

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Plague at San Francisco, Cal.

Orders have been issued to all quarantine officers on the Pacific coast to inspect all vessels from San Francisco and to fumigate them for the destruction of rats at the larger ports. Arrangements have been made for the destruction, by fumigation, of rats on vessels in San Francisco Harbor.

The following is received from Surgeon Austin:

August 25. Attendant City and County Hospital died plague
August 24. Total cases to date, 6; total deaths to date, 5.

August 28. Two cases.

August 29. One case, 1 death, making total to date 9 cases, 6 deaths.

Surgeon Austin reports city authorities organizing thorough plans for eradication, with cooperation of Service officers.

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

FLORIDA.—Reports to the State board of health for the week ended August 17, 1907, show as follows: Enteric fever—*Bartow*, 1 case; *Floral City*, 1 case; *Jacksonville*, 1 case; *Tampa*, 1 case. Tuberculosis—*Jacksonville*, 1 case; *Tampa*, 1 case.

ILLINOIS—*Rockford*.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 33, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases: Diphtheria, 4; scarlet fever, 11.

MINNESOTA—*Stillwater*.—Month of July, 1907. Census population, 12,318. Total number of deaths, 8. No deaths nor cases of contagious disease.

NEBRASKA—*Lincoln*.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 46, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 11, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 24. Month of February, 1907. Total number of deaths, 48, including diphtheria 2, and 6 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 7, measles 5, scarlet fever 4, smallpox 11. Month

of March, 1907. Total number of deaths, 52, including 7 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 8, measles 14, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 14.

Month of April, 1907. Total number of deaths, 47, including measles 2, and 1 from whooping cough. Cases: Diphtheria 5, measles 10, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 30.

Month of May, 1907. Total number of deaths, 40, including 2 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 6, measles 9, scarlet fever 13, smallpox 32.

Month of June, 1907. Total number of deaths, 38, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases: Diphtheria 1, measles 6, scarlet fever 4, smallpox 24.

Month of July, 1907. Total number of deaths, 39, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases: Scarlet fever 4, smallpox 9.

NEW YORK—*Saratoga Springs*.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 11,122. Total number of deaths, 17, including 2 from tuberculosis.

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

Ironton.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 19.

Month of May, 1907. Total number of deaths, 19.

Month of June, 1907. Total number of deaths, 17.

Month of July, 1907. Total number of deaths, 16.

No cases or deaths of contagious diseases.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 175,000. Total number of deaths, 132, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 3, and 13 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 20, enteric fever 4 (6 brought to city for treatment), measles 35, scarlet fever 9, and whooping cough 1.

UTAH.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of July, 1907, from 27 counties having a population of 346,873, show a total of 255 deaths, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 8, measles 1, whooping cough 4, and 6 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 87, enteric fever 41, measles 48, scarlet fever 38, whooping cough 238, tuberculosis 8. Report of cases incomplete.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 170, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 6, scarlet fever 1, and 13 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 27, enteric fever 30, measles 10, scarlet fever 13, smallpox 17, and tuberculosis 15.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 28 to August 30, 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. 17	17	1	
Total for State		19	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		
Frowers 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 17...	11		Previously reported.
Total for State.....		447	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 28-Aug. 10....	4		
Total for State.....		22	3	
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	July 14-Aug. 17....	2		
Lawrence.....	June 16-July 13....	3		
South Groveland.....	July 1-Aug. 17....	20		
Total for State.....		25		
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	June 16-Aug. 17....	23		
Total for State.....		23		
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. 1-28	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		
Nebraska:				
Lincoln	Apr. 1-July 31	95		
Total for State		95		
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-Aug. 17	3		
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		13	2	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	May 1-June 30	9		
Alexander County	May 1-31	1		
Beaufort County	May 1-31	1		
Baden County	May 1-31	1		
Burke County	May 1-June 30	3		
Cabarrus County	May 1-31	1		
Chatham County	May 1-31	1		
Chowan County	May 1-June 30	31		
Columbus County	June 1-30	1		
Davidson County	May 1-31	12		
Davie County	May 1-31	1		
Durham County	June 1-30	3		
Edgecombe County	May 1-31	1		
Forsyth County	May 1-31	8		
Franklin County	May 1-June 30	11		
Gaston County	June 1-30	3		
Guilford County	May 1-June 30	11		
Greensboro	June 29-Aug. 17	14		
Harnett County	May 1-June 30	13		
Johnston County	May 1-June 30	30		
Lincoln County	May 1-31	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Nash County	May 1—June 30	3		
New Hanover County, Wilmington included.	May 1—July 10	11		
Robeson County	May 1—31	5		
Rowan County	May 1—31	9		
Rutherford County	June 1—30	2		
Wake County	May 1—June 30	60		
Total for State		247		
Ohio:				
Cleveland	June 22—28	4		
Cincinnati	June 30—July 5	2		
Columbus	June 1—30	3		
Hamilton	Mar. 17—June 27	21		
Toledo	May 19—July 25	30		
Total for State		60		
Oregon:				
Multnomah County, Portland.	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		
South Dakota:				
Sioux Falls	Aug. 11—17	1		
Total for State		1		
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—Aug. 17	5		
Total for State		56	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		
Vermont:				
West Berlin	Apr. 26—Aug. 20	43		
Total for State		43		
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		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Virginia—Continued.				
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-July 31	49 .....	.....
Spokane	June 16-Aug. 17	44 .....	.....	7 imported.
Tacoma	June 23-Aug. 17	7 .....	.....
Total for State		102		
West Virginia:				
Ripley	May 25-Aug. 19	28 .....	.....
Total for State		28		
Wisconsin:				
Manitowoc	June 16-22	1 .....	.....
Milwaukee	June 16-Aug. 3	20 .....	.....
Total for State		21		
Grand total, United States.		2,846	8	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, August 12 to 30, 1907.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco ^a	Aug. 12-29	9	6	Case Aug. 12 from ss. Samoa.

^aA 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.)

