

## PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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### MEASURES TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD OF PLAGUE.

[Prepared in the Bureau of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service by direction of the Surgeon-General.]

The advance of plague throughout the world during the past fourteen years is noteworthy. The present pandemic may be said to have started in the year 1894, when the disease was limited practically to China. Although modern knowledge of the disease and the methods of preventing its spread when once introduced into a community have enabled the authorities of most countries to hold it within reasonable check and prevent widespread mortality, still its geographical progress is worthy of most serious attention.

Statistical studies show that within six years after the revival in 1894 of plague the disease had reached every continent. Confined during the first two years to China, it extended, in 1896, to India, Japan, and Asiatic Turkey, cases being also reported in Russia. To these countries it remained confined until 1898, when Africa was invaded, Madagascar and Mauritius being the points of attack. In 1899, Arabia, Persia, and the Straits Settlements were added to the list in Asia. The same year an extension in Africa took place and British South Africa, Egypt, the French Ivory Coast, Portuguese East Africa, and the Island of Réunion became plague territory. In Europe, in 1899, Russia, Austria, and Portugal were also invaded; Hawaii and New Caledonia suffered their initial attack and the extension of plague to America, the same year, was signalized by outbreaks in Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay. Lodged in the year 1900 in Asia, Africa, Europe, Oceania, North and South America, the further extension of the disease became largely a matter of intracontinental diffusion.

The statistics of plague throughout the world from 1894 to the end of the calendar year 1907, show that, in addition to laboratory cases and cases confined to the shipping, the following countries had lodged the disease:

In Asia: China, India, Japan, Asiatic Turkey, Asiatic Russia, Arabia, Persia, the Straits Settlements, Persian Koordistan, Chinese Toorkistan, Siam, and French Indo-China. In Africa: Madagascar, Mauritius, British South Africa, Egypt, the French Ivory Coast, Portuguese East Africa, the Island of Réunion, German East Africa, Zanzibar, Algeria, British East Africa, Liberia, and Tunis. In Europe: Russia, Austria, Portugal, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Turkey, and France. In Oceania: Hawaii; New Caledonia, New Zealand, the Philippine Islands, and Sumatra: In North America: The United

States (States of California and Washington), Mexico, and Panama. In South America: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Chile, Peru, Trinidad, and Uruguay.

During the present year, 1908, Ecuador and Venezuela, in South America, and the British Gold Coast, in Africa, have been added to the list of countries invaded by plague.

In India, where plague made its appearance in 1896, causing about 3,000 deaths, it has, with unimportant remissions, increased in the extent of territory invaded and in its mortality until last year (1907) the returns for all India gave approximately 1,400,000 cases, with 1,200,000 deaths.

Although in a few of the above-named countries the disease made its appearance with only a few cases and was suppressed, still it will be seen by the above statement that, while in 1894 and 1895 there was but one country infected, up to the present time 51 countries have been infected.

It is evident that the greatest care is now demanded of every country whether or not at present afflicted with plague to be watchful and to adopt necessary measures to prevent its effecting a lodgment or further lodgment within its boundaries.

#### PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

Measures to prevent the introduction and spread of plague may be naturally divided into two headings, the first being the prevention of the entrance of the disease into communities liable to its introduction through means of commercial intercourse; and secondly, the treatment of cities or communities in which the disease has already made its appearance.

Two methods of introduction of plague into communities may be considered. In the first place, the arrival in a community of persons suffering with plague, or in the incubative stage of the disease; second, the introduction of the disease through the instrumentality of rats or other rodents, which are reagents of plague.

#### PRECAUTIONS AGAINST PLAGUE IN PERSONS.

As regards human beings, the matter is one resolving itself into measures of quarantine observance. In the case of vessels bringing passengers or crew from localities in which plague is known or suspected to exist, there should be a critical scrutiny of the personnel of vessels; temperatures should be taken on arrival, and every effort should be made to detect two classes of cases widely different in themselves, but of equal danger from a quarantine point of view, viz, the mild, ambulant cases, and cases of the pneumonic type, which frequently simulate ordinary croupous pneumonia.

For the detection of mild cases of plague the history of the individual should be carefully looked into. There should be an examination made of the glandular regions, the groins, the axillae, and the neck, and especially in the case of individuals presenting inguinal buboes there should be the closest possible differentiation from venereal infection. For the detection of possible cases of the pneumonic type all cases presenting evidences of acute diseases of the respiratory

passages should be examined critically. The sputum should be subjected to microscopic and bacteriological examination, and the reaction of the plague bacillus to the staining method of Gram should not be overlooked.

#### PERSONAL PROPHYLAXIS AGAINST PLAGUE.

The following statement is made by Charles S. Braddock, jr., M. D., of Haddonfield, N. J., late chief medical inspector of the Royal Siamese Government, in his "Notes on Bubonic Plague as Seen in Siam:"

Personally in attending (plague) patients I always used plenty of coal oil on my shoes and stockings and on my leggings, as it has been shown that this kept the fleas away, a fact which was practically demonstrated in Bombay and Calcutta, where the coolie employees of the oil companies were found not to contract the disease which was raging all around them. The investigators in India found that on the death of a rat the infected fleas promptly left the dead rat, and if a noninfected rat was placed near them promptly attached themselves to him, and in a few days he was infected and died of plague. In the town of Petchaburi I traced the great and excessive death rate among the children to the fact that after the rats died the infected fleas took up their habitat on the pariah dogs, and, these being petted and fed by the children, the children suffered proportionately. As the people are Buddhist in religion and will not destroy life, my application to have the dogs killed was not granted. One of the most effective measures to stop the disease after all disinfection and sanitation was accomplished was to wash all floors and furniture with crude coal oil and sprinkle it with a watering pot in large quantities under the houses and over the ground in the vicinity.

#### PERIOD OF INCUBATION.

The period of incubation of plague for quarantine purposes should be regarded as seven days, and individuals from ports or places where plague is known to prevail should be detained for a period to complete seven days from last exposure to infection, and should be subjected to critical inspection twice a day.

#### QUARANTINE MEASURES AGAINST RATS.

For prevention of the introduction of the disease through the instrumentality of rats on vessels from infected ports there should be a simultaneous disinfection of all accessible parts of the vessel by sulphur for the destruction of these rodents, and precautions should be taken to prevent the passage of rats from the vessel to the shore. If possible, the vessel should not be allowed to approach the docks, but handling of cargo should be accomplished by means of lighters, the vessels lying at moorings in the stream or open bay beyond reach of the shore by rats swimming (one-fourth to one-third of a mile), and a water guard should be established around such vessels to accomplish the destruction of any rats which may make their escape. All rats killed by the fumigation or found dead should be collected, their bodies subjected to bacteriological examination, and then burned, and the places where dead rats are found should be disinfected with a strong germicidal solution or by the liberal application of actually boiling water. It is to be borne in mind that recent investigations have demonstrated that the fleas from plague-infected rats play an important rôle in the dissemination of the disease; therefore, not only should rats

be guarded against, but the fleas from rats. Fleas usually leave a dead rat as soon as the body becomes cold.

It is especially important that vessels should be fumigated completely when empty for the destruction of rats on board, as the preliminary fumigation recommended above may have had the effect of making them seek remote parts of the vessel away from the access of the sulphur gas. It should be the duty of masters of vessels, agents, and consular officers to insure the periodical disinfection of vessels for the destruction of rats at intervals not exceeding three months, and this should be adopted as a routine practice and carried out with the greatest possible attention to details. This is particularly necessary with regard to vessels that are bound for or take their departure from a plague-infected port. Pending an international agreement for the periodical fumigation of vessels for the destruction of rats, a voluntary submission to disinfection, as above indicated, would be of great value, not only in limiting the spread of plague, but to the vessel itself, which if furnished with a certificate of such disinfection for the killing of rats would receive consideration therefor on arrival from a plague-infected port.

#### PROCEDURES IN CITIES WHERE PLAGUE HAS MADE ITS APPEARANCE.

A first essential of these procedures is the passage by the proper city authorities of special antiplague ordinances regulating garbage disposal, and with a view to placing all insanitary dwellings and premises in thoroughly sanitary condition. Deposits of garbage and kitchen and other household wastes should be removed; the yards, if paved, should be placed in good condition; rat runs and burrows should be destroyed or filled in, house drains should be repaired and their patency assured, and every measure which would prevent the harboring of rats or mice should be carefully followed out. In concreted or paved yards or inclosures rat holes should be filled as far as possible with broken glass and the external opening filled with cement. Rat holes or runs in floors should be filled with broken glass in the same way as far as possible, and the orifices covered by tin secured by tacks.

There should be a careful preliminary sanitary survey of the entire city and all nuisances found should be abated after due notice of the provisions of the ordinances mentioned above. Special attention should be paid to the sanitary condition of stables, granaries, markets, and cellars, where rats are liable to abound. All such places should be rendered rat proof by the use of cement or concrete construction over their ground areas. The object of this is not only to prevent the entrance of rats into dwellings and other places, but to as far as possible destroy rat habitations and to cut the animals off from their food supplies. Household garbage and the wastes of markets should be collected in rat-proof metallic receptacles. A proper and efficient system of garbage collection should be inaugurated, and the garbage collected should be destroyed by fire or other process, and the establishment of garbage dumps accessible to rats and rodents should be prohibited. Authority should also be accorded by the sanitary ordinances passed to require the condemnation and destruction of all insanitary buildings, and the erection of buildings other than of a rat-proof character should be prohibited.

An active campaign against rats should be inaugurated and an endeavor should be made to exterminate the animals by trapping, by

poisoning, and by the offer of a money bounty for dead rats. Several methods of poisoning suggest themselves. Arsenic, phosphorus paste, and the carbonate of baryta should be employed as poisons. In poisoning rats it is frequently necessary to change the nature of the poison and the method of displaying it, and more definite information as to the trapping of rats will be given in a subsequent portion of this article. Apart from the danger of the spread of the infection of plague by rats, communities should bear in mind that the destruction of the animals is an important measure from an economic standpoint, as there has recently been a world-wide awakening to the money damage inflicted by rats and mice in their destruction of merchandise and diminution of property values. Rat destruction upon an extensive scale has been practiced since September 25, 1907, in San Francisco. During this time 278,000 rats have been captured, and it is estimated that 500,000 rats have been killed by poison.

#### MEASURES TO BE TAKEN WITH CASES OF HUMAN PLAGUE.

A house or dwelling in which plague appears should be vacated. The house should be disinfected and fumigated, poison spread, and trapping instituted to insure ridding the premises of rats, and while precautions are taken to exterminate those already existing in the particular locality, measures should be taken by rat proofing cellars, basements, etc., to prevent the further ingress of the rodents. Patients actually suffering with plague should be removed to a central rat proof hospital for treatment, and contacts in the same dwelling should be held in sanitary surroundings for a time sufficient to cover the period of incubation of the disease. It is not proposed to enter into a discussion of the efficacy of prophylactic inoculations in this article. The procedure has, in some cases, given gratifying results; in other cases the results reported are disappointing. The matter is one worthy of careful consideration and investigation.

This remark applies to inoculation with the prophylactic fluid of Haffkine. The antipest serum of Yersin has been demonstrated to have prophylactic qualities of a very decided character, but the duration of the immunity offered is uncertain. It has further been shown that in the treatment of actual cases of plague the antipest serum is of decided benefit if used sufficiently early in the disease and in sufficiently large doses. This serum is produced by the Institut Pasteur, of Paris, France, and the Institut Bacteriologique, of Professor Arloing, of Lyon, France.

#### TREATMENT OF FOCI HARBORING INFECTED RATS.

These should be treated in general in the same manner as recommended above for places the subject of human infection.

#### GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

So far as is possible, when plague exists or is suspected, all rats should be subjected to a careful laboratory examination to discover the existence of plague infection and to estimate its extent. There should be a careful inspection by competent observers of all dead bodies to avoid errors in diagnosis and intentional suppression of plague information, and all bodies in which the history is suspicious

or the appearances suggestive should be subjected to a necropsy. Frequent inspections and inquiry into sanitary conditions should be made, and for this purpose the city should be divided into districts, with a competent medical man in charge of each district and with a corps of foremen and laborers under his direction to effect sanitary betterments. The minutest care should be exercised in these inspections and these operations. Success will attend painstaking efforts; failure will be the result of a perfunctory performance of the duty.

#### OUTGOING QUARANTINE.

If the city in which plague makes its appearance is a seaport, there should be a careful scrutiny of all outgoing vessels, and vessels prior to taking on cargo should be fumigated by sulphur or other methods while empty to insure the destruction of rats, and precautions should be taken to prevent the ingress of possibly infected rats on board the vessel and their transportation to other localities. Rats are great travelers. To exclude them, if the vessels lie at wharves, they should be breasted or fended off for a distance of at least 6 feet; all lines connecting the vessel with wharves should be provided with rat funnels, and for a distance of at least 2 feet between the shore and the opening of the funnels the line should be copiously tarred. Gangways connecting vessels with the wharf should be guarded during the day, and after night the gangways should be raised a distance of at least 6 feet from the decking of the wharf. If possible, all wharves should be rendered rat proof, or, if this is impracticable, articles of cargo attractive to rats should be stored upon the wharf in rat-proof inclosures. Another point worthy of careful consideration, is the collection, and, if possible, the destruction, or at least the sterilization, of all rags collected in a plague-infected city. It is quite possible that dressings used in the treatment of cases of plague may escape destruction, which should be a routine measure, and may be gathered by rag pickers. Rags also may harbor plague-infected rats and become soiled by their discharges or dejecta.

There is appended hereto an article on the trapping of rats, the result of experience and observation in the past few months in San Francisco, Cal.

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#### HOW TO TRAP RATS.

By Passed Assistant Surgeon W. C. Rucker, San Francisco, Cal.

The following is a summary of a collection of articles written by the employees of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service engaged in rat catching at San Francisco, Cal. These men have demonstrated their knowledge of the subject by continuously large catches, and what is detailed here is the result of actual experience:

Rats are to be found where there is an abundant food supply for them. Therefore, the best places to trap rats are slaughterhouses, meat markets, chicken houses, in and around garbage cans, and places where garbage is usually placed. If the rat is deprived of this food supply it will be attracted by the bait in the trap and thus enter the trap.

The large 19-inch French wire-cage trap has given very good results where rats are plentiful. It should be made of stiff, heavy wire and well reinforced, as a large, strong rat will force his head between the wires of a weak trap and thus escape. Before setting, the lever on the trap should be tested to see that it works properly.

The trap should be placed on a hard surface with the rear end a little higher than the entrance, so that the trap will close promptly. When setting the trap in an open place it should be fastened to a board on which about an inch of soft dirt has been spread. Place the trap where rats usually go for food, or in a runway, and disturb the surroundings as little as possible. It is sometimes well to place the trap near dripping water, as the rats may go there to drink. If the trap is set in hay, straw, or wood, it should be covered (with the exception of the entrance) with the same material. When this is not possible, it should be covered with a piece of sacking, or placed in a dark corner, or beneath the floors. When setting the traps in the sewer, a dry place should be chosen.

The rat is more or less of an epicure, therefore the bait should be changed at frequent intervals. For bait the rat should be given food which is not usual for him to obtain. In a meat market, for example, vegetables are the best bait, while in a location where vegetables are plentiful, fresh liver and fish heads or a little grain are best. The following may be suggested as good bait to be used: Fish, fish heads, raw meat, cheese, smoked fish, fresh liver, cooked corned beef, fried bacon, pine nuts, apples, carrots, and corn. When trapping in chicken yards a small chick or duckling is a remarkably good bait. When a large number of rats are caught in one trap, search for the female rat and leave her alive in the trap, as she may call in the young or the males. The bait should be fastened to the inner side of the top of the trap with a piece of fine wire, so that the first rat that goes in can not force the bait underneath the pan and thus prevent the entrance of other rats. A few grains of barley should be scattered near the entrance of the trap and a small piece of cheese or meat fastened to the pan with a bit of wire. It is often well to touch the pan with a feather which has been dipped in oil of anise or oil of rhodium. The trap should be smoked with a piece of burning newspaper to take away the smell of the human hands, or of rats which have been caught in the trap. Do not handle the trap after burning it out. When trapping in a neighborhood where rats are known to exist, the traps should not be moved for three or four days unless they have rats in them, as it is well for the rats to become accustomed to seeing the traps and thus careless about entering them. It is not wise to kill rats where they are caught, as the squealing may frighten away the other rats.

