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## WHAT THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL CAN DO IN THE PREVENTION OF TYPHOID FEVER.<sup>a</sup>

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Since the early dawn of civilization the conservation of human health has been a problem in the minds of men and has received more or less consideration from those responsible for the welfare of the tribes and nations. Public hygiene was cultivated to some extent among the ancient Egyptians, and in the code of sanitary laws given to the children of Israel by Moses there is contained much that might be adopted advantageously by many of our communities in the twentieth century.

From time to time infectious diseases have swept as great epidemics over different parts of the world. The peoples rudely and terribly awakened to the existence of these devastating scourges have groped in darkness to find ways of escape. Various and at times most fantastic hypotheses have been adopted to account for the visitations. In this dense wilderness of doubt and fear, of superstition and ignorance, there have appeared from time to time men of science who, basing their conclusions on carefully observed facts, have blazed a trail toward the light. In the nineteenth century many men of this type appeared and wonderful progress was made.

The twentieth century, bringing the accumulated knowledge of the past, presents us with wonderful opportunities. Efficient methods of preventing most of the widely prevalent infectious diseases are now perfectly clear. Shall we endeavor to apply these methods or shall we await the developments of the future in the hope that methods of easier application may be discovered? Such postponement would seem no more justifiable here than it would in other fields of endeavor for the betterment of the human race. While awaiting the discovery of better methods innumerable lives may be needlessly lost. It is, therefore, a plain duty for us to employ to the best possible advantage such instruments as we have at hand the efficiency of which has been demonstrated.

### APPLICATION OF METHODS TO PREVENT INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Although efficient methods to prevent most of the infectious diseases are now well known, yet in many instances the securing of ways and means to get these methods applied in a given community remains

<sup>a</sup> Read at the annual convention of the Carolina Municipal Association, held at Winston Salem, N. C., June 2 and 3, 1910.

a grave and difficult problem. To the inexperienced the passage of laws requiring the enforcement of the methods would seem a simple solution of this problem. Convince the average citizen of the existence of some condition deleterious to the community and at the same time remediable, and as a rule he will say, "There ought to be a law against it." This observation in many instances is no doubt quite true, but the practical question which always arises in this connection is, Is the community ready for such a law? In other words, are the people willing to be subjected to such inconveniences and curtailment of personal liberties as may follow the enactment of such a law for the benefits which may accrue? Ruskin once somewhat synically observed:

Any interference which tends to reform and protect the health of the masses is viewed by them as unwarranted interference with their vested rights to inevitable disease and death.

Such a view among "the masses" is certainly becoming more and more exceptional. If the people have the facts about a grossly insanitary condition properly presented to them, they will, as a rule, become convinced of the advisability of having such condition corrected, and not only tolerate, but in some instances demand interference by the sanitary authorities.

The people generally, under the various educational influences of modern times, are adopting higher and higher standards of sanitation. Conditions which were once viewed with indifference or helplessness, are now abhorred.

Under a republican form of government no law can be successfully enacted which does not represent the strong convictions of a strong majority. The people, having the power of appointment of the makers and the administrators of the law, are the ultimate arbiters of the form of government under which they shall live. Education of the people, taken in a broad sense is, therefore, essential to advancement in sanitation, or disease prevention, as in other measures for the uplift of our nation.

The adage "Nothing succeeds like success," is particularly applicable to the work of disease prevention. In these days of publicity a successful fight against a disease in any particular community will be heralded abroad, and may have a widespread—even a world-wide—educative influence. Among the many brilliant achievements in sanitation within recent years which have had such influence, a few may be mentioned: The eradication of yellow fever from Habana, Cuba, and New Orleans, La.; the sanitation of the Isthmian Canal Zone in Panama; the eradication of bubonic plague from San Francisco, Cal.; the marked reduction in hookworm disease in Porto Rico; and the eradication of typhoid fever from Trier, Germany.

A successful campaign against one infectious disease in a community educates to a considerable extent the people of that community to an understanding of the feasibility of successful campaigns against other infectious diseases. The proper disposal of sewage in order to eradicate hookworm disease can be expected to effect a very marked reduction in the prevalence of typhoid fever, because both hookworm disease and typhoid fever are caused by infections which are disseminated, primarily, essentially and solely from faultily disposed-of excreta from human beings. The preven-

tion of sewage-borne infections is certainly one of the most vitally important economic problems with which our Southern States are confronted to-day. There is abundant indisputable evidence that the proper disposal of human sewage will prevent typhoid fever, hook-worm disease, the dysenteries, much of the diarrheal disease of infant and adult life, and many of the diseases caused by the larger animal parasites; by preventing these and perhaps many other infections, it will probably operate to markedly reduce the prevalence of tuberculosis, pneumonia, and other diseases, possibly including pellagra.

Thus in proper sewage disposal we have a measure which is of remarkably broad application in the prevention of disease. As a simple prescription with "shot-gun" effects, it can be most highly recommended for the ills of the community.

With the facts which the accumulated knowledge of the ages lays before us, can anyone doubt the wisdom of a municipality when it spends sufficient money to secure a proper disposal of its own sewage and to prevent to a reasonable degree the spread of infection coming through various media from the sewage of other communities? Can anyone doubt the wisdom of a dweller in a rural section when he expends a few dollars or a little labor for the construction and management of a sanitary privy and thereby saves in doctors bills alone many times over the amount of his expenditure? The value of the health and happiness preserved to the people by the use of this simple sanitary device can not be measured on a monetary basis.

Typhoid fever presents itself as a striking example of the diseases due to sewage-borne infections, and therefore may be appropriately taken up for somewhat specific consideration.

#### PREVALENCE OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Typhoid fever has been defined as "a disease of civilization," but as Sedgwick well says:

It ought to be clearly understood that it is only a disease of defective civilization, for it has gradually become notorious that the widespread or frequent occurrence of typhoid fever in any community must be due somehow to defective sanitation, and defective sanitation means defective civilization.

There are in the United States comparatively few communities of over 1,000 persons, which, during any period of twelve consecutive months within the past decade, have been entirely free from typhoid fever. According to the Census Report for 1900, the average typhoid fever death rate in the United States was 46.5 per 100,000 inhabitants. This means that in the census year, which may be taken as an average, there were about 500 cases of and over 46 deaths from typhoid fever among every 100,000 persons composing the American nation. The total number of deaths from typhoid fever recorded that year was 35,379, which gave this disease fourth place on the mortality list.

The rate of prevalence of typhoid fever in the United States in comparison with the rates in other countries is high. Thus the annual typhoid death rate per 100,000 population for the period of 1901-1905 was in Scotland, 6.2; in Germany, 7.6; in England and Wales, 11.2; in Belgium, 16.8; in Austria (1901-1904), 19.9; in Hungary, 28.3; in Italy, 35.2; while the rate in the United States during the same period was about 46 (estimated).

Do not these figures plead eloquently that in the development and exploitation of the wonderful natural resources of our country it is high time that serious consideration be given to measures for the conservation of that most important of all our resources, the nation's health?

Some of the European countries now having relatively low typhoid rates formerly had high rates. Their climatic conditions seem to be as favorable to typhoid infection as those of the United States as a whole. Therefore it appears reasonable to conclude that their decidedly lower typhoid rates have been brought about by their better enforcement of the preventive measures.

In the United States the disease is especially prevalent in the South. According to the figures of the United States Census Report for 1900, the 10 States which had the highest typhoid death rates (average, about 79 per 100,000) are all States located south of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi rivers; the 10 States which had the lowest rates (average, about 20 per 100,000) are all Northern or Western States. Some of the Northern States formerly had high rates, as high as or higher than those which some of the worst affected Southern States have had in recent years. In Massachusetts, for example, in the decade 1871-1880, the average annual typhoid death rate was 62 per 100,000, while in the period 1901-1905 it was 18.2.

The lowered typhoid death rates in the Northern States have followed improvements in the water and milk supplies, the installation of better sewage disposal systems, and improvements in general sanitary conditions. The high rate of prevalence of typhoid fever in the South may reasonably be attributed to the following conditions:

1. Faulty sewage disposal, incident to the relatively large rural population, and, particularly, as pointed out by the investigations of Stiles,<sup>a</sup> to the large percentage of negroes in the population.

2. Climate; the long periods of warm weather when there are additional agents for the transmission of the infection, such as flies and other insects and when greater quantities of uncooked foods and beverages are consumed and there is probably increased individual susceptibility to the infection.

It is certainly possible, and by some regarded as even probable, that whatever increased susceptibility to typhoid infection may exist in warm weather is due largely to the ingestion of organisms which are disseminated from faultily disposed of human excreta. If this hypothesis be correct it is certain that the proper disposal of sewage will completely prevent the operation of all the factors in the production of typhoid fever which are particularly favored by warm weather conditions.

Considering the number of communities in the South in which polluted water supplies have been used for long periods, it is a notable fact that there have been reported in the South no pronounced and extensive epidemics of typhoid fever caused by water-borne infection. It may be that the causative organisms in the relatively warmer river and lake waters of the South do not survive in sufficient numbers to cause pronounced epidemics. In some communities in the South, as has been shown for some in the North, water may play an important

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<sup>a</sup> Hookworm disease and the Negroes; Hampton Leaflets, September, 1909; by Ch. Wardell Stiles.

part, but judging by the limited data available, it seems probable that water is a relatively much less important factor in the spread of the infection in the South than it is in the North.

Not many years ago typhoid fever was regarded quite generally as being largely or even entirely a water-borne disease, and the purity of a community's water supply was estimated from the typhoid death rate. Careful epidemiologic studies have shown that in some communities there may be a high typhoid death rate due largely or even entirely to factors other than water in the spread of the infection, and sanitarians now regard the typhoid death rate of a community as a fair measure of the intelligence exercised by that community in respect to sanitation in general.

#### NATURE AND SOURCE OF THE INFECTION.

The modes of dissemination and the means for the prevention of typhoid fever are now quite well known—in fact there are few other infectious diseases about the spread of which so many convincing facts have been recorded. Notwithstanding the accumulated knowledge and its ready availability, the general public still, in too frequent instances, is found to be woefully ignorant of the nature of typhoid infection and of the fact that the disease is thoroughly preventable. In many communities the people regard the occurrence every year of a certain amount of typhoid fever as inevitable, and accept it with complacency. But if in one of those same communities a few cases of Asiatic cholera should occur, the people generally would become keenly awake to the situation and urgently demand protection. The newspapers would publish, on front pages with glaring headlines, vivid accounts of the disease; the purse strings of the public treasury would be loosened, and if the funds there were not sufficient to meet the emergency, more could readily be obtained by popular subscription. In consequence of these earnest activities Asiatic cholera would soon be eradicated. Typhoid fever is just as preventable as is Asiatic cholera, and, it so happens, is spread in exactly the same ways and can be eradicated by exactly similar measures. Both diseases are caused by germs which are parasitic in nature and dependent upon man as their permanent host for their continued existence. These germs are contained in the dejecta from the bodies of infected persons. From such dejecta they may be conveyed by various agents such as water, food, fingers, flies, etc., to the alimentary canals of healthy persons and so be continued on their disease and death-dealing course. To prevent these diseases it is evident, therefore, that all that is necessary is to disinfect the excreta from infected persons, or to dispose of these excreta in such a way that the germs contained in them can not be conveyed to other persons. This plan of action seems simple enough, and if it can be made sufficiently wide in scope, it will undoubtedly prove successful. The problem has, however, certain complications which increase the difficulties of its solution:

1. Certain persons continue to harbor the germs in their bodies and to discharge them in their excreta for weeks, months, or even years after complete recovery from clinical symptoms of the disease. Other persons contract the infection and, although never having a clinically recognizable attack of the disease, become germ carriers. In order to safeguard the community against these sources of infec-

tion it is necessary to have the sewage of all persons—the sick and the well—properly disposed of.

2. The persons in a given community may use water, milk, and various foodstuffs coming from a distance and liable to be contaminated with the excreta from infected persons over whom their own local officials have no jurisdiction; thus the problem may become of state, national, or even international extent.

But these difficulties are not insurmountable. Should the disaster of a cholera epidemic fall upon this country there is not a question of doubt that effective measures for its eradication would be promptly adopted. Since this is true for cholera, it seems evident that it is the duty of every good citizen to strive with might and main to awaken the people from their lethargy in respect to the preventability of typhoid fever.

#### FUNCTIONS OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

The functions of the governing body of the municipality are legislative, administrative, and educative. In performing one of these classes of functions it performs to some extent the others also. If laws be made wisely they can be administered successfully. The successful administration of wise laws—laws for the public welfare—will exert an educative influence upon the people, and so facilitate the subsequent enactment of laws of similar character. It is also true in these days of an awakening public that the enactment of flagrantly bad laws will have an educative effect, in some instances with disastrous consequences ensuing to the perpetrators of such laws.

The men in a municipality who are elected by the people to the mayoralty and to the city council are so elected because the majority of the people are made to believe that they will advance the best interests of the municipality. In some instances—exceptional ones now, let us hope—an organized and active minority may elect candidates to represent special interests which are opposed to the best interests of the unorganized and inactive majority. But in these days of publicity and of civic federations the opportunities of those who work for such selfish interests are becoming fewer, and the ways of the transgressor harder.

Officials who would advance the best interests of the municipality should know that one of the most important and vital of all these interests is the conservation of the health of the people. In this connection the great English minister, Disraeli, once said:

Public health is the foundation upon which rest the happiness of the people and the power of the state. Take the most beautiful kingdom, give it intelligent and laborious citizens, prosperous manufactures, productive agriculture; let arts flourish, let architects cover the land with temples and palaces; in order to defend all these riches, have first-rate weapons, fleets of torpedo boats—if the population remains stationary, if it decreases yearly in vigor and in stature, the nation must perish. And that is why I consider that the first duty of a statesman is the care of public health.

Of the widely prevalent infectious diseases none promises better results from equivalent amounts of intelligent effort at prevention than does typhoid fever, and in the prevention of this disease, therefore, municipal officers have a great opportunity.

WHAT THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL CAN DO IN THE PREVENTION OF TYPHOID FEVER.

(1) *Become informed as to the nature of the infection, its modes of spread, and the methods to prevent it.*—This information is now readily available. It may be obtained by applying to the local health office, the state board of health, or to the United States Public Health Service at Washington. Anyone possessed of moderate intelligence can learn this simple lesson in hygiene, and it is the plain duty of every good citizen, particularly of those composing the governing body of the municipality, to at least try to learn it.