Kingston, N. Y.	do	24,685	12							2	10	1	1	1	
Knoxville, Tenn	do	32,637	10							1	1	1	1	1	
La Crosse, Wis.	do	28,995	18,116	9						1	1	1	1	1	
La Fayette, Ind.	July 29	18,116	5	2						1	1	1	1	1	
Do.	Aug. 9	18,116	5	2						1	1	1	1	1	
Lancaster, Pa.	Aug. 17	41,459	13	1						4	2	2	2	2	
Los Angeles, Cal.	Aug. 10	102,479	65	4	11					4	4	4	4	4	1
Louisville, Ky.	Aug. 10	204,731	71	5	10					21	4	11	3	3	
Lowell, Mass.	Aug. 17	94,969	50	1	5					1	1	15	3	1	
Lynn, Mass.	Aug. 17	68,513	27	1	1					8	1	1	1	1	
Macon, Ga.	July 27	22,746	10												
Do.	Aug. 17	22,746	3												
Malden, Mass.	Aug. 10	33,664	13							2	1	1	1	2	
Do.	Aug. 17	33,664	14	1						1	1	1	1	1	
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	33							1				3	
Marquette, Wis.	do	16,195	4								2				
Maintowoc, Wis.	do	11,786	3							1					
Marlboro, Mass.	do	13,609	1							1					
Mason, Ohio	do	11,944	1							1					
Medford, Mass.	do	18,244	6	1	2					1	1	1	1	1	
Melrose, Mass.	do	12,962	0												
Memphis, Tenn.	do	102,320	51		4					21	1	1	1	1	
Moline, Ill.	do	17,248	13							5	1	2	1	1	
Do.	Aug. 11	17,248	5							1	1	1	1	1	
Montclair, N. J.	Aug. 17	13,962	9												
Montgomery, Ala.	do	30,346	9							3					
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Aug. 16	21,228	11	2	1					6	1	2	2	31	
Nanticoke, Pa.	Aug. 19	12,616	7							1	3	3	3	3	
Nashville, Tenn.	Aug. 17	80,865	46	2	2					33	7	4	4	4	
Nashville, Tenn.	do	7,200	4	3	4					4	4	4	4	10	14
Nebraska City, Nebr.	do	246,070	127		13					5	4	7	2	2	1
Newark, N. J.	do	63,442	38	2											
New Bedford, Mass.	do	20,006													
New Brunswick, N. J.	do	278,104	134		22					36	6	4	6	1	2
New Orleans, La.	do	83,587	7		1										
Newton, Mass.	do	3,437,202	1,656	354	147					68	13	97	5	201	21 175 11 18 18
New York, N. Y.	do	19,457	11		3					1	1	1	2	1	
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	22,265	5							1					
Norristown, Pa.	do	18,643	4							1					
Norristown, Pa.	do	7,147	4							1					
Northampton, Mass.	do	18,197													
Olean, N. Y.	do	7,801								4					
Ottumwa, Iowa	Aug. 17	18,197	4												
Palmer, Mass.	Aug. 10	1,293,697	537	81	77					71	9	18	1	37	8 10 1 21 3
Philadelphia, Pa.	do	19,198	3												
Port Huron, Mich.	do	50,145	21		2										
Portland, Me.	Aug. 17	178,597	64	7	5					1	10	1	1	1	2
Providence, R. I.	do	23,899	16	2	1					1	2	1	2	2	
Quincy, Mass.	do	78,961	28	2	1					5	1	3	1	3	4
Reading, Pa.	Aug. 19	85,080	3												
Richmond, Va.	Aug. 17	11,499	1							26		2	3	8	
Rutland, Vt.	Aug. 19														

α Intervening reports previously received.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

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

The following is received from the medical officer of the Colony under date of July 15:

No case of plague in man was discovered during the week; 1 case was discharged from hospital, and 5 cases still remain under isolation and treatment.

During the week 187 rats (including 63 found dead), and 28 mice (including 6 found dead), and 1 cat (found sick) were examined, of which 61 rats, 4 mice, and the cat were found to be plague infected, and 27 rats and 11 mice to be probably plague infected.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality; plague and smallpox—Increase in smallpox in Pernambuco.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, July 30:

Two weeks ended July 28, 1907. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: On the 17th instant the British steamship *Wallace*, for Tampa, Fla., for repairs, in ballast, and with no passengers and no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; on the same date the British steamship *Calderon*, for New York, in cargo of coffee, with 1 first-class passenger and 50 steerage passengers from here, including 37 from the River Plata who joined the *Calderon* in this port; no change in the crew personnel; on the 18th instant the British steamship *Crown Prince*, for New York, in cargo of coffee, 1 first-class passenger, and no steerage passengers from here, and no change in the crew while in this port; on the 19th instant the British steamship *Bellona*, for New Orleans, in coffee cargo, and with no passengers, and 1 new member of the crew while in this port; on the 27th instant the British steamship *Marchioness of Bute*, for Newport News, Va., in water ballast, no passengers, and with 4 new crew signed while in this port; on the same date the British steamship *Italian Prince*, for New Orleans, in cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no

change in the crew here; and on the same date the British steamship *Metis*, for Philadelphia, in cargo of manganese ore, and with no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel in this port.

No other vessels requiring inspection left this port during the period under report.

Mortality report, Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended July 21, 1907. Total deaths, 234. No cases or deaths due to yellow fever during the week, and no cases of this disease in the hospital, so that the city was for this period free from cases of fever. Plague caused no deaths, although there were 2 new reported cases, and at the end of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 4 cases of this disease. Variola caused 1 death, with 1 new reported case, and at the close of the week there were in the hospital 8 cases of this disease, and 23 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended July 28, 1907. Total deaths, 236. No cases nor deaths caused by yellow fever, 2 deaths due to bubonic plague, with 1 new reported case, and 1 death due to variola, with 3 new reported cases. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 7 cases of variola, 4 cases of plague, and 22 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Smallpox in Pernambuco.

There is an increase in mortality from smallpox in Pernambuco, indicating a very considerable recrudesence of that disease.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended August 15, 1907. Present officially estimated population, about 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. 9	Belize	Mobile	18	1	0
9	Anselm.....	New Orleans via Limon..	43	8	10
13	Alps.....	.....do	26	0	0

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

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Summary of transactions of Service, month of June, 1907—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, July 1:

Precautions taken at Hongkong during the month of June, 1907, for the protection of the public health of the United States, the insular territory, and the Republic of Panama.

Vessels inspected and granted bills of health	37
Vessels fumigated to kill vermin	2
Examined for diseases contemplated in paragraphs 29 and 67 of the Quarantine Regulations:	
(a) Personnel	2, 942
(b) Passengers	862
Required to bathe and undergo special examination:	
(a) Personnel	2, 188
(b) Passengers	408
Examined for diseases contemplated by the laws controlling immigration:	
Aliens	699
Rejected	99
Baggage:	
(a) Inspected and labeled.....	20
(b) Disinfected and labeled.....	2, 656
Return of communicable diseases:	
Plague—	
Cases	73
Deaths	68
Smallpox—	
Cases	18
Deaths	14

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox—Typhus fever—Plague at Foochow.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, July 16 and 23:

Week ended July 13, 1907. Supplemental bills of health granted to 4 steamships, with an aggregate personnel of 501; 153 crew, 1 cabin and 2 steerage passengers inspected; 3 cases of illness on board, none of which were quarantinable, investigated; manifests viséed for 10,254 pieces of freight; 41 Asiatic crew bathed; 59 pieces of personal effects disinfected; 41 vaccination certificates issued; 3 British Indians bound for San Francisco, per steamship *Nippon Maru*, recommended for rejection on account of trachoma.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows among foreigners 5 new cases of smallpox; among natives 55 deaths from smallpox. Typhus fever present but principally confined to the native city.

Week ended July 20, 1907. One original and 1 supplemental bill granted to 2 steamships with a total personnel of 468; 1 vessel, 79 crew and 19 steerage passengers inspected; manifests viséed for 771 pieces of freight.

The weekly report of the municipal health department shows among foreigners 1 new case of smallpox; among natives 34 deaths from smallpox.

Foochow reports plague and leprosy present, but not prevalent. These are the only quarantinable diseases reported from outports.

Cholera at Shanghai.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, August 21: Cholera epidemic Shanghai.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Cartagena—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Jacobs reports, August 3 and 6:
Week ended August 6, 1907.

Bills of health issued:	
United States-----	1
Panama-----	2
Passengers from this port-----	10
Passengers in transit-----	22
Immune certificates issued-----	3

No quarantinable disease was reported by the authorities.

