

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Report from Laredo, Tex.—Dengue fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, August 11:

Dengue continues to exist in Laredo, but there has not been any considerable increase in the number of cases.

The summer has been very dry, and mosquitoes are not excessively numerous.

Plague at San Francisco, Cal.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Hobdy:

August 18. One probable case plague, 16th; two, 17th; a third doubtful on 17th. At Doctor Foster's request met harbor commissioner and city board of health to-day. Danyz virus ordered, and vigorous rat campaign will be inaugurated. State board will order all vessels lying at dock anywhere on coast to be fumigated and then take precautions against ingress of vermin. Have been requested to formulate those paragraphs setting forth the precautions and describing manner of disinfection.

NOTE.—It has been reported that the sailor who died in the Marine Hospital at San Francisco, August 12, of plague of the pneumonic type, was from the steamship *Samoa*, a coaster. He left that vessel August 8 and entered the Marine Hospital the same date. The vessel was thoroughly fumigated, and the personnel were held seven days under observation.

Additional officers have been ordered to San Francisco.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Oakland*.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 155, including diphtheria 6, measles 1, and 11 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 25, enteric fever 8, smallpox 1, measles 6, scarlet fever 5, and tuberculosis 3.

San Diego.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including 6 from tuberculosis. Cases: Enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, and measles 25.

San José.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 30,000.

Total number of deaths 37. Cases: Diphtheria 4, enteric fever 4, measles 3, and scarlet fever 1.

COLORADO—*Colorado Springs*.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 32,000. Total number of deaths, 36, including 16 from tuberculosis. Case: Enteric fever, 1. Month of December, 1906. Total number of deaths, 48, including enteric fever 2 and 15 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever, 9; enteric fever, 3. Month of January, 1907. Total number of deaths reported, 34, including 12 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever, 5, and smallpox, 1. Month of February, 1907. Total number of deaths, 43, including 13 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria, 1; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 18; and smallpox, 4. Month of March, 1907. Total number of deaths, 33, including scarlet fever 1 and 9 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever, 7; measles, 21; and smallpox, 2. Month of April, 1907. Total number of deaths, 30, including 17 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever, 14; enteric fever, 2; measles, 23; and smallpox, 2. Month of May, 1907. Total number of deaths, 46, including enteric fever 1 and 17 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever, 2; measles, 23; smallpox, 3; enteric fever, 1. Month of June, 1907. Total number of deaths, 35, including scarlet fever 1 and 8 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever, 7; and smallpox, 2.

CONNECTICUT.—Month of July, 1907. Reports to the State board of health from 164 towns having an aggregate population of 1,016,129, show as follows: Total number of deaths from all causes, 1,508, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 11, measles 10, scarlet fever 6, whooping cough 8, and 94 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases: Diphtheria, 117 in 34 towns; enteric fever, 55 in 28 towns; measles, 143 in 13 towns; scarlet fever, 64 in 28 towns; whooping cough, 69 in 16 towns; phthisis pulmonalis, 29 in 18 towns.

FLORIDA.—Reports to the State board of health for the week ended August 10, 1907, show as follows: Enteric fever—*Jacksonville* and *Daytona*, each 2 cases; *Lulu*, *Tampa*, and *Crescent City*, each 1 case. Tuberculosis—*Jacksonville* and *Ocala*, each 2 cases; *Ybor City*, *Tallahassee*, and *Daytona*, each 1 case.

INDIANA.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 2,648,549. Total number of deaths, 2,504, corresponding to an annual death rate of 11.3 per 1,000 of population, including 10 from diphtheria, 25 from enteric fever, 16 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, 1 from smallpox, 9 from whooping cough, and 343 from tuberculosis.

Morbidity: Diphtheria, 102 cases in 25 counties; enteric fever, 298 cases in 37 counties; smallpox, 193 cases in 31 counties. In the same month last year 63 cases of smallpox were reported from 8 counties, with no deaths.

KANSAS.—Month of June, 1907. Reports to the State board of health show as follows: Diphtheria, 31 cases, 3 deaths; enteric fever,

39 cases, 9 deaths; measles, 514 cases, 11 deaths; scarlet fever, 26 cases, 1 death; smallpox, 169 cases, 1 death; tuberculosis, 62 cases, 52 deaths.

Contagious diseases were distributed in the cities as follows:

Kansas City.—Diphtheria, 2 cases; enteric fever, 11 cases, 5 deaths; measles, 60 cases, 5 deaths; scarlet fever, 5 cases; smallpox, 12 cases; tuberculosis, 13 cases, 13 deaths.

Leavenworth.—Diphtheria, 1 case; enteric fever, 1 case, 1 death; measles, 3 cases; scarlet fever, 1 case; smallpox, 6 cases; tuberculosis, 2 cases, 2 deaths.

Parsons.—Measles, 3 cases; smallpox, 6 cases; tuberculosis, 5 cases, 2 deaths.

Topeka.—Diphtheria, 4 cases; measles, 3 cases; scarlet fever, 1 case; smallpox, 3 cases; tuberculosis, 2 cases, 2 deaths.

NEW JERSEY—*West Hoboken.*—Six weeks ended August 15, 1907. Estimated population, 35,000. No deaths reported. Cases reported: Diphtheria 4, enteric fever 7, measles 2, scarlet fever 23, and smallpox 2.

NEW YORK—*Cohoes.*—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths 24. Cases: Tuberculosis 1.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 1,893,810. Reports to State board of health from 79 counties show as follows: Measles in 33 counties, whooping cough in 29 counties, scarlet fever in 9 counties, diphtheria in 10 counties, enteric fever in 62 counties, malarial fever in 14 counties, pernicious malarial fever in 4 counties, and smallpox in 14 counties, viz: Alamance, 4; Burke, 1; Chowan, 4; Columbus, 1; Durham, 3; Franklin, 4; Gaston, 3; Guilford, 12; Harnett, 1; Johnston, 24; Mecklenburg, 1; Nash, 1; Rutherford, 2, and Wake, 1.

Reports for the month from 21 towns having an aggregate population of 213,800—white, 129,800; colored, 84,000—show a total of 313 deaths—white, 153; colored, 160—including enteric fever 10, measles 1, malarial fever 5, whooping cough 5, and 30 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Columbus.*—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 185,000. Total number of deaths, 206 (38 nonresidents), including enteric fever 7, diphtheria 1, whooping cough 3, and 26 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria, 4, enteric fever 44, measles 19, scarlet fever 11, whooping cough 13, and tuberculosis 12.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City.*—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 75,000. Total deaths from all causes, 88, including enteric fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 3 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 16, enteric fever 11, smallpox 5, measles 8, scarlet fever 12, and whooping cough 6.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 23 to August 23, 1907.

[For reports received from December 28, 1906, to June 28, 1907, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1907.]

