 2-22	8		
Kanth	Dec. 9-15	1		
Marlenwerder district, Marlenwerder included.	Dec. 9-23	3		
Maxen	Dec. 2-8	1		
Metz, district	Mar. 3-Apr. 6	10		
Metz city	Nov. 18-Apr. 6	86		
Mülhausen	Dec. 2-Mar. 2	16		
Neurandsleben	Mar. 23-30	1		
Schwedenhöhe	Jan. 14	4		
Tettingen	Mar. 23-30	1		
Thorn	Dec. 2-8	1		
Ummendorf	Mar. 23-30	1		
Zottelstedt	Mar. 23-30	1		
Gibraltar	Dec. 17-Apr. 21	17		One case imported.
Great Britain:				
Belfast	Jan. 13-Mar. 2	2		
Bristol	Jan. 27-Feb. 23	4	1	
Cardiff	Dec. 9-Mar. 2	18	1	In port.
Dundee	Feb. 17-Mar. 9	3		

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Great Britain—Continued.</b>				
Glasgow	Feb. 23-Mar. 1	1		
Hull	Dec. 22-Feb. 23	19	5	
Liverpool	Jan. 13-Feb. 9	8		
Manchester	Dec. 16-Mar. 16	5		
Newcastle on Tyne	Feb. 16-23	1		
Sheffield	Jan. 1-7	1		
Southampton	Jan. 27-Feb. 9	1	1	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay	Dec. 12-Apr. 9		28	
Calcutta	Nov. 11-Mar. 30		625	Report Feb. 2 not yet received.
Madras	Nov. 24-Apr. 5		24	
Rangoon	Dec. 29-Mar. 30		7	
<b>Italy:</b>				
General	Nov. 23-Apr. 18	206		
Naples	Mar. 10-Apr. 13	20	2	
Turin	Mar. 3-Apr. 7	10	1	
<b>Japan:</b>				
General	July 1-Dec. 31	6	2	
<b>Java:</b>				
Batavia	Mar. 17-23	2		
<b>Luxemburg:</b>				
General	Feb. 16-Mar. 30	5		
Canton-Remich	Jan. 19-Feb. 9	12		
<b>Madeira:</b>				
Funchal	Jan. 2-Apr. 21	103	31	One case from ss. Massilia.
<b>Malta:</b>				
	Dec. 16-Mar. 3	6	1	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Agua Calientes—				
Agua Calientes	Feb. 10-Apr. 27		96	
Guanajuato—				
Acambara	Apr. 1-13			Present.
Guerrero—				
Buenavista	Mar. 27-Apr. 10		2	
Cocala	Mar. 27-Apr. 10		11	
Iguale	Mar. 27-Apr. 10		11	
<b>Mexico—</b>				
Mexico City	Dec. 9-Apr. 6		210	
Nueva Leon—				
Monterey	Feb. 18-Apr. 21		4	
Sonora—				
Nogales	Feb. 24-Apr. 8	10		
Tamaulipas				
	Jan. 18-Apr. 13			Epidemic in vicinity of Mexican Central R. R.
<b>Veracruz—</b>				
Jalapa	Mar. 9-Apr. 26		2	
Tuxpam	Mar. 27-Apr. 23		3	
Veracruz	Jan. 37-Apr. 27	6	4	Two cases imported.
<b>Netherlands:</b>				
Flushing	Feb. 10-16	2		
Krimpen	Jan. 31-Feb. 5	3		
North Brabant Province	Jan. 31-Feb. 5	1		
Rotterdam	Dec. 30-Mar. 9	20	5	
Utrecht	Jan. 31-Feb. 5	1		
Wieringen	Mar. 6-12	1		
<b>Persia:</b>				
Anzell	Nov. 1-30			Present.
Balk	Dec. 1-31			Do.
Barfrush	Dec. 1-31			Do.
Bender Abbas	Feb. 1-28			Epidemic.
Djenguel	Dec. 1-31			Present.
Gilan Province	Nov. 1-Jan. 31			Do.
Hamadan	Oct. 1-Dec. 31			Do.
Kainat Province	Feb. 1-28			Do.
Kerman	Oct. 1-31			Do.
Kermanshah	Oct. 1-Jan. 31			Jan. 1-31, 12 deaths.
Mash-Had	Oct. 1-Feb. 28			Present.
Rasht	Nov. 1-Jan. 31			Do.
Shiraz	Oct. 1-31			Do.
Sultabad	Dec. 1-31			Do.
Teheran and vicinity	Oct. 1-Jan. 31			Do.
Tourchiz	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	40	18	
Turbat-Haidairi	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	10	63	
Yezd	Nov. 1-30			Do.
<b>Peru:</b>				
Callao	Dec. 23-29			Do.
Lima	Dec. 1-31	9		Apr. 6, still present