Sanitary condition Cartagena and surrounding country, generally good, though smallpox is present.

Sanitary conditions at Cartagena and in the vicinity.

Cartagena is a city of an estimated population of 30,000, situated on rocky ground on Cartagena Bay and the Caribbean Sea. It is about 20 kilometers from the city to the end of the bay. A stretch of land 7 kilometers long and 3 kilometers wide at its greatest extent separates the bay from the sea. Across a small strait from the end of this peninsula is an island (Isla Boca Chica) and then another island (Isla Baru), separated from mainland on other side of bay by a strait.

The peninsula is connected with the mainland by a narrow isthmus, about 1½ kilometers long, which in several places is wide enough only for the railroad to pass.

The original city is walled, but a great number of buildings are now outside of the wall.

There is no sewerage system, rain water going from roofs into cisterns or into the streets. Water-closets empty into cesspools, some of which are walled with cement or brick and others are mere holes in the ground.

The city wall also contains cisterns holding millions of gallons of water. There are numerous cisterns and tanks in the city that breed mosquitoes, but these could easily be closed and mosquito breeding prevented.

The city is almost completely surrounded by a salt-water lagoon and if *Stegomyia* mosquitoes were destroyed and prevented from breeding it would make the risk from yellow fever small.

The city has a waterworks system, the water being piped from a distance of about 13 kilometers. This has been recently completed and the water is used by only a small number of people.

Wells are also quite plentiful, but I have examined several and found no larvæ, the water being strongly alkaline and often salty.

The garbage is removed by city wagons twice a week.

The streets are kept fairly clean and all the courtyards of houses I have visited are in fair sanitary condition.

The wharf is about 1½ kilometers from the city and is built out from the narrow peninsula before mentioned. This narrow strip is cut in one place by a bridge and has the bay on one side and the sea on the other. There are also some small lagoons near the pier, but they are brackish and contain fish.

I have found no *Anopheles* mosquitoes in the city nor on the wharf, but they are present in the suburbs of Mangas, Cabrero, and Pie la Popa. No *Stegomyia calopus* were found on the pier.

The pier is about 110 meters long and has a warehouse covering one-half of it. On the shore beside the track is another large building used exclusively for coal.

On the pier are a large cistern and 4 water barrels that are filled from a pipe connected with the city mains. The cistern is also connected with the roof and receives rain water. The water is changed frequently and I found no larvæ.

From city wall to wharf there are three houses, one about 200 meters from the track, one small store close to it, and another house about 30 meters distant. They are all over 200 meters from each other and the closest to the wharf is 800 meters. The mainland on either side and across the bay is fully 1,000 meters from any part of the wharf. Passengers and freight are carried to wharf by railroad cars. Employees and laborers also go to and from the wharf in this way. Traffic with the interior is maintained by means of the railroad, which touches the Magdalena River at Calamar, a river port 105 kilometers distant from this city. Through this port passes the remainder of trade of Colombia, about 40 per cent, the other 60 per cent passing through Barranquilla.

I made a visit of inspection to Calamar and found it in the same general sanitary condition as Cartagena. Mosquitoes, both *Anopheles* and *Stegomyia*, are present.

The prevailing disease is malaria, though there appears to be little sickness of any kind present. The population of this city and province are generally immune, the only persons suffering being those from the high altitudes of the interior.

I find the last yellow fever reported a year ago this month. At that time a body of troops came down from Bogota; many soon became infected with yellow fever and a large number died. They were immediately removed again to the high country and the quarters, forts, and near buildings fumigated and no cases have been reported since that time.

Smallpox is present, though not reported in the list of deaths.

Leprosy is also present, but it is stated that all cases are confined in the lazaretto. I am making further investigations as to correctness of statement that all cases are so confined.

COSTA RICA.

Reports from Limón, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended August 10, 1907. Estimated population, 6,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Heavy rains continue. There are very few mosquitoes and the town is kept clean.

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.
Aug. 4	Esparta	Boston	44	7	0	0
5	Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	New York	122	90	10	0
6	Zent	do	55	0	0	0
7	Corinto	New Orleans	23	2	13	0
8	Karen	do	22	0	11	0
9	Miami	New York	48	2	0	0
9	Antonio Lopez	Ponce	127	64	185	0
10	Imperator	New Orleans	22	4	0	0
10	Bertha	do	23	2	0	0

Six bills of health for Panaman ports viséed.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever—Stegomyia calopus present—History of yellow fever cases—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, August 15, 19, and 21: Week ended August 17, 1907. Bill of health issued to 1 vessel going to a port in the United States.

Crews inspected	28
Passengers	None.
Immune certificate issued	1

The only quarantinable diseases in the city are yellow fever and leprosy.

Sanitary condition of the city, infected. Yellow fever made its appearance here the beginning of this month. The *Stegomyia calopus* are plentiful in all quarters of the city.

The yellow fever situation was better for two days, but it has again become serious.

Origin of yellow-fever infection continues unknown.

The temperature in the city in daytime has been from 82° to 84° F. in the shade. Colder during the night.

August 21. One case, Spaniard, confirmed to-day, was announced as suspicious by cable on the 17th. Total number of cases to date, 22—twelve Americans, 10 Spaniards. Total number of deaths to date 4—3 Americans, 1 Spaniard. No new case reported among American troops to-day. No doubtful cases nor deaths to-day. Total recoveries to date, 10; under treatment, 8.

August 23. One case, a Spaniard. No deaths. Official report to-day total number of cases to date, 23; recoveries, 11; deaths, 4; under treatment to date, 8; doubtful cases, 6; only 1 American soldier ill; rest almost convalescent.

August 24. Two new cases, Spaniards, to-day. No deaths. Total cases to date, 25; recoveries, 12; deaths, 4; under treatment to date, 9; doubtful cases, 7.

August 26. Five new cases among Spaniards to-day. No deaths.

August 27. No new case of yellow fever to-day. One death reported to-day, Spaniard. Total cases to date, 30; recoveries, 15; deaths to date, 5; under treatment, 10.

History of yellow-fever cases reported August 11.

C. A., age 23, Spanish, single, clerk; in Cuba one and one-half years; in this city one year. The man was first seen on the fifth day after the invasion of the disease. He is at the Hospital of the Dependientes in a well-prepared, screened isolation room. He was confirmed as a yellow fever case by the committee on infectious diseases on August 13. I saw him the next day at 9.30 a. m. The case was decided to be mild yellow fever. His recovery is expected.

E. B., woman, married, age 23, native of Spain, she has been eleven months in Cuba. This case is almost in convalescence as she was sick twelve days when seen by me yesterday. She presented general symptoms of yellow fever. She lives at No. 31 Cervantes street in this city, just opposite the Civil Hospital. The case was not isolated.

A. A., Spanish woman, age 19 years, two years in Cuba, and the same time in this city. The invasion took place on the 11th and the diagnosis was confirmed yesterday. She lives at No. 205 San Fernando street, this city, on the east side. It appears that she was infected on Castillo street while calling at a house where there was a case of the disease.

All these cases have had albumin in the urine.

All cases up to the present have appeared on the east side of the city in the direction of the camp of the American troops, but on the west, north, and south sides of the city no cases have yet appeared.