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alaska:				
Nome	July 1-10	1		From steamship Ohio From steamship Pennsylvania. July 16, epidemic in vicinity.
St. Michael	May 26-July 13	2		
Total for Territory		3		
California:				
Los Angeles	July 21-27	1		Imported.
Oakland	July 1-31	1		
San Francisco	June 22-Aug. 10	13	1	
Total for State		15	1	
Colorado:				
Bent County	May 1-31	3		
Boulder County	May 1-June 30	23		
Clear Creek County	May 1-31	1		
Conejos County	June 1-30	1		
Denver County	May 1-June 30	118		
Douglas County	June 1-30	1		
Eagle County	May 1-31	1		
El Paso County	May 1-June 30	3		
Grand County	June 1-30	2		
Jefferson County	May 1-June 30	6		
Kiowa County	May 1-31	2		
Lake County	May 1-31	2		
Larimer County	May 1-June 30	5		
Las Animas County	May 1-June 30	10		
Lincoln County	June 1-30	1		
Mesa County	May 1-31	1		
Montrose County	May 1-June 30	7		
Otero County	May 1-June 30	35		
Prowers County	May 1-31	9		
Pueblo County	May 1-June 30	11		
Washington County	May 1-June 30	19		
Weld County	May 1-31	6		
Yuma County	May 1-June 30	7		
Total for State		274		
Connecticut:				
Willimantic	June 1-30	2		
Total for State		2		
District of Columbia:				
Washington	June 16-22	1		
Total for District		1		
Illinois:				
Aurora	June 1-July 2	55		
Chicago	June 23-July 13	9		
Dundas	June 10-30	3		
Galesburg	June 16-July 6	3		
Joliet	May 31-June 15	5		
Mechanicsburg	Jan. 16-Aug. 1	19		
Peoria	June 18-July 25	10		
Springfield	June 21-27	1		
Tolono	June 1-July 19	5		
Winslow	June 1-Aug. 3	25		
Total for State		135		
Indiana:				
Allen County	May 1-June 30	5		
Boone County	June 1-30	2		
Carroll County	June 1-30	9		
Cass County	May 1-June 30	6		
Clinton County	May 1-June 30	2		
Delaware County	June 1-30	1		
Elkhart County	May 1-31	28		
Elkhart	July 1-Aug. 3	2		
Floyd County	May 1-31	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				
Fountain County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Grant County.....	May 1-June 30.....	4		
Marion.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Hamilton County.....	May 1-June 30.....	25		
Harrison County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Hendricks County.....	May 1-June 30.....	11		
Howard County.....	May 1-June 30.....	4		
Huntington County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Kosciusco County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Lake County.....	June 1-30.....	5		
Laporte County.....	May 1-June 30.....	27		
Lawrence County.....	May 1-June 30.....	8		
Madison County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Marion County, Indian-				
apolis.....	June 17-Aug. 8.....	8		
Marshall County.....	May 1-June 30.....	51		
Miami County.....	May 1-June 30.....	22		
Montgomery County.....	June 1-30.....	7		
Parke County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Pike County.....	June 1-30.....	3		
Porter County.....	June 1-30.....	12		
St. Joseph County, South				
Bend.....	June 16-July 20.....	6		
Tippecanoe County.....	May 1-June 30.....	2		
Lafayette.....	June 18-July 15.....	7		
Tipton County.....	May 1-June 30.....	28		
Vanderburg County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Vermilion County.....	June 1-30.....	16		
Wabash County.....	May 1-31.....	8		
Wells County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
White County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Whitley County.....	May 1-June 30.....	3		
Total for State.....		328		
Iowa:				
Cedar Rapids.....	June 1-July 1.....	2		
Davenport.....	June 15-July 31.....	9		
Keokuk.....	July 1-31.....	2		
Total for State.....		13		
Kansas:				
Allen County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Atchison County.....	May 1-June 30.....	11		
Barton County.....	May 1-June 30.....	5		
Bourbon County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Brown County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Chase County.....	May 1-June 30.....	38		
Cheyenne County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Clark County.....	May 1-June 30.....	7		
Cloud County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Cowley County.....	May 1-June 30.....	24		
Crawford County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Doniphan County.....	May 1-June 30.....	9		
Edwards County.....	May 1-31.....	8		
Finney County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Franklin County.....	May 1-June 30.....	2		
Geary County.....	June 1-30.....	7		
Gove County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Grant County.....	June 1-30.....	1	1	
Greenwood County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Harper County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Harvey County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Jackson County.....	May 1-31.....	20		
Jefferson County.....	May 1-June 30.....	4		
Kingman County.....	May 1-June 30.....	9		
Labette County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Parsons.....	May 1-June 30.....	14		
Leavenworth County—				
Leavenworth.....	June 1-30.....	6		
Lyon County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Marion County.....	June 1-30.....	3		
Miami County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Montgomery County.....	June 1-30.....	7		
Coffeyville.....	May 1-31.....	13		
Osborne County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Pawnee County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Phillips County.....	May 1-31.....	22		
Rawlins County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Reno County.....	May 1-June 30.....	36		
Saline County.....	May 1-June 30.....	14		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Sedgwick County	May 1-June 30....	13		
Seward County	May 1-31.....	3		
Sheridan County	May 1-June 30....	34		
Sherman County	May 1-June 30....	43		
Smith County	May 1-31.....	2		
Stafford County	May 1-31.....	2		
Sumner County	May 1-31.....	12		
Thomas County	May 1-31.....	1		
Washington County	May 1-June 30....	6		
Wilson County	May 1-31.....	4		
Wyandotte County	June 1-30.....	11		
Kansas City	June 16-July 6....	10		Previously reported.
Total for State.....		446	1	
Kentucky:				
Covington	June 23-Aug. 11 ..	7		
Lexington	July 21-27	1		
Louisville	June 22-Aug. 1....	8		
Total for State.....		16		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 16-Aug. 14....	18	3	
Shreveport	July 23-Aug. 10....	4		
Total for State.....		22	3	
Massachusetts:				
Boston	July 14-Aug. 17....	2		
Lawrence	June 16-July 13....	3		
Total for State.....		5		
Michigan:				
Detroit	June 16-Aug. 10....	22		
Total for State.....		22		
Minnesota:				
Anoka County	May 21-27	3		
Beltrami County	May 6-June 10....	27		
Benton County	Apr. 30-May 6....	2		
Big Stone County	May 14-June 17....	13		
Blue Earth County	May 14-June 3....	10		
Brown County	May 14-June 13....	27		
Carver County	May 1-June 17....	47		
Cass County	May 1-June 11....	23		
Chicago County	May 14-June 11....	19		
Clay County	May 14-June 17....	7		
Crow Wing County	May 14-20	1		
Dakota County	May 14-June 11....	2		
Faribault County	May 1-June 17....	35		
Fillmore County	June 1-17	1		
Grant County	May 27-June 3....	2		
Hennepin County	May 1-June 17....	88		
Houston County	May 1-June 6....	2		
Isanti County	May 1-27	18		
Itasca County	May 6-June 17....	6		
Kandiyohi County	June 4-11	18		
Lake County	May 14-June 3....	3		
McLeod County	May 27-June 18....	4		
Millelacs County	May 1-27	2		
Morrison County	Apr. 30-May 6....	1		
Nicollet County	May 1-June 3....	5		
Nobles County	June 14-18	1		
Pine County	May 28-June 3....	1		
Ramsey County	May 1-June 11....	24		
St. Louis County	May 1-June 11....	25		
Scott County	May 1-20	5		
Sherburne County	May 14-20	1		
Stearns County	May 1-June 18....	38		
Steele County	May 6-27	7		
Todd County	May 6-13	1		
Traverse County	May 6-13	8		
Wabasha County	May 1-27	1		
Washington County	May 1-June 18....	13		
Wilkin County	May 1-20	18		
Yellow Medicine County	May 1-6	1		
Total for State.....		510		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mississippi:				
Biloxi	May 1-31	1		Imported.
Natchez	July 1-6	2		
Total for State		3		
Missouri:				
St. Joseph	June 16-Aug. 3	17		
St. Louis	June 16-July 13	7		
Total for State		24		
Montana:				
Beaverhead County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Broadwater County	May 1-31	1		
Cascade County	Apr. 1-30	7		
Custer County	Feb. 1-May 31	20		
Deerlodge County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Fergus County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Flathead County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Gallatin County	May 1-31	1		
Granite County	May 1-31	1		
Lewis and Clarke County	May 1-31	1		
Madison County	Feb. 1-8	1		
Meagher County	May 1-31	1		
Missoula County	Feb. 1-May 31	7		
Park County	Mar. 1-May 31	10		
Sanders County	Feb. 1-May 31	13		
Silverbow County	Feb. 1-May 31	12		
Valley County	May 1-31	1		
Yellowstone County	May 1-31	3		
Total for State		83		
New Jersey:				
Newark	July 1-Aug. 10	6		
West Hoboken	Apr. 1-Aug. 15	7		
Total for State		13		
New York:				
Cattaraugus County—				
Machias	May 1-June 30	3		
Erie County—				
Buffalo	July 14-15	2		
New York County—				
New York	June 23-Aug. 10	3	2	
Niagara County—				
Niagara Falls	May 1-31	2		2 cases previously reported
Suffolk County—				
Shelter Island	May 1-31	1		
Ulster County—				
Kingston	June 1-30	1		
Total for State		12	2	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	May 1-31	5		
Alexander County	May 1-31	1		
Beaufort County	May 1-31	1		
Bladen County	May 1-31	1		
Burke County	May 1-31	2		
Cabarrus County	May 1-31	1		
Chatham County	May 1-31	1		
Chowan County	May 1-31	27		
Davidson County	May 1-31	12		
Davie County	May 1-31	1		
Edgecombe County	May 1-31	1		
Forsyth County	May 1-31	8		
Franklin County	May 1-31	7		
Guilford County, Greens-	May 1-July 20	19		19 previously reported.
boro included.				
Harnett County	May 1-31	12		
Johnston County	May 1-31	6		
Lincoln County	May 1-31	1		
Nash County	May 1-31	2		
New Hanover County, Wil-	May 1-July 10	11		
mington included.				
Robeson County	May 1-31	5		
Rowan County	May 1-31	9		
Wake County	May 1-31	59		
Total for State		192		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio:				
Cleveland	June 22-28	4		
Cincinnati	June 30-July 5	2		
Hamilton	Mar. 17-June 27	21		
Toledo	May 19-July 25	80		
Total for State		57		
Oregon:				
Multnomah County, Port- land.	May 1-June 30	6		
Total for State		6		
Pennsylvania:				
Homestead	June 8-21	2		
New Castle	June 1-30	3		
Oil City	July 3-13	2		
Philadelphia	July 7-13	1		
Total for State		8		
Tennessee:				
Memphis	June 23-July 13	8		
Nashville	June 24-July 13	7		
Total for State		15		
Texas:				
Galveston	June 22-28	1		
Houston	Apr. 28-July 27	50	1	
San Antonio	June 16-July 13	4		
Total for State		55	1	
Utah:				
Salt Lake County, Salt Lake City.	June 1-July 31	19		
Uintah County	May 1-31	1		
Wasatch County	May 1-June 30	27		
Weber County	June 1-30	3		
Total for State		50		
Virginia:				
Amherst County	Apr. 1-30	3		
Appomattox County	Apr. 1-May 31	5		
Bedford County	Apr. 1-30			Present.
Elizabeth City County	Apr. 1-May 31	5		
Giles County	Apr. 1-May 31	3		
Hanover County	Apr. 1-30	3		
Henrico County, Richmond	June 12-July 20	12		
Louisa County	Apr. 1-30	7		
Mecklenburg County	May 1-31	7		
Nansemond County	Apr. 1-May 31	2		
Pittsylvania County	Apr. 1-30	2		
Princess Anne County	May 1-31	1		
Rockbridge County	Apr. 1-30	40		
Scott County	Apr. 1-30	50		May 31, still present.
Smyth County	Apr. 1-May 31	2		
Southampton County	May 1-31	4		
Surry County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Tazewell County	Apr. 1-30	6		
Warwick County	May 1-31	2		
York County	Apr. 1-30	5		
Total for State		160		
Washington:				
Fort Steilacoom	May 10-30	2		
Seattle	May 1-June 30	32		
Spokane	June 16-Aug. 3	43		7 imported.
Tacoma	June 23-Aug. 3	6		
Total for State		83		
Wisconsin:				
Manitowoc	June 16-22	1		
Milwaukee	June 16-Aug. 3	20		
Total for State		21		
Grand total, United States.		2,574	8	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, August 12 to 23, 1907.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California: San Francisco ^a	Aug. 12-14	5	4	Case Aug. 12 from ss. Samoa.