Snap or spring traps are best for use in houses and stores, with the exception of fish and meat markets. Snap traps are best for use in runways and on beams and shelves. It is sometimes well to disguise the trap by covering its floor with a little sawdust or dirt. The traps should first be tested to see that they work properly and that the staples are secure. New traps should be smoked or stained to render them of an inconspicuous color.

The bait should consist of some firm material, such as fried bacon or tough meat, and should be tied on so that the rat will be obliged to pull on it and thus spring the trap. The trap should be placed in a corner or close to the wall on a flat, hard surface in order that the rat can not spring it with his tail or by walking on it.

In warehouses and granaries large numbers of rats may frequently be trapped by using a barrel or garbage can having a metal top which is carefully balanced. A large piece of strong cheese is placed in the middle of the cover and a plank laid from the floor to the edge of the barrel. The rat runs up the plank and on the smooth metallic lid, which tips, precipitating the rat into the barrel.

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#### PRESIDENCY OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

The following letter of acceptance of the presidency of the International Congress on Tuberculosis has been sent by the President of the United States to Dr. Lawrence F. Flick, chairman of the committee of arrangements for the congress:

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
Washington, May 12, 1908.

SIR: It is with great pleasure that I accept the presidency of the International Congress on Tuberculosis, which is to meet in this city on September 21, 1908, and extend its session to October 12, 1908. Official duties, however, may prevent my presiding at the initial meeting of the congress, in which case I will deputize Secretary Cortelyou.

The importance of the crusade against tuberculosis, in the interest of which this Congress convenes, can not be overestimated when it is realized that tuberculosis

costs our country 200,000 lives a year and the entire world a million lives a year, besides constituting a most serious handicap to material progress, prosperity, and happiness, and being an enormous expense to society, most often in those walks of life where the burden is least bearable.

Science has demonstrated that this disease can be stamped out, but the rapidity and completeness with which this can be accomplished depend upon the promptness with which the new doctrines about tuberculosis can be inculcated into the minds of the people and engrafted upon our customs, habits, and laws. The presence in our midst of representatives of world-wide workers in this magnificent cause gives an unusual opportunity for accelerating the educational part of the programme.

The modern crusade against tuberculosis brings hope and bright prospects of recovery to hundreds and thousands of victims of the disease, who, under old teachings, were abandoned to despair. The work of this congress will bring the results of the latest studies and investigations before the profession at large and place in the hands of our physicians all the newest and most approved methods of treating the disease—a knowledge which will add many years of valuable life to our people, and will thereby increase our public wealth and happiness.

The International Congress on Tuberculosis is in the interest of universal peace. By joining in such a warfare against a common foe the peoples of the world are brought closer together and made to better realize the brotherhood of man; for a united interest against a common foe fosters universal friendship. Our country, which is honored this year as the host of other nations in this great gathering of leaders and experts, and as the custodian of the magnificent exhibit which will be set up by the entire world, should manifest its appreciation by giving the congress a setting worthy of the cause, of our guests, and of ourselves. We should endeavor to make it the greatest and the most fruitful congress which has yet been held, and I assure you of my interest and services to that end.

With expressions of appreciation for the compliment conferred in extending the invitation to become president of the congress,

Very respectfully,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

### UNITED STATES.

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

#### *Statistics of plague in California.*

Total cases of plague at San Francisco verified bacteriologically to May 16, 121; total cases verified clinically, 38; total deaths, 77. The last case at San Francisco was taken sick January 30 and confirmed by bacteriological examination as plague February 8, 1908. Date of finding of last plague-infected rat, May 16.

The last case at Oakland, Cal., died December 22, 1907. The last plague-infected rats at Oakland were found during the week ended April 11, 1908. The only case at Berkeley, Cal., died September 1, 1907. The only case at Point Richmond, Cal., was taken sick November 27, 1907, and recovered.

*Reports from San Francisco, Cal.—Plague-prevention work at San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Emeryville, and in Contra Costa County, Cal.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue reports:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

*Week ended May 16.*

Sick inspected .....	25
Dead inspected .....	122
Premises inspected .....	18, 878
Houses disinfected .....	140
Houses destroyed .....	2
Buildings condemned .....	3
Nuisances abated .....	3, 375



Rats found dead .....	275
Rats trapped .....	3,800
<b>Total rats taken .....</b>	<b>4,075</b>
<b>Rats identified:</b>	
Mus decumanus .....	2,976
Mus rattus .....	57
Mus musculus .....	538
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,571</b>
Bounty rats received .....	2,135
Rats examined bacteriologically .....	2,588
Rats infected with bacillus pestis .....	2
Poisons placed .....	148,084

## OAKLAND, CAL.

*Week ended May 9.*

Sick inspected .....	49
Dead inspected .....	24
Premises inspected .....	2,084
Houses disinfected .....	1
Nuisances abated .....	125
Rats trapped .....	198
Poisons placed .....	1,164
Notices served .....	57
Rats examined bacteriologically .....	160
Ships inspected .....	18
Certificates signed .....	8

*Week ended May 16.*

Dead inspected .....	36
Premises inspected .....	30
Nuisances abated .....	11
Rats trapped .....	363
Notices served .....	12
Ships inspected .....	24
Ships fumigated .....	3
Certificates signed .....	6
Rats examined bacteriologically .....	340

## BERKELEY, CAL.

*Week ended May 9.*

Dead inspected .....	9
Premises inspected .....	106
Nuisances abated .....	8
Rats found dead .....	41
Rats trapped .....	168
Poisons placed .....	7,640
Notices served .....	10

## EMERYVILLE, CAL.

*Week ended May 9.*

Sick inspected .....	29
Dead inspected .....	1
Nuisances abated .....	7
Rats found dead .....	73
Rats trapped .....	93
Poisons placed .....	7,405
Notices served .....	3

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CAL.

*Week ended May 9.*

Sick inspected.....	64
Dead inspected.....	1
Premises inspected.....	420
Ships disinfected.....	4
Nuisances abated.....	90
Rats trapped.....	31
Poisons placed.....	1,510
Notices served.....	25

*Outgoing quarantine transactions.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover reports, May 13:

*Week ended May 9.*

Vessels fumigated and certified.....	40
Vessels certified.....	46

*Statistics of plague at Seattle, Wash.*

The last case of plague at Seattle died October 30, 1907. The last plague-infected rat was found during the week ended May 9, 1908.

*Report from Seattle, Wash.—Plague-prevention work.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover reports, May 18:

SEATTLE, WASH.

*Week ended May 16.*

Rats received.....	1,448
Rats necropsied.....	1,395
Ships inspected.....	6
Ships fumigated.....	6

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

ARIZONA.—Quarter ended March 31, 1908. Estimated population, 122,931. Total number of deaths 633, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 3, measles 2, smallpox 1, and 233 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 37, enteric fever 13, measles 30, scarlet fever 20, and smallpox 101.

CALIFORNIA—*San Diego*.—Month of April, 1908. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 46, including 9 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever 5, and measles 5.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of April, 1908. Estimated population, 100,000. Total number of deaths 118, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, and 17 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 8, enteric fever 3, measles 2, scarlet fever 6, and phthisis pulmonalis 6.

FLORIDA.—Reports from the State board of health for the week ended May 16, 1908, show as follows: Enteric fever—*Jacksonville*, 3 cases; *Dade City*, *Largo*, *Tampa*, and *Daytona*, each 1 case. Malaria—

*Tampa*, 1 case. Tuberculosis—*Jacksonville, Gainesville, Ocala, White Springs, and Tampa*, each 1 case.

**IOWA**—*Burlington*.—Month of April, 1908. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths 20, including 3 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 1, and measles 6.

**MASSACHUSETTS**.—Reports from the State board of health for the month of March, 1908, show as follows: Week ended March 7, 1908. Forty-three cities and towns, having an aggregate estimated population of 2,265,056, report 759 deaths, including diphtheria 11, enteric fever 2, measles 4, and 81 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases: Diphtheria 160, enteric fever 12, measles 750, scarlet fever 212, whooping cough 17, and tuberculosis 97.

Week ended March 14, 1908. Number of localities reporting, 46. Estimated population, 2,291,297. Total number of deaths, 804; diphtheria 9, enteric fever 5, measles 4, phthisis pulmonalis 71. Cases: Diphtheria 173, enteric fever 9, measles 771, scarlet fever 248, whooping cough 21, and tuberculosis 138.

Week ended March 21, 1908. Number of localities reporting, 45. Estimated population, 2,279,667. Total number of deaths, 758; diphtheria 15, enteric fever 2, measles 4, phthisis pulmonalis 61. Cases: Diphtheria 169, enteric fever 20, measles 776, scarlet fever 202, whooping cough, 19, and tuberculosis 143.

Week ended March 28, 1908. Number of localities reporting, 44. Estimated population, 2,245,916. Total number of deaths, 796; diphtheria 12, enteric fever 2, measles 8, phthisis pulmonalis 91. Cases: Diphtheria 187, enteric fever 20, measles 923, scarlet fever 240, whooping cough 11, and tuberculosis 120.

**MINNESOTA**—*Stillwater*.—Month of March,<sup>a</sup> 1908. Census population, 12,318. Total number of deaths, 8, including 1 from diphtheria. Cases: Diphtheria 2, measles 3, and scarlet fever 1.

**MONTANA**.—Month of March, 1908. Estimated population, 280,000. Reports to the State board of health show as follows: Total number of deaths, 359, including diphtheria 15, enteric fever 6, scarlet fever 7, measles 3, whooping cough 4, and 28 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 79, enteric fever 17, measles 92, scarlet fever 99, and smallpox 82.

*Anaconda*.—Month of March, 1908. Estimated population, 12,267. Total number of deaths, 14. Cases: Scarlet fever 2 and diphtheria 1.

*Billings*.—Month of March, 1908. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 9, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 1 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 5, enteric fever 3, smallpox 2, and measles 4.

*Bozeman*.—Month of March, 1908. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 7, including 1 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever 3 and smallpox 1.

<sup>a</sup>Received out of regular order.

*Great Falls.*—Month of March, 1908. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 27, including diphtheria 3, whooping cough 3, and 3 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 11, enteric fever 5, measles 2, scarlet fever 3.

*Helena.*—Month of March, 1908. Estimated population, 16,770. Total number of deaths, 17, including 1 from tuberculosis. Cases: Enteric fever 1, diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 4, and smallpox 4.

*Livingston.*—Month of March, 1908. Estimated population, 3,500. Total number of deaths, 9, including 1 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 1, and measles 12.

*Missoula.*—Month of March, 1908. Estimated population, 5,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 6, scarlet fever 14, enteric fever 1, measles 1, and smallpox 27.

NEW YORK—*Buffalo.*—Month of March,<sup>a</sup> 1908. Estimated population, 410,000. Total number of deaths 527, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 6, measles 3, scarlet fever 6, whooping cough 3, and 52 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 33, enteric fever 25, measles 427, scarlet fever 136, whooping cough 67, and tuberculosis 52.

*Troy.*—Month of April, 1908. Estimated population, 77,650. Total number of deaths, 130, including enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, and 25 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, measles 25, scarlet fever 15, whooping cough 1, and tuberculosis 39.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of March, 1908. Estimated population, 1,893,810. Reports of State board of health from 79 counties show as follows: Measles in 47 counties, whooping cough in 34 counties, scarlet fever in 11 counties, diphtheria in 10 counties, enteric fever in 12 counties, pernicious malarial fever in 1 county, malarial fever in 1 county, and smallpox in 23 counties, viz: Bertie, 1; Buncombe, 4; Cabarrus, 12; Camden, 10; Chatham, 12; Chowan, 5; Cleveland, 1; Davie, 18; Forsyth, 2; Gates, 1; Guilford, 1; Jackson, 25; Johnston, many; McDowell, 3; Macon, 3; New Hanover, 4; Pasquotank, 1; Perquimans, 2; Rowan, 15; Rutherford, 14; Wake, 2; Wilkes, 25; and Yadkin 5.

Reports for the month from 23 towns having an aggregate population of 240,100—white, 147,550; colored, 92,550—show a total of 334 deaths—white, 152; colored, 182—including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 6, measles 1, and 71 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OREGON—*Portland.*—Month of March, 1908. Estimated population, 225,000. Total number of deaths, 182, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, and 20 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 45, enteric fever 5 (including 1 brought to city for treatment), measles 21, scarlet fever 15, smallpox 9, and whooping cough 1.

TEXAS—*Fort Worth.*—Month of April, 1908. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths 85. Cases: Measles 3, and smallpox 32.

<sup>a</sup> Received out of regular order.

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 28, 1907, to May 29, 1908.*

For reports received from June 28, 1907, to December 27, 1907, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 27, 1907.