The city is full of nonimmunes of different nationalities.

History of new cases reported August 17.

A. M., a native of Spain, 22 years old, single, clerk of a bakery, eight months in Cuba and seven in this city. He was taken sick on Thursday, August 13, and called a physician on the 17th. This case was confirmed on the 19th. The origin of his infection not well traced, but patient says that he was last Sunday in a store situated on Castillo street, corner of Tacon, where he was for about an hour very near a house infected there. On Thursday, 15, he was taken sick. His present condition is satisfactory. He is not isolated or under mosquito bar.

C. S., native of the United States, soldier, 22 years old. He has been ten months in Cuba. Went to the hospital August 3 with conjunctivitis; there he became infected. He was taken sick August 15. The case was diagnosed as yellow fever.

R. N. W., American, soldier, 22 years old, four months in Cuba. He was in Central "Soledad" until July 30, when he entered the hospital complaining of lumbago. August 14 he was taken sick. Diagnosis: Yellow fever.

History of yellow fever outbreak at Cienfuegos—Sanitary conditions.

Doctor Villoldo reports, August 17:

The American camp at Cienfuegos is located on a small plateau in the outskirts and to the east of the town, and the military hospital is within half a mile south of the camp and nearer the town than the camp itself. The hospital shares one-half the building with a private hospital.

There were 9 confirmed cases of yellow fever.

The first case among the soldiers appeared on August 5; on the 6th 2 more men were taken sick; on the 7th 2 more; on the 8th 1; on the 9th 2, and on the 10th 1; all of them belonging to the hospital corps with the exception of 1, who belonged to the band and had gone to the hospital to see a friend some days previously.

The chief of the local board of health, Doctor O'Bourke, gave me the details of the two yellow-fever cases which had occurred in town and were then going on. One is a Spaniard about 26 years old who has lived in Cienfuegos since three months ago without leaving town; the other is a servant girl who has been eighteen months in Cuba and twelve months in Cienfuegos. He said that this was all the yellow fever they had had at Cienfuegos and could not account for the origin of the infection.

I made a careful inspection of the whole town and found it to be in a fair condition. The streets were very clean and kept in good repair, but in a quarter of the town called "Barrio de Matadero" the land is almost on a level with the sea, and rains and refuse water accumulate in pools. There is also a large "manglar" on the shore at the foot of Hernan Cortes street. Another part of the town near the cemetery is a regular swamp, and houses in that vicinity have to be built raised from the ground.

There is no aqueduct in Cienfuegos, and many houses have water reservoirs, where they gather the rain water and use it for drinking. Some of these tanks are not covered; others have a wooden cover with a hole in the middle about 10 by 10 inches, through which the water is said to be aerated; others were properly covered.

On the night of the 10th one of the yellow fever patients died.

The next day, in company with Doctor Guiteras and Major Clarke, I saw the yellow fever cases in the camp. All were in fair condition except one.

I made a trip to a sugar mill 4 miles away from town to inquire if they had had any fever cases in that plantation. The answer was negative.

By this time another case of yellow fever appeared in town, a Spaniard by the name of Celestino Alonso, who had been in Cienfuegos for six months.

Upon the outbreak of fever the sanitary department of Habana sent a brigade of 60 men from Habana under the charge of Doctor Custodio. This brigade immediately started the fumigation of infected houses, oiling and covering tanks, etc. Prior to the outbreak little sanitary work seemed to have been done by the local sanitary authorities of Cienfuegos.

NOTE.—Doctor Villoldo was directed, August 10, through Acting Assistant Surgeon McConnell, at Habana, to proceed to Cienfuegos and report on conditions existing at that place.

Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever in Habana and Matanzas Provinces.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McConnell reports, August 15:

Week ended August 10, 1907. Five cases of yellow fever were reported during this period. One on the 5th of the month in a

Spaniard at Matanzas, who had been working at Ceiba Mocha, in that Province; one on the 9th instant at San Nicolas, Habana Province, also a Spaniard, resulting in death on the 11th. At Alacranes, Matanzas Province, one case was reported the same day as the above, and two cases were reported on the 11th in American troops at Cienfuegos. No cases of yellow fever have been reported in the city of Habana.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	18
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	6
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	878
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	216
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	524
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	91
Certificates of immunity to yellow fever issued.....	62
Persons entering Triscornia for observation prior to sailing.....	36
Persons transferred from Triscornia to vessels.....	32
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	8

Quarantine at Cuban ports against Veracruz and Progreso raised.

Doctor McConnell reports:

August 22. Cuban authorities yesterday raised quarantine against ports of Veracruz and Progreso.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse reports:

August 26. One new case yellow fever Alacranes.

Detention of Habana passengers for Key West and Miami.

Special orders were issued by the Bureau under date of August 26, 1907, requiring six full days detention at Triscornia prior to embarkation in the case of all passengers bound from Habana for Key West or Miami.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, August 14:

Week ended August 10, 1907. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel fumigated. No quarantinable disease reported.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended August 14, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 3,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. No quarantinable diseases.

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.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 14	Origen	New Orleans	28	2	0	0

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—Outgoing quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, August 4:

Week ended August 3, 1907:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	2
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued.....	0
Cabin passengers inspected.....	5
Steerage passengers inspected.....	0
Crew inspected.....	24
Pieces of baggage for crew disinfected.....	16

Supplementary statement to history of plague cases previously reported.

Doctor Cofer further reports:

Cases Nos. 2 and 4, referred to in report of July 29, 1907, are proved to have been due to infection with *B. pestis*. Case No. 3 has proven not to be one of plague, but due to infection from a *staphylococcus*.

Case No. 1, for reasons previously stated, remains in the same status. The list of proven cases from the beginning of the new outbreak to date are "case No. 2; plague No. 1 S. N., and case No. 4, plague No. 2 G. K." The former died July 24 (previously reported); the latter is still alive and will probably recover. Both cases are traceable to Aiea Plantation. (See Public Health Reports, August 23, 1907, page 1180.)

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reynolds reports as follows: Week ended August 11, 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.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 5	Colombia.....	17	0	0	0
5	Viator.....	17	3	0	0
6	Carib II.....	7	0	0	0
8	Joseph Vaccaro.....	26	1	1	0
9	Utstein.....	16	0	0	0
11	Bratten.....	16	0	0	0
11	Helen.....	21	0	0	0

Reports from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Stegomyia calopus present—Antimosquito work continued.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ames reports as follows: Week ended August 3, 1907. Present officially estimated population, about 2,400. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country

during the week, excellent. Antimosquito work continues. *Stegomyia calopus* found, but not numerous.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 30	Katie	23	2	0	0
Aug. 1	Hiram	15	1	0	0
2	Mercator	17	0	0	0
2	Dictator	19	0	0	0
3	Espana	13	2	0	0

Week ended August 10, 1907. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, excellent. Antimosquito work continues. *Stegomyia calopus* found, but not numerous.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 7	Nicaragua	16	2	0	
8	Anselm	43	5	5	
8	Kong Frode	18	0	0	

Week ended August 17, 1907. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, excellent. The public waterworks are completed, but not officially accepted by the Honduras Government.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 14	Hiram	15	4	0	0
15	Dictator	19	1	0	0
16	Mercator	17	3	0	0

Reports from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended August 10, 1907. Present officially estimated population, about 1,250. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 6	Jos. Vaccaro	New Orleans	26	1	0	0

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Mortality in Bengal in 1906; inoculation against plague; antimalaria measures.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, July 25:

Week ended July 20, 1907. No transactions.