^a A case of plague was admitted to the Marine Hospital, San Francisco, May 23, and died May 26, 1907. (See Public Health Reports, June 21, 1907.)

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

Cities.	Week ended—	Popula- tion, United States census 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cases and deaths.																Whoop- ing cough.					
				Tuber- culosis.		Yellow fever.		Small- pox.		Vario- loid.		Chol- era.		Typhus fever.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.			
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
Altoona, Pa.	Aug. 10	38,973	20													3	1	1		3	2				
Ann Arbor, Mich.	do	14,809	6													4									
Ashabula, Ohio.	do	12,949	7																	1					
Auburn, N. Y.	Aug. 3	80,845	13	1	1											1				2					
Aurora, Ga.	Aug. 6	39,441	21													1	2								1
Baltimore, Md.	Aug. 10	508,957	252	11	19											37	4	5	1	7	2	7	2	1	1
Bayonne, N. J.	do	32,722														1									
Belleville, Ill.	July 27	17,484	9																						
Berkeley, Cal.	Aug. 3	13,214	5	1																			1		
Bideford, Me.	Aug. 10	16,145	2																						
Binghamton, N. Y.	do	38,647	6																						
Boston, Mass.	do	560,892	48	14																					
Braddock, Pa.	do	15,564	13													19		19		30	5	33	3		1
Brockton, Mass.	do	40,063	7	2												5	1								
Buffalo, N. Y.	do	352,387	132	14	10											6	3	13	1	10	1	1	1	13	
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	31	6	1											1				2	1				
Camden, N. J.	Aug. 3	75,935	24													1									
Do.	Aug. 10	75,935	23	2												1		2		2					
Carbondale, Pa.	do	13,536	6													4	1	2		1					
Charlotte, N. C.	do	18,091	10																						
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34,072	23																						
Chicago, Ill.	do	1,698,575	146	36	72											11	10	60	13	7	6	16	1	13	3
Chicopee, Mass.	Aug. 9	19,167	93	1	1																				
Cincinnati, Ohio.	do	325,902	93	18	11																				
Cleveland, Ohio.	Aug. 10	381,766	166	24	15											18	3	4		8		5	1	1	1
Climon, Mass.	do	13,667	1													7		11	3	12	1	17	17		
Columbus, Ga.	do	17,614	3																						
Covington, Ky.	do	42,938	12	3	3																				
Dayton, Ohio.	Aug. 3	85,333	43																						
Do.	Aug. 10	285,704	131																						
Detroit, Mich.	do	11,616	3													3									
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	15,184	7	1	1																				
Elkhart, Ind.	Aug. 1	52,733	20	1	2											3		5		1	2	2	2	1	
Erie, Pa.	Aug. 8	52,733	17	1	1											1		1	4	3	2	6	1		
Do.	Aug. 10	59,007	14	2												1				5					
Evansville, Ind.	do	24,836	4																						
Everett, Mass.	do																								

Fall River, Mass.	do	104,863	76	4	4					1								1		1	1
Findlay, Ohio	do	17,618	3																		
Galesburg, Ill.	do	18,807	1																		
Gloucester, Tex.	Aug. 9	37,789	15																		
Gloucester, Mass.	Aug. 10	26,121	6																		
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	29	3	1																
Greensboro, N. C.	Aug. 11	10,085	7																		
Greenville, S. C.	July 27	11,860	7																		
Do.	Aug. 3	11,860	2																		
Do.	Aug. 10	11,860	0																		
Harrison, N. J.	do	10,586	8																		
Haverhill, Mass.	do	37,175	17	3	3																
Hoboken, N. J.	do	59,864																			
Hyde Park, Mass.	do	13,244																			
Indianapolis, Ind.	Aug. 11	169,164	72																		
Jacksonville, Fla.	Aug. 10	28,429	11																		
Jersey City, N. J.	July 28	206,433	133																		
Do.	Aug. 11	206,433	101																		
Johnstown, Pa.	Aug. 10	35,096	8																		
Kansas City, Kans.	do	51,418	36	4	4																
Kearny, N. J.	do	10,806	4																		
Kingston, N. Y.	do	24,585	12																		
Knoxville, Tenn.	do	32,637																			
La Crosse, Wis.	do	28,895																			
Lafayette, Ind.	Aug. 12	18,116	16																		
Lancaster, Pa.	Aug. 10	41,459																			
Los Angeles, Cal.	Aug. 3	102,479	64	5	13																
Louisville, Ky.	Aug. 8	204,731	57	6	3																
Lowell, Mass.	Aug. 10	94,969	51																		
Lynn, Mass.	do	68,513	32																		
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	22																		
Marlboro, Mass.	Aug. 12	13,609																			
Medford, Mass.	Aug. 10	18,244	2	1																	
Melrose, Mass.	do	12,962																			
Memphis, Tenn.	Aug. 3	102,820	56	3																	
Do.	Aug. 10	102,320	42																		
Middletown, N. Y.	July 27	14,522	9																		
Do.	Aug. 3	14,522	2																		
Do.	Aug. 10	14,522	4	1																	
Montclair, N. J.	do	13,962	6																		
Montgomery, Ala.	do	30,346	17																		
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	do	21,228	8	4	2																
Nanticoke, Pa.	Aug. 12	12,616	6																		
Nashville, Tenn.	Aug. 10	80,865	42	2	8																
Nebraska City, Nebr.	do	7,201	1	2																	
Newark, N. J.	do	246,070	113																		
New Bedford, Mass.	do	63,442	48	1	1																
New Brunswick, N. J.	do	20,006																			
Newburyport, Mass.	do	14,478																			
New Orleans, La.	do	278,101	100																		
Newton, Mass.	do	33,587	7	1																	

a Received out of regular order.

b Intervening week previously reported.

Cases and deaths.

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.		Chol- era.		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.
New York, N. Y.....	Aug. 10	3,437,202	1,825	338	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	"do	19,457	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northampton, Pa.....	"do	22,265	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Adams, Mass.....	"do	24,200	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northampton, Mass.....	"do	18,643	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olean, N.Y.....	"do	7,147	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ottumwa, Iowa.....	"do	18,197	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Panama, W.Va.....	"do	7,401	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsfield, Mass.....	July 27	21,766	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 3	21,766	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 10	21,766	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	"do	15,869	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prairieville, N. J.....	July 27	50,145	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland, Me.....	Aug. 3	50,145	16	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 10	50,145	10	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	"do	176,587	85	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Providence, R. I.....	"do	23,899	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quincy, Mass.....	Aug. 12	78,961	36	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading, Pa.....	Aug. 10	85,050	36	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond, Va.....	"do	42,345	12	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saginaw, Mich.....	"do	575,238	173	46	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis, Mo.....	"do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Antonio, Tex.....	Aug. 3	58,321	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sandusky, Ohio.....	Aug. 10	19,664	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco, Cal.....	Aug. 3	342,782	121	14	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shreveport, La.....	Aug. 10	16,013	19	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	"do	10,266	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerville, Mass.....	"do	61,643	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Bend, Ind.....	"do	85,999	27	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spokane, Wash.....	Aug. 3	38,848	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield, Ill.....	Aug. 8	34,159	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield, Mass.....	Aug. 10	62,059	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield, Ohio.....	"do	38,253	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steelton, Pa.....	"do	12,068	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tacoma, Wash.....	Aug. 3	37,714	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terre Haute, Ind.....	Aug. 10	36,673	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Titusville, Pa.....	"do	8,244	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Plague at King Williams Town—Examination of animals for plague infection.

The following report on the outbreak of plague at King Williams Town is received from the medical officer of health for the colony under date of July 8.

Two cases of plague, 1 in a Kafir and 1 in an European, were discovered and admitted to hospital during the week. There are now 6 cases under isolation and treatment.