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Alabama:</b>				
Madison County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 3.....	50		
Mobile County.....	Jan. 1-May 16.....	32		
Mobile.....	Nov. 2-Mar. 8.....	49		
Total for State.....		131		And vicinity. Report for November received out of date. No cases in December.
<b>Arizona:</b>				
General.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	87	4	
Benson.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 10.....	5		
Bisbee.....	Nov. 14-Jan. 19.....	18		
Total for State.....		110	4	
<b>California:</b>				
General.....	Feb. 1-29.....		2	
Berkeley.....	Dec. 15-Apr. 4.....	3		
Los Angeles.....	Dec. 15-May 9.....	152	1	Case Feb. 13 from ss. Santa Barbara.
Oakland.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	92		Report for February not yet received.
Sacramento.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31.....	6		
San Bernardino.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 20.....	11		
San Diego.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		May 8, again present.
San Francisco.....	Dec. 15-May 9.....	184		Jan. 18, 1 case in San Francisco Quarantine Station from ss. Mongolia.
San Jose.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	126		
Stockton.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		576	3	
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Adams County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	12		
Bent County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	4		
Boulder County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Denver County— Denver.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	20		
El Paso County— Colorado Springs.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	15		
Garfield County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	52		
Grand County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Larimer County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	8		
Lincoln County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Mesa County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	6		
Otero County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	47		
Prowers County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	60		
Pueblo County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	3		
Sedgwick County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Total for State.....		231		
<b>Connecticut:</b>				
New Britain.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	3		
Total for State.....		3		
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Washington.....	Dec. 15-May 16.....	167		
Total for District.....		167		
<b>Florida:</b>				
De Funiak Springs.....	Mar. 8-14.....	4		
Jacksonville.....	Mar. 8-28.....	2		
Marianna.....	Mar. 31-Apr. 6.....	2		
Tampa.....	Mar. 8-21.....	2		
Tarpon Springs.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 4.....	5		
Total for State.....		15		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Augusta.....	Jan. 22-Mar. 31...	3		Imported
Total for State.....		3		
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Alexander County—				
Cairo.....	Apr. 1-30.....	10		
Bond County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Bureau County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	2		
Carroll County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	15		
Cass County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	31		
Champaign County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	26		
Champaign.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	11		
Christian County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Clark County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	6		
Clay County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	65		
Clinton County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	10		
Cook County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	19		
Chicago.....	Jan. 4-May 16.....	60		
Crawford County.....	Jan. 4-Mar. 31.....	36		
Oblong.....	Dec. 1-31.....	55		
Cumberland County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2		
DeKalb County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	10		
Douglas County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Edwards County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 20.....	75		Present in December.
Fayette County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Ford County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	69		
Franklin County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	16		
Fulton County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	34		
Hancock County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Henry County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	5		
Jackson County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	4		
Jefferson County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Johnson County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	8		
Kane County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	8		
Kendall County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Knox County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	3		
Galesburg.....	Apr. 12-May 2.....	7		
Lake County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	9		
LaSalle County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		Do.
Lawrence County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	6		
Lee County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	3		
Livingston County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	34		
Logan County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	49		
Macon County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	22		
Macoupin County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	8		
McDonough County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
McHenry County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	8		
Madison County—				
Alton.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Marion County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	49		
Marshall County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	2		
Mason County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	198		
McLean County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	26		Do.
Menard County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	21		
Mercer County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	9		
Montgomery County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	33		
Morgan County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	47		
Jacksonville.....	Jan. 5-May 9.....	6		
Moultrie County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Ogle County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	7		
Peoria County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	22		
Peoria.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	21		
Perry County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	21		
Platt County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31.....	35		
Pike County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	2		Do.
Rock Island County—				
Rock Island.....	Mar. 15-Apr. 25.....	6		
Saint Clair County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Saline County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	9		Do.
Sangamon County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	109		
Springfield.....	Dec. 15-May 7.....	175		
Scott County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	13		
Schuyler County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	4		
Shelby County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	8		
Stark County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3		
Stephenson County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	23		
Freeport.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	33		
Ridott.....	Dec. 1-31.....	39		
Tazewell County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	7		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Illinois—Continued.</b>				
Vermillion County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	3		Present in December.
Danville.....	Jan. 1-May 17.....	7		
Warren County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	4		
White side County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	3		
Will County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	3		
Williamson County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Winnabago County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Rockford.....	Jan. 1-May 2.....	38		
Woodford County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	8		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>1,731</b>		
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Adams County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	6		
Allen County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	5		
Fort Wayne.....	Mar. 1-May 16.....	12		
Bartholomew County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	3		
Cass County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	2		
Clark County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	9		
Jeffersonville.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Clay County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Clinton County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	15		
Davies County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	3		
Dearborn County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Dekalb County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	2		
Delaware County—				
Muncie.....	Dec. 29-May 4.....	41	1	
Dubois County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	5		
Elkhart County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	41		
Elkhart.....	Dec. 22-Apr. 4.....	23		
Floyd County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	10		
Fountain County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Franklin County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	31		
Fulton County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	31		
Grant County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	30		
Marion.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	19		
Greene County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	3		
Hamilton County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	10		
Hancock County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Harrison County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Hendricks County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	10		
Henry County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	2		
Howard County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	12		
Huntington County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	8		
Jefferson County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	3		
Johnson County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	6		
Kosciusko County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	4		
Lagrange County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	104		
Lake County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Laporte County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	2		
Lawrence County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	10		
Madison County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	99		
Anderson.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	3		
Marion County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	6		
Indianapolis.....	Dec. 16-May 17.....	88	2	
Marshall County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	18		
Miami County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	6		
Monroe County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	49		
Noble County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	20		
Parke County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	2		
Pulaski County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Randolph County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Rush County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Shelby County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	26		
Steuben County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	15		
St. Joseph County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	16		
South Bend.....	Dec. 22-Apr. 11.....	7		
Sullivan County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Tippecanoe County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
La Fayette.....	Dec. 17-May 18.....	15		
Tipton County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	9		
Vanderburg County—				
Evansville.....	Mar. 22-Apr. 4.....	2		
Vigo County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Terre Haute.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 25.....	11		
Wabash County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	29		
Wayne County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	22		
Wells County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	11		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>933</b>	<b>3</b>	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Iowa:</b>				
General .....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31 .....		2	
Albion .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	10		
Burlington .....	Mar. 1-Nov. 30 .....	2		Received out of date.
Cass County .....	May 1-16 .....	12		
Cedar Rapids .....	Jan. 2-Apr. 30 .....	56		
Council Bluffs .....	July 1-Apr. 3 .....	50		
Davenport .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30 .....	20		
Haverhill .....	May 15 .....	15		
Marshalltown .....	Dec. 18-May 15 .....	31		
New London .....	Mar. 28 .....	1		Imported.
Ottumwa .....	Jan. 26-May 16 .....	31		
Sioux City .....	Feb. 2-Apr. 30 .....	59	2	
<b>Total for State.</b> .....		<b>287</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Allen County .....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31 .....	72		
Anderson County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	19		
Atchison County .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 .....	104		
Atchison .....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31 .....	187		
Barber County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	14		
Barton County .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 .....	37		
Bourbon County .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 .....	18		
Brown County .....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31 .....	6		
Butler County .....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31 .....	14		
Cherokee County .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 .....	107		
Galena .....	Dec. 22-28 .....	17		
Cheyenne .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	3		
Clay County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	1		
Coffey County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	37		
Cowley County .....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 .....	9		
Crawford County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	30		
Decatur County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	2		
Dickinson .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	1		
Doniphan County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	7	1	
Douglas County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	6		
Edwards County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	1		
Ellis County .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 .....	9		
Finney County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	2		
Ford County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	16		
Franklin County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	3		
Graham County .....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 .....	31		
Greeley County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	2		
Greenwood County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	25		
Hamilton County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	1		
Harper County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	3		
Harvey County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	7		
Jefferson County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	7		
Jewell County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	1		
Kearny County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	1		
Kingsman County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	6		
Labette County .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29 .....	10		
Parsons .....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31 .....	43		
Leavenworth County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	22		
Leavenworth .....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30 .....	17		
Linn County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	17		
Lyon County .....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 .....	24		
Marion County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	1		
Marshall County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	35		
McPherson County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	1		
Meade County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	1		
Mitchell County .....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 .....	11		
Montgomery County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	32		
Coffeyville .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	10		
Nemaha County .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 .....	65	1	
Neosho County .....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 .....	19		
Norton County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	2		
Osage County .....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 .....	16		
Osborne County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	1		
Pawnee County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	1		
Phillips County .....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29 .....	3		
Pottawatomie County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	2		
Pratt County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	11		
Reno County .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 .....	92		
Republic County .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 .....	142		
Rice County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	10		
Riley County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	4		
Rush County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	7		
Russell County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	2		
Saline County .....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31 .....	52		
Scott County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	63		
Sedgwick County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	24		
Wichita .....	Dec. 15-May 2 .....	147		