(2) *Make disease prevention a conspicuous policy of the administration.*—Such a policy is undoubtedly a most praiseworthy one, and if adopted with common sense and propriety can be made a most popular one. A candidate for reelection to the mayoralty or city council can point unhesitatingly to his achievements in protecting the health of the people as one excellent reason for his continuance in office. It has been remarked that "practical politicians in a municipality usually regard the health office, not as a political asset which may be used to advantage in campaigns, but as a grave liability with a great capacity for getting the administration into trouble." This estimate is not necessarily correct, and within recent years it has been realized in a number of instances that the good record of the city health office may be used as one of the winning cards in local campaigns.

(3) *Make efficiency the primary basis of appointments to positions in the health office.*—It is the health officer's success in disease prevention and not his particular political affiliations which will reflect credit upon the administration. His work is of a highly specialized character requiring of him, for its successful accomplishment, special technical training. The intelligent individual citizen, when ill, engages as his physician one whom he believes to be skilled in his profession, and in his selection gives little or no consideration to the political affiliations of the physician. The municipality should exercise similar intelligence in selecting its physician—the health officer. The administration in retaining in office an efficient city health officer who has been appointed by a previous administration deserves, and usually will get, the approbation of the people. The administration in dismissing from office such an incumbent and appointing in his place a decidedly less efficient man deserves, and should get, the grave censure of the people.

(4) *Provide adequate salaries for health officers.*—The salaries paid health officials, particularly of cities having less than 100,000 population, are, as a rule, ridiculously small. In consequence, active and efficient services can not be expected. The man of ability who holds the position of health officer usually can not afford to give up his other and more lucrative work in order to devote his time exclusively to the duties of the health office. The salary should be made commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of the position, and the municipality should then demand that the duties of the position be energetically performed.

(5) *Appropriate funds for sanitary improvements as liberally as the taxation rate will permit.*—In the average municipality there are so many public improvements needed which the funds of the treasury

are inadequate to provide that it is, no doubt, very difficult at times for the municipal authorities to determine to what purpose the scanty funds can best be put. Of the conditions affecting the welfare of the whole people of a community, a good sewerage system and a good water supply are certainly among the most vitally important. If the treasury funds are insufficient to provide these, the city authorities should keep the facts clearly and persistently before the people. By so doing, the people eventually may be made to understand and become not only willing but anxious to supply the necessary funds.

(6) *Provide for the collection of mortality and morbidity statistics so that the results of sanitary work may be known.*—This can be done with very little cost to the municipality. The enactment of an ordinance requiring physicians to report cases of infectious disease, and undertakers to file certificates of causation of death in order to obtain burial permits, will accomplish it. Without these statistics, which are the "bookkeeping of sanitary science," it is practically impossible to tell what progress is being made. In some instances the attempt may be made to conceal the facts about health conditions in a city for fear that if the conditions become known the business interests will be injured. It is just about as easy for a community to succeed in such concealment as it is for a man to conceal the fact that he has a broken leg by making efforts to run. The tactics are bad and the results usually disastrous. It certainly seems more in accordance with sound business principles for a city to know its health conditions, to improve them, and then use the improved conditions as a basis for legitimate advertising.

(7) *Provide for the proper care of the sick.*—For every case of typhoid fever originating in a municipality, the municipality is to a large extent responsible. The patient's bedside is a fountain head of infection. There the infection may readily be destroyed, but once allowed to escape from there, it may be disseminated in various ways and become very difficult, or practically impossible, to trace and destroy. Therefore, the municipality, not only on account of its ethical obligation for the development of the case, but also to safeguard the community, should provide for the necessary precautions at the bedside of the patient. If the patient's family can not be coerced into carrying out the measures, the municipality should provide either hospital accommodation or free nursing and disinfectants.

(8) *Keep in close touch with and support the health officer in his work.*—You fight a common enemy, and unless you have concerted action you can not expect to wage a successful warfare. When the mayor and city council can not agree with the health officer on the plan of campaign, it is time either for that mayor and city council or for that health officer to be removed from office.

(9) *Cooperate with the authorities of other municipalities, of the State, and of the nation.*—A municipality which dumps its untreated sewage into a stream used as a source of water supply by municipalities downstream can not consistently ask the municipalities upstream not to pollute this water with their sewage. In sanitation, municipalities, even as individuals, may adopt to practical advantage the good old golden rule "to do unto others even as you would have them do unto you."

(10) *Teach by precept and by example the precautionary measures.*—The mayor and the city councilmen have been honored with the con-



confidence of the people and have been appointed to the leadership of the municipality. Therefore their conduct, in respect to the simple rules of sanitation at least, should be exemplary. What they do quietly and consistently to safeguard their own households may impress some of their neighbors more profoundly than what they proclaim from the rostrum in the heat of political campaign. If they believe the water is polluted, they should use boiled water in their own homes. If they believe the milk supply is dangerous, they should have it pasteurized before giving it to the members of their own households. If they believe that from faultily disposed of sewage disease may be spread, they should have sanitary water-closets or privies at their own homes. In short, teach by deeds as well as words.

Such are some of the things which the mayor and city council can and should do in the prevention of typhoid fever. Summed up, just this: They can and should do their plain duty as city officials, as citizens, and as men.

And let no one suppose that this is a matter in which he has no personal interest. The duty itself we may evade, but we can never be sure of evading the penalties of its neglect. This disease not seldom attacks the rich, but it thrives most among the poor. But by reason of our common humanity we are all, whether rich or poor, more nearly related here than we are apt to think. The members of the great human family are, in fact, bound together by a thousand secret ties of whose existence the world in general little dreams; and he that was never yet connected with his poorer neighbor by deeds of charity or love may one day find, when it is too late, that he is connected with him by a bond which may bring them both, at once, to a common grave. (William Budd, Typhoid Fever, London, 1873.)

# UNITED STATES.

REPORTS TO THE SURGEON-GENERAL, PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

## PLAGUE-PREVENTION WORK.

### INFECTED GROUND SQUIRRELS.

Ten plague-infected squirrels have been reported found in California as follows: One in Monterey County found May 21, 4 in San Benito County found, respectively, on May 18, 21, 22, and 26, 1 in Santa Clara County found May 18, and 4 in Stanislaus County, 1 being found on May 19, 2 on May 20, and 1 on May 21.

Two of the infected squirrels found in Stanislaus County were obtained from the same locality and its vicinity in which a plague-infected squirrel was found during the preceding week. Doctor McCoy states that the infected squirrel reported from Monterey County was the first recorded case of squirrel plague found there, that this case is of more than ordinary interest, in that considerably over 8,000 squirrels were shot and sent to the laboratory for examination before any case of squirrel plague was discovered, and that this goes to show how extensive the operations of the service must be in order to definitely prove or exclude the presence of squirrel plague.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McCoy reports:

#### SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Last case of human plague sickened January 30, 1908. Last case of rodent plague trapped October 23, 1908. Total number of rats found infected to date, 398.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Premises inspected, 5,201. Houses destroyed, 11. Buildings condemned, 2. Nuisances abated, 374. Poisons placed, 6,690. Rats trapped, 2,359. Rats found dead, 23. Gophers trapped, 10. Squirrels trapped, 7. Rats identified, 2,382, as follows: *Mus norvegicus*, 1,854; *Mus rattus*, 92; *Mus musculus*, 320; *Mus alexandrinus*, 116. Average number of traps set daily, 7,627. Examined bacteriologically, 1,700 rats, 4 gophers, and 4 squirrels. No plague infection found.

#### BERKELEY, CAL.

There is no record of rodent plague in Berkeley. The last case of human plague sickened August 28, 1907.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Rats trapped, 16. Rats identified, 16, all being *Mus norvegicus*. Rats examined bacteriologically, 16. No plague infection found.

## OAKLAND, CAL.

Last case of human plague sickened October 26, 1909. Last case of rodent plague found December 1, 1908.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Rats found dead, 30. Rats trapped, 580. Rats identified, 610, as follows: *Mus norvegicus*, 549; *Mus alexandrinus*, 1; *Mus musculus*, 60. Rats examined bacteriologically, 558. No plague-infected rats found.

## ALAMEDA COUNTY, CAL. (exclusive of the city of Oakland).

Last case of human plague sickened 2 miles southwest of Sunol September 26, 1909. Last case of rodent plague found March 25, 1910. To the present time 76 ground squirrels and 1 wood rat have been found infected.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Ranches inspected, 12. Ground squirrels shot, 251; found dead, 11. Gophers trapped, 1. Rabbits shot, 1. Acres covered with poison, 48. Examined bacteriologically, 245 squirrels, 1 gopher, and 1 rabbit. No plague infection found.

## CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CAL.

The last case of human plague sickened July 21, 1908. The last case of rodent plague was found January 15, 1910. Total number of ground squirrels found infected to date, 242.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Ranches inspected, 1. Ground squirrels shot, 27. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 27. No plague-infected squirrels found.

## MERCED COUNTY, CAL.

No record of human or rodent plague in Merced County.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Ranches inspected, 5. Ground squirrels shot, 31. Rabbits shot, 5. Examined bacteriologically, 31 squirrels and 5 rabbits. No plague infection found.

## MONTEREY COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human plague in Monterey County. A plague-infected rodent was found May 21, 1910.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Ranches inspected, 33. Ground squirrels shot, 876. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 861. One plague-infected squirrel found.

The plague-infected squirrel was found May 21 at Badasci ranch (Gonzales).

## SAN BENITO COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human plague in San Benito County. The last case of rodent plague was found May 26, 1910. Total number of plague-infected squirrels found to date, 7.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Ranches inspected, 44. Ground squirrels shot, 425; found dead, 1. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 426. Four plague-infected squirrels found.

The plague-infected squirrels were found as follows: May 18, 1 at Orr ranch (Hollister), May 21, 22, and 26, 1 each at Dunne ranch (Hollister).

## SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human or rodent plague in San Joaquin County.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Ranches inspected, 12. Ground squirrels shot, 455. Rabbits shot, 2. Examined bacteriologically, 440 squirrels and 2 rabbits. No plague infection found.

## SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human plague in San Luis Obispo County. A plague-infected rodent was found January 29, 1910.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Ranches inspected, 11. Ground squirrels shot, 351. Rabbits shot, 4. Examined bacteriologically, 341 squirrels and 4 rabbits. No plague infection found.

## SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human or rodent plague in San Mateo County.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Ranches inspected, 12. Ground squirrels shot, 361. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 348. No plague infection found.

## SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human plague in San Mateo County. The last plague-infected rodent was found May 18, 1910. Total number of ground squirrels found infected to date, 10.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Ranches inspected, 12. Ground squirrels shot, 530. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 523. One plague-infected squirrel found.

The plague-infected squirrel was found May 18 at Shepard ranch, San Ysidro Rancho (Gilroy).

## SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human plague in Santa Cruz County. The last plague-infected rodent was found May 9, 1910. Total number of ground squirrels found infected to date, 2.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Ranches inspected, 15. Ground squirrels shot, 121. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 118. No plague-infected squirrels found.

## STANISLAUS COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human plague in Stanislaus County. The last plague-infected rodent was found May 21, 1910. Total number of plague-infected squirrels found to date, 5.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Ranches inspected, 13. Ground squirrels shot, 342. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 342. Four plague-infected squirrels found.

The plague-infected squirrels were found as follows: May 19, at Mills ranch, 6 miles west of Crows Landing, 1; May 20, at Barnes ranch, 2; May 21, at Sharp ranch, 11 miles southwest of Crows Landing, 1.

## Assistant Surgeon Chapin reports:

## SEATTLE, WASH.

No case of human plague since October 30, 1907. The last plague-infected rat was found February 8, 1910. Total number of plague-infected rats to date, 22.

Week ended May 28, 1910. Rats received, 973. Rats necropsied, 806. No plague-infected rats found.

## SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES.

## Reports Received During Week Ended June 17, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Alabama:</b>				
Mobile.....	May 22-28.....	2		
Montgomery.....	May 29-June 4.....	1		
<b>California:</b>				
Los Angeles.....	May 22-28.....	2		
San Francisco quarantine station.....	June 11.....	1		From transport Sherman.
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Adams County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Archuleta County.....	May 1-31.....	13		
Conejos County.....	May 1-31.....	24		
Delta County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Denver County.....	May 1-31.....	8		
Gunnison County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Hinsdale County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Huerfano County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Larimer County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Las Animas County.....	May 1-31.....	9		
Mineral County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Otero County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Prowers County.....	May 1-31.....	11		
Pueblo County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Rio Grande County.....	May 1-31.....	13		
Saguache County.....	May 1-31.....	11		
Weld County.....	May 1-31.....	8		
<b>Connecticut.....</b>	May 1-31.....	None.		
<b>District of Columbia.....</b>	Apr. 29-June 4.....	1		
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Benton County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Buchanan County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Buena Vista County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Dallas County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Delaware County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Fayette County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Hamilton County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Linn County.....	May 1-31.....	16		
Mahaska County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Pocahontas County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Polk County.....	May 1-31.....	28		
Scott County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Union County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Winnesiek County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Woodbury County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
New Orleans.....	May 29-June 4.....	35		
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Prince Georges County—				
Brentwood.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Mount Rainier.....	May 1-31.....	1		
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Bristol County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Suffolk County.....	May 1-31.....	8		
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Bay County.....	Mar. 1-31.....		9	
	Apr. 1-30.....		13	
Genesee County.....	Mar. 1-31.....		1	
Alcona County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Allegan County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Arenac County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Bay County.....	May 1-31.....	23	5	
Benzie County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Calhoun County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Cheboygan County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Chippewa County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Clare County.....	May 1-31.....	1		

## SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended June 17, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Michigan—Continued.</b>				
Crawford County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Dickinson County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Eaton County.....	May 1-31.....	20		
Genesee County.....	May 1-31.....	18		
Gratiot County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Huron County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Ingham County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Ionia County.....	May 1-31.....	20		
Iron County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Isabella County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Kent County.....	May 1-31.....	13		
Keweenaw County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Lake County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Lapeer County.....	May 1-31.....	8		
Macomb County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Manistee County.....	May 1-31.....	10		
Mason County.....	May 1-31.....	7		
Mecosta County.....	May 1-31.....	16		
Midland County.....	May 1-31.....	17		
Missaukee County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Newaygo County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Oakland County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Ogemaw County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Oscoda County.....	May 1-31.....	11		
Ottawa County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Rosecommon County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Saginaw County.....	May 1-31.....	23		
St. Clair County.....	May 1-31.....	18		
Saline County.....	May 1-31.....	14		
Shiawassee County.....	May 1-31.....	32		
Tuscola County.....	May 1-31.....	8		
Wayne County.....	May 1-31.....	10		
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Gulfport.....	May 29-June 4.....	2		
<b>Missouri:</b>				
St. Louis.....	May 29-June 4.....	2		
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Cumberland County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Middlesex County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
<b>New York:</b>				
Cattaraugus County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Chenango County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Erie County—				
Tonawanda City.....	Jan. 1-31.....	11		
Herkimer County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Lewis County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Niagara County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	8		
Otsego County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
St. Lawrence County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
Fulton County.....	Apr. 1-30.....		1	
New York County—				
New York.....	Apr. 16-May 28.....	10	3	
<b>North Dakota:</b>				
Bottineau County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Billings County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Cavalier County.....	May 1-31.....	7		
Walsh County.....	May 1-31.....	10		
Ward County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Allen County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Ashabula County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Clinton County.....	May 1-31.....	37		
Clark County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Columbiana County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Crawford County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Cuyahoga County.....	May 1-31.....	46	8	
Fairfield County.....	May 1-31.....	7		
Franklin County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Galla County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Green County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Hamilton County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Hocking County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Lucas County.....	May 1-31.....	7		
Marion County.....	May 1-31.....	10		
Miami County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Pickaway County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Portage County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Ross County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Scioto County.....	May 1-31.....	9		
Stark County.....	May 1-31.....	27		

## SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended June 17, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Van Wert County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
Wood County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
South Carolina:				
Charleston.....	May 1-31.....	4	.....	
Tennessee:				
Benton County.....	Apr. 30-June 6....	1	.....	
Chattanooga.....	May 29-June 4....	8	.....	
Knoxville.....	May 29-June 4....	3	.....	
Memphis.....	May 29-June 4....	1	.....	
Nashville.....	May 29-June 4....	1	.....	
Texas:				
Denton County.....	May 29-June 4....	1	.....	
Waco.....	May 1-31.....	5	.....	
Virginia:				
Lynchburg.....	May 29-June 4....	1	.....	
Richmond.....	Apr. 1-30.....	10	.....	
Wisconsin:				
Ashland County.....	May 1-31.....	3	.....	
Barron County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
Douglas County.....	May 1-31.....	3	.....	
Dunn County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
Florence County.....	May 1-31.....	31	.....	
La Crosse County.....	May 1-31.....	7	.....	
Milwaukee County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Winnebago County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	

## SMALLPOX ON U. S. S. SHERMAN AT SAN FRANCISCO QUARANTINE.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Trotter reports, June 12:

Transport *Sherman* arrived June 11 with 1 case of smallpox. Patient and nurse removed to station. Contacts bathed, their effects disinfected, and released. Quarters on transport fumigated and vessel released.

## Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

[For reports received from June 25, 1909, to December 31, 1909, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 31, 1909. In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Birmingham.....	Jan. 9-May 28.....	70	.....	
Mobile.....	Jan. 16-May 14....	38	.....	
Montgomery.....	Dec. 19-May 28....	495	1	
Total for State.....		603	1	
Arkansas:				
Argenta.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 12....	11	.....	
Little Rock.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 12....	92	.....	
Lonoke.....	Jan. 6-20.....	2	.....	
Total for State.....		105	.....	
California:				
Berkeley.....	Dec. 26-May 7.....	2	.....	
Los Angeles.....	Jan. 12-May 7.....	13	.....	
Oakland.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1....	1	.....	
Sacramento County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	1	
Sacramento.....	Dec. 12-Mar. 31....	56	.....	
San Francisco.....	Dec. 19-May 13....	28	.....	
San Francisco Quarantine.....	May 27.....	2	.....	From ss. Korea from Hongkong.
Total for State.....		102	1	

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Colorado, general.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	.....	3	
Adams County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	3		
Archuleta County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Bent County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	10		
Boulder County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Boulder.....	Dec. 19-25.....	1		
Chaffee County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	6		
Clear Creek County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Conejos County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	68		
Delta County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	2		
Denver County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	64		
Fremont County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	14		
Garfield County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Gunnison County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	8		
Huerfano County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	28		
Jefferson County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	5		
La Plata County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	4		
Larimer County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
Las Animas County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	28		
Logan County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	17		
Mesa County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	6		
Fruita district.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	3		
Mineral County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Montrose County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	87		
Morgan County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	29		
Otero County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	2		
Ourray County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	13		
Pitkin County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	9		
Prowers County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	9		
Pueblo County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	5		
Rio Grande County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	4		
Saguache County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	23		
San Miguel County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Summit County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Weid County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	52		
Total for State.....	.....	511	3	
Delaware:				
Reedy Island quarantine station.....	May 3-11.....	1	1	From s. s. Main from Bremen
Total for State.....	.....	1	1	
District of Columbia.....	Dec. 19-May 28.....	79		
Total for District.....	.....	79		
Florida:				
Alachua County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 23.....	4		
Citrus County.....	Mar. 27-Apr. 2.....	2		
Columbia County.....	Feb. 13-19.....	2		
Duval County.....	Jan. 1-May 28.....	36		
Jacksonville.....	Jan. 30-Mar. 12.....	4		
Escambia County.....	Feb. 6-May 7.....	77		
Pensacola.....	Feb. 20-26.....	1		
Franklin County.....	Apr. 24-30.....	2		
Gadsden County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	6		
Hillsboro County.....	Jan. 1-May 21.....	2		
Jackson County.....	Mar. 20-26.....	19		
Jefferson County.....	Mar. 20-26.....	15		
Leon County.....	Feb. 20-Mar. 26.....	24		
Liberty County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Santa Rosa County.....	Mar. 20-May 14.....	22		
Volusia County.....	Mar. 6-May 21.....	5		
Walton County.....	Jan. 1-May 14.....	13		
Washington County.....	May 1-7.....	7		
Total for State.....	.....	242		
Georgia:				
Columbus.....	Apr. 17-23.....	1	1	
Macon.....	Jan. 1-31.....	51		
Total for State.....	.....	52	1	
Illinois:				
Alexander County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	6		
Bond County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	5		
Cass County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	22		



## SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Illinois—Continued.</b>				
Coles County.....	Jan. 1–Mar. 31.....	7		
Cook County—				
Chicago.....	Dec. 19–Apr. 30.....	7		Present.
Dupage County.....	Feb. 1–28.....			
Edwards County.....	Jan. 1–Mar. 31.....	32		
Effingham County.....	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.....	82		
Fayette County.....	Jan. 1–Apr. 30.....	5		
Franklin County.....	Jan. 1–31.....	6		
Gallatin County.....	Feb. 1–28.....	2		
Henry County.....	Apr. 1–30.....	14		
Iroquois County.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 30.....	3		
Jackson County.....	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.....	3		Do.
Jasper County.....	Feb. 1–28.....			
Kane County.....	Jan. 1–31.....	1		
Livingston County.....	Feb. 1–Mar. 31.....	4		
Macon County.....	Jan. 1–31.....	1		
McLean County.....	Jan. 1–Mar. 31.....	2		
Madison County.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 30.....	28		
Marion County.....	Feb. 1–28.....	2		
Montgomery County.....	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.....	10		
Morgan County.....	Mar. 1–Apr. 30.....	4		
Perry County.....	Apr. 1–30.....	2		
Pike County.....	Feb. 1–28.....	2		
Pulaski County.....	Jan. 1–31.....	2		
Richland County.....	Mar. 1–31.....	1		
Sangamon County.....	Jan. 1–31.....	4		Do.
Shelby County.....	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.....	10		
Tazewell County.....	Apr. 1–30.....	1		
Wabash County.....	Jan. 1–31.....			Do.
Wayne County.....	Jan. 1–31.....	5		
White County.....	Apr. 1–30.....	1		
Williamson County.....	Jan. 1–Mar. 31.....	76		
Total for State.....		350		
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Adams County.....	Oct. 1–Mar. 31.....	14		
Allen County.....	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	222	1	
Boone County.....	Feb. 1–28.....	3		
Carroll County.....	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.....	5		
Cass County.....	Mar. 1–31.....	6		
Clark County.....	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.....	20		
Clinton County.....	Dec. 1–Apr. 30.....	47		
Crawford County.....	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.....	2		
Davess County.....	Nov. 1–Apr. 30.....	35		
Decatur County.....	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.....	5		
Dekalb County.....	Dec. 1–Feb. 28.....	4		
Delaware County.....	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	22		
Fountain County.....	Jan. 1–31.....	1		
Fulton County.....	Jan. 1–Mar. 31.....	14		
Gibson County.....	Apr. 1–30.....	3		
Grant County.....	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	46	1	
Greene County.....	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	9		
Hamilton County.....	Jan. 1–Mar. 31.....	6		
Henry County.....	Jan. 1–31.....	2		
Howard County.....	Mar. 1–31.....	2		
Huntington County.....	Jan. 1–Mar. 31.....	6		
Jefferson County.....	Nov. 1–30.....	1		
Jennings County.....	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.....	10		
Knox County.....	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	9		
Laporte County.....	Dec. 1–31.....	1		
Madison County.....	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.....	4		
Marion County.....	Dec. 1–Mar. 31.....	18		
Marshall County.....	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	87		
Martin County.....	Jan. 1–Apr. 30.....	7		
Miami County.....	Jan. 1–Apr. 30.....	15		
Montgomery County.....	Jan. 1–Apr. 30.....	5		
Noble County.....	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.....	3		
Orange County.....	Apr. 1–30.....	22		
Randolph County.....	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.....	2		
St. Joseph County.....	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	28		
Shelby County.....	Dec. 1–Feb. 28.....	49		
Steuben County.....	Nov. 1–30.....	3		
Tippecanoe County.....	Dec. 1–Feb. 28.....	4		
Tipton County.....	Mar. 1–Apr. 30.....	25		
Vanderburg County.....	Oct. 1–31.....	8		
Vermillion County.....	Apr. 1–30.....	8		
Vigo County.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 30.....	7		
Wabash County.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 30.....	8		
Warren County.....	Nov. 1–30.....	1		

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Indiana—Continued.</b>				
Warrick County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	9		
Washington County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Wayne County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Wells County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Total for State		811	2	
<b>Iowa, general.</b>				
Audubon County	Jan. 1-31	19		
Benton County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	2		
Buchanan County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	2		
Buena Vista County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	9		
Calhoun County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Carroll County	Jan. 1-31	10		
Cass County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Cedar County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	3		
Cherokee County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	4		
Clayton County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	26		
Clinton County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Dallas County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	3		
Delaware County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	8		
Dickinson County	Feb. 1-28	4		
Dubuque County	Apr. 1-30	3		
Floyd County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	47		
Grundy County	Feb. 1-Apr. 30	3		
Guthrie County	Feb. 1-28	4		
Jasper County	Apr. 1-30	3		
Jefferson County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Jones County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Keokuk County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	3		
Kossuth County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Linn County	Apr. 1-30	2		
Cedar Rapids	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	9		
Lyon County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Madison County	Mar. 1-31	6		
Mahaska County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	2		
Marion County	Apr. 1-30	7		
Marshall County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Mitchell County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	5		
Monroe County	Feb. 1-Apr. 30	3		
Osceola County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	3		
Pocahontas County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Polk County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Pottawattamie County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	176		
Poweshiek County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Sac County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	19		
Scott County	Apr. 1-30	4		
Sioux County	Feb. 1-Apr. 30	7		
Story County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	17		
Winneshiek County	Feb. 1-28	32		
Woodbury County	Feb. 1-28	5		
Sioux City	Apr. 1-30	2		
Wright County	Feb. 1-Apr. 30	4		
Sioux City	Dec. 1-31	2		
Wright County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	2		
Total for State		478		
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Allen County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	7		
Atchison County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	10		
Atchison	Mar. 1-31	4		
Barton County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Bourbon County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Butler County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	8		
Chautauqua County	Mar. 1-31	10		
Cherokee County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	21		
Clark County	Mar. 1-31	5		
Clay County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Cloud County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Cowley County	Nov. 1-30	3		
Crawford County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	5		
Pittsburg	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	9		
Decatur County	Nov. 1-Mar. 31	39		
Dickinson County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	11		
Doniphan County	Mar. 1-31	12		
Douglas County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	4		
Ellsworth County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	18		
Finney County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Ford County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	9	1	
Franklin County	Mar. 1-31	3		

## SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Kansas—Continued.</b>				
Gove County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	3		
Graham County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	47		
Gray County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	25		
Greenwood County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	9		
Hamilton County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Harper County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Harvey County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	5		
Jackson County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31.....	12		
Jefferson County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	2		
Jewell County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	58		
Kearny County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Kingman County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	11		
Kiowa County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Labette County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	9		
Parsons.....	Mar. 1-31.....	4		
Lane County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Leavenworth County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28.....	2		
Lincoln County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Logan County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Lyon County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
McPherson County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	3		
Marion County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Marshall County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	20		
Miami County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3		
Montgomery County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	180		
Coffeyville.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	36		
Nemaha County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Neosho County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Ness County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31.....	15		
Norton County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	40		
Osage County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	61		
Osborne County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	4		
Phillips County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	11		
Pottawatomie County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	36		
Pratt County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Rawlins County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	25		
Reno County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	151		
Republic County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 28.....	5		
Rice County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	8		
Riley County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	18		
Rooks County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	2		
Rush County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	5		
Russell County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	4		
Saline County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31.....	4		
Scott County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	19		
Sedgewick County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31.....	10	1	
Wichita.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Shawnee County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31.....	58		
Topeka.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	72		
Sheridan County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	8		
Smith County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	5		
Sumner County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	14		
Thomas County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Wabaunsee County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	4		
Wilson County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	4		
Woodson County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	28		
Wyandotte County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	91		
Kansas City.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	76		
Total for State.....		1,409	2	
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Hartford.....	Dec. 12-18.....	2		
Lexington.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 29.....	4		
Paducah.....	Jan. 5-11.....	1		
Total for State.....		7		
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
Avoyelles Parish.....	Apr. 1-30.....	15		
Caddo Parish—				
Shreveport.....	Jan. 23-Feb. 28.....	5	2	
Iberia Parish.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	9		
Natchitoches Parish.....	Feb. 1-28.....	6		
Orleans Parish—				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 26-May 28.....	281	1	
East Baton Rouge Parish.....	Apr. 1-30.....	30		
Morehouse Parish.....	Feb. 1-28.....	2		
St. John the Baptist Parish.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	58		
St. Tammany Parish.....	Mar. 1-31.....	6		

## SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Louisiana—Continued.</b>				
Tensas Parish.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	17		
West Feliciana Parish.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2		
Total for State.....		431	3	
<b>Maine:</b>				
Aroostook County— Caribou.....	Feb. 1-28.....	6		
Total for State.....		6		
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Baltimore.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	1		
Dorchester County.....	Dec. 3-31.....	4		
Garrett County.....	Jan. 8-31.....	1		
Prince George County— Fort Washington.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Total for State.....		7		
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Bristol County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	6		
Essex County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	6		
Middlesex County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	77		
Norfolk County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Lynn County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
Plymouth County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	4		
Suffolk County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	4		
Worcester County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	23		
Total for State.....		125		
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Alcona County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	31		
Alpena County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Antrim County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30.....	40		
Arenac County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30.....	146		
Barry County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Bay County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30.....	182		
Benzie County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Berrien County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	32		
Calhoun County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	11		
Cass County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	5		
Cheboygan County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	7		
Clare County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	12		
Delta County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31.....	2		
Eaton County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	13		
Emmet County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	4		
Genesee County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30.....	290		
Gladwin County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30.....	17		
Gratiot County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30.....	4		
Hillsdale County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Houghton County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30.....	61		
Huron County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	44		
Ingham County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	18		
Ionia County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30.....	43		
Iosco County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	9	1	
Kent County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	14		
Keweenaw County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	4		
Lapeer County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30.....	36		
Livingston County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	32		
Manistee County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	11		
Marquette County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Mason County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Mecosta County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	31		
Midland County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28.....	11		
Missaukee County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	35		
Montcalm County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....	14		
Montmorency County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31.....	38		
Oakland County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	4		
Oceana County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Ogemaw County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	58		
Ontonagon County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30.....	21		
Oscoda County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	27		
Oscoda County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	7		
Ostego County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Otsewa County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	5		
Presque Isle County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	10		
Roscommon County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	6		
Saginaw County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	146		

## SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Michigan—Continued.</b>				
St. Clair County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	32		
Sanilac County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30.....	13		
Shiawassee County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	11		
Tuscola County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	29		
Wayne County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	9		
Total for State.....		1,584	1	
<b>Minnesota, general</b>				
Aitkin County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....		2	
Anoka County.....	May 10-31.....	3		
Becker County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	5		
Beltrami County.....	Jan. 4-10.....	3		
Benton County.....	Dec. 21-Mar. 20.....	4		
Bigstone County.....	Dec. 14-20.....	7		
Blue Earth County.....	May 24-31.....	2		
Carlton County.....	Dec. 21-May 31.....	3		
Carver County.....	Apr. 11-May 2.....	3		
Chippewa County.....	Dec. 7-May 31.....	5		
Chisago County.....	Jan. 11-17.....	1		
Cook County.....	Feb. 15-May 31.....	11		
Cottonwood County.....	Jan. 25-31.....	2		
Crow Wing County.....	Apr. 24-30.....	1		
Dakota County.....	Mar. 1-20.....	5		
Dodge County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 20.....	9		
Faribault County.....	Jan. 25-31.....	1		
Fillmore County.....	Feb. 8-Apr. 24.....	9		
Freeborn County.....	Apr. 18-May 9.....	22		
Goodhue County.....	Jan. 18-Mar. 6.....	20		
Grant County.....	Dec. 28-May 31.....	3		
Hennepin County.....	May 3-9.....	1		
Houston County.....	Dec. 28-May 23.....	163	1	
Hubbard County.....	Feb. 8-14.....	4		
Isanti County.....	Mar. 1-6.....	1		
Itasca County.....	Feb. 21-Apr. 17.....	2		
Kandiyohi County.....	Dec. 14-Feb. 28.....	2		
Kittson County.....	Dec. 7-Apr. 3.....	3		
Koochiching County.....	Apr. 4-17.....	5		
Lake County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 24.....	7		
Lac qui Parle County.....	Jan. 18-Apr. 17.....	13		
Lesueur County.....	Apr. 24-30.....	1		
McLeod County.....	Jan. 1-31.....		1	
Martin County.....	Mar. 7-13.....	1		
Mower County.....	Mar. 7-20.....	2		
Nicollet County.....	Dec. 28-Apr. 3.....	31		
Nobles County.....	Feb. 15-Mar. 13.....	3		
Norman County.....	Jan. 18-25.....	1		
Olmsted County.....	Jan. 18-Mar. 13.....	3		
Ottertall County.....	Feb. 8-Apr. 3.....	2		
Pipestone County.....	Dec. 21-Mar. 6.....	28		
Pine County.....	Apr. 18-24.....	2		
Polk County.....	Feb. 22-28.....	1		
Pope County.....	Dec. 7-Mar. 6.....	2		
Ramsey County.....	May 3-9.....	1		
Red Lake County.....	Jan. 11-May 31.....	52		
Renville County.....	Dec. 7-Mar. 20.....	6		
Rice County.....	Dec. 7-13.....	1		
Rock County.....	Jan. 11-May 31.....	8		
Roseau County.....	Dec. 7-Feb. 21.....	22		
St. Louis County.....	Dec. 7-Apr. 10.....	42		
Scott County.....	Dec. 7-May 9.....	70		
Sherburne County.....	Mar. 21-27.....	1		
Sibley County.....	Jan. 11-Mar. 27.....	2		
Stearns County.....	Dec. 28-Feb. 28.....	9		
Swift County.....	Feb. 1-21.....	4		
Todd County.....	Feb. 8-Apr. 24.....	6		
Wabasha County.....	Dec. 28-Mar. 20.....	4		
Wadena County.....	Dec. 13-May 23.....	30		
Waseka County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 24.....	17		
Washington County.....	May 24-31.....	1		
Wilkin County.....	Apr. 18-May 16.....	3		
Winona County.....	Feb. 15-21.....	1		
Wright County.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 31.....	1		
Yellow Medicine County.....	Apr. 18-May 31.....	5	1	
	Dec. 7-Mar. 20.....	46		
	Feb. 22-28.....	9		
Total for State.....		738	5	

## SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Adams County—				
Natchez.....	Dec. 26–Feb. 26...	90	2	
Clalborne County—				
Port Gibson.....	Dec. 19–25.....	1		
Coshoma County.....	Jan. 1–Apr. 1.....	80		
Harrison County—				
Biloxi.....	Jan. 2–Feb. 3.....	5		
Gulfport.....	Jan. 26–Mar. 9.....	9		
Marshall County.....	Jan. 30–Apr. 30.....	6	1	
Holly Springs.....	Jan. 2–29.....	6		
Wilkinson County—				
Woodville.....	Feb. 27–Mar. 19...	27	1	
Total for State.....		224	4	
<b>Missouri:</b>				
Andrew County.....	Jan. 23–Feb. 26.....	5		
Joplin.....	Jan. 16–22.....	1		
Kahoka.....	Apr. 20–26.....	2		
Kansas City.....	Jan. 2–May 14.....	66	2	
St. Joseph.....	Jan. 2–Feb. 5.....	7		
St. Louis.....	Dec. 26–May 28.....	47		
Springfield.....	Jan. 1–Mar. 31.....	6		
Total for State.....		134	2	
<b>Montana:</b>				
Beaverhead County.....	Dec. 1–Apr. 30.....	11		
Broadwater County.....	Feb. 1–28.....	2		
Carbon County.....	Jan. 1–Apr. 30.....	2		
Cascade County.....	Apr. 1–30.....	3		
Chouteau County.....	Jan. 1–31.....	6		
Custer County.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 30.....	4		
Dawson County.....	Nov. 1–Apr. 30.....	7		
Deerlodge County.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 30.....	3		
Fergus County.....	Apr. 1–30.....	1		
Flathead County.....	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.....	6		
Gallatin County.....	Dec. 1–Apr. 30.....	4		
Jefferson County.....	Nov. 1–30.....	1		
Lewis and Clark County.....	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	34		
Madison County.....	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.....	2		
Meagher County.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 30.....	4		
Missoula County.....	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	80		
Park County.....	Nov. 1–Apr. 30.....	15		
Powell County.....	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.....	4		
Ravalli County.....	Nov. 1–Mar. 31.....	7		
Rosebud County.....	Apr. 1–30.....	1		
Sanders County.....	Jan. 1–Mar. 31.....	8		
Silverbow County.....	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	206		
Butte.....	Dec. 19–Apr. 30.....	84		
Yellowstone County.....	Jan. 1–31.....	2		
Total for State.....		497		
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
Lincoln.....	Jan. 1–Mar. 31.....	15		
South Omaha.....	Dec. 5–11.....	3		
Total for State.....		18		
<b>New Hampshire (entire State).</b>				
	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.....	7		
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Bergen County.....	Feb. 1–28.....	1		
Hudson County.....	Mar. 1–31.....	1		
Passaic County.....	Jan. 1–31.....	1		
Trenton.....	Jan. 30–Feb. 5.....	1		
Total for State.....		4		
<b>New York, general.</b>				
Allegany County.....	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.....	33	1	
Cattaraugus County.....	Mar. 1–Apr. 30.....	2		
Dec. 1–31.....	1			
Cayuga County.....	Dec. 1–31.....	1		
Chautauqua County.....	Mar. 1–31.....	1		
Chenango County.....	Apr. 1–30.....	1		
Cortland County.....	Feb. 1–Mar. 28.....	1		
Erle County.....	Dec. 1–31.....	17		
Buffalo.....	Feb. 1–May 31.....	6	1	
Tonawanda, township.....	Mar. 1–31.....	1		
Tonawanda, city.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 30.....	25		

## SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>New York, general—Continued.</b>				
Herkimer County.....	Feb. 1—Apr. 30....	27		
Jefferson County.....	Dec. 1—May 31....	17		
Lewis County.....	Dec. 1—May 31....	15		
Nassau County.....	Mar. 1—31.....	1		
Niagara County.....	Dec. 1—May 31....	43		
North Tonawanda.....	Feb. 1—Mar. 31....	33		
Northfield.....	Mar. 1—31.....	1		
Oneida County.....	Dec. 1—Jan. 31....	2		
Orleans County.....	May 1—31.....	1		
Oswego County.....	Apr. 1—30.....	1		
St. Lawrence County.....	Jan. 1—May 31....	66		
Schenectady County.....	May 1—31.....	1		
Suffolk County.....	Apr. 1—30.....	5		
Ulster County.....	Jan. 1—Apr. 30....	3		
Westchester County.....	Jan. 1—31.....	1		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>306</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Alamance County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	86		
Beaufort County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	11		
Bertie County.....	Jan. 1—31.....	6		
Bladen County.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31....	21		
Burke County.....	Jan. 1—31.....	20		
Cabarrus County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	15		
Caldwell County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	31		
Carteret County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	3		
Catawba County.....	Oct. 1—Feb. 28....	62		
Chatham County.....	Jan. 1—31.....	2		
Chowan County.....	Oct. 1—Feb. 28....	17		
Cleveland County.....	Oct. 1—Feb. 28....	4		
Craven County.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 28....	10		
Currity County.....	Oct. 1—Feb. 28....	5		
Davidson County.....	Oct. 1—Feb. 28....	50		
Davie County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	29		
Duplin County.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 28....	24		
Durham County.....	Jan. 1—31.....	3		
Edgecombe County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	24		
Forsyth County.....	Oct. 1—Feb. 28....	101		
Franklin County.....	Oct. 1—Feb. 28....	185		
Gaston County.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 28....	26		
Greene County.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 28....	50		
Guilford County.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 28....	112		
Iredell County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	5		
Johnston County.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 31....	23		
Jones County.....	Oct. 1—Nov. 30....	12		
Lee County.....	Feb. 1—28.....	3		
Lenoir County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	37		
Lincoln County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	8		
McDowell County.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 28....	75		
Mecklenburg County.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 28....	102	1	Nov. 1-30, many cases.
Nash County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	125		
New Hanover County.....	Feb. 1—28.....	1		
Onslow County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	7		
Orange County.....	Feb. 1—28.....	2		
Pamlico County.....	Feb. 1—28.....	40		Jan. 1-31, present.
Perquimans County.....	Jan. 1—31.....	4		
Pitt County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	70		
Randolph County.....	Jan. 1—31.....	2		
Richmond County.....	Feb. 1—28.....	1		
Robeson County.....	Oct. 1—Feb. 28....	19		
Rockingham County.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 28....	50		
Rowan County.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 28....	21		
Rutherford County.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 28....	61		
Sampson County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	3		
Stokes County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	160		
Surry County.....	Oct. 1—Feb. 28....	16		
Union County.....	Oct. 1—Feb. 28....	66		
Wake County.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 28....	61		
Washington County.....	Feb. 1—28.....	2		
Wayne County.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 28....	28		
Wilkes County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28....	39		
Wilson County.....	Nov. 1—Feb. 28....	224		
Yadkin County.....	Oct. 1—Feb. 28....	11		
Yancey County.....	Oct. 1—Feb. 28....	35		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>2,210</b>	<b>1</b>	

## SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>North Dakota:</b>				
Barnes County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Billings County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	15	1	
Bottineau County.....	Oct. 1-Apr. 30.....	3	.....	
Bowman County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	5	.....	
Cass County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	12	.....	
Grand Forks County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	5	.....	
Griggs County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	5	.....	
McLean County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	4	.....	
Nelson County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	16	.....	
Steele County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	10	.....	
Stutsman County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1	.....	
Walsh County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	95	.....	
Ward County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	4	.....	
Wells County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	23	.....	
Williams County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	6	.....	
Do.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....		207	1	
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Allen County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	47	.....	
Adams County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Auglaize County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	24	.....	
Belmont County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	7	.....	
Brown County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	19	.....	
Clark County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Clermont County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Clinton County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	13	.....	
Cuyahoga County—				
Cleveland.....	Dec. 19-26.....	1	.....	
Darke County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3	.....	
Greene County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	9	.....	
Franklin County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	9	.....	
Hamilton County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	6	.....	
Jackson County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	36	.....	
Knox County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1	.....	
Lucas County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	4	.....	
Miami County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	3	.....	
Marion County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1	.....	
Montgomery County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	4	.....	
Paulding County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Pickaway County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	3	.....	
Portage County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	30	.....	
Richland County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Ross County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	17	.....	
Scioto County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	4	.....	
Seneca County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	3	.....	
Shelby County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	7	.....	
Van Wert County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	63	.....	
Wayne County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Williams County—				
Stryker.....	Dec. 19-25.....	1	.....	
Wyandot County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	4	.....	
Total for State.....		326	.....	
<b>Oklahoma, general.....</b>				
	Jan. 1-31.....	238	2	
	Feb. 1-28.....	389	28	
Atoka County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	5	1	
Beckham County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	16	.....	
Blaine County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Bryan County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	6	.....	
Caddo County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	7	.....	
Choctaw County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	8	.....	
Cleveland County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Comanche County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	29	2	
Custer County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	3	.....	
Grady County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	5	.....	
Grant County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Greer County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Harmon County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Hughes County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	23	.....	
Johnston County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	4	.....	
Kay County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	11	1	
Kingfisher County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	30	.....	
Kiowa County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Le Flore County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Lincoln County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....	
McClain County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	7	.....	
McIntosh County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	12	.....	



## SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Oklahoma, general—Cont'd.</b>				
Marshall County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	3		
Muskogee County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Oklahoma County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	17	14	
Okmulgee County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Payne County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	10		
Pittsburg County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	10		
Pontotoc County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	12		
Pottawatomie County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	42	2	
Pushmataha County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	6		
Roger Mills County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	3		
Rogers County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2		
Seminole County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	8		
Sequoyah County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	5	1	
Stephens County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	50		
Texas County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	28		
Tillman County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	5		
Tulsa County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	7	2	
Wagoner County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	3	1	
Total for State.....		1,016	54	
<b>Oregon, general.....</b>				
Baker County.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.....	91		
Jan. 1-31.....		13		
Harney County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	6		
Jackson County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Josephine County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Linn County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	17		
Marion County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	9		
Multnomah County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	15		
Umatilla County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	13		
Union County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	6		
Wasco County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	9		
Yamhill County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	4	1	
Total for State.....		185	1	
<b>Pennsylvania (entire State).....</b>				
	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....	105		
<b>South Carolina:</b>				
Charleston.....	Apr. 1-30.....	3		
Clover.....	Jan. 23-29.....	3		
Total for State.....		6		
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Davidson County—				
Nashville.....	Feb. 20-Apr. 23.....	7		
Dekalb County.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 26.....	10		
Hamilton County—				
Chattanooga.....	Dec. 26-May 28.....	94		
Knox County—				
Knoxville.....	Jan. 2-May 28.....	98		
Selby County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30.....	114	4	
Memphis.....	Nov. 1-May 28.....	230		
Washington County.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 5.....	11		
Total for State.....		564	4	
<b>Texas, general.....</b>				
Amarillo.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1,818	8	
Jan. 16-22.....		16		
Austin.....	Apr. 9-13.....			Present.
Atascosa County.....	Jan. 31-Feb. 19.....	6		
Denton County.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 27.....	106	15	
El Paso.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 16.....	16	1	
Fort Prairie.....	Apr. 1.....			Do.
Fort Worth.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30.....	72	7	
Galveston.....	Feb. 6-Mar. 19.....	5	1	
Hale County.....	Jan. 9-15.....	7		
Houston.....	May 8-14.....	6		
Meridian.....	Apr. 24-30.....	1	1	
Normanna.....	Jan. 1-31.....	12	5	
Rockdale.....	Feb. 13-19.....	3		
San Antonio.....	Dec. 5-Apr. 23.....	34	1	
Taylor.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 19.....	2		
Waco.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	18		
Walnut Springs.....	Jan. 12-18.....	2		
Wills Point.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	6	2	
Total for State.....		2,130	41	

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Utah:</b>				
Boxelder County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30....	51		
Cache County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30....	23		
Carbon County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30....	9		
Davis County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30....	51		
Iron County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	11		
Juab County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30....	31		
Plute County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Rich County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	2		
Salt Lake County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30....	115		
San Pete County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30....	13		
Sevier County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28....	8		
Summit County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30....	14		
Tooele County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Uinta County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30....	31		
Utah County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30....	91		
Wasatch County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28....	10	1	
Weber County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30....	45		
Total for State.....		507	1	
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Brookneal.....	Apr. 10-16.....	1		
Lee County.....	Jan. 1-May 15....	200	3	
Lynchburg.....	Jan. 30-May 7....	56	1	
Norfolk.....	Apr. 19-May 3....	6		Apr. 19-May 3, 1/2 cases at Craney Island quarantine station from the s. s. Pocahontas.
Petersburg.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 26....	2		
Portsmouth.....	Jan. 16-29.....	2		
Richmond.....	Dec. 1-May 31....	8		
Total for State.....		275	4	
<b>Washington:</b>				
Adams County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	6		
Asotin County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31....	2		
Chelan County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	2		
Columbia County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	4		
Cowlitz County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	2		
Franklin County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Island County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
King County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	5		
Seattle.....	Jan. 2-Mar. 31....	9		
Kitsap County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31....	15	1	
Klickitat County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	15		
Lewis County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Lincoln County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Okanogan County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	2		
Pacific County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Pierce County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31....	3		
Tacoma.....	Jan. 2-Feb. 28....	4		
San Juan County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Skagit County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	31		
Spokane County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31....	3		
Spokane.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 31....	77		
Stevens County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3		
Wallawalla County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31....	30		
Whatcom County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	9		
Bellingham.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	5	2	
Wahkiakum County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	8		
Whitman County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	21		
Yakima County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31....	8		
Total for State.....		272	3	
<b>West Virginia:</b>				
Berkeley Springs.....	Dec. 27-Feb. 17....	6		
Wheeling.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 5....	1		
Total for State.....		7		
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Ashland County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30....	13		
Barron County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Buffalo County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	5		
Chippewa County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3		
Clark County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31....	16		
Crawford County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	17		
Dane County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	14		
Dodge County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2		

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Wisconsin—Continued.</b>				
Douglas County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	35		
Superior.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1.....	6		
Fond du Lac County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Grant County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Jefferson County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	19		
Juneau County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
La Crosse County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	21		
La Crosse.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1.....	2		
Langlade County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	3		
Manitowoc County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	14		
Marathon County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	3		
Milwaukee County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	21		
Milwaukee.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1.....	2		
Monroe County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	3		
Polk County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Price County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Rock County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2		
Walworth County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Winnebago County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	3		
Total for State.....		211		
Grand total for the United States.....		16,852	138	

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

WEEKLY MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

[For smallpox see special tables.]

Cities.	Week ended—	Esti- mated popula- tion, 1909.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuber- culosis.		Ty- phoid fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Altoona, Pa.....	June 4	50,814	8							1		1			
Ann Arbor, Mich.....	May 29	14,711	4	1								1			
Auburn, N. Y.....	May 28	34,272	11	3				5							
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	May 21	16,648	7			1		1							
Do.....	May 28		6	1				1					2		
Do.....	June 3		2	1											
Baltimore, Md.....	June 4	576,023	155	46	28	5	1	28	1	10		33	2	7	2
Bayonne, N. J.....	do.	49,894	4					5		2		3		2	
Beaver Falls, Pa.....	do.	10,341													
Biddeford, Me.....	do.	17,676	13	3				1	2	2		1			
Binghamton, N. Y.,	do.	45,855	17	3	3			1	1	1		11			
Boston, Mass.....	do.	622,970	213	60	24	8	3	45	2	63	1	170	4	4	1
Braddock, Pa.....	do.	21,000	7					1	2	2		2			
Bridgeport, Conn.....	do.	90,913		1	1			4		4	1	1			
Brockton, Mass.....	do.	53,978	11	6	1			1		1		3			
Butler, Pa.....	do.	12,760	9	3				2				16			
Cambridge, Mass.....	do.	101,872	28	10	4			6		11		10		1	
Camden, N. J.....	do.	89,305	1					9	2	6	3	1		1	
Carbondale, Pa.....	do.	15,698	6												
Charlotte, N. C.....	May 28	35,101	15			1				1					
Do.....	June 4		10									2		1	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	do.	34,654		1				1		2					
Chelsea, Mass.....	do.	39,862	9	1	1			1				2			
Chicago, Ill.....	do.	2,224,491	581	108	58	6	2	130	8	99	10	417	4	36	3
Chicopee, Mass.....	do.	20,010	10			4						9			
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	do.	351,212	104	29	17	2		6		6		110	1	1	
Columbus, Ohio.....	do.	17,893	45	6	6			5		2	2	83	1	16	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Mar. 4	506,938	177	35	21	1	1	19	2	8	1	225	4	9	1
Do.....	Mar. 11		184	28	26	6	2	16		13		251	6	8	
Do.....	Mar. 18		148	33	21			11		15	3	164	4	4	
Do.....	Mar. 25		179	25	24	2		10	2	22	3	230	4	12	
Do.....	Apr. 1		183	27	19	29	1	14	1	12	1	238	8	3	
Do.....	Apr. 9		162	41	20	42	3	15	2	14	2	362	5	16	1

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

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

Cities.	Week ended—	Esti- mated popu- lation, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuber- culosis.		Ty- phoid fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Apr. 15		161	27	15	30	5	12		21	4	360	6	11	1
Do	Apr. 22		162	22	16	15	4	16	2	17	1	384	3	15	
Do	Apr. 29		150	23	20	9	2	16		23	2	298	6	5	
Do	May 6		160	28	20	4	2	22	3	14	1	244	4	11	
Do	May 13		151	26	11	7	2	22		20	1	214	6	13	4
Do	May 20		168	33	21	7	1	25		25		180	6	4	
Do	May 27		152	32	14	6	2	12	1	8	3	112	6	11	
Do	June 3		148	30	20	5	1	19	3	17	3	81	1	10	
Clinton, Mass.	June 4	12,656	6	1	1					1					
Columbus, Ga.	do	17,893	8		1										1
Concord, N. H.	do	21,997	8							3					
Covington, Ky.	do	51,715	11	1	3			1				50		2	
Danville, Ill.	do	27,387	11	2	2					2		6	1		
Dayton, Ohio.	do	108,688	46	11	11		1	2	1			30		4	
Detroit, Mich.	do	384,855	151					22	3	5	1				
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	18,061	4					1				5			
Elizabeth, N. J.	do	67,470	17				10				6				
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,765	16		1			4		1		1			
El Paso, Tex.	May 21	22,911	49	12				4		1		9		6	
Evansville, Ind.	June 4	66,948	19		5			1				58		1	
Everett, Mass.	do	32,931	5					4		1		5			
Fall River, Mass.	do	106,481	53	10	2	6	1	2		1	1	8	1		
Fort Wayne, Ind.	do		25	4	4	1		3		5		13			
Galesburg, Ill.	do	21,615	7					5		2					
Gloucester, Mass.	do	25,923	3							1					
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	105,909	23	6	1			10				13			
Greensboro, N. C.	do	16,081	7		2					1		2			
Harrisburg, N. J.	do	14,604	2					2		1					
Homestead, Pa.	May 28	17,145	10			1		3		1	1	3			
Hyde Park, Mass.	June 4	15,522	5		2			1				5			
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	40,798	30		2	3	3								
Jersey City, N. J.	May 21	253,711	112	2	11			29		9	1	32			
Do	May 28		79	1	7	24	1	18	1	38	1				1
Do	June 4		48	1	7	1	1	20		20	1	32			
Johnstown, Pa.	do	46,520	24	3	7	2	1	3		1		42		2	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	do	36,504	7	4	2	1		3		1		19	1	2	
Kansas City, Kans.	do	85,742	17		1	3	2	9		3		6			
Kearny, N. J.	do	15,765	8					1							
Kingston, N. Y.	May 28	26,110	7		1	1		3				1		2	1
Do	June 4		5		1			1		1		1			
Knoxville, Tenn.	do	37,758	17		4			7							
Lackawanna, N. Y.	May 28		10	2	2							8	1		
Do	June 4		13	1	2			1	1	5					
La Crosse, Wis.	do	29,224	4					1		1		3			
Lancaster, Pa.	do	49,982	16	2	1			3		1		27			
Lebanon, Pa.	do	20,295	5					1							
Lexington, Ky.	May 28	30,690	9									104		7	
Do	June 5		12	1	1	1	1					41			
La Fayette, Ind.	June 4	19,801	4	1				1				13			
Lawrence, Mass.	do	76,042	21	1		2						13			
Los Angeles, Cal.	May 28	103,000	66	9	8	7		10		8	1	19		11	3
Lowell, Mass.	June 4	95,125	21	3				17	5	2	1	19		3	
Lynchburg, Va.	do	29,487						1		2				1	
Lynn, Mass.	May 28	83,865	21	1	3	1		20		2		66			
Do	June 4		20	6	6	1		5		4	1	44			
Malden, Mass.	do	41,535	12		1				2				9		
Manchester, N. H.	do	68,561	24				1	2		3		2			
Manitowoc, Wis.	May 28	13,490	3												
Do	June 4		2	1	1			3		2					
Marinette, Wis.	do	14,682	2	1	1			2							
Mansfield, Ohio	do	21,390						3				20			
Marlboro, Mass.	May 28	14,444	2												
Do	June 4		4		1										
Massillon, Ohio.	do	13,610	8		1										
Medford, Mass.	do	20,839	6	2				3				2		3	
Merrimac, Mass.	do	15,361	5	1		1		2							
Memphis, Tenn.	June 4	136,363	58	6	2	1	1			2	2				
Milwaukee, Wis.	do	332,495	103	17	8	112	9	67	2	24	1	110	4		
Mobile, Ala.	May 28	45,122	24		3	2		1							