During the week 87 rats (including 35 found dead) and 18 mice (including 10 found dead) were examined, of which 13 rats and 5 mice were found to be plague infected and 20 rats and 5 mice to be probably plague infected.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, July 18:

Week ended July 15, 1907. No vessels inspected and no bills of health issued, as no vessels left this port for United States ports or for ports in the dependencies of the United States.

Mortality report, Rio de Janeiro.

Week ended July 14, 1907. Total deaths 293. Yellow fever caused 2 deaths, with 3 new reported cases; bubonic plague, no deaths, with 2 new reported cases; and variola, 3 deaths, with 4 new reported cases. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 2 cases of yellow fever, 7 cases of variola, 4 cases of plague, and 22 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended August 8, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 10,500; 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.
Aug. 2	Origen.....	New Orleans.....	29	4	0
2	Olympia ^a	do.....	34	0	0

^a Hold and living apartments fumigated before departure.

CHINA.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports:

Week ended July 6, 1907.

Supplemental bill of health granted to 1 steamship with an aggregate personnel of 597; 2 steerage emigrants for San Francisco by this steamship, the *Mongolia*, inspected and their baggage disinfected; 6 emigrants per same vessel for San Francisco recommended for rejection on account of trachoma; manifests viséed for 21,150 pieces of freight.

The weekly report of the municipal health department shows, among foreigners, 1 case smallpox; among natives, 28 deaths from smallpox.

Typhus fever is present in the native city and to some small extent, probably, in the foreign settlement also, but figures are not obtainable.

No reports have been received from outports.

Report from Tientsin—Epidemic cholera.

The following is received from the Department of State, under date of August 16:

A cablegram has been received from the American consul-general at Tientsin, dated August 15, 1907, reading as follows:

"Cholera epidemic Tientsin."

COLOMBIA.

Report from Cartagena—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions—Vaccination of passengers for Panaman ports—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Jacobs reports, July 31:

Week ended July 30, 1907.

Sanitary condition of Cartagena and surrounding country is generally good.

Bills of health issued:

United States.....	1
Panama.....	3
Passengers from this port.....	65
Passengers in transit.....	136
Crew taken on at this port.....	1
Passengers vaccinated.....	15
Immune certificates issued.....	2

No quarantinable disease reported.

I am vaccinating passengers for Panaman ports who so desire.

Smallpox is present here, but as only deaths are reported, I have no means of knowing the number of cases. It has not been reported officially, and from what I have been able to learn there are only a few cases.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports:

August 16: Three new yellow fever cases seen to-day by me, making total of 14 cases in the city.

August 16: Suspicious case hospital San Rafael confirmed to-day. Another American died. No new invasions.

August 17: Three new yellow fever cases confirmed to-day by local board of health, 2 Americans, 1 Spaniard. Two suspicious cases. No deaths.

August 19: Two new yellow fever, 1 American, 1 Spaniard, confirmed yesterday.

August 20: No new case reported to-day. Recoveries, 5 Americans, 2 Spaniards. No suspicious cases. No deaths to-day.

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Summary, month of July, 1907—Yellow fever in Province.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports August 6:

Week ended August 3, 1907:

Vessels granted bills of health.....	6
Vessels fumigated.....	2
Crews inspected.....	152
Passengers (in transit).....	6
Certificates of immunity issued.....	2

The vessels fumigated were: The Norwegian steamship *Gotthard*, bound for Galveston, Tex., with 21 crew, and 5 passengers in transit, and the Norwegian steamship *Ole Bull*, destined for Mobile, with a crew of 20 and no passengers.

Month of July, 1907: Twenty-two bills of health granted to vessels leaving for United States ports, having an aggregate number of 368 crew and 8 passengers in transit for New Orleans and New York; 4 certificates of immunity to yellow fever granted to passengers bound for United States via Habana, and 8 vessels fumigated on leaving for southern ports.

Two cases of yellow fever traceable to Union de Reyes, this province, were reported July 2-9 at Habana and Santiago, respectively. No other cases were reported during the past month within this province.

Week ended August 10, 1907: Bills of health granted to 3 vessels bound to United States ports. One of these, the Norwegian steamship *Times*, bound for Mobile, Ala., with 24 crew and no passengers, was fumigated August 9, when the vessel was about to leave for her port of destination.

On August 9 one case of yellow fever was reported as confirmed at the rural town of Alacranes, close to Union de Reyes, this province.

One suspect was also reported at the latter place, whose diagnosis has not as yet been determined. The case of Alacranes occurred in a Spanish subject of two years' residence in Cuba. The disease was probably contracted at Union de Reyes. A sanitary squad has been ordered from Habana to Alacranes to carry out the usual measures to prevent the spread of the disease.

The work of fumigation is being continued. To the places mentioned in my previous report are to be added the civil hospital, which was fumigated on the third day after the patient died, and this operation is also to be carried out in three blocks of houses facing the one where the hotel is situated. The block excepted is occupied by the parish church and a small park on the east side and at the rear of the hotel referred to.

No new cases of yellow fever have been reported within this province since August 9.

History of fatal yellow-fever case previously reported.

August 7: M. S., 23 years old, a native of Malaga, Spain, arrived in Cuba from Spain about two years ago. He resided in Santiago for six months, then came to Matanzas, where he has been living for the last eighteen months. Of late he was employed with a private company in the building of a public road between the rural towns of Mocha and Madruga. Mocha, also known as Ceiba Mocha, is a small town to the west of Matanzas, having 1,828 inhabitants in its entire district at the last census in 1899, and distant but 12 miles from this city. The Cuban Central Railway passes through Mocha, and there is a landing station close to the town proper, where most of the trains stop. The population of this town is composed mainly of native Cubans, with a few American settlers and Spaniards. Mocha is one of the towns comprised in the municipal district of the city of Matanzas.

The patient occasionally came to this city to visit relatives and generally stayed at a hotel, located within half a block of the city park, a central section of the town. According to the register of the hotel, S. had last stayed at the place on the night of July 13, leaving for Mocha by the 4 o'clock train on the morning of the 14th. He stated that he became sick on July 28—that is, fourteen days after leaving Matanzas—and without being away from his place of work at Mocha. He continued at work until August 1, when, of his own accord, he came to Matanzas by the evening train in search of treatment, and was lodged at the hotel alluded to. A local practitioner was summoned to examine the patient shortly after his arrival, and it being already night, there was difficulty in making the examination for jaundice, and the decision on the case was deferred until the following day, when another physician was called in consultation to examine the patient. They then arrived at the conclusion that the case was suspicious of yellow fever, and reported it as such to the local health officer, who ordered the patient to the city hospital to be held under observation, properly isolated. This order was carried out late in the afternoon of August 2, twenty-four hours after the patient was at the hotel.

The patient's condition grew gradually worse and more suspicious on the following day, August 3, and Doctor Guiteras was directed

to come from Habana to decide the diagnosis. He arrived the same evening, and confirmed the case as yellow fever on the following morning, August 4. I visited the case in the afternoon, as soon as I heard of its confirmation, and found the following condition: Temperature, 36.7; pulse, 80; sclerotics markedly jaundiced; intense sensibility over the epigastrium and back; great restlessness, without being able to sleep. Patient had secreted only about 4 ounces of urine during the previous twenty-four hours, which quantity was extracted by catheterization, and this liquid showed a considerable amount of albumin. He had been having black vomit since early morning; his gums were injected and easily bled, while his mind was wandering and in a state of subdelirium. This condition became worse; the patient became anuric and delirious, and died at 5 p. m., August 5. A necropsic examination, which I witnessed, was held on the case by Doctor Guiteras at 10.30 a. m. on the following day, and the findings fully confirmed the character of the disease as yellow fever.

On investigating the origin of the infection in this case, it has been ascertained that a nonimmune Spanish laborer who lately arrived in Mocha from Union de Reyes and joined the same gang of workers was taken sick with fever at Mocha and came to the city hospital of Matanzas for treatment. According to the records of the hospital, the man did not show jaundice nor any symptoms suspicious of yellow fever, yet the time which has elapsed since his illness occurred is said to correspond exactly with the period of incubation of the case confirmed. It is possible that the man referred to may have had a mild attack of yellow fever, not detected, and be responsible for the conveyance of the infection from Union de Reyes to Mocha.

I am informed that due to the fact that the disinfecting squad of Matanzas and also part of that of Habana were at work at Union de Reyes, the infected hotel where the patient was lodged was not fumigated nor even closed to the public until three days afterwards, when the chief disinfecter, Dr. Lopez del Valle, arrived from Habana. Although mosquitoes are not considered infective until twelve days after biting a yellow-fever patient, yet those that fed on the patient and were developing the germ of the disease may have flown away from the premises or may have been carried by the wind to long distances, thus making the area of infection larger and more difficult to determine and handle for the proper eradication of the disease.

The entire block where the hotel is located is being fumigated with sulphur dioxide, 3 per cent, for five hours, after the cubic capacity of each building has been ascertained, and a house-to-house inspection is carried out in the same neighborhood so as to locate all the non-immune residents and hold them under close observation during the known period of incubation of the disease. The town of Mocha is also being fumigated, and its nonimmune inhabitants, as also those of the gang of laborers on the new road at the place, are daily subjected to medical inspection.