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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Kansas—Continued.</b>				
Beward County.....	Feb. 1—Mar. 31.....	7		
Shawnee County.....	Nov. 1—Mar. 31.....	33		
Topeka.....	Dec. 29—May 16.....	101		
Sheridan County.....	Nov. 1—Mar. 31.....	38		
Stafford County.....	Dec. 1—31.....	6		
Sumner County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	36		
Thomas County.....	Feb. 1—Mar. 31.....	12		
Trego County.....	Mar. 1—31.....	8		
Wabunsee County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	69		
Washington County.....	Feb. 1—Mar. 31.....	40	1	
Wichita County.....	Mar. 1—31.....	1		
Wilson County.....	Mar. 1—31.....	19		
Woodson County.....	Feb. 1—28.....	1		
Wyandotte County.....	Dec. 1—Mar. 31.....	36		
Kansas City.....	Dec. 29—May 16.....	150		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>2,249</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Covington.....	Dec. 15—May 16.....	23		
Georgetown.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 21.....	26		
Henderson.....	Apr. 1—30.....	3		
Lewis County.....	Mar. 8—Apr. 4.....	35		
Lexington.....	Dec. 22—Apr. 11.....	26		
Lovellsville.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 29.....	8		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>121</b>		
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
Hornbeck.....	Dec. 20—Apr. 13.....	34		
Lake Charles.....	Apr. 14.....	2		
Minden.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	19		
Napoleonville.....	Feb. 1—Apr. 30.....	12		
New Orleans.....	Dec. 22—May 16.....	161	7	Mainly imported.
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>228</b>	<b>7</b>	
<b>Maine:</b>				
Limestone.....	Feb. 23—Apr. 3.....	1		
Somerset County.....	Dec. 12—Jan. 8.....	10		Outbreak in lumber camp.
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>11</b>		
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Baltimore.....	Dec. 22—Apr. 18.....	4		
Montgomery County— Conduit road.....	Mar. 1—21.....	5		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>9</b>		
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Boston.....	Dec. 15—21.....	1		
Fall River.....	Dec. 22—Feb. 8.....	8	5	
Melrose.....	Feb. 9—15.....	3		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Alcona County.....	Jan. 1—31.....	1		
Alpena County.....	Jan. 1—31.....	1		
Barry County.....	Jan. 1—31.....	5		
Bay County.....	Dec. 1—Jan. 31.....	13		
Benzie County.....	Jan. 1—31.....	1		
Berrien County.....	Dec. 1—Jan. 31.....	5		
Branch County.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.....	8		
Calhoun County.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.....	47		
Battle Creek.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.....	17		
Cass County.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.....	4		
Chippewa County.....	Dec. 1—31.....	16		
Sault Sainte Marie.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.....	11		
Clinton County.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.....	13		
Crawford County.....	Nov. 1—30.....	1		
Eaton County.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.....	18		
Emmet County.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.....	24		
Genesee County.....	Dec. 1—Jan. 31.....	6		
Grand Traverse County.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.....	13		
Gratiot County.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.....	5		
Hillsdale County.....	Dec. 1—Jan. 31.....	6		
Huron County.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.....	36		
Ingham County.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31.....	4		
Lansing.....	Dec. 1—Jan. 31.....	4		
Ionia County.....	Nov. 1—30.....	1		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Michigan—Continued.</b>				
Isabella County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Jackson County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	16		
Kalamazoo County—				
Kalamazoo	Mar. 22-May 9	12		
Kent County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	4		
Grand Rapids	Dec. 29-May 16	32		
Lake County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Lapeer County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Leelanaw County	Dec. 1-31	3		
Lenawee County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Luce County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Manistee County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	68		
Manistee	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	142		
Mason County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Ludington	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	17		
Menominee County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Montcalm County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	12		
Muskegon County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Newaygo County	Jan. 1-31	4		
Oakland County	Jan. 1-31	12		
Oceana County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	64		
Ogemaw County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Oscoda County	Dec. 1-Jan. 21	28	2	
Otsego County	Dec. 1-31	2		
Ottawa County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	18		
Saginaw County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Saginaw	Dec. 15-May 16	142	1	
St. Clair County—				
Port Huron	Mar. 15-May 16	16		
St. Joseph County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	19		
Sanilac County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Shiawassee County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Tuscola County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Van Buren County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	26		
Wayne County—				
Detroit	Jan. 12-Apr. 25	14		
Wexford County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	21		
<b>Total for State</b>		<b>963</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Aitkin County	Dec. 31-Mar. 30	4		
Anoka County	Feb. 24-Apr. 27	10		
Becker County	Nov. 27-Apr. 27	58		
Beltrami County	Dec. 31-Apr. 13	24		
Benton County	Dec. 31-Apr. 27	12		
Bigstone County	Dec. 3-Apr. 6	22		
Blue Earth County	Nov. 27-Apr. 20	125		
Brown County	Dec. 9-Mar. 30	63		
Carlton County	Jan. 13-Apr. 20	4		
Carver County	Jan. 13-Apr. 27	72		
Cass County	Nov. 27-Apr. 27	32		
Chippewa County	Dec. 3-Apr. 20	24		
Chisago County	Dec. 3-Apr. 13	71		
Clay County	Dec. 17-Apr. 27	64		
Clearwater County	Mar. 24-Apr. 27	4		
Cottonwood County	Dec. 17-Mar. 9	46		
Crow Wing County	Dec. 31-Apr. 27	17		
Dakota County	Nov. 27-Apr. 27	231	2	
Dodge County	Jan. 14-Apr. 27	17		
Douglas County	Feb. 24-Apr. 6	8		
Faribault County	Dec. 31-Apr. 27	45		
Fillmore County	Dec. 10-Mar. 16	12		
Freeborn County	Dec. 24-Apr. 27	19		
Goodhue County	Dec. 24-Apr. 27	46		
Grant County	Mar. 24-Apr. 13	3		
Hennepin County	Nov. 27-Apr. 27	142		
Minneapolis	Nov. 27-Apr. 27	512	2	
Houston County	Dec. 10-Apr. 13	6		
Hubbard County	Dec. 24-Apr. 27	101		
Isanti County	Feb. 3-Apr. 27	21		
Itaska County	Dec. 10-Apr. 6	17		
Jackson County	Jan. 7-Apr. 13	2		
Kanabec County	Dec. 17-Mar. 24	28		
Kandiyohi County	Dec. 24-Apr. 20	52		
Kittson County	Dec. 10-Apr. 13	16		
Koochikong County	Jan. 14-Mar. 24	9		
Lac qui Parle County	Dec. 31-Apr. 20	18		
Lake County	Feb. 3-Apr. 20	14		
Lesueur County	Dec. 3-Apr. 20	87		
Lincoln County	Feb. 3-Apr. 20	46		
Lyon County	Jan. 27-Apr. 27	7		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Minnesota—Continued.</b>				
McLeod County	Jan. 14-Apr. 6	16		
Mahnomen County	Mar. 24-30	1		
Marshall County	Jan. 7-Apr. 13	8		
Martin County	Jan. 14-Apr. 27	218	1	
Meeker County	Jan. 7-Apr. 20	58		
Millelacs County	Dec. 17-23	1		
Morrison County	Nov. 27-Apr. 27	167		
Mower County	Mar. 17-Apr. 27	5		
Murray County	Nov. 27-Apr. 13	15		
Nicollet County	Nov. 27-Apr. 27	201		
Nobles County	Jan. 7-Mar. 30	32		
Norman County	Jan. 21-Apr. 20	12		
Olmstead County	Jan. 28-Apr. 27	42		
Ottertail County	Dec. 24-Apr. 13	155		
Pine County	Nov. 27-Apr. 20	44		
Pipestone County	Dec. 24-Apr. 20	18		
Polk County	Nov. 27-Apr. 27	82		
Pope County	Mar. 9-24	3		
Ramsey County	Dec. 31-Apr. 27	39		
St. Paul	Oct. 1-Apr. 27	386	1	
Red Lake County	Jan. 14-Apr. 27	14		
Redwood County	Feb. 24-Apr. 27	29		
Renville County	Dec. 3-Apr. 27	17		
Rice County	Jan. 7-Apr. 27	41		
Rock County	Mar. 3-9	1		
Roseau County	Mar. 17-24	1		
St. Louis County	Dec. 3-Apr. 27	76		
Duluth	Dec. 3-Apr. 27	405		
Scott County	Dec. 17-Apr. 27	85		
Sherburne County	Dec. 10-Mar. 16	24		
Sibley County	Dec. 10-Apr. 20	34		
Stearns County	Dec. 10-Apr. 27	290		
Steele County	Nov. 27-Apr. 27	51		
Stevens County	Mar. 17-Apr. 27	13		
Swift County	Dec. 3-Apr. 27	21		
Todd County	Dec. 10-Apr. 27	184		
Traverse County	Jan. 21-Apr. 13	6		
Wabasha County	Dec. 3-Apr. 27	71		
Wadena County	Feb. 3-Apr. 13	11		
Wantonwan County	Feb. 3-Apr. 13	5		
Waseka County	Jan. 8-Apr. 20	35		
Washington County	Nov. 27-Apr. 13	18		
Stillwater	Apr. 1-30	1		
Wilkin County	Dec. 3-Apr. 13	37		
Winona County	Dec. 15-Apr. 6	33		
Winona	Dec. 15-May 9	23		
Wright County	Dec. 1-Apr. 27	102		
Yellow Medicine County	Feb. 14-Apr. 20	16		
Total for State		5,198	6	
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Harrison County—				
Gulfport	Feb. 18-Apr. 24	2		
Long Beach	Mar. 19	1		
Perry County—				
Eppa	Jan. 15	1		
Hattiesburg	June 1-Jan. 15	29		And vicinity.
Washington County	Dec. 30-Jan. 18	3		
Greenville	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	8		
Total for State		44		
<b>Missouri:</b>				
Buchanan County—				
St. Joseph	Dec. 15-May 9	396	2	
Christian County—				
Ozark	Feb. 13-Apr. 13	17		
Cole County—				
Jefferson City	Jan. 1-9	8		
Jackson County—				
Kansas City	Dec. 29-May 16	185	2	
Marion County—				
Hannibal	Feb. 4-10	2		
Putnam County	Jan. 1-31	32		
St. Louis City County—				
St. Louis	Dec. 15-May 9	43	1	
Worth County	Jan. 1-31	6		
Total for State		689	5	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Montana:</b>				
Broadwater County .....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Cascade County .....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Great Falls .....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Deerlodge County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Fergus County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Flathead County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	4		
Jefferson County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	6		
Lewis and Clarke County—				
Helena.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	4		
Missoula County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	8		
Missoula.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	31		
Park County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	5		
Powell County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Ravalli County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Sanders County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	3		
Silverbow County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	13		
Butte.....	Jan. 15-May 12.....	23		
Yellowstone County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	3		
Billings.....	Feb. 1-28.....	3		
Total for State.....		111		
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
Benson.....	Jan. 9-Mar. 15.....	9		
Lincoln.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	32		
Nebraska City.....	Dec. 8-Apr. 26.....	51		
Omaha.....	Oct. 1-15.....	89		Epidemic in vicinity.
Richardson County—				
Falls City.....	Mar. 1-31.....	13		And vicinity.
Rulo.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	35		Epidemic in vicinity.
South Omaha.....	May 3-16.....	3		
Total for State.....		232		
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Newark.....	Mar. 8-21.....	2		
Total for State.....		2		
<b>New Mexico:</b>				
Albuquerque.....	To Jan. 26.....	15		
Total for State.....		15		
<b>New York:</b>				
Allegany County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	3		
Caneadea.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	9		
Cayuga County.....	Nov. 8-30.....	4		
Clinton County.....	Nov. 8-30.....	1		
Delaware County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	9		
Dutchess County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 2.....	61		
Poughkeepsie.....	Jan. 1-31.....	8		
Erie County—				
Buffalo.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	7		
Fulton County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	16		
Greene County.....	Jan. 1-30.....	1		
Herkimer County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	9		
Jefferson County.....	Nov. 8-Apr. 30.....	10		
Lewis County.....	Nov. 8-Feb. 29.....	47		
Montgomery County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	2		
New York County—				
New York.....	Dec. 15-May 16.....	21		
Niagara County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	14		
Niagara Falls.....	Dec. 15-May 2.....	10		
Oneida County.....	Nov. 8-Jan. 31.....	19		
Utica.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
Onondaga County—				
Syracuse.....	Dec. 15-24.....	1		
Orange County.....	Nov. 8-Mar. 31.....	81		
Oswego County.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 31.....	17		
Otsego County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3		
St. Lawrence County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	41		
Saratoga County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Schenectady County—				
Schenectady.....	Nov. 8-Jan. 31.....	4		
Seneca County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	11		
Tompkins County.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 31.....	3		
Ulster County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	48		
Kingston.....	Nov. 8-Apr. 11.....	156		
Washington County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2		
Wayne County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Westchester County.....	Nov. 8-Jan. 31.....	4		
Yates County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Total for State.....		629		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Alamance County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	59		
Alleghany County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	1		
Ashe County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	2		
Bertie County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	6		
Cabarrus County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	65		
Camden County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	16		
Chatham County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	5		
Chowan County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	16		
Columbus County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Currituck County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	5		
Davie County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	24		
Durham County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Edgecombe County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	5		
Forsyth County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	38		
Gaston County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	5		
Guilford County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	116		
Greensboro.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 18.....	11		
Iredell County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	8		
Jackson County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	40		
Johnston County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	49		
Madison County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	2		
Mecklenburg County— Charlotte.....	Feb. 9-May 16.....	12		
New Hanover County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	4		
Orange County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	17		
Pasquotank County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Pender County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	2		
Perquimans County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Pitt County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	12		
Randolph County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	33		
Robeson County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Rockingham County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	53		
Rowan County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	39		
Sampson County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Wake County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	3		
Wayne County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	4		
Wilkes County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	150		
Yadkin County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		810		
<b>North Dakota:</b>				
Wells County.....	Dec. 21-Feb. 22.....	20		
Fessenden.....	Dec. 21-Feb. 22.....	20		
Total for State.....		40		
<b>Ohio:</b>				
General.....				From Mar. 2 to July 27, 1907, 92 cases.
Bowerstown.....	Mar. 25-Apr. 23.....	1		
Bucyrus.....	Apr. 22-25.....	1		
Chillicothe.....	Mar. 3-29.....	18		
Cincinnati.....	Dec. 21-May 15.....	245	3	
Cleveland.....	Mar. 15-20.....	1		
Dayton.....	Jan. 5-May 16.....	10		
Holloway.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 19.....	15		Imported.
Lorain.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 4.....	2		
Murray.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 13.....	25		
Newark.....	May 3-9.....	1		
Piqua.....	May 1-Aug. 31.....	21		
Sandusky.....	Mar. 1-7.....	1		
Sherodsville.....	Feb. 21-May 10.....	90		
Tippecanoe.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 14.....	33		
Toledo.....	Dec. 29-May 9.....	22		
Warren.....	Feb. 9-Apr. 4.....	2		
Zanesville.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	6		
Total for State.....		494	3	
<b>Oklahoma:</b>				
Oklahoma City.....	Dec. 22-28.....	7		
Total for State.....		7		
<b>Oregon:</b>				
Baker County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29.....	47		
Benton County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	11		
Clackamas County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	13		
Grant County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	56		
Jackson County.....	Feb. 1-29.....	4		
Klamath County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Linn County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	16		
Multnomah County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....	5		
Portland.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	36		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Oregon—Continued.</b>				
Sherman County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	6		
Umatilla County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 19 .....	5		
Union County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	15		
Wallowa County .....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 .....	11		
Wasco County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	4		
Washington County .....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 .....	4		
Wheeler County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	42		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>277</b>		
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Erie .....	Dec. 20-26 .....	2		
Harrisburg .....	Jan. 1-22 .....	3		
Merion .....	Jan. 26-Feb. 19 .....	1		
Pittsburg .....	Feb. 9-15 .....	1		
Sayre .....	Mar. 14-Apr. 11 .....	2		
Williamsport .....	Jan. 26-Feb. 1 .....	1		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>10</b>		
<b>South Carolina:</b>				
Florence .....		5		Year ended May 21, 1908.
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>5</b>		
<b>South Dakota:</b>				
Sioux Falls .....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1 .....	26		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>26</b>		
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Franklin .....	Dec. 1-Jan. 11 .....	20		
Knoxville .....	Dec. 15-May 16 .....	58		
Memphis .....	Dec. 22-Apr. 12 .....	19		
Nashville .....	Dec. 15-May 16 .....	144		
Sumner County .....	Nov. 29-Jan. 18 .....	3		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>244</b>		
<b>Texas:</b>				
Aransas County .....	Feb. 1-28 .....	1		
Anderson County .....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 .....	1		
Archer County .....	Jan. 1-29 .....	2		
Atascosa County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	3		
Bell County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	42		
Bexar County—				
San Antonio .....	Dec. 15-May 16 .....	164	1	
Blanco County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	1		
Bosque County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	1		
Bowie County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	17		
Caldwell County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	86		
Camp County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	1		
Clay County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	4		
Coke County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	11		
Collin County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	3		
Cooke County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	10		
Denton County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	36		
De Witt County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	32		
Erath County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	3		
Fannin County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	23		
Fayette County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	2		
Freestone County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	31		
Galveston County—				
Galveston .....	Feb. 1-May 15 .....	12		
Goliad County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	6		
Grayson County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	10		
Guadalupe County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	39		
Hardeman County .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29 .....	35		
Harris County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	35		
Houston .....	Jan. 1-8 .....	6		
Harrison County .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29 .....	93		
Haskell County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	13		
Hays County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	2		
Hill County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	1		
Hunt County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	82		
Jones County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	2		
Karnes County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	11		
Lamar County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	71		
McLennan County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	28		
Maverick County—				
Eagle Pass .....	Mar. 29 .....	1		Imported.
Montague County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29 .....	7		
Morris County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	25		
Nacogdoches County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	12		
Navarro County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	3		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Texas—Continued.</b>				
Nueces County	Feb. 1-29	4		
Parker County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	10		
Potter County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Randall County	Feb. 1-29	70		
Refugio County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Robertson County	Jan. 1-31	6		
San Saba	Feb. 1-29	4		
Scurry County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	11		
Smith County	Jan. 1-31	7		
Stephens County	Feb. 1-29	10		
Swisher County	Jan. 1-31	6		
Tarrant County—				
Fort Worth	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	252		
Titus County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	120		
Trinity County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	3		
Upshur County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	11		
Van Zandt County	Feb. 1-29	12		
Waller County	Feb. 1-29	1		
Ward County	Feb. 1-29	2		
Webb County—				
Laredo	Jan. 9	1		
Wharton County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	34		
Wichita County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	50		
Williamson County	Jan. 1-31	30		
Wilson County	Jan. 1-31	9		
Wise County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Wood County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	20		
Young County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Total for State		1,602	1	
<b>Utah:</b>				
Cache County	Mar. 1-31	18		
Davis County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	10		
Grand County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Rich County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Salt Lake County—				
Salt Lake	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	9		
Summit County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	81		
Tooele County	Mar. 1-31	6		
Utah County	Oct. 1-Mar. 31	117		
Wasatch County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	20		
Weber County	Nov. 1-Feb. 29	26		
Ogden	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	91		
Total for State		380		
<b>Vermont:</b>				
Newbury	Mar. 12-Apr. 18	10		
Total for State		10		
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Buchanan County	Feb. 1-29	1		
Caroline County	Jan. 1-31	4		In February, presen.
Carroll County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Fauquier County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	8		
Floyd County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	13		
Franklin County	Feb. 1-29	20		In January, epidemic.
Giles County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	83		
Goochland County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Grayson County	Feb. 1-29	7		
Hanover County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	3		
Henrico County—				
Richmond	Jan. 5-Apr. 25	10		Epidemic.
Henry County	Jan. 1-Feb. 29			Do.
King William County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29			
Lee County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	10		
Norfolk County—				
Norfolk	Feb. 22-Mar. 18	2		In City Hospital, Craney Island.
Orange County	Feb. 1-29			Present.
Patrick County	Jan. 1-31			Epidemic.
Pittsylvania County	Feb. 1-29	7		
Powhatan County	Dec. 1-31	10		
Pulaski County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Roanoke County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	40		
Roanoke	To Dec. 13	9		
Russell County	Jan. 1-31	10		
Scott County	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	9		
Smyth County	Feb. 1-29	7		
Spottsylvania County	Feb. 1-29	1		In January, present.
Stafford County	Jan. 1-29	30		
Tazewell County	Dec. 1-31	27		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Virginia—Continued.</b>				
Warwick County—				
Newport News.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30 .....	3		
Wise County .....	Dec. 1-31.....	44		
Wythe County .....	Dec. 1-31.....			Present.
Total for State.....		361		
<b>Washington:</b>				
Seattle.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	121		
Spokane.....	Dec. 15-May 9.....	221	2	
Tacoma.....	Dec. 15-May 9.....	38		
Whatcom County .....	Feb. 15-Mar. 17.....	32		
Total for State.....		412	2	
<b>West Virginia:</b>				
Charleston .....	Mar. 1-31.....	2		
Farkersburg.....	May 1-18.....	3		
Total for State.....		5		
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Ashland County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	1		
Barron County .....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	3		
Brown County .....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	17		
Chippewa County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	16		
Clark County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	16		
Columbia County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	4		
Dane County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	49		
Door County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	8		
Douglas County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	50		
Dunn County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	7		
Eau Claire County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	5		
Fond du Lac County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	140		
Forest County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	1		
Grant County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	8		
Juneau County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	2		
Kewaunee County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	2		
La Crosse County—				
La Crosse.....	Dec. 15-May 16.....	105	1	
Lafayette County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	3		
Manitowoc County—				
Manitowoc.....	Mar. 8-28.....	4		
Marathon County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	9		
Marinette County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	1		
Milwaukee County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	34		
Milwaukee.....	Dec. 15-May 16.....	24		
Monroe County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	3		
Oneida County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	18		
Outagamie County—				
Appleton.....	Jan. 18-25.....	1		
Pepin County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	10		
Pierce County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	6		
Polk County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	1		
Portage County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	1		
Racine County—				
Racine.....	Mar. 15-Apr. 25.....	26		
Rock County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	2		
Beloit.....	Apr. 25-May 7.....	1		
Rusk County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	1		
St. Croix County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	1		
Sauk County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	28		
Taylor County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	23		
Vernon County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	5		
Winnebago County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	7		
Oshkosh.....	Jan. 1-25.....	1		
Wood County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	5		
Total for State.....		649	1	
<b>Wyoming:</b>				
Laramie.....	Mar. 5-22.....	15		
Total for State.....		15		
Grand total, United States.....		20,047	50	





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

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.		Measles.		Whooping cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Galveston, Tex.....	May 15	37,789	13	3	3						1				
Gloucester, Mass.....	May 9	26,121	4												
Do.....	May 16	26,121	5												
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	do	87,565	25	3	6	1	6	1	2	1	198		7		
Greensboro, N. C.....	do	10,085	4			1					1				
Greenville, S. C.....	do	11,960	2						1						
Harrison, N. J.....	do	10,596	4				3		2						
Haverhill, Mass.....	do	37,175	9	3	1				2			7			
Hoboken, N. J.....	do	59,364					13		4			5			
Hyde Park, Mass.....	do	13,244	3		1							9	1		
Indianapolis, Ind.....	May 17	169,164	49	5	5		1		2	1	17				2
Jacksonville, Fla.....	May 16	28,429	21	3	2										2
Jersey City, N. J.....	May 17	206,483	91	12	4	27	2	4	1	51			2		1
Johnstown, Pa.....	May 16	35,986							2		25		7		1
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	do	24,404	14	2									2		
Kansas City, Kans.....	do	51,418	32	3	7	1	1						1		
Kansas City, Mo.....	May 9	163,752	55	3	4	1	10		5		31		4		
Do.....	May 16	163,752	46	2	2		5		2		17		3		
Kearny, N. J.....	do	10,896	2								19				
Kingston, N. Y.....	do	24,535	13		1										
Knoxville, Tenn.....	do	32,637		3		2					13				
La Crosse, Wis.....	do	28,896	4	13	1	1	2								
La Fayette, Ind.....	May 18	18,116	2		1						5				
Lancaster, Pa.....	May 16	41,459	15	1	1		7				1		2		
Lawrence, Mass.....	do	62,559	15		5	4	2		4		19				
Lebanon, Pa.....	do	17,628	8						2		6				
Lexington, Ky.....	do	26,369	13		1		5		2		7		1		
Los Angeles, Cal.....	May 9	102,479	72	8	14		4		4		44				
Lowell, Mass.....	May 16	94,969	30	2	4				4		16				
Malden, Mass.....	do	33,664	13	1			1		3		44				
Manchester, N. H.....	do	56,987	25	2	2		1		7		4				
Manitowoc, Wis.....	May 9	11,786	2												
Do.....	May 16	11,786	4												
Marinette, Wis.....	do	16,196					1								
Marlboro, Mass.....	do	13,609	4								1				
Massillon, Ohio.....	do	11,944													
Medford, Mass.....	do	18,244	5	2	2		2		1		8				
Milwaukee, Wis.....	May 9	285,315	91	11	12	11	5		6		19		1	8	1
Do.....	May 16	285,315	75	26	11	9	2		11	1	22		1	7	3
Mobile, Ala.....	May 9	88,469	25		1										
Moline, Ill.....	May 17	17,248	8												
Montclair, N. J.....	May 16	13,962	2				4		1		10		3		
Montgomery, Ala.....	May 15	30,346	19		2										
Mount Vernon, N. Y.....	May 16	21,228	4		2		1				9				
Nanticoke, Pa.....	May 11	12,616	9			1	7		2						
Nashville, Tenn.....	May 16	80,865	32	1	4	1					2		2		1
Newark, N. J.....	do	246,070	113		23		62	3	20	1	5		2		1
Newark, Ohio.....	May 9	18,157			1										
New Bedford, Mass.....	May 16	63,442	29	4	3	2	1	7			6				
New Brunswick, N. J.....	do	20,006					2								
Newburyport, Mass.....	do	14,478	10		1						2				
New Orleans, La.....	do	278,104	160	19	17	4	1	35	2	7					1
Newton, Mass.....	do	33,587	11						3		8		1		
New York, N. Y.....	do	3,437,202	1,465	403	158	25	6	1173	41	409	36	1,513	35	37	4
Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	do	19,457	18	1	1	2		4		4	1	10			
Norristown, Pa.....	do	22,265	7								1				
North Adams, Mass.....	do	24,200	10		2										
Northampton, Mass.....	do	18,643	6				1		1		15		4		
Oneonta, N. Y.....	do	7,147	2												
Orange, N. J.....	do	24,141	6		2		5		2						
Ottumwa, Iowa.....	do	18,197	5		1						10				
Pittsfield, Mass.....	May 9	21,766	9	2											
Plainfield, N. J.....	May 16	15,369	7	1		1									
Port Huron, Mich.....	May 9	19,158	7	1	1										
Do.....	May 16	19,158	7	1	1								1		1
Portsmouth, N. H.....	do	10,637							1						
Portsmouth, Va.....	May 12	17,427	5				2					1			
Do.....	May 19	17,427	5		1		2		3						
Providence, R. I.....	May 16	175,597	83	9	9	41	4	5	1	4	1	14	3		
Racine, Wis.....	do	29,102	6	10	3			1	1	2					
Reading, Pa.....	May 18	78,991	29	1	2	1		14		2		5		4	1
Rock Island, Ill.....	May 16	19,493	4						1						