• Population, 1900.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

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

Cities.	Week ended—	Esti- mated popula- tion, 1909.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuber- culosis.		Ty- phoid fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Montclair, N. J.	June 4	18,296	5					7				4			
Montgomery, Ala.	do.	43,927	23	8	4			1							
Morristown, N. J.	do.	12,849	2									1			
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	do.	27,891	9							4		3			
Muskegon, Mich.	do.	20,995		1										1	
Nanticoke, Pa.	June 6		4							7	1				
Nashville, Tenn.	June 4	106,476	24		2	1		7				17			
Newark, N. J.	do.	308,669	85	11	13	2		38	2	18	3				2
New Bedford, Mass.	do.	83,898	28	5	2	3	1	2		2		12			
Newburyport, Mass.	do.	14,832	2			1									
New Orleans, La.	do.	327,662	155	28	17	8		27		9	1	91	2		
Newport, Ky.	do.	31,345	7			1									
Newton, Mass.	do.	39,419	8			1		4				37			
New York, N. Y.	do.	4,450,963	1,348	557	165	42	7	375	21	400	40	1,184	21	30	5
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do.	32,012	11			3		2				2			
Norristown, Pa.	do.	24,491	6			1		1				4			
North Adams, Mass.	do.	20,510	8	1	1			1			1	2			
Northampton, Mass.	do.	21,008	4					1				9			3
Oakland, Cal.	May 28	73,812	40		5	1		3	1	4		2			
Orange, N. J.	June 4	27,669	9	3	1					1	1	5			
Palmer, Mass.	do.		4					1							
Peekskill, N. Y.	do.	15,472	3					1		1		3			
Pittsburg, Pa.	do.	558,123	149	24	17	7	4	28	1	11	4	119	3	11	
Plainfield, N. J.	do.	20,947	6	2	1			1							
Plymouth, Pa.	do.	17,524		1											
Portland, Me.	May 7	57,675	9		1	1	1	4		1		10			
Do.	May 14		20		2	2	1	1		2		2			
Do.	May 21		16		1	1	1	2		1		6			
Do.	May 28		18		2	3		1		1		6			1
Portsmouth, N. H.	June 4	11,336													
Portsmouth, Va.	do.	19,225	9									3			
Pottstown, Pa.	do.	14,065	6			1		4	1	1		5			
Providence, R. I.	do.	217,065	76	8	5	2		4		6		4	3	2	1
Racine, Wis.	do.	34,840	5		1										
Reading, Pa.	June 6	97,231	28	1	2	4	1	8		3		36		19	
Rock Island, Ill.	June 4	24,766	7			1		5		1		1			
Sacramento, Cal.	May 28	31,889	18		5							2			1
St. Louis, Mo.	do.	686,369	223	47	26	7	3	64	5	25	2	119	1	44	2
Do.	June 4		220	40	28	6	2	73	4	37		105	2	53	1
San Antonio, Tex.	May 14	67,404	12		11	1	1			1		3			
Do.	May 21		5		5	4						1			
Do.	May 28		16		16	4						2			
San Francisco, Cal.	do.	342,782	110	33	16	4	1	19	1	36		5	1		
Schenectady, N. Y.	do.	73,037	22	4		1	1	7				5			
Seattle, Wash.	do.	104,169	56	4		6		22		7		42		8	
Somerville, Mass.	June 4	75,375	14	2	1			3		7	1	14			
South Bend, Ind.	May 28	49,321	13		2			7							
Do.	June 4		9					7							
Spokane, Wash.	May 28	47,006	21		2			11	1	1		17			
Springfield, Mass.	June 4	82,724	20			3	1	2	1	3		11		1	1
Superior, Wis.	do.	40,919	9					1	1	2	1				
Steelton, Pa.	do.	14,769	1	5				2	4					1	
Taunton, Mass.	May 28	30,926	11		2					1					
Do.	June 4		16		1			1		2		1			
Terre Haute, Ind.	May 28	55,509	24		4			3	1			96	1		
Do.	June 4		18					5	1	3	1	116			1
Topeka, Kans.	May 28	44,757	4	2											
Do.	June 4														
Trenton, N. J.	do.	92,878	8	6	5	9	1	17	1	2	1				
Utica, N. Y.	do.	69,458	20		3							7			
Walla Walla, Wash.	May 27	15,784	6			1				1		10			
Waltham, Mass.	June 4	28,522	3	2								1			
Do.	May 28		6	2				3		1		1			
Warren, Pa.	May 30	11,838				1						2			
Warren, Ohio	June 4		1												
Washington, D. C.	May 28	322,212	106	27	12	6	1	12		7		16		16	
Do.	June 4		95	15	19	6	1	7		5		11		7	

• Estimated population 1906.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

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

Cities.	Week ended—	Esti- mated popula- tion, 1909.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuber- culosis.		Ty- phoid fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Wheeling, W. Va....	May 21	42,799	13	4	2	1	1	1	2	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	May 28	.....	15	.....	.....	3	1	3	1	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wichita, Kans.....	do.....	39,612	19	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 4	.....	17	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	do.....	64,323	15	1	1	6	.....	6	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilkinsburg, Pa.....	May 28	19,999	6	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	1	.....	.....
Wilmington, Del.....	June 4	88,980	26	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass.....	May 28	135,906	36	9	2	1	.....	.....	7	1	27	1	6	.....	.....
Do.....	June 4	.....	40	8	3	.....	.....	1	.....	8	15	.....	7	.....	.....
York, Pa.....	do.....	41,895	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zanesville, Ohio.....	do.....	25,614	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

• Estimated population 1906.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES (untabulated).

FLORIDA.—Week ended May 21, 1910. Reports from the State board of health show typhoid fever present in 7 counties with 16 cases, smallpox in 3 counties with 4 cases, diphtheria in 1 locality (Tampa) with 2 cases, tuberculosis in 2 localities (Jacksonville and Tampa) with 2 cases.

Week ended May 28. Typhoid fever present in 9 localities with 18 cases, smallpox in 1 county (Duval) with 2 cases, diphtheria in 2 localities with 2 cases, tuberculosis in 3 localities with 8 cases.

Pensacola.—Month of May, 1910. Population, 35,000. Total number of deaths from all causes, 44, including typhoid fever 1, and tuberculosis 5.

ILLINOIS—Alton.—Two months ended May 31, 1910. Population, 20,000. Total number of deaths from all causes, 36, including measles 1, tuberculosis 1. Cases reported: Measles 67, scarlet fever 9, and diphtheria 11.

Quincy.—Month of May, 1910. Population, 43,000. Total number of deaths from all causes, 47, including tuberculosis 3. Cases reported: Typhoid fever 1, measles 28, scarlet fever 2, and diphtheria 7.

INDIANA—Marion.—Month of May, 1910. Population, 27,824. Total number of deaths from all causes, 16, including tuberculosis 4. Cases reported: Smallpox 9, measles 8, scarlet fever 3, and tuberculosis 1.

IOWA—Cedar Rapids.—Month of May, 1910. Population, 35,000. Total number of deaths from all causes, 34, including measles 1, and tuberculosis 3. Cases reported: Smallpox 4, scarlet fever 2.

**KENTUCKY—Henderson.**—Month of May, 1910. Population, 17,800. Total number of deaths from all causes, 25, including tuberculosis 8. Cases reported: Measles 31 and tuberculosis 4.

**MARYLAND.**—Month of April, 1910. Population 1,319,132. Total number of deaths from all causes 731, including typhoid fever 19, measles 2, scarlet fever 4, diphtheria 4, tuberculosis 87. Cases reported: Typhoid fever 33, measles 97, scarlet fever 40, diphtheria 19. The typhoid fever cases were distributed as follows: Potomac River watershed 13, Patapsco River watershed 1, Susquehanna River watershed 1, Baltimore city water system 2.

**MINNESOTA.**—Month of February, 1910. Population, 1,979,658. Total number of deaths from all causes 1,515, including typhoid fever 57, smallpox 3, measles 15, scarlet fever 28, diphtheria 39, tuberculosis 176.

**NEW JERSEY.**—Month ended May 10, 1910. Population, 1,883,669. Total number of deaths from all causes 3,315, including typhoid fever 27, measles 6, scarlet fever 34, diphtheria 54, tuberculosis 444.

**NEW YORK.**—Month of April, 1910. Population; 8,871,720. Total number of deaths from all causes 12,835, including typhoid fever 68, smallpox 3, measles 194, scarlet fever 222, diphtheria 268, tuberculosis 1,446. Cases reported: Typhoid fever 322, smallpox 60, measles 9,931, scarlet fever 4,412, diphtheria 2,447, tuberculosis 3,969.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—Month of March, 1910. *Mortality.*—Total number of deaths reported, 11,738, of which number 136 were due to typhoid fever, 107 to scarlet fever, 176 to diphtheria, 155 to measles, 72 to whooping cough, 425 to influenza, 1,146 to tuberculosis, 456 to cancer, 62 to diabetes, 80 to meningitis, 2,046 to pneumonia, 258 (under 2 years) and 66 (over 2 years) to diarrhea and enteritis, 606 to Bright's disease and nephritis, 560 to diseases of early infancy, 4,474 to all other diseases, 104 to suicide, 116 to accidents in mines and quarries, railway accidents 124, and 569 to other forms of violence.

Month of April, 1910. *Morbidity.*—The total number of communicable diseases reported was 14,710, distributed as follows: Anthrax 1, cerebro-spinal meningitis 12, chickenpox 521, diphtheria 948, erysipelas 170, German measles 339, hydrophobia 1, malarial fever 2, measles 7,433, mumps 830, pneumonia 665, puerperal fever 6, scarlet fever 1,114, smallpox 8, trachoma 28, tetanus 7, tuberculosis 1,344, typhoid fever 500, whooping cough 781.

**VIRGINIA—Richmond.**—Month of April, 1910. Population, 127,502—white 80,911, colored 46,591. Total number of deaths from all causes 218—white 108, colored 110, including typhoid fever 2, measles 3, pellagra 1, tuberculosis 30—white 14, colored 16. Cases reported: Typhoid fever 5, smallpox 10, measles 466, scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 9.

# FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

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## AUSTRALIA.

### SYDNEY—Harbor Construction Work Against Infection from Rats.

The following was received from Vice-Consul General Baker, under date of May 7:

A rat-proof wall extending along a large section of the water front of this port has just been completed by the harbor authorities on recommendation of the board of health.

In 1900, the year of the first serious epidemic of plague in this community, the medical officer for health strongly urged the erection of this wall as a safeguard against infection. The work was not really begun until almost two years later. The results are already being manifested. The two staffs of rat catchers maintained by the board of health and the city council, respectively, for the wharves and for premises in immediate neighborhood of the water front, have now much less difficulty than formerly in keeping the rats down, and the large number of poison baits which for years have been laid each night are taken in smaller and smaller proportions.

From June 15, 1909, to April 16, 1910, not one plague-infected rat was discovered at this port. On the latter date one infected rat was found, and on April 24, 1910, two more were found in the same vicinity.

## BARBADOS.

### BRIDGETOWN—Inspection of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Le Sueur reports, May 22 and 28:

Week ended May 21. Vessels inspected 8, of which number 2 were fumigated. They carried a total of 325 members of crews and 139 passengers. Sanitary condition of cargoes, crews, and passengers good.

Week ended May 28. Vessels inspected 11, of which number 1 was fumigated. Total members of crews 472, passengers 196. Sanitary condition of vessels, cargoes, and personnel good.

## CHINA.

### AMOY—Inspection of Vessels—Plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Morehead reports, April 26 and May 3 and 9:

Week ended April 23. Bills of health issued as follows: Steamships *Taisang* for Manila, crew 62, cabin passengers 27, steerage passengers 146, and *Yingchow* for Manila, crew 55, cabin passengers 51, steerage passengers 234, granted original bills of health. All passengers vaccinated. Crews and steerage passengers bathed and clothing disinfected. Two cases of trachoma from steamship *Yingchow* held. Manifests viséed for 1,435 and 856 packages of freight, respectively.

Week ended April 30. Bills of health issued as follows: April 26, U. S. S. *Pompey*, naval collier, for Manila, crew 38 and 8 passengers



for Manila granted original bill of health. Crew vaccinated and bathed and their clothing disinfected. The 8 passengers, seamen transferred direct from the U. S. S. *Wilmington* for conveyance to Manila, showed evidences of recent vaccination and having had no communication with the shore they were exempted from the measures applied to the crew. All were examined immediately prior to sailing. April 29, steamship *Taisang* for Manila, crew 64, cabin passengers 16, steerage passengers 150, was granted original bill of health. Crew and steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected. All on board examined immediately prior to sailing. Manifest viséed for 1,309 packages of freight. Two cases of trachoma held.

Week ended May 7. Steamship *Yingchow* for Manila, crew 56, cabin passengers 41, steerage passengers 128. Crew and steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected. One cabin and 1 steerage passenger rejected.

A death from pneumonic plague occurred April 14 in the person of a foreigner. A case of bubonic plague was reported in the city of Amoy during the week ended April 23 and 1 during the week ended April 30. Dead rats are seen in the streets of Amoy. Plague is reported present in a district 60 miles distant from Amoy.

#### COSTA RICA.

##### LIMON, Fruit Port—Inspection of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mengis reports:  
Bills of health issued as follows:

##### WEEK ENDED MAY 28.

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passengers from this port.	Passengers in transit.
May 22	Limon .....	Boston.....	43	1	.....
23	Prinz Aug. Wilhelm.....	New York.....	105	121	10
25	Harry T. Inge.....	New Orleans.....	27	.....	.....
26	Hippolyte Dumois.....	Mobile.....	25	.....	.....
27	Parismina.....	New Orleans.....	82	14	21
28	Preston.....	Southern port, via New Orleans.....	29	.....	.....

#### CUBA.

##### CIENFUEGOS—Inspection of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Suarez reports, June 3 and 6:

Week ended May 28. Vessels inspected, 2. Bills of health issued, 2. Week ended June 4. Vessels inspected, 8. Bills of health issued, 8. Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected, 267. Passengers in transit, 4.

No quarantinable disease reported.

##### HABANA—Inspection of Vessels—Status of Leprosy in Cuba.

Passed Assistant Surgeon de Valin reports, June 7:

Week ended June 4. Bills of health issued, 31. Vessels inspected and passed, 27. Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected, 1,041. Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 1,169.

The report of the mosquito brigade shows 21,144 houses inspected and 28,749 water receptacles petrolized or suppressed during the 10 days ended May 31.

The department of sanitation reports 2 deaths from leprosy and 337 cases remaining under treatment in the island of Cuba for the 10 days ended May 10. No quarantinable diseases were reported in the island during the week ended June 4.

**MATANZAS—Inspection of Vessels.**

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, May 30 and June 6:

Week ended May 28. Bills of health granted to 7 vessels bound for the United States. Week ended June 4. Bills of health granted to 9 vessels bound for the United States.

The department of sanitation reports the inspection of 3,046 houses from May 20 to 31. No quarantinable diseases reported.

**SANTIAGO—Inspection of Vessels.**

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, June 2:

Week ended May 28. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States and its dependencies.

The department of sanitation reports 3,107 houses inspected. No quarantinable disease was reported present during the week.

**ECUADOR.**

**GUAYAQUIL—Inspection of Vessels.**

Passed Assistant Surgeon Parker reports, May 16:

Week ended May 14. Bills of health issued, 2. Vessels fumigated, 2. Members of crews inspected, 116. Cabin passengers inspected, 34. Steerage passengers inspected, 62. Pieces of baggage fumigated, 75. Pieces of baggage inspected and passed, 47. Certificates for hides issued, 3.