Week ended July 13, 1907: Twenty-six deaths from cholera, 18 from plague, and 2 from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal and India, week ended July 6, 55 cases and 46 deaths from plague and 6,812 cases and 5,492 deaths from plague, respectively.

Mortality in 1906—Cholera, plague, and smallpox.

The total number of deaths registered was 1,823,243, being 36.08 per thousand. The highest mortality was returned from Bihar and the lowest from Chota Nagpur.

From cholera 192,596 deaths have been reported. This is the largest number ever recorded from cholera.

From plague the number of deaths reported was 59,619. This number is comparatively low. One thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven inoculations were performed and only one death was reported of those inoculated. One thousand one hundred and forty-six of the total number of inoculations were done on the prisoners in the Gya jail, which leaves but 631 for the rest of the province. Obviously the procedure is not one looked upon with favor by the people. Rat extermination is being vigorously carried out in many places.

From fever there have been reported 1,132,579 deaths, being a per cent per thousand of 62.29 of the total deaths of the province. The lack of accuracy of the vital statistics renders it certain that many deaths recorded under this head do not belong there. Anti-malarial operations were carried out at Ranaghat, Berhampore, Jagadispur, and Moheshpur without much advantage as a result. The operations at Berhampore and Moheshpur have been abandoned, but those at Ranaghat and Jagadispur are to be continued for a further period.

Respiratory diseases accounted for 12,170 deaths. Smallpox reports indicated 23,543 deaths.

ITALY.

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

Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, August 7:

Week ended August 3, 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.
July 28	Europa	New York	1,236	150	950
28	Florida	do	1,047	100	1,500
28	Madonna	do	684	120	1,100
31	Carpathia	do			
31	Italia	do	262	50	750
Aug. 1	Principe di Piemonte	do	465	95	650
2	Prinzess Irene	do	663	90	950
	Total		4,357	605	5,900

PALERMO.

Aug. 1	Italia	New York	361	470	196
2	Principe di Piemonte	do	199	282	180
	Total		560	752	376

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
July 28	Europa	22	1	8		6	37
28	Florida	28	2	4		2	36
28	Madonna	12		5		5	22
31	Carpathia						
31	Italia	10	2	18		2	32
Aug. 1	Principe di Piemonte	22	1	20		1	44
2	Prinzess Irene	20	1	32		5	58
	Total	114	7	87		21	229

PALERMO.

Aug. 1	Italia	8					8
2	Principe di Piemonte	11		10		1	22
	Total	19		10		1	30

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Improvement in plague situation—Plague in Formosa.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, July 30:

Week ended July 27, 1907. Bills of health issued to 4 steamships having an aggregate personnel of 343 crew and 486 passengers.

Two vessels, the *Nikko Maru*, bound to Manila, and the *Wray Castle*, bound to Boston, Mass., were fumigated with sulphur dioxide under supervision of this office.

The plague situation in this city has much improved, not one human case and only one infected rat having been reported for two weeks. A thorough cleaning of the city, including shops and residences, is going on. Plague in the suburb Hodagaya seems also to have been put down.

Plague is said to be very widespread in Taiwan (Formosa).

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Asia*, for San Francisco via Honolulu, recommended, July 31, 1907, for rejection: For San Francisco, 1; for Honolulu, 9. All these rejections were for trachoma.

MEXICO.

Report from City of Mexico—Statistics of typhus fever.

The following is received from Consul-General Gottschalk, under date of August 13:

Month of July, 1907. Total number of cases of typhus fever, 65; deaths, 12; cases under treatment, 936.

(See Public Health Reports, May 24, 1907, and June 28, 1907, pages 691 and 899.)

Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, August 12:

August 4. Fumigated the Norwegian steamship *City of Mexico*, bound for New Orleans, via Tampico, with 22 in the crew and 4 cabin passengers; vessel sails in the remainder of an American cargo with time of last exposure at 7.35 a. m. Inspected the British steamship *Rosefeld*, bound for an American port, via Progreso; vessel sails in ballast, 27 crew. August 5. Fumigated the French steamship *Louisiane*, bound for New Orleans, via Tampico, with 4 cabin and 6 steerage passengers, and 61 in the crew; vessel sails in the remainder of a European cargo, with time of last exposure 4.35 p. m. Fumigated the German steamship *Okawanga*, bound for Fernandina, Fla., with 27 in the crew. Vessel sails in ballast, with time of last exposure 4 p. m. August 8. Inspected the American steamship *Esperanza*, bound for New York, via Progreso and Habana, with 98 in the crew, 53 cabin and 124 steerage passengers; vessel sails in general cargo. Inspected the German steamship *Niederwald*, bound for Tampa, via Tampico, with 53 in the crew, 7 cabin and 1 steerage passenger; vessel sails in the remainder of a European cargo. August 9. Fumigated the British steamship *Montauk*, bound for Fernandina, Fla., with 34 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast, with time of last exposure at 8.50 a. m. August 10. Fumigated the Norwegian steamship *Juno*, bound for Port Ingles, with 24 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast, with time of last exposure 8.20 a. m.

No quarantinable disease reported during the week.

NICARAGUA.

Reports from Bluefields, fruit port—Mosquitoes abundant—Stegomyia calopus present.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows:

Week ended August 4, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 2,800. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Rains continue excessive. Mosquitoes are abundant. They seem to be increasing in numbers. The *Stegomyia calopus* is the prevailing variety.

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.
Aug. 3	Corinto.....	New Orleans, La., via Limon.	23	a 18	b 2

^a 14 for New Orleans and 4 for Limon.

^b Included in total of 18 from Greytown, Nicaragua, on steamship Corinto for Limon.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Inspection of vessels—Cholera at Manila.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, July 23:

Week ended July 20, 1907. Quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila, as follows: Cholera, 2 cases, 2 deaths.

Cholera.—During the week covered by this report 2 cases which were suspicious of cholera were removed from a lighter and launch, respectively, to the San Lazaro Cholera Hospital for observation.

The first case was taken sick July 13, 1907, and died July 14. Clinically the case presented rather the symptoms of a severe ptomaine poisoning than those of cholera. The patient stated that he had eaten a large quantity of sour rice, and attributed his illness to that fact. Upon post-mortem examination the case did not show the gross pathological lesions usually encountered in cholera, but upon a careful laboratory examination being made of the intestinal contents virulent cholera organisms were isolated. One-half cubic centimeter of a peptone culture made therefrom injected into guinea pigs killed them in twelve hours.

The next case occurred July 16 in a person who had arrived in Manila July 13 from the province of Sorsogon and who was engineer of a small motor launch, which was brought in tow of the vessel upon which he reached here. He remained in good health until July 15, when he commenced to have pains in the arms and legs and other symptoms which are usually found in dengue patients. He attributed his illness to a large quantity of santol (a native fruit) which he had eaten on the morning of July 15. The next day after his illness began, however, he went into collapse and presented the general clinical symptoms of cholera. Actively mobile, curved organisms which agglutinated with cholera vaccine were isolated from his stools. He died July 19, and upon post-mortem examination the

case presented the usual gross pathological lesions found in cholera. Laboratory examination of the intestinal contents resulted positive for cholera organisms.