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

Cities.	Week ended—	Popula- tion, United States, census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuber- culosis.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.		
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Saginaw, Mich.....	May 16	42,845	13	1	1											
St. Louis, Mo.....	do	575,238	191	52	23	5		38	1	11	1	69		9		
San Antonio, Tex.....	do	53,321				7						7				
Sandusky, Ohio.....	May 9	19,664	8		2	18	1			2						
Do.....	May 16	19,664	6		1	7				1						
San Francisco, Cal.....	May 9	342,782	129	29	25	1	2	7		17		25	2	2	2	
Somerville, Mass.....	May 16	61,643	19	3	1	1		3		4		30				
South Bend, Ind.....	do	35,999	15					2								
South Omaha, Nebr.....	do	26,001	2					1		1						
Spokane, Wash.....	May 9	38,848	27		2		1	8		5	2	5				1
Springfield, Ill.....	May 14	34,159	13		1			2	1							
Springfield, Mass.....	May 16	62,059	21		2	2		15		1		3				
Springfield, Ohio.....	do	38,253	6	4	1	1										
Steeltown, Pa.....	do	12,068	3					3			1					
Taunton, Mass.....	do	31,036	16		1			8				8				
Terre Haute, Ind.....	do	36,673	20		2		1	8				2				1
Titusville, Pa.....	do	8,244	5									16				
Topeka, Kans.....	do	33,608	18	3	3							9				
Trenton, N. J.....	do	73,307	2			1				1						
Waltham, Mass.....	do	23,481	4	1	1			1								
Warren, Ohio.....	do	8,529	2									2				
Warren, Pa.....	May 10	8,043	4											7		
Do.....	May 17	8,043	1	1	1							1				
Washington, D. C.....	May 16	278,718	109		10	9	3	5		2	1	52		14		
Wheeling, W. Va.....	do	38,878	16		3	3		1								
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	May 15	51,721	22		1	1		5	1	1		11		5		
Wilkinsburg, Pa.....	May 21	11,886	3			2				1		3				
Williamsport, Pa.....	May 16	28,757	6			1		3	1	1		11				
Wilmington, Del.....	do	76,508	14		2											
Winona, Minn.....	May 9	19,714	5		3											
Do.....	May 16	19,714	8													
Woburn, Mass.....	do	14,254	5		1			2		1		3				
Worcester, Mass.....	do	118,421	37		2			7	1	20	1	43				

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR

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### CURRENT QUARANTINE MEASURES.

[From the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, May 6, 1908.]

#### PLAGUE.

**CHINA.**—April 1. The German consul at Chefoo, in concert with the consular representatives of the allied powers, and the customs authorities, published the following order:

**ARTICLE 1.** Importation of the following-named articles forbidden: Rags, old clothing, bedclothing, old cotton and wollen materials and old cotton and wool, old skins and furs, clothing made of old skins or furs, damp and dry earth, mud, clay, and sand.

**ART. 2.** The following-named articles are forbidden importation unless the requirements named be complied with:

Furs, skins, and hair must be accompanied by certificate of disinfection.

Fresh fruits must be in sound and good condition, without earth hanging to them.

Vegetables must be packed as freight.

Coffins containing corpses must be accompanied with certificate of cause of death and statement that death has occurred six months previously to date of shipment.

Old bags and old paper must be accompanied with certificate that they have been subjected to disinfection, or undergo disinfection at the quarantine station of Chefoo.

**GREECE.**—April 27. Vessels which have left Alexandria subsequently to April 21 are subject to five days' effective quarantine at Greek ports.

**ITALY.**—April 20. Ports of Guayaquil and Antofagasta declared plague infected.

**PERSIA.**—April 13. Vessels from the Chat-el-Arab subject to medical inspection instead of five day's quarantine.

**SPAIN.**—April 24. La Guaira declared plague infected.

**TURKEY.**—April 25. Vessels from Alexandria which have undergone disinfection, with destruction of rats, at a Turkish lazaretto, and have left the said lazaretto under quarantine and have repaired to another Turkish port, shall be admitted to free pratique if five days have elapsed and if the medical inspection is favorable. Vessels from Alexandria arriving at the port of Rhodes, if they have touched at Piraeus or Cyprus and have undergone the five days' quarantine prescribed in circular of April 20, shall, after favorable medical inspection, be admitted to free pratique, provided they have undergone disinfection and measures for rat destruction at Piraeus or Cyprus.

**VENEZUELA.**—April 20. Traffic with the port of La Guaira is forbidden for fifteen days; traffic outward is permitted at Puerto Cabello.

## BARBADOS.

*Report from Bridgetown—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Urquhart reports, May 9:

Week ended May 9. Bills of health were issued to 8 steamships, 2 of which were fumigated. These vessels carried a total number of 54 passengers and 330 members of crews.

No quarantinable diseases were reported during the week for the port or island.

## BRAZIL.

*Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague and smallpox—Statistics of smallpox, 1859–1907.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, April 29:

Week ended April 19. Vessels issued bills of health: April 13, the British steamship *Bellena*, for New Orleans, in cargo of coffee, with no passengers, and with 1 new member of the crew taken on here; April 14, the British steamship *Spartan Prince*, for New York, in cargo of coffee, with 3 new members of the crew taken on here and 2 cabin passengers; April 16, the British steamship *Bardsley*, in water ballast for New York, with no passengers and no change in the crew personnel; April 17, the German steamship *Christiania*, for New York in cargo of coffee, with 1 steerage passenger and no change in the crew personnel; April 18, the Norwegian steamship *Hanseat*, for New York, in cargo of coffee, with no passengers and no change in the personnel; April 18, the British steamship *Velasquez*, for New York, with no change in the crew personnel, and with 5 cabin and 6 steerage passengers, and on the same date the Portuguese bark *Clara*, for New Orleans, with no change in the personnel, with stone ballast and no passengers. This ship did not sail until April 22. This vessel also lay at the docks while in port.

*Mortality—Plague and smallpox.*—Week ended April 19. Total deaths from all causes, 255. Total estimated population, 628,675. No deaths nor cases due to yellow fever. No new cases of plague were reported, although there was 1 death from that cause. Smallpox had 136 new cases reported, with 43 deaths. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital of São Sebastião, 159 cases of smallpox under treatment.

Week ended April 26. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: April 24, the British steamship *Crown Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel; April 25, the British steamship *Welsh Prince*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel.

No other vessels left this port for United States ports during the period under report.

*Mortality—Smallpox.*—Week ended April 26. Total deaths, 306. No cases nor deaths due to yellow fever or plague. Smallpox caused 59 deaths with 163 new reported cases. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião, no cases of yellow fever or plague, but there were 199 cases of smallpox under treatment. Week ended

April 19, 136 cases and 43 deaths of smallpox, and week ended April 26, 163 cases and 59 deaths, a total of 299 cases and 102 deaths. Although there is a law for compulsory vaccination, the law is frequently evaded.

The following tables are taken from reports of the Bureau of Statistics, Health Department of Rio de Janeiro.

*Deaths from smallpox at Rio de Janeiro, from 1859 to January, 1907, by months.*

Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
1859.....	13	3	2	1	2	9	22	17	19	19	14	19	140
1860.....	20	15	6	7	6	7	9	3	10	10	19	21	133
1861.....	11	1	6	3	1	7	7	17	25	41	35	24	178
1862.....	29	14	6	9	13	17	26	56	63	37	30	35	334
1863.....													
1864.....													
1865.....													
1866.....													
1867.....													
1868.....	13	8	10	8	14	10	7	5	9	11	3	4	102
1869.....	10	6	2	3	4	1		1	1	1	1	4	34
1870.....	4	5	2	3	4	10	18	51	68	79	51	43	338
1871.....	34	19	17	5	2	2			5	9	7	20	120
1872.....	23	18	13	10	10	20	37	85	135	181	245	244	1,021
1873.....	185	104	66	51	60	72	107	139	246	255	200	124	1,629
1874.....	49	26	39	22	47	68	79	81	75	67	57	39	649
1875.....	34	24	15	9	9	9	14	39	72	63	37	38	363
1876.....	20	18	8	5	10	5	16	23	22	20	9	13	169
1877.....	11	9	5	1	3	1	4	9	12	17	13	18	103
1878.....	24	21	19	27	58	92	156	330	610	453	240	145	2,175
1879.....	73	28	7	4	4	12	6	8	18	16	11	10	197
	553	319	242	168	247	342	508	864	1,390	1,279	972	801	7,685
1880.....	2			1			1	6	1	4	2	10	27
1881.....	13	4	2	4	1	2	4	6	11	18	25	37	127
1882.....	30	23	15	11	16	34	30	75	164	195	190	154	937
1883.....	95	74	49	48	65	118	190	239	288	132	82	86	1,366
1884.....	40	16	13	6	2	2	1	2	3			3	90
1885.....									1			3	3
1886.....	1		4	1		1	2	8	10	27	48	62	164
1887.....	74	74	91	129	202	291	443	699	695	426	219	74	3,357
1888.....	41	32	5	7	5	8	7	11	11	21	12	11	171
1889.....	8	10	6	9	11	17	20	63	143	120	87	115	609
	304	233	185	216	302	473	698	1,109	1,217	945	665	506	6,852
1890.....	86	39	13	15	14	16	19	25	36	34	32	32	361
1891.....	48	37	37	44	73	199	309	786	1,000	738	398	276	3,944
1892.....	162	54	45	25	20	20	18	12	13	11	3	2	390
1893.....	3		1			4		15	7	4	12	8	54
1894.....	5	5	2	2		3	10	8	20	8	11	12	86
1895.....	16	26	19	28	21	73	183	331	385	404	223	156	1,865
1896.....	135	63	31	16	11	18	16	22	35	37	25	13	422
1897.....	11	10		3	1				1	3	5	2	36
1898.....	3								7	13	21	21	65
1899.....	23	10	23	30	42	73	114	168	270	254	234	154	1,395
1900.....	97	63	62	22	12	22	23	33	57	68	83	48	590
1901.....	54	12	22	10	38	52	129	256	229	217	219	176	1,414
1902.....	83	36	25	21	19	28	40	69	75	90	52	42	580
1903.....	16	26	26	6	14	26	35	97	114	152	131	162	805
1904.....	107	114	153	137	195	327	457	608	583	412	280	193	3,566
1905.....	74	39	24	13	17	16	6	19	11	14	12	11	256
1906.....	3	4	1									1	9
	926	538	484	372	477	877	1,354	2,449	2,843	2,459	1,741	1,308	15,828

In the year 1907 there were 125 deaths from smallpox in Rio de Janeiro, and in 1908, up to April 26, 1908, there have been 466 deaths from this cause.

## Same by years irrespective of months.

Years.	Deaths.	Years.	Deaths.
1859	140	1884	90
1860	133	1885	4
1861	178	1886	164
1862	394	1887	3,357
1863	186	1888	171
1864	147	1889	609
1865	1,026	1890	361
1866	305	1891	3,944
1867	428	1892	390
1868	102	1893	54
1869	34	1894	86
1870	338	1895	1,865
1871	120	1896	422
1872	1,021	1897	36
1873	1,629	1898	65
1874	649	1899	1,395
1875	363	1900	590
1876	169	1901	1,414
1877	103	1902	590
1878	2,175	1903	805
1879	197	1904	3,566
1880	27	1905	256
1881	127	1906	9
1882	937		
1883	1,366	Total	32,457

## Deaths from smallpox in Rio de Janeiro since 1868, by nationalities.

Years.	Natives.	Foreigners.	Nationality unknown.	Total.
1868	45	57		102
1869	31	3		34
1870	251	83	4	338
1871	90	30		120
1872	706	315		1,021
1873	1,313	303	13	1,629
1874	583	107	9	649
1875	291	68	4	363
1876	127	32	10	169
	3,387	998	40	4,425
1886	136	28		164
1887	3,084	254	19	3,357
1888	148	22	1	171
1889	569	38	2	609
1890	319	38	4	361
1891	3,425	448	71	3,944
1892	390	43	7	390
1895	1,690	223	12	1,865
1896	376	41	5	422
	10,017	1,135	121	11,273
1903	755	48	2	805
1904	3,279	280	7	3,566
1905	280	26		256
1906	7	2		9
	4,271	356	9	4,636

Dividing the period since 1858 into 6 periods of 8 years each the following table shows the increase in deaths from smallpox during these periods. The population has almost doubled since the first period.

	Deaths.
1st period—1859-1866	2,449
2d period—1867-1874	4,321
3d period—1875-1882	4,098
4th period—1883-1890	6,122
5th period—1891-1898	6,852
6th period—1899-1906	8,615
Total	32,457

*Deaths from smallpox by ages in Rio de Janeiro, 1891-1906.*

Years.	0 to 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 20 years.	20 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	70 to 80 years.	80 to 90 years.	90 to 100 years.	More than 100 years.	Age unknown.	Total.
1891.....	429	349	249	224	165	263	639	1,049	282	139	55	17	1	2	.....	79	3,944	
1892.....	54	34	21	18	14	27	60	87	36	12	6	6	.....	.....	.....	5	380	
1895.....	146	122	110	70	48	98	239	718	171	82	31	15	7	4	1	.....	9	1,865
1903.....	77	88	55	41	27	77	111	189	69	42	17	5	4	.....	1	.....	2	805
1904.....	344	272	241	192	129	321	500	982	349	132	50	32	9	4	1	2	6	3,566
1906.....	37	10	14	9	6	19	34	81	31	9	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	256	
1906.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Total.....	1,068	877	690	554	384	805	1,565	3,108	940	416	163	76	21	10	3	2	102	10,825

BRITISH HONDURAS.

*Report from Belize, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mengis reports:

Week ended May 14. Present officially estimated population, 10,000. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very 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.
May 8 12	Mobila.....	New Orleans.....	50	15	28
	Logician.....	Mobile.....	40	0	0

CHINA.

*Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Inspection of vessels—Examination of emigrants.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hough reports:

Week ended April 4. Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on March 28. Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on March 28. Quarantinable diseases: Cholera, 2 deaths; plague, 6 cases, 7 deaths; smallpox, 28 cases, 20 deaths. Vessels inspected and granted bills of health, 7.

Week ended April 11. Quarantinable diseases: Plague, 13 cases, 11 deaths; smallpox, 24 cases, 19 deaths. Vessels inspected and granted bills of health, 7.

Examination of aliens from Hongkong for the Philippine Islands for the week ended March 21: Examined, 43; rejected for trachoma, 31.



## COLOMBIA.

*Report from Cartagena—Destruction of rodents.*

Consul Manning reports, May 1:

The municipal government of Cartagena has issued a decree offering a bonus for every rat and mouse captured and presented at the mayor's office, as an additional precautionary measure against the introduction of plague from Venezuela.

## COSTA RICA.

*Report from Limon, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports:

Week ended May 9. Estimated population, 6,000. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
May 3	Esparta.....	Boston .....	44	11	0
4	Sarnia.....	New York .....	54	37	0
6	Katie.....	Mobile .....	23	0	0
6	H. T. Inge.....	New Orleans .....	33	1	38
7	Bertha.....	do .....	23	0	0
7	Taunton.....	do .....	23	2	0
7	Montevideo.....	Ponce, P. R. ....	125	35	100
8	Chirripo.....	New York .....	52	3	0
9	Bluefields.....	New Orleans .....	24	0	0
9	Hispania.....	Mobile .....	20	1	0

Two bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed and 18 certificates issued to passengers for Colon.

## CUBA.

*Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mosquitoes abundant.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, May 18:

*Week ended May 16.*

Vessels inspected.....	2
Vessels inspected and fumigated.....	2
Bills of health issued.....	4
Members of crews inspected.....	141
Members of crews landed at this port.....	1
Members of crews inspected taken on at this port.....	0
Passengers inspected landed here.....	2
Immune certificates issued.....	2

No quarantinable diseases were reported at this port or in the surrounding country during the week. Mosquitoes of all kinds are becoming abundant in the city.

*Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Stegomyia present—Sanitary conditions.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse reports, May 18:

*Week ended May 16.*

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	21
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	4
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	912
Members of crews of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	171
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	700
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	25
Certificates of immunity to yellow fever issued.....	70
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	5

In addition to these inspections, 200 certificates were issued during the week to passengers bound for southern ports and 89 to those embarking for New York.

*Stegomyia* are generally distributed throughout the downtown districts of Habana, but nowhere in great numbers. Aside from this, the sanitary status of the city and environs continues excellent.

*Reports from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Leprosy.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, May 12 and 18:

Week ended May 9. Three vessels cleared during the week for United States ports in good sanitary condition. There were no fumigations performed. Two new cases of leprosy were reported.

Week ended May 16. Six bills of health issued to vessels clearing for United States ports, and the following vessels fumigated: May 10, the British schooner *Charlevoix*, with 8 in the crew, no passengers, bound for Mobile, Ala., and the British steamship *Caribbee*, carrying 26 members of crew, no passengers, destined for New Orleans; May 13, the American schooner *Westfield*, crew 7, no passengers, clearing for Mobile, and May 14, the Spanish trans-Atlantic steamship *Juan Forgas*, having 50 in the crew, no passengers, leaving for New Orleans.

No quarantinable diseases were reported within this district during the week.

*Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Yellow-fever case previously reported.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, May 12 and 19:

Week ended May 9. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States.

No cases of quarantinable disease were reported during the week.

The case of yellow fever reported May 2 at Santiago (see Public Health Reports, May 8, page 612) was under observation from April 25, was declared to be yellow fever May 1, and was discharged recovered May 9.

Week ended May 16. Bills of health issued to 7 vessels bound for the United States and its dependencies.

No quarantinable disease was reported during the week.

## GUATEMALA.

*Report from Puerto Barrios, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports:

Week ended May 12. Present officially estimated population, 250. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. No quarantinable disease present.

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.
May 8	John Wilson .....	New Orleans.....	17	0	0
12	Corinto .....	do .....	29	21	0

## HAWAII.

*Report from Honolulu—Examination of rats for plague infection.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Currie reports, through Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer, that during the week ended May 2, 201 rats were examined bacteriologically at the plague laboratory of the Service at Honolulu. No plague infection found.

## HONDURAS.

*Report from Ceiba, fruit port—Sanitary work.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Jumel reports as follows:

Week ended May 12. Present officially estimated population, 6,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Drought broken by small rainfall. The sanitary measures now in progress have resulted in appreciable local improvement, there being fewer old tin cans and empty bottles at present observed beneath houses and in the streets.

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 9	Rosina .....	34	4	0	0
9	Marietta Di Giorgio .....	18	1	0	0
10	Harald .....	18	0	0	0

*Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Few Stegomyia calopus present—Water tanks oiled.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ames reports: Week ended May 16. Present officially estimated population, about 2,400. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country, very good. Few *Stegomyia calopus* found; water tanks oiled.

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.
May 12	Helen .....	Mobile.....	23	0	0
13	Mercator .....	New Orleans.....	17	2	0
14	Corinto .....	do.....	29	2	20
16	Bodo .....	Mobile.....	17	0	0

Temperature taken of all persons on board of above-named vessels on day of sailing.

*Report from Tela, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows:

Week ended May 9. 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.
	Columbia.....	Mobile.....	19	0	0
	Rosina .....	New Orleans.....	34	0	0
	Harald .....	Mobile.....	18	0	0

INDIA.

*Reports from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Plague in India.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports, April 22 and 30:

During the week ended April 19 a bill of health was issued to the steamship *Bloemfontein*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 66. The usual precautions were taken, the holds were fumigated, rat guards were placed on the wharf lines, and the Asiatics' effects were disinfected.

During the week ended April 25 a bill of health was issued to the steamship *Koranna*, bound for Philadelphia and New York, with a total crew of 62. The usual precautions were taken, the holds fumigated, rat guards placed on the wharf lines, and the Asiatics' effects disinfected.

During the week ended April 18 there were 267 deaths from cholera, 118 from plague, and 28 from smallpox.

In India during the week ended April 11 there were 10,099 cases and 8,490 deaths from plague.

*Cholera in the coal fields of India—Smallpox prevalent at Simla.*

The following is received from Consul-General Michael, under date of April 23:

Cholera periodically makes its appearance in the coal fields in Bengal when the tanks from which the natives get their water for domestic purposes and at which they perform their ablutions are nearly drying up. It also appears after the first fall of rain has commenced to refill the tanks. The water running over the surface of the earth then carries all kinds of polluting matter with it.

A few days since I heard of a mine at which 600 natives were located. The tanks in the neighborhood became dry or were filled with small quantities of stagnant, slimy water. The water pumped from the mines runs into ditches or over the surface of the soil, anywhere; there was no effort to collect it. There were three wells, one at the manager's bungalow and two at each of his assistants' bungalows. Cholera broke out and the natives began to die at the rate of 20 per diem. The natives were immediately prohibited from getting water from the wells which are used by Europeans. Hence, there was no alternative other than to drink the remaining water and die, or to run away. They chose the latter. It is very noticeable that where a humane colliery management has supplied the labor with wells, there is very little cholera and, if any, the infection can usually be traced to some neighboring stricken village.

In the colliery districts the population is in a very congested state; for instance, in the Jherria coal field alone there are about 50,000 miners, whose chief water supply is obtained from the delivery pipes of shaft pumps. This water is in an unclean condition, for it gravitates into the deep workings through all the old workings where excreta and other filth collect, and the miners themselves must work and trudge in it before it is pumped to the surface.

A letter from Asansol, dated April 21, says: Very few outside this district can realize what a virulent outbreak of cholera is devastating the coal fields from Asansol to Jherria. Only those who are obliged to travel across country over fields and ditches, from colliery to colliery, are able to gauge the force and extent of the epidemic. One by one collieries are shutting down for want of labor, as the miners fly from the scourge. At one place 80 deaths in three days are reported. House servants have succumbed. The oldest resident has not known a severer outbreak or one more general than this. Dead bodies are lying in dry ditches and fields, left to be devoured by vultures and dogs. The scene in some places beggars description, and resembles nothing so nearly as a battlefield after a deadly engagement, and in certain tracts the air is offensive to breathe.

## ITALY.

*Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Examination of emigrants.*

Assistant Surgeon Wollenberg reports, May 4:

Week ended May 2:

## NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 27	Hamburg .....	New York .....	340	80	520
28	Ducadegli Abruzzi .....	do .....	663	70	960
29	Canopic .....	Boston .....	459	90	680
30	Regina d'Italia .....	New York .....	207	50	380
30	Brasile .....	do .....	296	60	550
May 1	Friedrich der Grosse .....	do .....	106	20	150
1	Admiral Magou .....	San Francisco .....			
	Total .....		2,071	370	3,230

## PALERMO.

May 2	Regina d'Italia .....	New York .....	86	119	19
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*Rejections recommended.*

## NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Apr. 27	Hamburg .....	8		7	1	1	17
28	Duca degli Abruzzi .....	9		5		3	17
29	Canopic .....	9		9		2	20
30	Regina d'Italia .....	6	1	3		1	11
30	Brasile .....	16		9		4	29
May 1	Friedrich der Grosse .....	8		1			9
1	Admiral Magou .....						
	Total .....	56	1	34	1	11	103

## PALERMO.

May 2	Regina d'Italia .....	5					5
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## JAPAN.

*Reports from Yokohama—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Smallpox nearly extinct—Instructions issued for the prevention of cholera.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, April 21 and May 1:

During the week ended April 18 bills of health were issued to 5 steamships, having an aggregate personnel of 238 saloon, 681 steerage passengers with 656 members of crews; 151 steerage passengers and 6 crew were bathed, and 441 pieces of baggage, with 1 case of human hair, were disinfected and so labeled.

The steamship *Satsuma*, for New York via Suez, was fumigated in part to destroy rats.

There were only 2 cases of smallpox last week. There was none during the past seven days.

The municipal authorities will begin the spring antiplague cleaning next week.

Instructions for the detection and prevention of cholera are being issued by the metropolitan police and at a meeting of the police officials of the Empire April 9 the subject of prevention of trachoma by school and factory inspection and control, making employers liable for expenses, was thoroughly discussed.

*Smallpox on steamship Alesia—Summary of examination of emigrants, month of April, 1908—House cleansing—Cholera at Navy Medical School.*

May 1: During the week ended April 25 bills of health were issued to 5 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 59 saloon and 361 steerage passengers, and 576 members of crews. Of these vessels, 3 were bound for Manila, 1 for San Francisco via Honolulu, and 1 for Portland, Oreg.

One Chinese sailor on the *Alesia* from Hongkong for Portland was removed on account of smallpox. The crew was bathed and their effects were disinfected by the local authorities, the crew being vaccinated afterwards under supervision of this office.

During the month ended April 30, 508 intending steerage passengers for the United States or possessions were examined with reference to tuberculosis and the loathsome and dangerous diseases contemplated by the immigration laws, of whom 28 were recommended for rejection, 90 detained for treatment, 388 passed, and 333 certified.

Five hundred and sixty-four persons, 139 bound for Canada, were bathed and had their effects disinfected; 1,327 pieces of baggage, 1 lot of human hair, and 2 trunks were disinfected.

Health conditions in this community are very good at present. Two cases of smallpox were reported last week.

The annual spring cleaning of all native quarters is being carried on now, and consists in emptying every house and shop in the block, while the house is scrubbed and floors are taken up in order to look for rats.

The cholera outlook for this part of Japan is not good. In January and in February there were 1 or 2 cases in Tokyo.

April 22 a servant in the Navy Medical School was reported ill with cholera and removed to the hospital, and the following day 2 of the student officers there and 1 who had just gone to Odawara were attacked with the same disease, the diagnosis being proved in the laboratory. No account has been given out as to the origin. To-day a case is reported in Asakusa, one part of Tokyo.

No case has been reported here.

#### *Examination of emigrants.*

Number of emigrants per steamship *America Maru* April 22: For Honolulu, recommended for rejection, 4; advised to wait, 15.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Siberia* April 29: For Honolulu, rejected, 5; advised to wait, 6.

Per steamship *Tosa Maru* April 29: For Seattle, rejected, 4; advised to wait, 16.

Per steamship *Minnesota* May 1: For Seattle, 1.

Of these rejections and detentions all were for trachoma.

*Reports from Kobe—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox diminishing—Special quarantine restrictions withdrawn—Plague and smallpox at Osaka.*

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Slade reports, April 21 and 29: During the week ended April 18, 3 supplemental bills of health were granted to 3 steamships; 327 members of crews and 134 steerage passengers were inspected. Their effects were disinfected by steam. One hundred and twenty members of crews and 85 steerage passengers were bathed. The number of pieces of baggage steamed was 967. Manifests were viséed for 7,861 pieces of freight, amounting to 1,078 tons. Vaccination certificates were issued to 85 persons. Eleven compartments of 2 vessels were disinfected.

Emigrants were examined as follows: Steamship *America Maru*, for Honolulu, passed, 82; recommended for rejection, 80; steamship *America Maru*, for San Francisco, passed, 3; recommended for rejection, 2.

The official returns of infectious diseases for the week show 2 cases of smallpox, with 2 deaths at Kobe.

The report from Osaka for the week ended April 11, shows 126 cases of smallpox, with 114 deaths, and plague, 2 cases, with 2 deaths; and for week ended April 18, 73 cases of smallpox, with 43 deaths, and 3 cases of plague, with 2 deaths.

In view of the fact that smallpox has almost disappeared from Kobe, the special restrictions imposed on account of the epidemic in this port of that disease have been withdrawn from this date. From the day when the disease was declared to be epidemic here, December 7, 1907, until to-day there have been 5,098 cases and 1,740 deaths in Kobe alone.

For the past five weeks smallpox has decreased continuously in severity in Osaka. During the week ended March 14 there were 306 cases reported, with 101 deaths.

During the week ended April 25, 6 supplemental bills of health were granted to 6 steamships; 736 members of crews and 684 steerage passengers were inspected, 47 members of crews and 248 steerage passengers were bathed and their effects were disinfected by steam. The number of pieces of baggage steamed was 1,268. Manifests were viséed for 38,027 pieces of freight, amounting to 3,443 tons. Vaccination certificates were issued to 2 persons. The crew's quarters of 1 vessel were cleansed and disinfected.

Emigrants were examined as follows: Steamship *Tosa-Mar*, for Seattle, passed, 119, recommended for rejection, 63; steamship *Siberia*, for Honolulu, passed, 100, recommended for rejection, 65; and steamship *Siberia*, for San Francisco, passed, 2, recommended for rejection, 2.

The official returns of infectious diseases for the week show: Smallpox 1 case and 1 death.

*Report from Nagasaki—Examination of emigrants.*

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports:

April 23. Number of emigrants per steamship *Siberia* recommended for rejection, 5.



## MEXICO.

*Report from Progreso—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions—Mosquitoes—Yellow fever case at Laguna.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, May 19:

Period May 9 to 17. Vessels dispatched, 8; fumigated, 4; members of crews inspected, 498; passengers inspected, 180. The sanitary conditions continue fair, although no rain has occurred since last report and potable water of satisfactory quality is very scarce. Mosquitoes abound, coming mostly from the extensive swamp or marsh bordering the town immediately to the south. *Stegomyia* are very few or entirely absent.

Recent official reports from the chief of the federal sanitary board at Merida state that no yellow fever has occurred in Yucatan since March, 1907.

A telegram just received by the consular office here from consular agent at Laguna, a port about 150 miles southwest of Progreso, reports a death from yellow fever there May 18, a Russian shipmaster. There is intercourse between Progreso and Laguna about once a week.

## NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Proclamation issued relative to screening of water tanks.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports, May 11:

A proclamation was issued here May 8 ordering the screening of tanks, etc., and the disinfection of closet pits.