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila .....	Jan. 13-Mar. 23...	19		One case on ss. Ban Yek and two cases on ss. Pioneer from the island of Marinduque; at Mariveles quarantine station.
Provinces—				
Batangas .....		600		
Cavite .....		600		
Cebu .....		2,000		1906.
Porto Rico:				
San Juan .....	Mar. 27-Apr. 2...	13		
Portugal:				
Lisbon .....	Feb. 24-Apr. 13...	68		
Russia:				
Moscow .....	Dec. 11-Apr. 6...	41	20	Dec. 1-Jan. 31, 17 deaths.
Odessa .....	Dec. 2-Apr. 13...	385	63	
Riga .....	Mar. 3-Apr. 13...	29		
St. Petersburg .....	Nov. 25-Apr. 6...	47	14	
Warsaw .....	Feb. 3-Mar. 30...		24	
Salvador:				
San Salvador .....	Feb. 10-16 .....	2		
Siberia:				
Vladivostok .....	Jan. 22-Mar. 28...	2	3	
Spain:				
Almeria .....	Mar. 1-31 .....		13	
Barcelona .....	Dec. 1-Apr. 10 .....		71	
Cadiz .....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31 .....		32	
Cartagena .....	Mar. 26-30 .....		1	
Madrid .....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31 .....		3	
Malaga .....	Jan. 1-31 .....		1	
San Feliu de Guixols .....	Dec. 23-Jan. 5 .....		2	
Seville .....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31 .....		98	
Valencia .....	Feb. 24-Apr. 14 .....	12		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore .....	Mar. 10-16 .....		1	
Switzerland:				
General .....	Mar. 24-30 .....		1	
Aargau, Canton .....	Feb. 24-Mar. 9 .....	2		
Derendingen .....	Mar. 31-Apr. 6 .....	8		
Geneva .....	Mar. 24-30 .....	2		
Lausanne .....	Mar. 10-16 .....	1		
Lauterbach .....	Mar. 31-Apr. 6 .....	3		
Luzern .....	Feb. 3-Mar. 24 .....	4		
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople .....	Dec. 3-Mar. 6 .....		10	
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad .....	Mar. 10-23 .....			Present.
Bassorah .....	Apr. 1-6 .....	4		
Beirut .....	Dec. 2-Feb. 9 .....			
Damascus .....	Mar. 10-Apr. 6 .....			
				Do.
				Do.





Mortality table, foreign and insular cities--Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—															
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.					
Sagua la Grande.....	Apr. 20	22,634	15	4															
St. George.....	Apr. 6	2,189	1																
St. John, N. B.....	Apr. 27	40,789	12	3															
St. John, N. F.....	Apr. 20	30,000	1																
St. Petersburg.....	Mar. 30	1,500,000	806	130							23	25	1	16	34			4	
Do.....	Apr. 6	1,500,000	826	130							27	31	22	31				3	
St. Stephen.....	Apr. 27	2,840	2																
Salford.....	Apr. 13	236,670	104	11										2	7			5	
San Juan del Norte.....	Mar. 30	600	1	1															
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.....	Apr. 6	46,000	17	4															
Do.....	Apr. 13	46,000	14	3															
Santander.....	Apr. 14	53,574	36																
Santiago de Cuba.....	Apr. 20	45,500	11	1															
Shanghai.....	Mar. 17	523,500	121	24				4					3						
Sheffield.....	Apr. 6	440,000	130	11								3	1	18				2	
Do.....	Apr. 13	440,000	172	19								3	2	16				1	
Southampton.....	do	119,745	40	2														2	
South Shields.....	do	113,460	54							3			1	2				1	
Stettin.....	do	255,000	93									4	2						
Swansea.....	Apr. 6	102,100	30	5														3	
Do.....	Apr. 13	102,100	36	2								1						10	
Tampico.....	Apr. 20	20,000	18	5															
Tarragona.....	Apr. 13	20,400	15	2														1	
Trapani.....	do	67,379	19																
Trieste.....	Mar. 30	199,003	119	32								1							
Do.....	Apr. 6	199,003	159	25				1											
Tuxpam.....	Apr. 16	13,000	4																
Do.....	Apr. 23	13,000	8					1											
Valencia.....	Apr. 14	215,687	93	5															
Vancouver, B. C.....	Apr. 13	52,000	10	1															
Do.....	Apr. 20	52,000	10																
Venice.....	Apr. 6	174,398	82	6												1		1	
Veracruz.....	Apr. 20	32,000	38	9															
Victoria, B. C.....	do	25,000	5	1															
Vienna.....	Mar. 30	1,958,323	855	143									5	7	19			3	
Do.....	Apr. 6	1,958,323	802	143									7	6	28			4	
Do.....	Apr. 13	1,998,479	802	143									7	6	28			4	
Vigo.....	do	36,000	11																
Warsaw.....	Mar. 30	764,611	238	45				5	1			1	1					4	
West Hartlepool.....	Apr. 13	66,750	15																
Winnipeg.....	Apr. 20	101,000	31	1															
Do.....	Apr. 27	101,000	19										2						
Zurich.....	Apr. 6	172,500	62	10										1	1				

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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