The first case attacked had been in Manila for several weeks, and so far as could be ascertained he did not come in contact with any person who had recently arrived from a foreign port, nor did he partake of any imported foods.

The bureau of health has made a most searching daily house-to-house inspection of the city, but so far no further cases have been detected. In view of the foregoing it is thought best to await further developments before imposing any outgoing quarantine detention on vessels leaving the port of Manila. Seven days have now elapsed since the last case and no further cases have been reported, nor has there been any marked increase in the daily death rate for the city of Manila.

During the week consular bills of health were issued as follows:

On July 15, 1907, the U. S. army transport *Thomas* was granted a consular bill of health for San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu. Crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected at the Mariveles station. Cargo loaded at Manila was inspected and either passed or disinfected. All persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing.

On July 15 the British steamship *Changsha*, with 71 crew and 7 passengers, en route from Japan and China ports to Zamboanga, was granted a supplemental bill of health.

On July 17 the American steamship *Mauban*, with 48 crew, en route from Cochin, China, to Cebu, was granted a supplemental bill of health and cleared in quarantine. Vessel was in quarantine while in Manila Bay.

On July 18 the British steamship *Inveran*, with 33 crew, coal laden, en route from New Castle, New South Wales, to Romblon and Legaspi, was granted a supplemental bill of health.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Mortality, month of June, 1907.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, August 9, through Chief Quarantine Officer Foster:

Month of June, 1907.

Diseases of:		Diseases of—Continued.	
Digestive system.....	117	Puerperal fever.....	3
Nervous system.....	12	Rickets.....	1
Circulatory system.....	4	Accidents.....	2
Respiratory system.....	20	Uncinariasis.....	7
Grippe.....	7	Old age.....	2
Malarial fever.....	10	Anæmia.....	3
Tetanus.....	2	Cancer.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	12		
Nephritis.....	5	Total.....	211
Congenital malformation.....	2		

Month of June, 1906.

Deaths ----- 200

RUSSIA.

Cholera in Samara district.

The following is received from Consul-General Thackera, at Berlin, under date of August 10:

According to a telegraphic report from St. Petersburg, there occurred in the government district of Samara during the period from July 16 to August 4 35 cases of cholera, of which 10 ended fatally.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Barbados—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Case of yellow fever from steamship Atrato, from Trinidad—Case of smallpox on steamship Statia, from Funchal.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Urquhart reports, August 10:

Week ended July 10, 1907. Bills of health issued to 10 vessels, with total number of crew 485; passengers, 150. Three vessels fumigated. Sanitary conditions of port and vessels, good.

On July 31 the steamship *Atrato*, from Trinidad, landed a stowaway, a resident of this place. He was kept under surveillance by the port physician, and on August 3 he developed a temperature of 104° F. Immediately sent to Pelican Island. Temperature persisted, with rising tendency. Respiration rapid, rapid pulse, intense headache, severe pains in the back and stomach, and finally a black vomit; death occurred August 8. About July 22 the patient left here as a stowaway for Colon, but was landed at Trinidad, and returned to this island July 31. The residence of the patient and houses in the immediate vicinity were promptly fumigated.

On August 6 there arrived here the steamship *Statia*. From aboard her was taken a Portuguese from Funchal, at which place he boarded the ship. Arriving here he was found to be in the desquamative stage of smallpox. He was immediately removed to Pelican Island, where he will remain until desquamation ceases, and then will be allowed to proceed to his destination, which is Demarara. The vessel was thoroughly disinfected before proceeding to Grenada and Demarara. These are the only quarantinable cases in this port; both "imported."

No other cases of quarantinable disease reported for this port or island for the week.

NOTE.—Consul Clare, Bridgetown, reports, August 12, case confirmed as yellow fever August 4 and died August 8.

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

AFRICA—*Kimberley*.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 54,141. Total number of deaths, 126, including 1 from enteric fever.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended June 30, 1907. Estimated population, 210,000. Total number of deaths, 370, including enteric fever 1, plague 2, smallpox 109, and 51 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—*Matanzas*.—Ten days ended July 31, 1907. Estimated population, 49,990. Total number of deaths, 38, including enteric fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Ten days ended August 10, 1907. Total number of deaths, 31, including yellow fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 154, including diphtheria 1, and 38 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended August 4, 1907. Estimated population, 27,385. Total number of deaths, 18. No deaths from contagious diseases.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 52,065. Total number of deaths, 174, including 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended July 27, 1907. Estimated population, 206,689. Total number of deaths, 257, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended July 20, 1907. Estimated population, 3,500. Total number of deaths, 4, including 1 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended July 31, 1907. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 275, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 8, measles 9, whooping cough 1, and 29 from tuberculosis.

Denia.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 12,431. Total number of deaths, 7. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Huelva.—Month of July, 1907. Total number of deaths, 60, including measles 1, enteric fever 2, and 9 from tuberculosis.

Madrid.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 547,399. Total number of deaths, 1,193, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 16, measles 42, scarlet fever 9, whooping cough 4, smallpox 4, and 132 from tuberculosis.

Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 547,399. Total number of deaths, 1,189, including diphtheria 10, enteric fever 21, measles 31, scarlet fever 7, whooping cough 5, and 157 from tuberculosis.

Malaga.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths, 331, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, smallpox 4, and 27 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*Castries, St. Lucia Island*.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 7,000. Total number of deaths, 36. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox from June 28 to August 30, 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	
China:				
Amoy.....	June 30-July 6.....			Kulangsu, 8 deaths daily, estimated.
Shanghai.....	Aug. 11.....			Epidemic.
Tientsin.....	Aug. 15.....			Do.
India.....				Burma Province, 1906, 7,872 deaths.
Bombay.....	May 29-July 23.....		14	
Calcutta.....	May 12-July 13.....		393	
Cochin.....	May 4-July 5.....		52	
Kashmir.....	May 11-July 9.....	10,555	6,563	From Nov. 1-June 29, 16,675 cases and 9,705 deaths.
Madras.....	July 6-12.....		1	
Moulmine.....	May 5-11.....		1	
Rangoon.....	May 12-July 13.....		15	
Japan—Moji.....	Aug. 20.....	26		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	July 14-20.....	2	2	Report of the Bureau of Health, Philippine Islands, first quarter of the calendar year 1907 gives a grand total of 235 cases and 148 deaths.
Provinces.....				
Russia:				
Samara, government district.	July 16-Aug. 4.....	35	10	
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:				
Habana Province—				
Habana.....	June 25.....	1		From Union de Reyes June 24.
San Nicolas.....	July 22-Aug. 14.....	3	1	
Matanzas Province—				
Alacranes.....	Aug. 17-26.....	3		
Matanzas.....	Aug. 4-19.....	3	2	From Mocha.
Santa Clara Province—				
Cienfuegos.....	Aug. 3-27.....	30	5	9 cases among troops.
Santiago Province—				
Santiago.....	July 5-11.....	1		From ss. Puerto Rico. Origin, Union de Reyes.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 26-June 22.....		5	
Guatemala:				
Puerto Barrios.....	June 27.....	1		
Panama:				
Ancon.....	July 4.....	1		From ss. Sidney.
West Indies:				
Barbados—Bridgetown...	Aug. 4-10.....	1		Imported on ss. Atrato from Trinidad.
Trinidad—Port of Spain..	June 1-July 31.....	14	3	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
Cape Colony—King Williams Town.	May 24-July 6.....	6		From Apr. 22 to June 22, 8 cases and 2 deaths.
Arabia:				
Djeddah.....	May 30.....	1	1	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.