## PERU.

*Reports from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague at Chilean ports—Status of plague in Peru.*

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, April 23 and 26:

Week ended April 18. Bills of health were issued to 2 steamships during the week. One of these was fumigated.

Plague in Chile is reported as follows by bills of health: Antofagasta, 20 cases, with 3 deaths, during the two weeks ended April 11; Iquique, 12 cases, with 4 deaths, during the two weeks ended April 12; Arica, present, April 13.

Plague in Peru is reported thus by the Director de Salubridad:

Locality.	Cases April 1.	New.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Remain- ing April 14.
Lima .....	5	17	2	5	13
Callao .....	3	1	1		3
Chosica .....	4	2		4	2
Trujillo .....	73	30	32	14	57
Ferrenafe .....	7	3	5	1	4
Catacaos .....	2	1	1	1	1
Eten (town).....	8	12	9	3	8
Eten (port).....		2	2		
Mollendo.....	2	2	1	1	2
Monsefu.....	1				1
Chiclayo.....	9	12	3	9	9
Niepos (Hualgayoe Province).....	4	3?		1	8
Santa Eulalia.....		1			1
Guadalupe (near Pacasmayo).....		1		1	

During the week ended April 25 three steamships were dispatched, with an aggregate personnel of 246 members of crews, 135 cabin and 78 steerage passengers. All were fumigated.

#### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

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

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, April 14:

Week ended April 11. Four cases of smallpox were reported.

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

April 5, the United States army transport *Crook*, with 163 in the crew and with 750 passengers, was granted a bill of health for San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu. The crew and steerage passengers were bathed, and their effects and baggage were disinfected. All cargo and effects taken on board were either disinfected or passed after inspection. The vessel was partially disinfected. All persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing.

April 11, the British steamship *Titan*, with 90 crew, en route from Glasgow to Seattle and Tacoma, was granted a supplemental bill of health, after the usual inspection of personnel and cargo.

#### ST. LUCIA ISLAND.

##### *Report from Castries—No quarantinable diseases.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Maylie reports, May 11:

Week ended May 9. No quarantinable diseases exist.

#### VENEZUELA.

##### *Report from La Guaira—Plague—Quarantine measures established against port—Smallpox present.*

Consul Moffatt reports, May 7:

From March 1 to date it is conservatively estimated that there have been 80 deaths from bubonic plague in this city.

New cases of those stricken with the disease being taken daily from different sections of the city show that the disease has spread. Quarantine has been rigidly enforced against La Guaira since April 18, on which date the port was closed by an executive decree for a period of fifteen days, since extended to be in effect until there shall have been no cases reported for eight days.

There has been no opportunity to forward mail since April 18, no outgoing mails being permitted.

The commercial houses are virtually closed to business. The grocery and provision shops from which cases have been taken remain closed under Government seal. Many have gone to the surrounding mountains seeking safety.

Smallpox has appeared again, 8 cases having been taken to the hospital shed within the past two days.

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

**ALGERIA**—*Algiers*.—Month of April, 1908. Estimated population 155,000. Total number of deaths, 290, including enteric fever 2, small-pox 1, and 60 from tuberculosis.

**BRAZIL**—*Sao Paulo, Santos, and Campinas*.—Week ended April 12, 1908. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 152, including enteric fever 2, measles 1, whooping cough 2, and 11 from tuberculosis.

Week ended April 19, 1908. Total number of deaths, 173, including measles 2, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 15 from tuberculosis.

*Pernambuco*.—Month of March, 1908. Estimated population, 210,000. Total number of deaths, 635, including yellow fever 2, small-pox 72, enteric fever 4, malarial fever 30, leprosy 3, measles 3, and 103 from tuberculosis.

**CANADA**—*British Columbia—Vancouver*.—Month of April, 1908. Estimated population, 60,100. Total number of deaths, 49, including measles 1, beriberi 2, and 13 from tuberculosis.

**CUBA**.—Month of April, 1908. Reports from the 6 provinces, having an aggregate population of 1,572,797, show as follows: Deaths from contagious diseases: Diphtheria 8, enteric fever 15, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, leprosy 2, and 153 from tuberculosis.

**FRANCE**—*Marseille*.—Month of April, 1908. Estimated population, 517,498. Total number of deaths, 967, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 27, measles 22, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 1, smallpox 4, and 111 from tuberculosis.

**GIBRALTAR**.—Two weeks ended May 3, 1908. Estimated population, 36,830. Total number of deaths, 17.

**GREAT BRITAIN**—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 2, 1908, correspond to an annual rate of 15.7 per 1,000 population, which is estimated at 16,234,952.

*London*.—One thousand four hundred and seventy-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 48, scarlet fever 12, diphtheria 10, whooping cough 41, tuberculosis 195, and 16 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,038 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 12 from measles, 6 from scarlet fever, 1 from diphtheria, and 5 from whooping cough.

*Portsmouth*.—Four weeks ended April 11, 1908. Estimated population, 208,291. Total number of deaths, 235, including diphtheria 4, measles 1, and whooping cough 4.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 2, 1908, in the 21 principal

town districts of Ireland was 21.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,131,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Queens-town, viz, 6.6, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 58.1 per 1,000.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 2, 1908, correspond to an annual rate of 18.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,839,038. The highest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 23.7, and the lowest in Paisley, viz, 14.4 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 658, including diphtheria 3, measles 24, scarlet fever 3, and 20 from whooping cough.

*GREECE—Patras.*—Two weeks ended April 30, 1908. Estimated population, 42,500. Total number of deaths, 8, including scarlet fever 1 and 3 from tuberculosis.

*JAMAICA—Kingston.*—Month of April, 1908. Estimated population, 52,065. Total number of deaths, 280, including enteric fever 7 and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*JAPAN—Formosa.*—Two weeks ended April 18, 1908. Estimated population, 3,050,004. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from enteric fever and 125 from plague reported.

*MALTA.*—Two weeks ended May 2, 1908. Estimated population, 206,690. Total number of deaths, 169, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 6, and 6 from tuberculosis.

*MAURITIUS—Port Louis.*—Month of January, 1908. Total number of deaths, 1,303, including enteric fever 1, measles 11, and 87 from tuberculosis.

*ST. HELENA.*—Four weeks ended April 25, 1908. Estimated population, 3,500. Three deaths reported.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox reported from December 28, 1907, to May 29, 1908.*

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

[For reports received from June 28, 1907, to December 27, 1907, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 27, 1907.]

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

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Arabia:</b>				
Hedjaz, general .....	Dec. 13-Mar. 11 ...	6,378	5,695	On Hedjaz R. R. Jan. 1-Mar. 8, 169 cases and 89 deaths.
Abou Ali .....	Dec. 31-Jan. 19 ...	69	49	
Abou-Saad (Jiddah) .....	Dec. 21-29 .....	128	58	
Jiddah .....	Dec. 10-Feb. 8....	410	369	26 cases and 19 deaths from ss. Nivernais from Dec. 27-Jan. 5. 8 cases to Nov. 23.
Kamaran .....	Dec. 2-7 .....	3	2	On borders of the Vilayet.
Medaini Saliah .....	Feb. 24-Mar. 1....	57	42	
Medina .....	Dec. 18-Jan. 18 ..	330	220	
Mekka .....	Dec. 21-Feb. 8....	5,086	4,706	
Tor .....	Jan. 24-30 .....	3	.....	From ss. Assuan.
Yembo .....	Dec. 20-Mar. 15 ..	310	213	
<b>Ceylon:</b>				
Colombo .....	Nov. 24-Apr. 4 .....	.....	2	
<b>China:</b>				
Hongkong .....	Oct. 27-Apr. 4 .....	13	13	Imported.

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

## CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India:</b>				
Bengal .....	Apr. 1-30.....			Coal fields from Asansol to Jherria, 20 deaths daily.
Bombay .....	Dec. 4-Apr. 28.....		21	
Calcutta .....	Nov. 17-Apr. 18.....		2,599	
Cochin .....	Oct. 26-Jan. 31.....		98	
Madras .....	Dec. 1-Apr. 24.....		113	
Negapatam.....	Nov. 16-Apr. 3.....		119	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 11-Apr. 18.....		130	
Tuticorin.....	Nov. 30-Jan. 24.....		399	
<b>Indo-China:</b>				
Saigon.....	Mar. 22-Apr. 12.....	30	23	Feb. 21, present.
<b>Japan:</b>				
De Vries (Oshima) Island .....	Dec. 3.....	5		
Ibaraki.....	Nov. 27.....	1		
Kanagawa.....	Dec. 1-2.....	4		
Kobe.....	Nov. 17-Dec. 7.....	14	5	
Moji.....	Oct. 20.....	1	1	From ss. Tamba Maru.
Nagasaki.....	Nov. 18-Feb. 23.....	4	1	Report received out of date gives to Nov. 30, 248 cases and 148 deaths additional.
Osaka.....	Dec. 8-21.....	7	6	
Shinagawa.....	Nov. 27.....			Present on 2 Japanese torpedo-boat destroyers.
Tokushima.....	Nov. 27.....	27	22	
Tokyo.....	Nov. 28-May 1.....	206	62	Case, May 1, in Asakusa.
Yokohama.....	Oct. 27-Dec. 16.....	9	8	
<b>Korea:</b>				
Seoul.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 12.....	35		In Japanese colony. Mainly in September and October.
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Cebu Quarantine Station.....	Jan. 2-11.....	4	1	From ss. Romulus.
Las Piñas.....	Mar. 23-Apr. 4.....			Present.
Manila.....	Nov. 10-Mar. 21.....	256	206	Second quarter, calendar year 1907, no cases and no deaths; third quarter, 80 cases, 71 deaths; fourth quarter, 114 cases and 123 deaths.
Mariquina.....	Jan. 4-18.....	48	45	
<b>Provinces</b>				
Bulacan.....	Dec. 7-Jan. 18.....			Present.
Leyte <sup>a</sup> .....				
Carigara <sup>a</sup> .....	July 1-Sept. 30.....	86	77	
Barugo <sup>a</sup> .....	July 1-Sept. 30.....	10	10	Dec. 7, again present.
Masbate.....				
Mandaon.....	July 1-Sept. 30.....	53	42	
Pampanga.....	Dec. 7-Jan. 18.....			Present.
Pangasinan.....	Apr. 4.....			Do.
Zambales.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 1.....	158	108	
<b>Russia, general</b>				
Akmolinsk.....	Nov. 7-Jan. 7.....	732	416	
Baku.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 4.....	40	36	
Ekaterinslaw, Govt. dist.....	Nov. 7-12.....	18	12	
Jaroslaw, Govt. dist.....	Nov. 7-29.....	42	24	Including city of Rostov.
Kief, Govt. dist.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 4.....	13	10	
Kief.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 4.....	65	8	
Kostroma, Govt. dist.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 25.....	100	18	
Kuban.....	Nov. 7-13.....	1	1	
Kursk, Govt. dist.....	Nov. 7-Jan. 7.....	12	5	
Minsk.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 18.....	41	13	Including Woronesch.
Moscow.....	Nov. 7-12.....	2	1	
Orenburg, Govt. dist.....	Nov. 7-12.....	7	8	In industrial district.
Penza.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 4.....	3	1	
Samara, Govt. dist.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 4.....	101	36	
Simbirsk, Govt. dist.....	Nov. 7-Jan. 7.....	42	25	
Tobolsk.....	Nov. 7-29.....	6	2	
Tomsk, Govt. dist.....	Nov. 7-12.....	112	79	
Tschernigov and Poltava.....	Nov. 7-Jan. 14.....	71	26	
Volga, middle dist.....	Nov. 7-29.....	36	15	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Perlis.....	Nov. 7-12.....	47	22	
Singapore.....	Oct. 19.....			Present.
	Jan. 22.....	1		

<sup>a</sup> Report received out of date.

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

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Turkey in Asia:				
Khorassan.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 4....	4	4	
Sinope.....	Dec. 6-8.....	3	4	
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 4-26.....		11	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Manaos.....	Nov. 24-Apr. 18....		55	Reports for Jan. 18, Feb. 29, and Mar. 7 not yet received.
Para.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 26....	250	164	
Pernambuco.....	Feb. 16-Mar. 31....	3	2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 18-Mar. 22....	4	2	
Costa Rica:				
Puntas Arenas.....	May 7.....	1		
Cuba:				
Habana Province—				
Habana.....	Feb. 4-6.....	2		Week ended Jan. 18, 2 cases reported in Habana Province localities not specified.
Guanamon.....	Jan. 16-17.....	2	1	
Guines.....	Dec. 23-27.....	1	1	From Palos.
Matanzas Province—				
Cardenas.....	Feb. 14.....	1	1	From ss. Britannic.
Santa Clara Province—				
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 24....	10	5	Case Dec. 31 from Palmira; case Jan. 8 from schr. Mercedita; 1 case Jan. 8 from Rodas; Jan. 14, 1 case at Hanabanilla and 1 case at Central Plantation, Jaragua.
Palmira.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 19....	3	1	
Rodas.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 6.....	1	1	
Santa Clara.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 28....	8	1	
Santiago Province—				
Santiago.....	Jan. 15-May 18....	4	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 18....		73	
Huigra.....	Feb. 5-11.....		4	
Guatemala:				
Chiquimula.....	Jan. 27.....			Present on R. R. from Puerto Barrios to Guatemala City. Present. Also present in Nov. and Dec.
Zacapa.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Mexico:				
Laguna.....	May 18.....		1	
Venezuela:				
Ciudad Bolivar.....	Feb. 26.....		1	Present in January.
La Guaira.....	Nov. 17-Feb. 29....			Present.
West Indies:				
Barbadoes—				
Bridgetown.....	Dec. 4-Apr. 14....	10	7	And vicinity.
Trinidad.....	Jan. 5-Mar. 7.....	7	7	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
Algeria—				
Bône.....	Nov. 15.....	1		
Philippeville.....	Oct. 19-Nov. 2....	7		
British Gold Coast—				
Akkra.....	Jan. 11-Mar. 3....		114	
Brewa.....	Jan. 11-Feb. 17....		19	
Nianyano.....	Jan. 11-Feb. 24....	5		
Tema.....	Jan. 11-Feb. 23....		9	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 28-Apr. 17....	18	11	
Damietta.....	Dec. 22-23.....	1		
Port Said.....	Dec. 8-14.....	1		
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	Dec. 12-Apr. 23....	155	101	
Beherach.....	Mar. 27.....	1		
Beni Souef.....	Jan. 18-Apr. 23....	24	6	
Dakahlieh.....	Dec. 4-Apr. 14....	6	2	
Fayoum.....	Jan. 24-Apr. 21....	48	25	
Galyoobeeyeh.....	Mar. 26-Apr. 23....	14	4	