The protected room at the civil hospital of the city is no longer safe for the isolation of patients, part of its wire netting being worn out by rust, showing a good many large holes. One of its windows had to be closed to prevent the entrance of mosquitoes while the yellow-fever patient was lodged in it. The attention of the sanitary authorities has been called to this fact.

Since August 4, on which date the case of yellow fever was confirmed, I have been classifying the sanitary condition of this port as infected.

August 15: Two yellow-fever cases confirmed to-day. Isolated civil hospital this city. Cases transferred directly from Mocha, their place of origin.

August 17: One new yellow-fever case confirmed to-day at Alacranes, this province.

August 19: Case of yellow fever, reported from Mocha August 15, died to-day.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, August 6: Week ended August 3, 1907. Bills of health issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel was fumigated.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

The Norwegian steamship *Fridtjof Nansen* sailed a second time on July 31.

The water supply is still inadequate.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended August 7, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week fairly good. No quarantinable disease.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 30	Hero.....	Banes, Cuba.....	21	0	0	0
Aug. 3	Flandria.....	Limon.....	34	4	0	0
7	Belize.....	Mobile.....	18	0	0	0

HAWAII.

Reports from Honolulu—Outgoing quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, July 21 and 28:

Week ended July 27, 1907.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	3
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued	3
Cabin passengers inspected	137
Steerage passengers inspected	51
Crew inspected	76
Steerage baggage disinfected	58
Baggage of crew disinfected	76
Hides disinfected	259

History of plague cases previously reported.

The death reported in my cablegram of July 21 was of a Japanese laborer living at Aiea Plantation 12 miles from Honolulu. The necropsy was performed during the night by Doctor McDonald. Passed Assistant Surgeon Currie was not notified, so no specimen or cultures were obtained. Doctor McDonald considered the case one of typical plague at necropsy. This case will be designated No. 1 of the recrudescence. The other case referred to in my cablegram of same date—case No. 2—died July 24, name S. N., age 8, Japanese, son of preceding case; sickened in same house. Necropsied in presence of Passed Assistant Surgeon Currie, who took cultures and will report later, when examination has been completed. At present he makes a provisional diagnosis of bubonic plague. This case is designated as No. 2.

Cases Nos. 3 and 4, reported July 29:

Case No. 3. A. A., age 6, female, sickened at her home on Looisa lane and Cooke street, Honolulu proper, on July 19; walked, July 25, to dispensary for treatment, where she was seen, and cultures were taken from left femoral bubo by Passed Assistant Surgeon Currie. He regards the case as sufficiently suspicious to justify investigation.

Case No. 4. G. K., age 22, male, Japanese, sickened July 12, 2 days after visiting Aiea; was first seen by Passed Assistant Surgeon Currie on July 26, who took cultures and will report later. For present a provisional diagnosis of bubonic plague has been made. Both cases are isolated at Kilihi Hospital and the indications are that they will recover.

The last case at Honolulu was reported July 22.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reynolds reports as follows: Week ended August 4, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 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.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 30	Rosina	New Orleans	30	14	0	0
Aug. 4	Habil	do	15	0	0	0

Reports from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended August 3, 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.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 28	Rosina	New Orleans	30	0	0	0
30	Katie	Mobile	23	0	2	0
Aug. 1	Dictator	New Orleans	19	0	0	0
2	Viator	do	17	0	0	0

INDIA.

Reports from Calcutta—Transactions of service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Cholera epidemic in Kashmir.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports:

Week ended July 6, 1907. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Barotse*, bound for Philadelphia and New York, with a total crew of 65, and to the steamship *Lindenfels*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 72. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended July 13, 1907. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Beatrice*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 30. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and effects of Asiatics disinfected.

Week ended July 6, 1907: Forty-four deaths from cholera, 18 from plague, and 9 from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal and India, week ended June 29, 1907. Thirty-seven cases and 43 deaths, and 9,282 cases and 8,651 deaths, respectively.

During the week ended July 9, 1907, there were but 42 cases and 26 deaths from cholera reported from Kashmir. These figures are probably incorrect, as there were reported 374 cases in Kulgan in the previous week. It is hardly probable that they all recovered.

Danger of introduction of sleeping sickness from Africa.

The following is received from Consul-General Michael, under date of June 19:

The comparatively recent introduction of plague into India (1897) and its rapid and fatal spread throughout the country have rendered Europeans and Hindus very uneasy on the subject of sleeping sickness, which is creating such consternation in parts of Africa. Owing to the constant communication between India and Africa, the going and returning of native Hindus, who emigrate thither to work for a time and then return to India, it is feared that the germ of the disease may be brought back by returning Hindus and thus introduce another scourge into the country. For this reason the deliberations of the African Colonial Conference, now being held in London, on the subject of combating the disease, are of uncommon interest to the people of India.

This malady has been known for centuries, having been first brought to the notice of Europe by the Portuguese Jesuit fathers in West Africa. It is, however, only within the last few years that it has received any general attention, and it is only still more recently

that it has been regularly and scientifically investigated. The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine has for four years been investigating the disease in the Congo and Uganda. King Leopold, of Belgium has offered a prize for the discovery of a remedy for it. Sleeping sickness, according to the British Medical Journal of May 12, 1906, killed 50,000 persons in Uganda, and over 600,000 in the Congo belt within the last ten years. It has increased in intensity and spread to places where it was before unknown. As regards the nature of the disease the Royal Society's tropical disease committee consider that its protozoan origin and the manner of its dissemination have been determined beyond question, and efforts are directed toward determining some efficient therapeutic treatment. The tsetse fly (*Glossina palpalis*), so deadly to cattle, is said to be responsible for the sickness, as the malarial mosquito is for malaria.

ITALY.

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

Passed Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, July 29:

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo week ended July 27, 1907.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 23 24	Buenos Aires	New York	270	35	480
	Hamburg	do	1,035	250	1,100
	Total		1,305	285	1,580

PALERMO.

July 22	San Giorgio	New York	361	464	127
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
July 23 24	Buenos Aires	10	4	4	18
	Hamburg	27	2	7	10	46
	Total	37	2	11	14	64

PALERMO.

July 22	San Giorgio	14	33	2	49
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Smallpox.—Week ended August 1, 1907:

Cases: Senna Lodigiana (Milan) 1, San Pier d' Arena (Genoa) 3, Castelfranci (Avellino) 1, Rotondella 1, Laurenzana (Potenza) 1, Alcamo (Trapani) 1.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports:

Number of emigrants, per steamship *Nippon Maru*, recommended for rejection July 20, 1907, 6. Of these rejections all were for trachoma.

Cholera at Moji.

Doctor Cumming further reports: August 20, 26 cholera, Moji.

Report from Nagasaki—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports, July 14:

Number of emigrants, per steamship *Nippon Maru*, recommended for rejection, 18.

MEXICO.

Report from Coatzacoalcas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thompson reports, August 3:

Week ended August 3, 1907.

On July 31 the American schooner *Rita Cue* with 5 crew sailed for New Orleans via Frontera; was in port thirteen days; no illness.

On August 2 the British steamship *Cayo Manzanillo* bound for Tampa, Fla., was inspected and fumigated; time of last exposure 3.30 p. m. As previously reported this vessel arrived here on the 22d from Habana; was in port ten days and twelve hours; 1 case of malarial fever lasting two days. The fumigation ended at 5.30 p. m. on July 2. The vessel, on account of strong tide, did not sail until about 3 o'clock a. m. July 3. She anchored amidstream near the Gulf. A stiff wind blew off the Gulf and every other condition was favorable for preventing infection of the ship. There was no communication with the vessel after I left the ship.

PANAMA.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows:

Week ended August 4, 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.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 31	Fort Gaines.....	Mobile.....	22	1	0	0
Aug. 1	Appomattox....	New Orleans.....	46	0	0	0
2	Hispania.....	Mobile, via Limon.....	20	0	0	0
4	Greenbrier.....	New Orleans.....	47	0	0	0

PERU.

Reports from Callao—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Peru—Plague and smallpox in Chilean ports.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, July 15 and 21:

Week ended July 13, 1907, vessels dispatched as follows:

The German steamship *Denderah* on the 10th instant for San Francisco, Cal., with general cargo and a total personnel of 65, of whom 4 members of crew, 2 cabin, and 5 steerage passengers were from this port.

The British steamship *Colombia* on the 11th instant for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 187, of whom 12 members of crew, 69 cabin, and 16 steerage passengers were from this port.

The British steamship *Cacique* on the 13th instant for San Francisco, Cal., with general cargo and a total personnel of 33, of whom 4 members of crew and 1 cabin passenger were from this port.

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

Locality.	Cases July 4.	New.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Remain- ing July 10.
Lima	6	1	2	1	4
Callao	5	1	.....	1	5
Trujillo	30	6	6	4	26
Chiclayo	3	.....	.....	1	2
Mollendo	3	.....	1	1	1
Paita	1	.....	1	.....	.....

Week ended July 20, 1907.