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
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	
Melbourne.....	May 17-21.....	1	1	From ss. Arawatta.
Sydney.....	May 11-June 1.....	2	2	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 2-8.....	1	1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 13-July 28.....	19	4	
Pernambuco.....	June 1-30.....		3	
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	May 11-July 8.....	68	25	
Arica.....	July 2-8.....		4	
Pisagua.....	June 4-July 21.....			Present.
China:				
Amoy.....	June 23-July 6.....			Kulansu (native city), 10 deaths daily, estimated.
Hongkong.....	May 5-June 15.....	71	57	
Macao.....	May 1-31.....			Present.
Swatow.....	June 1-15.....			Do.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	June 4-July 31.....	48	24	
Port Said.....	June 21-July 26.....	7	5	
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	June 6-28.....	20	16	
Behera.....	June 3-July 22.....	39	27	
Beni Souef.....	June 6-July 28.....	15	7	
Garbieh.....	May 29-June 5.....	1	1	
Kena.....	June 7-July 28.....	34	35	
Minieh.....	June 6-July 27.....	10	4	
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 ^a	3	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 10-July 27.....	1,049	905	
Hodagaya.....	July 6-13.....		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	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	
Chilayo.....	May 16-July 3.....	10	6	1 case from Ferrenafe and 5 cases from Pomalca.

^a Case No. 3, reported July 19, proved not to be plague.

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru—Continued.				
Lambayeque	May 16-30	1		
Lima	May 18-July 10	16	8	
Mollendo	May 16-July 17	10	5	
Paíta 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		
Odessa	July 10-14	1	1	Vicinity of Astrakhan. 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	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Algeria—				
Algers	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-Aug. 3	4	1	
Vienna	June 23-Aug. 3	5	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 1-July 27	47		
Manaos	July 21-27		4	
Para	June 9-July 27	59	24	
Pernambuco	Apr. 15-June 30		354	
Rio de Janeiro	May 20-July 28	27	9	
Santos	June 1-30	1	1	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver	June 1-30	1		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	July 7-27	4		
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax	June 16-Aug. 17	22		
Quebec—				
Sherbrooke	June 1-30	2		
Chile:				
Iquique	May 17-July 21			Present.
China:				
Chefoo	July 14-27	2		Case July 20 from ss. Pennsylvania.
Foochow	June 26-30	1		On China, merchant ss.
Hankau	May 27-June 15	5		
Hongkong	May 5-June 15	44	33	
Kulangau	June 1-22			Present.
Niuchwang	May 5-18	3		
Shanghai	May 12-July 28	27	361	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.
Cartagena	Aug. 3			Do.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	May 26-July 27		7	
Egypt:				
General	Apr. 9-May 6	245	73	
Cairo	May 21-July 22	11	6	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
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 27	27		
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 13		159	
Madras	June 1-July 5		5	
Rangoon	June 9-July 6		5	
Italy:				
General	June 7-Aug. 8	183		
Genoa	June 1-30	6		
Florence	June 17-30	3		
Naples	June 14-Aug. 10	3	1	2 cases June 13 to 22 from ss. Perugia.
Turin	June 17-July 7	4	1	
Venice	June 30-July 6		1	
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-August 11	343	56	
Manchuria:				
Dalny	May 19-July 27	21	2	
Mexico:				
Aguaascalientes—				
Aguaascalientes	June 16-August 17		60	
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-August 3	58		
Russia:				
Batoum	May 1-June 30	3		
Libau	June 17-July 13	3		
Moscow	May 26-July 13	49	12	
Odesa	June 2-July 6	13	4	
Riga	June 2-August 3	46	24	
St. Petersburg	May 11-July 27	52	8	
Warsaw	July 14-27		7	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok	May 15-July 5	5		
Spain:				
Almeria	May 1-July 31		20	
Barcelona	June 2-August 10		18	
Cadiz	May 1-July 31		16	
Huelva	May 1-31		1	
Madrid	May 1-June 30	7		
Malaga	June 1-30		4	
Seville	May 1-July 31		29	
Valencia	June 10-August 4	121	9	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Straits Settlements:				
Penang.....	May 19-July 13...	2	1	
Singapore.....	May 26-June 1.....		1	
Switzerland:				
General.....	May 15-June 29...	6		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	June 17-August 4.....		9	
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad.....	May 19-July 20.....			Present.
Bassorah.....	June 23-July 20.....			Do.
Damascus.....	April 7-June 22.....			Do.
Smyrna.....	April 16-May 30.....		17	
West Indies:				
Barbados—				
Bridgetown.....	August 4-10.....	1		On ss. Statia from Funchal.

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.	Whooping cough.		
Aberdeen.....	Aug. 3	174,579	42									1				
Agua Calientes.....	Aug. 12	40,000	84	2												
Aix-la-Chapelle.....	July 27	155,950	58	7					6	1						
Alexandretta.....	do.	15,000	5													
Do.....	Aug. 3	15,000	5													
Amsterdam.....	Aug. 10	564,342	14	1								2		3		3
Antilla.....	do.															
Asuncion.....	July 14	65,000	28	2												
Athens.....	Aug. 3	200,000	8						5							1
Bahia.....	July 20	265,000	89	10						7						
Barmen.....	June 8	158,900	39	4								6	1	1		
Do.....	June 15	158,900	31	3										3		
Do.....	June 22	158,900	30	3								6				
Do.....	June 29	158,900	43	4								2		1		
Do.....	July 6	159,200	29	6								2		1		
Do.....	July 13	159,200	41	9								1				
Do.....	July 20	159,200	35	4								2		1		
Do.....	July 27	159,200	33	3										1		
Do.....	Aug. 3	159,200	31	7								2				
Barranquilla.....	do.	40,000	27	3						6						
Basel.....	do.	130,000	34	6								1				
Belize.....	Aug. 15	9,113	4	1												
Berlin.....	July 27	2,080,726	73								3	4	1	19		8
Birmingham.....	Aug. 3	553,155	111									6	1	1		3
Do.....	do.	553,155	111									6	1	1		3
Bluefields.....	do.	2,800	4													
Bombay.....	July 23	977,822	513	40	11	3					2					
Bordeaux.....	Aug. 3	253,000	61	12								1				
Breslau.....	July 27	2,073,721	181	29								1				1
Bridgetown.....	Aug. 10	35,000														
Bristol.....	Aug. 3	367,979	64													
Brussels.....	do.	623,202	125	8								2	1			2
Budapest.....	do.	804,000	1,110										3			
Cairo.....	July 15	671,344	837							16	6			7	80	
Do.....	July 22	671,344	744							10	2			2	44	
Calcutta.....	July 13	847,796	366			26				1						
Cardiff.....	Aug. 3	187,620	54	9										2		2
Cartagena.....	do.	103,373	4								3					1
Catania.....	Aug. 8	160,000	4							2				1		
Chemnitz.....	Aug. 3	263,200	76	5									2			
Cienfuegos.....	do.	37,000	26										1			
Do.....	Aug. 10	37,000	27										1			
Chihuahua.....	Aug. 11	37,000	43	2								1	1		1	
Christiania.....	Aug. 3	229,000	45											3		
Coburg.....	do.	22,931	6													
Cognac.....	do.	19,483	6													
Cologne.....	do.	451,372	141	4											8	

a Nonresident.

b Imported.