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

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Africa—Continued.</b>				
<b>Egypt—Continued.</b>				
<b>Provinces—Continued.</b>				
Garbieh .....	Dec. 4-Apr. 23 .....	37	16	
Girgeh .....	Feb. 4-Apr. 22 .....	43	30	
Kena .....	Feb. 12-Apr. 23 .....	134	113	
Menouf .....	Feb. 21-Mar. 14 .....	3	1	
Minieh .....	Dec. 17-Apr. 20 .....	70	32	
<b>Portuguese East Africa—</b>				
Lourenço Marquez .....	Nov. 24-Dec. 12 .....	8	5	
<b>Tunis—</b>				
Bizerta .....	Nov. 30 .....	1	—	
Kairwan .....	Nov. 30 .....	3	2	
Tunis .....	Nov. 30 .....	1	—	
<b>Arabia:</b>				
Jiddah .....	Jan. 14-Mar. 1 .....	68	65	Apr. 5, still present.
Yembo .....	Jan. 3-Apr. 6 .....	122	120	
<b>Australia:</b>				
Brisbane .....	Jan. 3-Mar. 1 .....	9	5	
Cairns .....	Nov. 23-Jan. 29 .....	2	2	
Kempsey .....	Feb. 22 .....	1	1	
Sydney .....	Dec. 29-Feb. 24 .....	4	—	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia .....	Nov. 2-Mar. 28 .....	41	34	
Corumba .....	Jan. 15 .....	—	—	Present.
Para .....	Feb. 23-Mar. 28 .....	3	2	
Pernambuco .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 15 .....	—	5	
Rio de Janeiro .....	Nov. 18-Apr. 19 .....	68	16	
Santos .....	Dec. 9-15 .....	—	1	
<b>Chile:</b>				
Antofagasta .....	Jan. 12-Apr. 11 .....	108	22	
Arica .....	Dec. 14-Mar. 8 .....	6	2	Apr. 13, still present.
Iquique .....	Apr. 7-12 .....	12	4	Feb. 25-Apr. 6, present.
Valparaiso .....	Dec. 8-Mar. 21 .....	8	5	
<b>China:</b>				
Amoy (Kulangsu) .....	Nov. 10-23 .....	—	—	Present. Apr. 25, again present.
Hongkong .....	Oct. 27-Apr. 11 .....	45	43	Report for Feb. 22 not received.
Hwang-Hien .....	Jan. 16 .....	4	—	
Tengchow .....	Jan. 16 .....	1	—	
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Guayaquil .....	Feb. 13-Apr. 18 .....	—	169	Also on Guayaquil and Quito R. R.
<b>Great Britain:</b>				
Glasgow .....	Aug. 17-31 .....	1	1	Received out of date.
<b>Hawaii:</b>				
Hilo .....	Feb. 22-Apr. 6 .....	2	2	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay Presidency and Sind .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....	40,544	30,251	
Madras Presidency .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....	2,776	2,188	
Bengal .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....	13,635	11,167	
United provinces .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....	17,916	15,657	
Punjab .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....	20,538	17,205	
Burma .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....	4,208	3,926	
Central provinces, including Berar .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....	4,506	3,396	
Coorg .....	Dec. 29-Apr. 4 .....	22	16	
Mysore State .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....	8,356	6,560	
Hyderabad State .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....	1,864	1,273	
Central India .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....	1,490	921	
Rajputana .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....	7,240	5,862	
Kashmir .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....	30	19	
Northwest frontier province .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....	155	100	
Total for India .....		123,279	98,586	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Formosa .....	Jan. 5-Apr. 18 .....	392	385	
Kobe .....	Feb. 11 .....	1	—	
Nagasaki .....	To Nov. 30 .....	36	23	
Nushima Island .....	Jan. 4 .....	—	—	Present.
Osaka .....	Nov. 17-Apr. 18 .....	289	277	
Mauritius .....	Dec. 13-Mar. 12 .....	17	16	
<b>Peru:</b>				
Callao .....	Dec. 5-Apr. 14 .....	19	6	
Catacaos .....	Dec. 12-Apr. 14 .....	49	21	
Chepen .....	Jan. 24-Apr. 2 .....	14	10	
Chiclayo .....	Feb. 28-Apr. 14 .....	26	19	
Chostca .....	Nov. 21-Apr. 14 .....	16	12	
Eten .....	Jan. 16-Apr. 14 .....	56	28	
Ferrenafe .....	Jan. 16-Apr. 14 .....	10	1	

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

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru—Continued.				
Hualgayoe (Niepos).....	Mar. 27—Apr. 14...	10	7	
Jequetupeque.....	Dec. 12-31.....	2	1	
Lambayeque.....	Jan. 24-30.....	2	.....	
Lima.....	Nov. 21—Apr. 14.....	96	53	
Matucana.....	Nov. 28—Dec. 4.....	2	.....	
Mollendo.....	Feb. 18—Apr. 14.....	16	12	
Monsefu.....	Feb. 12—Mar. 26.....	15	4	
Pacasmayo.....	Feb. 13—Apr. 14.....	2	.....	And vicinity.
Paita.....	Nov. 21—Mar. 4.....	82	61	
Pisco.....	Mar. 13-26.....	1	1	
Piura.....	Nov. 21—Feb. 13.....	23	16	
San Gerónimo.....	Dec. 19-25.....	11	.....	
San Pedro.....	Jan. 24-30.....	1	1	
Santa Eulalia.....	Jan. 30—Apr. 14.....	9	7	
Sullana, province of Paita.	Feb. 28—Mar. 4.....	1	.....	
Trujillo.....	Nov. 21—Apr. 14.....	276	135	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 10—Mar. 28.....	.....	6	
Turkey in Asia:				
Kerbela.....	Mar. 13.....	2	.....	
Smyrna.....	Feb. 1-29.....	.....	1	
Venezuela:				
La Guaira.....	Mar. 1—May 7.....	.....	80	Apr. 15, present.

## SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Algeria—				
Algiers.....	Nov. 1—Apr. 30.....	8	2	Mar. 5, 2 cases and 1 death on ss. Colenso.
British South Africa—				
Bloemfontein.....	Oct. 1—Apr. 11.....	1	.....	
Cape Town.....	Nov. 17—Apr. 11.....	4	.....	
East London.....	Jan. 5—Mar. 28.....	6	3	
Pretoria.....	Mar. 30—Apr. 4.....	1	.....	
Egypt, general.....				
Cairo.....	Nov. 4—Apr. 8.....	891	236	
Suez.....	Dec. 15—Apr. 29.....	51	26	
.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 18.....	11	.....	
Portuguese East Africa—				
Lourenço Marquez.....	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	1	
Arabia:				
Aden.....	Feb. 11—Apr. 27.....	.....	39	From pilgrim ships.
Jiddah.....	Jan. 31.....	.....	.....	Present among pilgrims.
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires.....	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	3	
Rosario.....	Sept. 1—Dec. 31.....	.....	5	
Austria:				
Bohemia.....	Jan. 19-25.....	3	.....	
Galicia.....	Dec. 8—May 2.....	39	.....	
Küstenland.....	Dec. 8-15.....	1	.....	Imported.
Silesia.....	Jan. 27—Feb. 1.....	2	.....	
Trieste.....	Apr. 5-25.....	2	1	
Vienna.....	Mar. 8—Apr. 4.....	3	.....	
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
Newcastle.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Belgium:				
Ghent.....	Dec. 8—Apr. 25.....	.....	4	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 2—Mar. 28.....	568	4	Case Apr. 11—on ss. Avon.
Manaos.....	Mar. 15—Apr. 18.....	6	.....	
Para.....	Dec. 1—Apr. 11.....	67	34	
Pernambuco.....	Oct. 16—Mar. 31.....	.....	659	Report from Oct. 1-15 not yet received.
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 18—Apr. 26.....	1,417	582	
Santos.....	Dec. 2-5.....	.....	1	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	July 1—Mar. 31.....	6	.....	
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	Dec. 22—May 16.....	42	.....	
New Brunswick—				
Alma.....	Jan. 23.....	.....	.....	Present.
Fox Creek.....	Mar. 2.....	10	.....	
Moncton.....	Feb. 1-23.....	.....	.....	Do.
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax.....	Dec. 15—May 16.....	25	.....	



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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada—Continued.				
Ontario Province.....	Dec. 19 .....			Outbreak reported in several places.
Belleville.....	Dec. 17-23 .....	4		
Hamilton .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	33	1	
Toronto .....	Jan. 5-Apr. 18.....	42		
Quebec Province—				
Montreal .....	Feb. 23-29 .....	1		
China:				
Amoy (Kulangsu).....	Nov. 10-Apr. 4 .....			Present.
Foochow .....	Jan. 12-Apr. 4 .....			Do.
Hankow .....	Dec. 15-Jan. 25 .....	2		Imported.
Hongkong .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 11 .....	358	280	Report for Feb. 22 not received.
Shanghai .....	Nov. 18-Apr. 19 .....	458	201	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil .....	Dec. 1-Apr. 18 .....		65	
France:				
Brest .....	Dec. 30-Feb. 22 .....	12	3	
Marseille .....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 .....		36	
Paris .....	Dec. 1-May 2 .....	157	3	
Toulon .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	8		
Germany:				
General .....	Nov. 17-May 2 .....	164		Mainly among Russian workmen. Apr. 11, present in Stettin Government district. Reports from Feb. 29-Mar. 14, and Mar. 21-31 not received.
Gibraltar .....	Jan. 17-23 .....	1		
Great Britain:				
Edinburgh .....	Jan. 12-Mar. 21 .....	19	1	
Glasgow .....	Feb. 29-Mar. 6 .....	1		
Greenock .....	Mar. 1-7 .....	1		
Leith .....	Dec. 28-Apr. 18 .....	36	6	
Liverpool .....	Mar. 29-Apr. 4 .....	2		
London .....	Mar. 22-Apr. 25 .....	1	1	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu .....	Jan. 18-Mar. 18 .....	3		Case Jan. 18 from ss. Hongkong Maru; case Feb. 28 from ss. China; case Mar. 12 from ss. Nippon Maru.
Honduras .....	Mar. 28 .....			Present in the interior.
Tegucigalpa .....	Mar. 2-8 .....	2		
India:				
Bombay .....	Dec. 4-Apr. 28 .....		588	
Calcutta .....	Nov. 17-Apr. 18 .....		250	
Madras .....	Dec. 14-Apr. 17 .....		68	
Rangoon .....	Feb. 2-Apr. 11 .....		7	
Simla .....	Apr. 16-23 .....	2	1	Europeans. Present also among natives.
Indo-China:				
Cholon .....	Mar. 22-28 .....	1		
Saigon .....	Feb. 21-Mar. 7 .....	4		
Italy—General .....	Dec. 6-Apr. 23 .....	1,463		
Catania .....	Dec. 27-May 7 .....		13	
Genoa .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 .....	15		
Messina .....	Dec. 22-28 .....			Present.
Naples .....	Feb. 2-Apr. 11 .....	14		Case Mar. 28 from ss. Schleswig, from Alexandria.
Japan—General .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	14,368		Year 1907, 981 cases.
Bakan .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 7 .....	28	8	
Formosa .....	Feb. 11-Apr. 18 .....	11	1	
Kagoshima .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	1		
Kobe .....	Nov. 17-Apr. 25 .....	5,201	1,880	Case Dec. 7 on W. H. Talbot, sailing vessel.
Moji .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 6 .....	171	48	
Nagasaki .....	Nov. 30-Mar. 29 .....	24	8	
Osaka .....	Jan. 5-Apr. 18 .....	2,371	1,013	
Shimonoseki .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 7 .....	55	12	
Tokyo .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	1,364		
Wakamatsu .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 7 .....	134		
Yokohama .....	Nov. 28-Apr. 25 .....	448	145	Case Apr. 25, from ss. Alesia.
Java:				
Batavia .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 11 .....	78	2	
Korea:				
Seoul .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 1 .....	21		In Japanese colony.
Malta .....	Dec. 1-Apr. 4 .....	70	6	
Manchuria:				
Dalny .....	Jan. 5-Feb. 15 .....	5	1	From corrected report; 3 cases imported.
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes .....	Dec. 9-May 3 .....		48	
Manzanillo .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 14 .....	4	2	

<sup>a</sup>Cases among foreigners; deaths among natives.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Mexico—Continued.</b>				
Matamoras .....	Mar. 12-Apr. 4 .....	4	1	
Mexico City .....	Nov. 17-Apr. 11 .....		80	
Monterey .....	Dec. 23-Apr. 12 .....		10	
Nuevo Laredo .....	Jan. 23-Feb. 4 .....	2		
Progreso .....	Mar. 19-Apr. 30 .....	28		Yaqui laborers in quarantine, from American ss. Esperanza and Mexican ss. Sinaloa from Veracruz.
Veracruz .....	Mar. 8-Apr. 18 .....	7		Imported.
<b>Netherlands, The:</b>				
Rotterdam .....	Jan. 5-25 .....	3		
<b>Panama:</b>				
Colon .....	Dec. 8 .....	1		From ss. Atrato.
<b>Persia:</b>				
Hamadan .....	Oct. 7-Feb. 3 .....			Present.
Kermanshah .....	Jan. 6-Feb. 15 .....		21	
Mazandaran .....	Feb. 1-Mar. 30 .....			Do.
Ooroomeyah .....	Nov. 4 .....			Do.
Seistan .....	Oct. 7 .....			Do.
Sheeraz .....	Oct. 7-Mar. 30 .....			Do.
Sultanabad .....	Feb. 1-29 .....			Do.
Tabriz .....	Oct. 4-Feb. 3 .....			Do.
Teheran .....	Nov. 4-Feb. 3 .....			Do.
Toorboot .....	Oct. 7-Nov. 1 .....			Do.
<b>Peru:</b>				
Callao .....	Nov. 20-Feb. 2 .....	3	2	Apr. 4, present.
Lima .....	Dec. 2-Apr. 4 .....			Present.
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila .....	Sept. 22-Apr. 11 .....	61	17	Jan. 23-30, 1 case and 1 death from ss. Benvorlich; Jan. 26, 3 cases from ss. Nikku Maru.
<b>Provinces—</b>				
Cebu .....	Mar. 7 .....			Epidemic.
<b>Pangasinan—</b>				
San Fabian .....	Feb. 8 .....	100		
<b>Portugal:</b>				
Barreiro .....	Apr. 4 .....	1		
Lisbon .....	Dec. 8-May 2 .....	36		
<b>Russia:</b>				
Batoum .....	Nov. 14-Mar. 13 .....	122		
<b>Finland—</b>				
Helsingfors .....	Feb. 17-28 .....	22		
Libau .....	Jan. 19-Apr. 18 .....	18	2	
Moscow .....	Nov. 24-Apr. 18 .....	628	286	
Odesa .....	Nov. 24-May 2 .....	74	24	
Riga .....	Dec. 1-May 2 .....	72	15	8 deaths in October received out of date.
St. Petersburg .....	Dec. 1-Apr. 25 .....	331	79	
Warsaw .....	Oct. 13-Apr. 18 .....		313	
<b>Siberia:</b>				
Vladivostok .....	Nov. 22-26 .....	4		
<b>Spain:</b>				
Almeria .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....		27	
Barcelona .....	Jan. 10-Mar. 1 .....		8	
Cadiz .....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31 .....		17	
Cartagena .....				1907, 23 deaths.
Denia .....	Dec. 22-May 2 .....	115	14	
Madrid .....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31 .....		2	
Malaga .....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31 .....		22	Report for October not received.
Seville .....	Nov. 1-30 .....		1	
Valencia .....	Dec. 2-May 2 .....	534	55	
Vigo .....	Dec. 30-May 2 .....		9	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Penang .....	Feb. 16-Mar. 21 .....	4		
Singapore .....	Dec. 30-Apr. 18 .....		7	
<b>Switzerland:</b>				
Bern, canton .....	Feb. 23-29 .....	1		
Luzern, canton .....	Feb. 23-29 .....	1		
Zurich .....	Mar. 15-Apr. 18 .....	18		
<b>Turkey in Asia:</b>				
Bagdad .....	Nov. 3-Apr. 11 .....	825	160	
Smyrna .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 3 .....		49	
<b>Turkey in Europe:</b>				
Constantinople .....	Dec. 2-May 3 .....		75	
Kavak .....	Dec. 26 .....			Present.
<b>Venezuela:</b>				
Caracas .....	Dec. 9-May 7 .....	68		To Jan. 3, 3,000 cases, estimated.
La Guaira .....	Nov. 10-Jan. 4 .....	25		Estimated.
Maracaibo .....	Feb. 13 .....			Present, and in Zulia (Falcon) and surrounding States.
Zanzibar .....	Feb. 7-Mar. 14 .....		2	





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.					
Vevey.....	Apr. 25	14,000	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria, B. C.....	May 9	27,500	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vigo.....	May 2	36,000	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Hartlepool.....	do	66,750	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg.....	May 9	111,000	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	May 16	111,000	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zurich.....	May 2	176,788	42	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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