The Chilean steamship *Huasco* was dispatched on the 19th instant for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 317, of whom 3 members of crew, 59 cabin, and 141 steerage passengers were from this port.

Bills of health from Chile report thus: Antofagasta, 8 cases of plague with no death in two weeks ended July 8; Arica, 4 cases of plague with no death in two weeks ended July 12; Iquique, smallpox still present. I am informed by steamship officers that plague is present also in Pisagua.

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

Locality.	Cases July 11.	New.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Remain- ing July 17.
Lima	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Callao	5	2	1	.....	6
Trujillo	26	5	4	3	24
Chiclayo	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Mollendo	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Paita .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, July 2:

Week ended June 29, 1907. No quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila.

Vessels granted consular bills of health as follows:

On June 28 the United States army transport *Buford*, with 158 crew and 534 passengers, was granted a bill of health for San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu. Crew and steerage passengers bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected at Mariveles. Vessel partially disinfected. All cargo and baggage either disinfected or passed after inspection. All persons on board inspected at the hour of sailing.

Quarantine transactions of the Service in the Philippine Islands during the month of May, 1907.

Port of Manila:

Bills of health issued.....	48
Vessels inspected.....	311
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....	8,754
Persons vaccinated.....	120
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	10,556
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	448
Vessels disinfected.....	1
Vessels partially disinfected.....	3
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	8
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	669
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	112
Outgoing—	
Steamships sailing without quarantine inspected and passed.....	11
Vessels disinfected.....	1
Crew on vessels inspected.....	1,095
Passengers on vessels inspected.....	772
Crew bathed and effects disinfected.....	169
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected.....	354
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	1,438
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	3,669
Pieces of miscellaneous cargo certified.....	33,994

Port of Iloilo:

Bills of health issued.....	12
Vessels inspected.....	123
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....	626
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	2,923
Persons vaccinated.....	2
Vessel disinfected.....	1
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	2

Port of Cebu:

Bills of health issued.....	8
Vessels inspected.....	167
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....	1,521
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	4,121

Port of Cavite: Bills of health issued to steamers for foreign ports..... 7

Port of Olingapo: No transactions.

Port of Zamboanga:

Number of vessels inspected.....	4
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....	77
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	215

Port of Jolo:

Number of vessels inspected.....	1
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....	6
On steamers, cabin.....	6
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	23

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Summary, month of July, 1907.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, August 1, through Chief Quarantine Officer Foster:

Transactions of service during the month of July, 1907.

Vessels inspected.....	9
Vessel disinfected.....	1
Vessels in quarantine.....	5
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming.....	101
In transit.....	465
Crew inspected.....	414
Immigrants inspected.....	43
Rejections.....	0
Bills of health issued.....	20
Passengers detained in quarantine.....	11

WEST INDIES.

Report from Bridgetown, Barbados—Bills of health issued—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Urquhart reports, August 3:

Bills of health issued to 7 vessels leaving for United States ports from South American ports. Sanitary condition of vessels, cargoes, crews, and passengers, good.

Sanitary condition of this port good. No quarantinable diseases reported.

Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Sanitary conditions good.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Maylie reports, July 29:

Week ended July 27, 1907.

Sanitary condition of Castries and vicinity good. No quarantinable diseases exist.

Report from Trinidad—History of plague cases previously reported.

The following reports are received from Consul Handley, through Surgeon Perry, at Colon, under dates of June 10 and July 31:

June 10: In reply to your letter of 18th ultimo, which was received only to-day, requesting certain information on the sanitary condition of Trinidad, and particularly of the deaths by bubonic plague which occurred here last month, I beg to inclose herewith a copy of my report to the Department of State on the matter.

The surgeon-general of Trinidad informed me this morning that there have been no cases of plague since the deaths of the 2 children, previously reported, and that there are no evidences of the disease at present in the island. The house in which the children died has been inspected every day since June 5 and there has been no perceptible increase of mortality among rats. Several rats were examined by the medical authorities, but none proved to be infected with the disease.

All transshipments are done in the open bay at least half a mile from land. Open lighters and closed barges are used. Most of the handling of cargo is done during the day, but occasionally the mail steamers work at night.

Shortly after these cases of plague became known in Venezuela and Colon the authorities of Venezuela and Colon quarantined against Trinidad. Consequently a number of passengers, principally first class, went to Barbados to take the steamer for La Guaira and Colon.

The number of cases and deaths of yellow fever is not decreasing. Since the epidemic began in March last there have been 34 cases and 15 deaths. Last week there were 6 new cases and 2 deaths. The patients are immediately isolated and protected from the mosquitoes and their premises thoroughly fumigated. The medical authorities are doing all they can in every instance, but I think an expert on yellow fever is greatly needed.

To Surgeon J. C. PERRY,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Ancon, C. Z.

INCLOSURE.

The surgeon-general of Trinidad has reported to the governor that 2 cases of bubonic plague occurred here in the persons of a brother and sister (colored), aged, respectively, 8 and 9 years. These children were taken to the health office by their mother on the 3d of June, having been suffering from fever since the 1st. They were immediately sent to the hospital for treatment, but became rapidly worse after admission. The girl died on the evening of the 4th and the boy died the following evening. Although the symptoms were severe and in some respects unusual, the true nature of the disease was not ascertained until after death, when the post-mortem examination showed unmistakable evidences of bubonic plague. These findings were confirmed by microscopic examination of the blood. A thorough fumigation and disinfection of the premises where the patients had resided was made; all contacts with the patients were kept under observation, and arrangements were made for the general destruction of rats and a daily house-to-house medical inspection of the neighborhood in which the disease had manifested itself.

The introduction of the disease can not be accounted for. Many believe that it was brought from the Brazilian ports by vessels calling here for charters, as they frequently do. However, all vessels from those ports are subject to close inspection on arrival.

The large yearly immigration of East Indians (coolies) into Trinidad, which numbered 2,499 last year, may have something to do with the introduction of the disease. The last ship which arrived here from Calcutta, on December 13 last, brought 753 coolies and a large cargo of rice. The authorities always exercise a great deal of caution before the immigrants are allowed to land. Under ordinary circumstances the coolies who come here are landed on an island out in the bay with well-appointed arrangements, where they are purged of all unhealthiness before being allowed to take their places on shore. The cargo of rice, however, is discharged without any special precautions, and it is possible that the disease was brought to Trinidad through this medium.

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

AFRICA—Sierra Leone—Freetown.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 70. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

ARGENTINA—Buenos Aires.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 1,100,512. Total number of deaths, 1,528, including diph-

theria 13, enteric fever 40, leprosy 2, scarlet fever 6, smallpox 7, whooping cough 2, and 206 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended June 15, 1907. Estimated population, 210,000. Total number of deaths, 339, including enteric fever 1, smallpox 77, plague 1, malarial fever 14, whooping cough 1, and 52 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—Ontario—Hamilton.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 63,000. Total number of deaths, 95, including diphtheria 5, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 27, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 11.9 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 16,024,458.

London.—One thousand one hundred and one deaths were registered during the week, including measles 40, scarlet fever 19, enteric fever 2, diphtheria 10, whooping cough 35, tuberculosis 152, and 23 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 12.1 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,510 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 9 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, 3 from diphtheria, and 6 from whooping cough.

Portsmouth.—Four weeks ended July 13, 1907. Estimated population, 208,291. Total number of deaths, 238, including diphtheria 4, measles 7, and whooping cough 5.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 27, 1907, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 18 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,117,547. The lowest rate was recorded in Kilkenny, viz, 4.9, and the highest in Lisburn, viz, 36.4 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 166 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, measles 3, whooping cough 4, and 35 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 27, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 13.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,812,171. The highest rate of mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 15.8, and the lowest in Perth, viz, 9 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 474, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 4, measles 5, scarlet fever 3, and 30 from whooping cough.

WEST INDIES—St. Christopher.—Three weeks ended July 27, 1907. Estimated population, 49,289. Total number of deaths, 88, including 3 from tuberculosis.

St. Thomas.—Three weeks ended July 26, 1907. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 33, including 4 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox from June 28 to August 23, 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 December 28, 1906, to June 28, 1907, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1907.]

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

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ceylon—Point de Galle.....	June 16-22.....	2	Epidemic. Burma Province, 1906, 7,872 deaths.
China—Tientsin.....	Aug. 15.....	.....	.....
India.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay.....	May 29-July 16.....	11	From Nov. 1-June 29, 16,675 cases and 9,705 deaths.
Calcutta.....	May 12-July 6.....	.....	367
Cochin.....	May 4-July 5.....	.....	52
Kashmir.....	May 11-July 9.....	10,555	6,563	
Madras.....	July 6-12.....	.....	1
Moulmine.....	May 5-11.....	1
Rangoon.....	May 12-June 29.....	.....	14
Japan—Mojj.....	Aug. 20.....	26	.....
Straits Settlements:
Singapore.....	June 9-29.....	.....	3

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:
Manaos.....	May 25-July 20.....	6
Para.....	June 9-July 27.....	19	15	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 13-July 14.....	15	11	
Colombia:
Barranquilla.....	May 21-27.....	.....	1
Cuba:	From Union de Reyes June 24.
Habana Province—	.....	.....	.....
Habana.....	June 25.....	1	.....
San Nicolas.....	July 22-Aug. 11.....	2	1	From Mocha.
Matanzas Province—	.....	.....	.....
Alacranes.....	Aug. 17.....	2	.....
Matanzas.....	Aug. 4-19.....	3	2	9 cases among troops.
Santa Clara Province—	.....	.....	.....
Cienfuegos.....	Aug. 3-19.....	22	3	
Santiago Province—	From ss. Puerto Rico. Origin, Union de Reyes.
Santiago.....	July 5-11.....	1	.....
Ecuador:
Guayaquil.....	May 26-June 22.....	.....	5
Guatemala:
Puerto Barrios.....	June 27.....	1	.....
Panama:	From ss. Sidney.
Ancon.....	July 4.....	1	.....
West Indies:
Trinidad—Port of Spain..	June 1-July 31.....	14	3	

PLAGUE.