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.		
Colon	Aug. 3	12,500	20	1												
Do.	Aug. 10	12,500	12	1												
Constantinople	July 28	1,000,000	282	48					1							
Do.	Aug. 4	1,000,000	275	37				2								
Copenhagen	Aug. 3	430,000	87	19												
Crefeld	July 27	111,696	25	6												
Do.	Aug. 3	111,696	16	3						2						
Dalny	July 20	26,322	7													
Damascus	July 13	250,000	22													
Do.	July 22	250,000	^a 22													
Do.	July 27	250,000	^a 20													
Denia	Aug. 3	12,431	2													
Dresden	do	530,450	127	19							1	4		2		
Dunmore	Aug. 10	1,232	1							1						
Durban	July 13	68,800	19	4						1						
East London	do	49,253	3							1						
Do.	July 20	49,253	3							1						
Edinburgh	Aug. 3	345,747									1		2		2	
Frankfort on the Main	do	350,000	83									2			2	
Frontera	do	9,000	5	1												
Geneva	July 27	116,400	22													
Glasgow	Aug. 9	847,584	208							1	1	1	4		8	
Gothenburg	Aug. 3	155,700		5									1			
Greenock	do	71,269	19													
Halifax	Aug 17	40,787	15													
Hamburg	Aug. 3	824,792	171	25						1					2	
Havre	July 27	132,430	26	11						8	3	1			1	
Do.	Aug. 3	132,430	15	7						4	2					
Hull	July 27	266,762	65	5											2	
Johannesburg	July 6	85,000	96													
Kingston	Aug. 10	820,437	4							2						
Konigsberg	Aug. 3	229,300	86	12						4						
Leeds	do	470,268	123	11						1		1			2	
Lelpzig	do	518,682	137	15								1	1		4	
Leith	do	83,668	16												1	
Liege	July 27	172,039	47	5										2		
Liverpool	Aug. 3	746,144	208	23					1	3				4	12	
London	do	7,217,941	1,511							3	18	20	57	42	42	
Lübeck	do	93,900	27	4												
Lyons	July 27	472,114	164	32						1				2		
Madras	July 19	509,346	391			1								2		
Magdeburg	July 20	244,861	82	10							6	1				
Do.	July 27	244,861	75	7							3				1	
Mainz	Aug. 3	99,572	39	4												
Manchester	do	631,533	163								2		6	4		
Mannheim	July 27	173,098	47	4							1		2		1	
Manzanillo	Aug. 10	1,740	1													
Maskat	July 20	15,000	2													
Mazatlan	do	21,000	15													
Do.	July 29	21,000	15													
Messina	Aug. 3	167,000	35	2							4					
Monterey	Aug. 8	100,000	99	6							2				2	
Do.	Aug. 11	100,000	79	7							2			1		
Montevideo	July 6	307,981	70													
Do.	July 13	307,981	74													
Do.	July 20	307,981	67									2		2		
Munich	July 27	548,000	163	28												
Nagasaki	July 20	168,436	48							1		1				
Naples	Aug. 10	1,141,788	234	9				1						1		
Newchwang	July 6	60,000	6													
Nuevo Laredo	Aug. 11	3,000	3													
Newcastle on Tyne	July 27	264,511	66										1	1	2	
Do.	Aug. 3	264,511	88							1		1	1	2	3	
Nottingham	July 27	250,000	76											2		
Nuremberg	do	307,000	98	12										2		
Paris	do	2,776,394	866	194				4		9	6	3	14	1	8	
Patras	July 20	40,000	20	1						5						
Penang	July 6	100,429	68	10							1					
Do.	July 13	100,429	70	8				1								
Piraeus	Aug. 3	70,000	29	4					3	9						
Do.	Aug. 10	70,000	40	3					1	15						
Port Elizabeth	July 20	32,959	5	2												

^a Estimated.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Port of Spain	July 27	60,000	41	10			a 3									
Prague	Aug. 3	227,520	703	79												
Pretoria	July 6	10,000	5													
Do	July 13	10,000	5													
Queenstown	Aug. 3	7,684	1													
Rangoon	July 15	252,155	229		65	1										
Rhems	Aug. 1	109,859	51													
Rio de Janeiro	July 21	628,675	234	49				1		3						1
Do	July 28	628,675	236	46	2			1					1	2		1
Rotterdam	Aug. 10	318,468	98													
Saigon	July 4	3,500			15											
St. Johns, N. F.	Aug. 10	30,000										1				
St. Petersburg	July 27	1,500,000	755	77						11	8		16	25		9
St. Stephens, N. R.	Aug. 17	2,840	1													
Salaverry	July 25	3														
Salford	Aug. 3	236,670	65								2			1		2
San Feliu de Guixols	Aug. 10	11,094	4							1						
Santander	Aug. 4	53,574	34													
Santiago de Cuba	July 13	45,500	32	1												
Scheldam	Aug. 3	30,030	11													
Do	Aug. 10	30,030	13													
Shanghai	July 13	523,700	268	16				b55			2					
Sheffield	July 27	440,000	86	12							1		1	3		2
Do	Aug. 3	440,000	108	10										4		2
Singapore	June 29	252,373	283	33		1				2						
Southampton	Aug. 3	119,745	20	3							1					
South Shields	July 27	113,460	28	6										4		1
Do	Aug. 3	113,460	24	3										1		
Stettin	Aug. 3	255,000	69	4							2		1			
Stockholm	July 27	324,428	64	6						3	1			2		
Stuttgart	Aug. 8	261,000	111	7							1					1
Sunderland	Aug. 3	155,859	58	8							2		1	2		
Tarragona	do	20,000	17	2							1					
Teguigalpa	July 31	24,000	10													
Trieste	Aug. 3	200,962	82													
Tuxpam	Aug. 6	13,000	9													
Valencia	Aug. 4	250,000	57	4				1		2	1		1	1		
Venice	July 27	174,398	61	5						1				1		
Victoria, B. C.	Aug. 10	25,000	4													
Vienna	July 27	1,979,003	545	88							4	3	8			3
Vigo	Aug. 3	36,000	8	3												
Vladivostok	July 5	67,146												1		
Warsaw	July 20	764,611	306	53				2		1	4			1		2
Do	July 27	764,611	261	38				5		2	5		1			3
Windsor	Aug. 17	3,000	1	1												
Yokohama	July 8	313,695											1			
Zanzibar	July 6	75,000	22	4												
Do	July 14	75,000	25	2												
Zurich	Aug. 3	176,629	42	5												

a 1 died July 31.

b Among natives.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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