Africa:
Cape Colony—King Wil-	May 24-July 6.....	6	From Apr. 22 to June 22, 8 cases and 2 deaths.
liams Town.....	.....	.....	.....
Arabia:	From Jan. 1 to May 30, 366 cases and 354 deaths, native population; May 23, 8 cases on ss. Moshtari occurred on voyage from Bahrein Islands and Bassorah.
Djeddah.....	May 30.....	1	1	
Australia.....	At Port Douglas, 10 cases and 2 deaths from January to June are stated "Bacteriologically confirmed." See previous reports.
.....	
Brisbane.....	May 20-27.....	4	2	From ss. Arawatta.
Melbourne.....	May 17-21.....	1	1	
Sydney.....	May 11-June 1.....	2	2	
Brazil:	56 deaths erroneously reported June 28.
Bahia.....	June 2-8.....	1	1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 13-July 14.....	16	2	
Pernambuco.....	June 1-30.....	.....	3

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Chil-:				
Antofagasta.....	May 11-July 8	68	25	
Arica.....	July 2-8	4		
Pisagua.....	June 4-July 21			Present.
China:				
Amoy.....	June 23-July 6			Present. To June 16, 100 deaths estimated.
Hongkong.....	May 5-June 15.....	71	57	
Macao.....	May 1-31			Present.
Swatow.....	June 1-15			Do.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	June 4-July 16.....	35	18	
Port Said.....	June 21-July 14.....	5	3	
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	June 6-28	20	16	
Behera.....	June 3-July 13	24	19	
Beni Souef.....	June 6-July 14	12	5	
Garbich.....	May 29-June 5.....	1	1	
Kena.....	June 7-29	27	28	
Minieh.....	June 6-July 4.....	9	3	
French Indo-China:				
Cholon.....	May 10			Do.
Saigon.....	June 28-July 4.....	15	15	Present from May 21 to July 4.
Hawaii:				
Honolulu.....	July 22-24.....	4	2	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	Apr. 28-June 29	8,446	6,308	
Madras Presidency.....	Apr. 28-June 29	92	65	
Bengal.....	Apr. 28-June 29	9,688	9,177	
United Provinces.....	Apr. 28-June 29	70,392	63,253	
Punjab.....	Apr. 28-June 29	326,352	294,454	
Burma.....	Apr. 28-June 29	1,175	1,097	
Eastern Bengal and Assam.....	Apr. 28-June 29	1	2	
Central provinces, including Berar.....	Apr. 28-June 29	2,309	1,825	
Mysore State.....	Apr. 28-June 29	933	633	
Hyderabad State.....	Apr. 28-June 29	45	35	
Central India.....	Apr. 28-June 29	357	248	
Rajputana.....	Apr. 28-June 29	2,573	1,845	
Kashmir.....	Apr. 28-June 29	1,336	786	
Northwest frontier province.....	Apr. 28-June 29	1,410	1,129	
Baluchistan.....	Apr. 28-June 29	4	1	
Bahrein Island, in the Persian Gulf.....	Apr. 21-June 29	1,692	1,689	
Grand total.....		426,805	382,547	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	May 19-July 13.....	994	845	
Hodagaya.....	July 6-13	3	3	Suburb of Yokohama.
Tokyo.....	July 6	2	1	
Yokohama.....	May 27-July 6.....	9	9	From May 22 to July 6, 12 cases and 12 deaths.
Yokosuka.....	July 7-13	1		
Mauritius:				
June 28-July 6.....		1	1	
New Zealand:				
Auckland.....	May 12-15	2	2	
Persia:				
Bushire.....	June 9-15			Present.
Mohammerah.....	Aug. 1			Do.
Peru:				
Callao.....	May 16-June 17.....	10	3	
Chiclayo.....	May 16-July 3.....	10	6	1 case from Ferrenafe and 5 cases from Pomalca.
Lambayeque.....	May 16-30	1		
Lima.....	May 16-July 10.....	16	8	
Mollendo.....	May 16-July 17.....	10	5	
Paita City.....	May 16-July 17.....	5	6	
Trujillo.....	May 16-July 17.....	54	22	18 cases from Cuesta; June 26 present in Menochuco.
Russia:				
Arkhiereiskaya district.....	June 20	3		Vicinity of Astrakhan.
Odessa.....	July 10-14	1	1	On ss. Tsesarvitch.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 12-25		3	
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad.....	June 10			Present.
Bassorah.....	June 8			Do.
Zanzibar.....	July 2-8	2	2	

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

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Algeria—				
Algiers	June 1-30		8	
Cape Colony—				
East London	June 30-July 6	1		Imported.
Portuguese East Africa—				
Lourenço Marquez	Apr. 1-May 31	7		
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires	May 1-31		7	
Rosario	May 1-31		19	
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
Newcastle	May 1-31	1		
Austria:				
Galicia	May 26-July 13	15		
Silesia	June 18-22	1		
Trappan district	Aug. 6-13	1		
Trieste	May 26-June 22	3	1	
Vienna	June 23-July 27	3	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 1-29	36		
Para	June 9-July 27	59	24	
Pernambuco	Apr. 15-June 30		354	
Rio de Janeiro	May 20-July 14	23	7	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver	June 1-30	1		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	July 7-27	4		
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax	June 16-Aug. 10	21		
Quebec—				
Sherbrooke	June 1-30	2		
Chile:				
Iquique	May 17-July 21			Present.
China:				
Foochow	June 26-30	1		On China, merchant ss.
Hankau	May 27-June 15	5		
Hongkong	May 5-June 15	44	33	
Kulansu	June 1-22			Present.
Niuchwang	May 5-18	3		
Shanghai	May 12-July 13	25	301	Cases foreign, deaths native. May 25, 4 cases on U.S. cruiser Wilmington.
Tientsin	May 19-June 8	4	2	June 22, present among natives.
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	May 1-July 21			Present.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	May 26-July 27		7	
Egypt:				
General	Apr. 9-May 6	245	73	
Cairo	May 21-July 22	11	6	
France:				
Cannes	May 1-31	9	2	
Lyon	June 5-11		1	
Marseille	June 1-30	136		
Nice	May 1-31	1	1	
Paris	June 2-July 27	54	14	
Germany:				
General	June 2-July 20	25		
Bremen	May 5-11	2		
Königsberg	June 9-July 6	2		
Great Britain:				
Liverpool	June 30-July 6	1		
Manchester	June 16-22	1		
Southampton	June 2-8	2		
Sunderland	July 21-27	1		
Greece:				
Piræus	June 16-27	2		
Hawaii:				
Honolulu	June 23	8	3	On ss. Kumeric.
India:				
Bombay	May 12-July 16		11	
Calcutta	May 12-July 6		157	
Madras	June 1-July 5		5	
Rangoon	June 9-July 6		5	
Italy:				
General	June 7-August 1	176		
Florence	June 17-30	3		
Naples	June 14-22	2		3 cases in all from ss. Perugia.
Turin	June 17-July 7	4	1	
Venice	June 30-July 6		1	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Formosa	June 16-22	1		
Yokohama	June 18-July 12	2		Case July 12 on ss. Mongolia.
Java:				
Batavia	May 12-July 6	22	2	
Korea:				
Seoul	May 25-June 30			Present.
Luxemburg	June 22-July 6	1		
Madeira:				
Funchal	June 10-July 28	323	48	
Manchuria:				
Dalny	May 19-July 13	17	2	
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes—				
Aguascalientes	June 16-August 3		50	
Federal District—				
Mexico City	May 19-July 20		55	
Nueva Leon—				
Monterey	June 17-August 8		4	
Yucatan—				
Payo Obispo	July 17			Do.
Netherlands:				
General	May 19-21	1		
Panama:				
Colon	June 30-July 12	4		1 case, June 30, from ss. La Normandie from St. Nazaire.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 26-June 15	6		
Portugal:				
Lisbon	June 2-July 27	52		
Russia:				
Batoum	May 1-June 30	3		
Libau	June 17-July 13	3		
Moscow	May 26-July 13	49	12	
Odessa	June 2-July 6	13	4	
Riga	June 2-July 27	44	24	
St. Petersburg	May 11-July 20	51	8	
Warsaw	July 14-20		2	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok	May 15-July 5	5		
Spain:				
Almeria	May 1-June 30		12	
Barcelona	June 2-July 20		14	
Cadiz	May 1-June 30		11	
Huelva	May 1-31		1	
Madrid	May 1-31	3		
Malaga	June 1-30		4	
Seville	May 1-June 30		25	
Valencia	June 10-July 28	92	8	
Straits Settlements:				
Penang	May 19-25	1		
Singapore	May 26-June 1		1	
Switzerland:				
General	May 15-June 29	6		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 17-July 28		7	
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad	May 19-June 29			Present.
Bassorah	June 23-July 6			Do.
Damascus	Apr. 7-June 22			Do.
Smyrna	Apr. 16-May 30		17	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Aberdeen	July 27	174,579	31	1						1	1		
Aguas Calientes	Aug. 3	40,000	78					2				1	
Aix-la-Chapelle	July 20	155,922	58	3								1	4
Alexandretta	July 13	15,000	6										
Do	July 20	15,000	7										
Amsterdam	Aug. 3	564,342	128	19						1			2
Antwerp	July 20	312,571	55	6									
Asuncion	June 30	65,000	21	2									
Do	July 7	65,000	25	1					1				
Athens	July 27	200,000	8						2			1	
Baracoa	do	25,000	8	1									
Do	Aug. 3	25,000	3										
Barranquilla	July 13	40,000	29							12			1
Do	July 20	40,000	28	3						7			2
Do	July 27	40,000	28	2						10			
Basel	do	130,000	25	4									
Belize	Aug. 8	9,113	3										
Belleville	Aug. 5	8,972	7										
Berlin	July 13	2,073,721	503	74						1	6	4	11
Do	July 20	2,073,721	549	85							2	21	9
Birmingham	July 27	553,155	126								1	1	2
Bombay	July 16	977,822	560	54	18	1		3		1	1		3
Bradford	July 27	290,323	65	3								2	1
Breslau	July 20	335,186	184	30								2	2
Bristol	July 27	367,979	58									1	1
Brussels	do	623,202	150	17						2			
Budapest	do	804,200									6		1
Calcutta	July 6	847,796	407	30	18	44		9					2
Cardiff	July 27	187,620	54	5								10	4
Cartagena, Colombia	July 28	30,000	10										
Catania	Aug. 1	160,000	70	4						8			
Chemnitz	July 27	263,200	91	10						2	1		
Chihuahua	Aug. 4	37,000	41	2							3		
Christiania	July 13	229,000	56									2	1
Do	July 27	229,000	51									2	1
Coburg	July 28	22,837	5								2		
Cologne	July 27	451,372	175	16								1	5
Colombo	July 6	173,254	104	11						7			
Copenhagen	July 27	430,000	100	10									2
Dalny	July 6	19,064	4										
Do	July 13	19,064	9										
Denio	July 27	12,431	1										
Dresden	July 20	530,400	140	25								1	2
Do	July 27	530,400	143	17						1	2	4	1
Durban	July 6	68,800	26	4									
Edinburgh	July 27	345,747	105							1			1
Flushing	July 20	20,253	2										
Do	Aug. 3	20,253	2										
Fort de France	July 6	27,069	14										
Do	July 13	27,069	15										
Do	July 20	27,069	14										
Do	July 27	27,069	10										
Frankfort on the Main	do	350,000	79										1
Frontera	July 20	9,000	6										
Do	July 27	9,000	3										
Funchal	July 28	44,049	21	1				3					
Geneva	July 20	116,400	33										
Georgetown	June 8	36,567	57	5									
Do	June 15	36,567	60	4									
Do	June 22	36,567	59	3						1			
Do	June 29	36,567	40	1									
Glasgow	Aug. 2	847,584	235							1	2	2	4
Gothenburg	July 27	155,700	39	5									
Greenock	do	71,269	18										2
Guayaquil	July 20	70,000	66	5				1		2			
Do	July 27	70,000	52	4				1		1			
Halifax	Aug. 3	40,787	13										
Do	Aug. 10	40,787	7										
Hamburg	July 27	824,792	184	22						1	1	2	
Hamilton, Bermuda	July 30	20,206	3										
Do	Aug. 6	20,206	4										
Jalapa	Aug. 2	22,000	26	2									
Konigsberg	July 27	229,300	74	17							1		

a Intervening week previously reported.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Lausanne	July 20	54,500	12											
Leeds	July 27	470,268	118	8							1	1		9
Leipzig	do	518,682	129	16							1	1	1	2
Leith	do	83,668	17	2						1				2
Liege	July 20	172,039	35	5						1			2	
Liverpool	July 27	746,144	196	13						2	2	4	7	7
London	do	7,217,941	1,510							4	28	15	51	46
Lübeck	do	93,900	21	2									1	
Lyon	July 20	472,114	158	27						1	2	1	1	
Madras	July 12	509,346	361			1							3	
Magdeburg	July 13	244,861	82	11							7			
Mainz	July 27	99,572	25	4										
Manaos	July 20	50,000	25	1			3							
Manchester	July 27	631,533	183	20									5	7
Mannheim	July 20	172,434	50	8							1		2	1
Manzanillo	July 27	1,740	1											
Do	Aug. 3	1,740	1											
Messina	July 27	107,000	34	3						2				
Mexico	July 13	500,000	405	27				5	6	2			9	2
Do	July 20	500,000	359	22				3	8			2	3	2
Monrovia	June 29	7,000	3											
Do	July 6	7,000	7	1										
Do	July 13	7,000	3											
Montevideo	June 23	308,684	67											
Do	June 30	308,684	70											
Moscow	July 6	1,335,104	960	81				3		1	6	5	27	
Do	July 13	1,335,104	1,116	70				1		4	4	7	21	6
Do	July 20	1,335,104	1,134	61						1	2	7	12	5
Munich	do	548,000	199	34								2	1	2
Nagasaki	July 13	168,436	44							1				
Naples	July 27	600,000	252	18										
Do	Aug. 3	600,000	222	9							1			
Niuchwang	June 29	60,000	7											
Nottingham	July 20	250,000	67							1				4
Nuremberg	July 13	307,000	103	10							1	2	3	
Do	July 20	307,000	98	11							1	1	1	
Odessa	July 27	455,000	211	16						3		1	1	
Palermo	July 6	330,000	140	3					1					
Do	July 13	330,000	125	5					1		1			
Do	July 20	330,000	126	8										
Do	July 27	330,000	134	9										
Para	do	185,000	55	10			1	2						
Paramaribo	July 6	34,085	27											
Do	July 13	34,085	26											
Paris	July 20	2,772,800	771	166				2		2	7	1	7	3
Patras	July 27	40,000	19							3				
Penang	June 29	100,429	72	11						3		1		
Piræus	July 27	70,000	38	4					1	10				
Plymouth	do	116,000	33										1	1
Port Elizabeth	July 13	32,959	12	3										
Prague	July 27	227,520	116	29						1				2
Rangoon	July 6	252,155	241	12	70	4								
Rheims	July 21	109,859	35											
Rio de Janeiro	July 14	628,675	293	53			2	3		2		2		
Rotterdam	July 20	396,568	93											
Do	July 3	396,568	96								1			
Rouen	July 20	118,459	42	6										1
Do	July 27	118,459	40	7										
Sagua la Grande	July 28	22,634	11											
St. John, N. B.	Aug. 10	40,789	19	1										
St. Petersburg	July 20	1,500,000	857	102						26	16	16	31	8
St. Stephen, N. B.	Aug. 10	2,840	1											
Salford	July 27	236,670	67	9							2		3	2
San Feliu de Guixols	do	11,094	4	1										
Do	Aug. 3	11,094	2	1						1				
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	July 27	46,000	15											
Santiago de Cuba	July 20	45,500	30	2						1				
Do	July 27	45,500	34	1										
Schiedam	do	30,030	9	1								1		
Shanghai	July 7	523,700	269	31				28			4	1		
Sou thampton	July 27	119,745	18	1										
Stettin	do	255,000	101	7								1	1	1

* Intervening week previously reported

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Sunderland	July 27	155,859	51	6									1
Swansea	June 15	102,100	31	1							1		2
Do	June 22	102,100	28	4								1	
Do	June 29	102,100	28	3									1
Do	July 6	102,100	27	2									1
Do	July 13	102,100	24	1									
Tegucigalpa	July 17	24,000	8										
Do	July 24	24,000	32										
Trieste	July 20	209,962	85								1		
Do	July 27	200,962	71										
Turin	July 14	367,685	132	15					3		1		
Do	July 21	367,685	122	17					1			1	2
Tuxpam	July 30	13,000	5										
Valencia	July 28	215,687	77	6				1		1	3	1	2
Venice	July 20	174,395	58	4						2			
Victoria, B. C.	Aug. 3	25,000	2										
West Hartlepool	July 27	66,750	9										
Winnipeg	Aug. 3	111,000	61								1		
Do	Aug. 10	111,000		1							1	1	
Zanzibar	June 30	75,000	32	3									
Zurich	July 27	176,392	41	9								1	

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.