**GUATEMALA.**

**LIVINGSTON, Fruit Port—Inspection of Vessels.**

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ames reports:

Week ended May 28. No vessels cleared from this port. *Stegomyia calopus* numerous. Water containers not oiled.

**PUERTO BARRIOS, Fruit Port—Inspection of Vessels.**

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ames reports:

**WEEK ENDED MAY 28.**

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passengers from this port.	Passengers in transit.
May 23	Cartago.....	New Orleans, via Belize...	82	15	5
25	John Wilson.....	Mobile.....	17	.....	.....
26	Belize.....	do.....	19	.....	.....
27	Fjell.....	New Orleans, via Belize...	20	1	1
27	Frutera.....	New York, via Jamaica...	22	10	.....

Temperature taken of all persons on vessels sailing for gulf ports. No quarantinable diseases exist in this port or vicinity. *Stegomyia calopus* are numerous.

## HAWAII.

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 17, 1907. The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 13, 1910.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. The last plague-infected rat was found at Piihuona, 4 miles from Hilo, April 9, 1910.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Ramus reports, May 23:

## HONOLULU—Plague-prevention Work.

Week ended May 21, 1910.

Total rats taken.....	715
Trapped.....	715
Found dead.....	0
Examined bacteriologically.....	617
Plague rats.....	0
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i> .....	100
<i>Mus musculus</i> .....	291
<i>Mus norvegicus</i> .....	76
<i>Mus rattus</i> .....	248
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,738

## Plague on Steamship Nippon Maru.

Doctor Ramus reports, June 8:

Three cases of plague in Russians from steamship *Nippon Maru* arrived May 3.

(The date May 3 it is believed should read June 3.)

## HONDURAS.

## CEIBA, Fruit Port—Inspection of Vessels—Sanitary Conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports:

Bills of health issued as follows:

WEEK ENDED MAY 31.

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passengers from this port.	Passengers in transit.
May 26	Grib.....	New Orleans.....	22	1	.....
26	Joseph Vaccaro.....	do.....	31	1	.....
27	Harald.....	Mobile.....	18	1	.....
28	Senator.....	New Orleans.....	19	2	.....
29	Bodo.....	Mobile via Puerto Cortez..	18	.....	.....

There has been heavy rainfall which cleansed the port and relieved the water famine. Mosquitoes, both *Stegomyia* and *Anopheles*, are abundant and breeding places are numerous. Water containers are not required to be screened. Dysentery is present, both in the simple and amebic forms.

**TELA, Fruit Port—Inspection of Vessels.**

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports:  
Bill of health issued as follows:

WEEK ENDED MAY 28.

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passengers from this port.	Passengers in transit.
.....	Harald.....	Mobile.....	18	.....	.....

**INDIA.**

**BOMBAY—Improved Health Conditions.**

Consul Dennison reports, May 12:

The weekly total of plague deaths is slowly decreasing. There was a drop of 30 last week, and the figure is now 229, as compared with 313 for the corresponding week of last year.

The prevalence of plague among rats, against which a campaign is daily waged by the municipality, is also steadily diminishing. The daily average of captures by the municipal rat gangs has appreciably fallen off, despite the fact that there has been no slackening in the methods employed.

The smallpox epidemic, after having slightly diminished, seems to have reached a stationary point for the moment, each of the last 2 weeks having been marked by 38 deaths.

**CALCUTTA—Cholera and Plague.**

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports, May 12:

Week ended April 23. At Calcutta there were 61 deaths from cholera and 56 from plague; in all Bengal, 714 cases with 694 deaths; in all India, 22,503 cases with 19,772 deaths.

Week ended May 7. Bill of health issued to steamship *Bloemfontein* for Boston and New York with a total of 63 in crew. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and effects of Asiatics disinfected.

**ITALY.**

**NAPLES—Examination of Emigrants—Smallpox.**

Surgeon Geddings reports, May 23:

*Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo week ended May 21.*

**NAPLES.**

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 17	Europa.....	New York.....	841	120	1,250
18	Re d'Italia.....	do.....	462	30	680
20	Friedrich der Grosse.....	do.....	475	30	550
20	Citta di Messina.....	do.....			
	Total.....		1,778	180	2,480

*Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo week ended May 21—Continued.*

## PALERMO.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 18	Europa.....	New York.....	233	400	150
19	Re d'Italia.....	do.....	232	400	100
21	Friedrich der Grosse.....	do.....	108	200	75
	Total.....		573	1,000	325

*Rejections recommended.*

## NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Other causes.	Total.
May 17	Europa.....	14	1	13	12	40
18	Re d'Italia.....	12	2	13	6	33
20	Friedrich der Grosse.....	19	3	10	3	35
20	Citta di Messina.....					
	Total.....	45	6	36	21	108

## PALERMO.

May 18	Europa.....	12		15	2	29
19	Re d'Italia.....	19		14	1	34
21	Friedrich der Grosse.....	15		9	1	25
	Total.....	46		38	4	88

*Smallpox in Naples.*—During the week ended May 22, 13 cases of smallpox with 2 deaths were reported at the health office of the city of Naples.

## JAPAN.

## YOKOHAMA—Inspection of Vessels—Typhoid Fever.

Surgeon Irwin reports, May 23:

Week ended May 21. Bills of health issued as follows: Steamships *Hercules* for Portland, *River Clyde* for Seattle, *Atholl* for New York, and *Tacoma Maru* for Manila. These vessels carried an aggregate of 199 members of crews and 3 cabin and 8 steerage passengers.

The epidemic of typhoid fever continues at Tokyo. Since January 1 the total number of cases has been 970. Population of Toyko 1,155,300.

In the prefecture of Kanagawa-ken, which includes the cities of Yokohama and Yokosuka, beside 11 rural districts (population 776,685), 109 cases of typhoid fever and 1 case of smallpox are present.

## KOBE—Inspection of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, May 11 and 21:

Week ended May 7. Supplemental bills of health granted to 6 steamships and 1 original bill of health to 1 steamship. Members of crews inspected, 675, and of steerage passengers, 458. Members of

crews bathed, 96, and of steerage passengers, 34; effects disinfected. Pieces of baggage steamed, 297, and of bedding, 68. Manifests viséed for 17,703 pieces of freight, amounting to 2,290 tons. Cases of human hair disinfected with formalin, 22, and of household effects, 6.

Week ended May 14. Supplemental bills of health granted to 3 steamships. Members of crews inspected, 427, and of steerage passengers, 435. Members of crews bathed, 89, and of steerage passengers, 121; effects disinfected. Manifests viséed for 22,235 pieces of freight, amounting to 2,380 tons. Cases of household goods disinfected with formalin, 5.

*Emigrants inspected and passed.*—Week ended May 7. Per steamship *Nikko Maru* for Manila, 1; per steamship *Inaba Maru* for Seattle, 27. The emigrants passed together with 6 intending passengers for Victoria per steamship *Inaba Maru* were 7 days in Ono quarantine detention station.

Week ended May 14. Per steamship *Korea* for Honolulu, 116 (Russians 97, Japanese 19; vaccinated); for San Francisco, 5 (Japanese). All the emigrants were 7 days in quarantine detention at Ono before embarkation.

#### MEXICO.

##### COATZACOALCOS—Inspection of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thompson reports, May 26 and June 2:

*Vessels inspected and fumigated.*—Week ended May 25. Steamships *Lewis Luckenbach* for Delaware Breakwater, *Basuta* for a port in the United States via Cienfuegos, and *Croatia* for European ports via Norfolk. These vessels carried an aggregate of 88 in crews. The *Basuta* and *Croatia* were fumigated, May 20 and 22, respectively.

Week ended June 1. Steamships *American* for Delaware Breakwater, *Antonio Lopez* for New York via Habana, *Memphian* for Mobile via Veracruz and Tampico, and *Wanderer* for a port in the United States via Veracruz and Tampico. These vessels carried an aggregate of 223 in crews and 139 passengers (on steamship *Antonio Lopez*). Vessels inspected and fumigated as follows: Steamships *Caroni* for Newport News, *Nicaragua* for Port Arthur, and *Guatemala* for New Orleans. These vessels carried an aggregate of 86 in crews and 1 passenger (steamship *Nicaragua*).

##### PROGRESO—Inspection and Fumigation of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, May 28 and June 3:

Week ended May 28. Three vessels having a total of 191 in crews and 25 passengers from this port were inspected. Of these vessels 1 was fumigated. No quarantinable disease other than leprosy was reported.

Week ended June 4. Three steamships having a total of 172 in crews and 172 passengers inspected. Of these vessels, 1 was fumigated.

## PANAMA.

## BOCAS DEL TORO, Fruit Port—Inspection of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhaut reports:  
Bills of health issued as follows:

WEEK ENDED JUNE 1.

Date.	Vessel.	Crew.	Passengers from this port.	Passengers in transit.
May 26	Parismina.....	82	25	40
26	Belvernion.....	20	.....	.....
26	Sarnia.....	96	3	98
27	Fort Gaines.....	23	17	.....
28	Bluefields.....	20	.....	.....
29	Fort Gaines.....	23	.....	.....
June 1	Frutera.....	26	2	1
1	Atenas.....	85	44	6

## PERU.

## CALLAO—Inspection of Vessels—Status of Plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Castro-Gutierrez reports, May 18:  
Week ended May 14. One steamship having 92 in crew and 73 cabin and 14 steerage passengers was fumigated and dispatched.  
The following report on plague in Peru was received from the service of public health:

MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1910.

Locality.	Cases Feb. 1.	New.	Recov-ered.	Died.	Remain- ing Feb. 28.
Department of Libertad.....	.....	8	4	2	2

Bills of health dated May 4 show 2 cases of plague with 1 death during the previous two weeks at Mollendo, and 19 cases and 5 deaths at Iquique, Chile, during two weeks preceding May 1, and at Valparaíso, April 27, smallpox present.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

## MANILA—Cholera in the Provinces—Inspection of Vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, April 21:  
Week ended April 16. No quarantinable diseases reported in the city of Manila.

*Cholera in the provinces.*

Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pampanga.....	4	4

Bills of health issued as follows: April 15, the United States Army transport *Logan* with 191 in crew and 202 cabin and 828 steerage,

granted a bill of health for San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu. Crew and steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected at the Mariveles quarantine station. Vessel partially disinfected. Cargo and baggage either disinfected or passed after inspection and so certified. Inspection of all persons on board made prior to sailing. April 16, the British steamship *Keemun* en route from Glasgow to Puget Sound ports granted a supplemental bill of health. Cargo investigated and passed while loading and manifests viséed. All persons on board inspected at the hour of sailing from this port.

#### ST. LUCIA ISLAND.

##### CASTRIES—Inspection and Fumigation of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Maylie reports, May 17 and 23:

Week ended May 14. Vessels inspected 5; fumigated 2. Week ended May 21. Vessels inspected 7; fumigated 6, of which number 3 were bound for a port in the United States via Cuba.

The sanitary condition of the port and vicinity is good. No quarantinable diseases exist.

#### VENEZUELA.

##### LA GUAIRA—Inspection of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kellogg reports, May 22 and 29:

Week ended May 21. Vessels inspected: May 16, steamships *Mara-caibo* for New York, crew 51, passengers in transit 4, passengers taken on at this port 6, and *Oscania* for New York, crew 29, and 1 passenger taken; May 17, steamship *Philadelphia* for San Juan, crew 64, passengers taken 5; May 18, steamships *Montserrat* for San Juan, crew 117, passengers in transit 120, taken from this port 44, baggage inspected 29 pieces, and *Senator* for Galveston, crew 40, no passengers.

Week ended May 28. May 22, steamship *Citta di Torino* for Colon, crew 85, passengers in transit 181, and taken from this port 37; May 23, steamship *Martinique* for Colon, crew 142, passengers in transit 63, and taken on at this port 9; May 26, steamship *Prins Frederik Hendrik* for New York, crew 42, passengers in transit 5, taken on at this port 3, baggage inspected 14 pieces.

No quarantinable diseases were reported at La Guaira, Maiquetia, or Puerto Cabello during the two weeks ended May 22 and 28.

## CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX.

### Reports Received During Week Ended June 17, 1910.

[These tables include cases and deaths recorded in reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

#### CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Apr. 24-30.....	2		
India:				
Calcutta.....	Apr. 17-23.....		61	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 24-30.....		2	
Java:				
Batavia.....	Apr. 24-30.....	6	4	
Philippine Islands:				
Pampanga, province.....	Apr. 10-16.....	4	4	
Russia:				
Ekaterinislav.....	May 13-20.....	9	1	



## CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended June 17, 1910.

## YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Apr. 23-29.....	2	2	

## PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Hadjour.....	May 23.....			Present.
Lohela.....	Apr. 9-30.....	31	24	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Apr. 2-29.....	3	3	
China:				
Amoy.....	Apr. 24-30.....	1		
Canton.....	Apr. 24-May 7.....	7		
Hongkong.....	Apr. 24-May 7.....	4	4	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Apr. 30-May 12.....	1	2	
Damietta.....	Apr. 30-May 6.....		1	
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	Apr. 30-May 12.....	29	22	
Beni Souef.....	Apr. 30-May 6.....	5	1	
Fayoum.....	Apr. 30-May 12.....	26	29	
Garbleh.....	Apr. 30-May 12.....	12	6	
Kena.....	Apr. 30-May 12.....	29	30	
Menouf.....	Apr. 30-May 12.....	7	4	
Minieh.....	Apr. 30-May 6.....		1	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu.....	May 3.....	3		Among Russians on s. s. Nippon Maru.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 4-10.....		229	
Calcutta.....	May 17-23.....		56	
Kurrachee.....	May 1-7.....	85	81	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 24-30.....		38	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	May 1-7.....	4	3	
Persia:				
Bouchir.....	Apr. 2-28.....	9	5	
Peru:				
Arequipa department—				
Mollendo.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 4.....	2	1	
Libertad department.....	Feb. 15-28.....	8	2	
Turkey in Asia:				
Basra.....	May 1-7.....	4	2	
Jiddah.....	Apr. 22-May 22.....	7	6	

## SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	Mar. 8-14.....		1	
Austria:				
Galicia.....	May 2-21.....	8		
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Feb. 24-Apr. 29.....	112	91	
Santos.....	Apr. 18-24.....		1	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Fernie.....	May 29-June 4.....	4		
Victoria.....	May 22-28.....	1		
Nova Scotia—				
Pictou.....	May 29-June 4.....	3		
Ontario—				
Toronto.....	May 15-28.....	8		
China:				
Canton.....	Apr. 23-May 7.....	10		
Hongkong.....	May 1-7.....	2		
Chile:				
Valparaiso.....	Apr. 27.....			Present.
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	May 16-22.....			Do
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	May 7-13.....		1	
France:				
Paris.....	May 8-21.....	13		
Germany, general.....	May 15-21.....	9		

## CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

## Reports Received During Week Ended June 17, 1910.

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	May 4-10.....		38	
Kurrachee.....	May 1-7.....	2	2	
Madras.....	Apr. 30-May 6.....		1	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 24-30.....		20	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Nagasaki.....	Apr. 30-May 12....	1		From s. s. Korea from Hong-kong.
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Aguascalientes.....	May 23-29.....		11	
Chihuahua.....	May 23-29.....	3		
Mexico.....	May 1-7.....		4	
Salina Cruz.....	May 22-28.....	1		
<b>Portugal:</b>				
Lisbon.....	May 15-21.....	28		
<b>Russia:</b>				
Libau.....	May 16-22.....	15	3	
Moscow.....	Apr. 10-16.....	29	8	
Odessa.....	May 15-21.....	15	7	
Riga.....	May 8-21.....	23		
St. Petersburg.....	May 1-7.....	19	14	
<b>Spain:</b>				
Almeria.....	Apr. 1-30.....		3	
Barcelona.....	May 17-23.....		1	
Valencia.....	May 15-21.....	2		
<b>Turkey in Asia:</b>				
Basra.....	May 1-7.....			Present.
Damascus.....	May 1-7.....			Do.
<b>Uruguay:</b>				
Montevideo.....	Mar. 1-31.....	103	51	

## Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

[For reports received from June 25, 1909, to December 31, 1909, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 31, 1909. In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

## CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Ceylon:</b>				
Colombo.....	Feb. 13-Mar. 12...	6		
<b>Germany:</b>				
Heydekrug.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 4....	2		
Niedrung.....	Nov. 16-22.....	1		
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	Nov. 24-May 3.....		29	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 14-Apr. 16....		1,013	
Madras.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 1.....		5	
Moulmine.....	Jan. 22-Apr. 16....		16	
Negapatam.....	Jan. 30-Apr. 1.....		44	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 14-Apr. 23....		54	
<b>Java:</b>				
Batavia.....	Nov. 14-Apr. 23....	392	113	Apr. 14-May 1, 2 cases on s. s. Tamboura, en route to Suez and bound for Marseille and Rotterdam.
Samarang.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 16....	506	263	
Soerabaya.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 16....	182	145	
<b>Norway:</b>				
Friedershalld.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 3....	1	1	From a vessel from Riga.
<b>Persia:</b>				
Astara.....	Dec. 1-15.....	36	22	
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila.....	Nov. 7-Mar. 26....	136	100	Third quarter, 1909. Cases, 182; deaths, 61.
<b>Provinces.....</b>				
Albay.....	Nov. 7-20.....	6	6	
Bataan.....	Nov. 7-Feb. 26....	216	156	
Bohol.....	Nov. 7-Feb. 26....	50	32	
Bulacan.....	Nov. 7-Mar. 19....	33	27	
Camarines.....	Nov. 7-20.....	5	5	
Capiz.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 18...	3	2	Jan. 1-Feb. 12, 50 cases from a coasting vessel.

## CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

## CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Philippine Islands—Cont'd.</b>				
<b>Provinces—Continued.</b>				
Cavite.....	Nov. 7-Mar. 19....	108	80	Nov. 20, 1 case on s. s. Yapticco.
Cebu.....	Nov. 7-Feb. 12....	333	251	
Laguna.....	Dec. 19-25.....	4	4	
Leyte.....	Nov. 21-Jan. 15....	36	32	
Misamis.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 19....	42	40	
Oriental Negros.....	Nov. 7-20.....	10	5	
Pampanga.....	Nov. 7-Apr. 9.....	283	115	
Pangasinan.....	Mar. 13-26.....	2	2	
Rizal.....	Nov. 7-Jan. 22....	11	7	
Tarlac.....	Nov. 7-13.....	9	5	
Russia, general.....	Nov. 21-Jan. 29....	440	203	
Baku, government.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 25....	22	22	
Baku.....	Nov. 21-Jan. 22....	28	18	
Don, territory.....	Nov. 28-Jan. 29....	19	12	
Ekaterinoslav, government.....	Nov. 21-Jan. 29....	25	8	
Bachmut, district.....	May 2-20.....	18	4	
Ekaterinoslav.....	May 2-12.....	2	1	
Leukoran.....	May 13-20.....	10	5	
Jaroslav, government.....	Nov. 21-27.....	.....	1	
Kaluga.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1....	1	.....	
Kherson.....	Jan. 23-29.....	3	6	
Kief.....	May 13-20.....	5	2	
Kostroma, government.....	Nov. 21-27.....	3	4	
Koyna, government.....	Nov. 21-27.....	8	3	
Kursk, government.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 11....	6	.....	
Moscow, government—				
Moscow.....	Nov. 29-Jan. 22....	256	115	
Novotscherkask.....	Mar. 18.....	2	2	
Pskov, government.....	Nov. 21-27.....	10	.....	
St. Petersburg, government.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 18....	14	12	
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 21-Jan. 1....	53	12	
Taurida, government.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 25....	66	28	
Vitebsk, government.....	Nov. 21-27.....	2	.....	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Oct. 28-Apr. 25....	23	23	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	Nov. 16-21.....	1	.....	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 15....	.....	4	
Sumatra:				
Palembang.....	Sept. 20-Oct. 20....	936	675	

## YELLOW FEVER.

<b>Brazil:</b>					
Manaos.....	Nov. 21-May 7.....	.....	82	Present.	
Para.....	Nov. 28-May 21....	158	142		
<b>Ecuador:</b>					
Babahoyo.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31....	6	2		
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 1-May 15....	199	74		
<b>Gold Coast:</b>					
Sekondi.....	May 16.....	.....	.....		
<b>Mexico:</b>					
<b>Yucatan—</b>					
Merida.....	Dec. 20-21.....	1	1		
Santa Cruz de Bravo.....	Dec. 20.....	1	1		
<b>Nicaragua:</b>					
Managua.....	Jan. 14-20.....	.....	1		
<b>Panama:</b>					
<b>Canal Zone—</b>					
Ancon.....	Jan. 24.....	.....	1	At Ancon Hospital, from s. s. Barbadian.	
Culebra Island.....	Mar. 1-8.....	1	1	At Culebra quarantine station, from s. s. Huallago.	
<b>Peru:</b>					
Callao.....	Nov. 2-Dec. 2.....	1	1	From s. s. Loa.	
<b>Portugal:</b>					
Lisbon.....	Apr. 3.....	.....	.....	Eight cases and 4 deaths on s. s. Rugia from Manaos and Para; 4 cases placed in quarantine.	
<b>Trinidad:</b>					
Port of Spain.....	Nov. 28-Apr. 16....	4	2		
<b>Venezuela:</b>					
La Guaira.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 16....	6	6		

## CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

## PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Aden.....	Jan. 21-23.....	1	1	From an Austrian mail steamer from Bombay.
Lohela.....	May 17-23.....			Present.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 20-Mar. 18...	61	35	
Para.....	Nov. 28-Apr. 23...	14	11	
Pernambuco.....	Oct. 15-Mar. 15...		26	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 2-Apr. 24...	17	3	
Santos.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 29...	5	3	One case from bark Amazona, Dec. 1. Feb. 2, present.
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	Mar. 19.....	4		Apr. 2, 4 cases in the lazaretto.
Iquique.....	Jan. 1-May 7.....	128	43	
Santiago.....	Apr. 4.....	1		
Taltal.....	Jan. 15.....	2	1	
China:				
Amoy.....	Apr. 10-16.....		1	
Canton.....	Apr. 17-23.....	5	3	
Hankow.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 7...	20	20	Feb. 1, again present.
Hongkong.....	Nov. 21-Apr. 23...	2	2	
Ecuador:				
Babahoyo.....	Dec. 16-Feb. 15...	18	6	
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 1-May 15...	271	104	
Milagro.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	23	9	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 29...	11	6	
Port Said.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 22...	2	1	
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	Sept. 29-Apr. 29...	152	66	
Assouan.....	Apr. 23-29.....	1	1	
Behersch.....	Dec. 8-14.....	1		
Beni Souef.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 29...	39	16	
Fayoum.....	Jan. 20-Apr. 22...	24	19	
Galiobeh.....	Jan. 11-Apr. 22...	15	9	
Garbieh.....	Feb. 2-Apr. 29...	18	16	
Girzeh.....	Dec. 19-Apr. 1...	3	1	
Glizeh.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 2...	2	2	
Kena.....	Feb. 3-Apr. 29...	73	78	
Menouf.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 15...	17	6	
Minieh.....	Dec. 21-Apr. 29...	64	30	
German East Africa:				
Mpwapwa.....	Sept. 19-Oct. 5...	7		
Hawaii:				
Hilo.....	Mar. 12-22.....	4	4	
Honokaa.....	Mar. 14-15.....	2	2	
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 27-May 3...		2,007	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 20-Apr. 16...		455	
Kurrachee.....	Dec. 19-Apr. 30...	999	966	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 13-Apr. 23...		216	
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	Nov. 7-Apr. 16...	26,196	18,720	
Madras Presidency.....	Nov. 7-Apr. 16...	1,420	1,006	
Bengal.....	Nov. 7-Apr. 16...	41,360	34,563	
United provinces.....	Nov. 7-Apr. 16...	130,822	121,975	
Punjab.....	Nov. 7-Apr. 16...	104,475	88,666	
Burma.....	Nov. 7-Apr. 16...	5,494	4,850	
Central provinces, including Berar.....	Nov. 7-Apr. 16...	27,317	21,510	
Coorg.....	Nov. 14-27.....	5	1	
Mysore State.....	Nov. 7-Apr. 16...	2,117	1,575	
Hyderabad State.....	Nov. 7-Apr. 16...	547	449	
Central India.....	Nov. 7-Apr. 16...	2,014	1,375	
Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara.....	Nov. 7-Apr. 16...	24,537	20,990	
Kashmir.....	Nov. 7-Apr. 16...	561	333	
Baluchistan.....	Apr. 10-16.....	16	8	
Grand total.....		366,881	316,021	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 25...	5	4	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	Mar. 20-Apr. 30...	3	2	
Kobe.....	Nov. 28-May 7...	28	23	
Osaka.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 15...	4	2	
Shikoku Island.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 5...	1		
Paraguay.....	Dec. 10.....		30	In the northern part. Feb. 21 endemic.

## CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Persia:</b>				
Bouchir.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 2....	2	1	
<b>Peru:</b>				
Arequipa, department....	Dec. 10-Feb. 28....	8	3	
Mollendo.....	Dec. 20-Mar. 17....	14	5	
Cajamarca, department....	Feb. 1-28.....	4	1	
Callao, department.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	4	2	
Callao.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 7....	5	.....	
Lambayeque, department..	Oct. 1-Feb. 28....	192	40	
Pacasmayo.....	Mar. 19.....	.....	.....	Present.
Libertad, department.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 28....	108	32	
Lima, department.....	Oct. 22-Feb. 28....	32	14	
Lima.....	Feb. 11-25.....	1	.....	Feb. 25, one case from s. s. Ammon.
Pisco.....	Feb. 19.....	1	.....	From s. s. Ammon..
Piura, department.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	9	8	
<b>Mauritius:</b>				
Mauritius.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 27....	120	70	
<b>Russia:</b>				
Astrakan, government....	Dec. 5-Feb. 27....	134	120	
Naourzali-Tchagil.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 2....	26	26	
Beiskulak.....	Dec. 10-16.....	18	16	
Bodai.....	Feb. 14-Mar. 1....	23	21	
Dshedda.....	Jan. 7.....	.....	.....	Present.
Libau.....	Dec. 3-9.....	1	1	
Novaisa-Kazanka.....	Feb. 20-Mar. 3....	13	11	
Uralsk, district.....	Nov. 25-Jan. 12....	260	202	
<b>Slam:</b>				
Bankok.....	Oct. 28-Apr. 5....	101	94	
Phrapatom.....	Feb. 15.....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Dec. 25-Apr. 23....	3	1	
<b>Trinidad:</b>				
Port of Spain.....	Apr. 20-27.....	3	.....	On plantation 10 miles from city.
<b>Turkey in Asia:</b>				
Basra.....	Apr. 27-30.....	3	1	
Beirut.....	Nov. 29-Apr. 9....	4	1	
Jiddah.....	Jan. 5-Apr. 22....	93	92	
<b>Venezuela:</b>				
Puerto Cabello.....	Feb. 24.....	2	.....	
<b>Zanzibar:</b>				
Zanzibar.....	Nov. 9-17.....	2	2	

## SMALLPOX.

<b>Abyssinia:</b>				
Adis Ababa.....	Feb. 19-Apr. 23....	.....	.....	Present.
<b>Algeria, general:</b>				
Algiers.....	Dec. 1-15.....	22	.....	
Bona.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31....	.....	3	
Bona.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30....	16	11	
<b>Arabia:</b>				
Aden.....	Feb. 15-21.....	.....	1	
Maskat.....	Apr. 3-23.....	1	.....	
<b>Argentina:</b>				
Buenos Aires.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 28....	.....	161	Feb. 1-28, 70 cases.
Rosario.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31....	.....	2	
<b>Austria:</b>				
Bohemia.....	Feb. 20-Apr. 2....	4	.....	
Galicia.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30....	21	.....	
Silesia.....	Apr. 10-16.....	1	.....	
Vienna.....	Jan. 9-29.....	2	.....	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.....	Nov. 20-Mar. 25....	440	296	
Pars.....	Jan. 31-May 21....	8	2	
Pernambuco.....	Oct. 16-Mar. 15....	.....	461	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 2-Feb. 27....	25	1	
Sao Paulo.....	Nov. 1-21.....	.....	2	
<b>Canada:</b>				
<b>British Columbia—</b>				
Fernie.....	May 22-28.....	5	.....	
Vancouver.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31....	7	.....	
Victoria.....	Apr. 24-May 21....	3	.....	
<b>New Brunswick—</b>				
Campbelltown.....	May 10-16.....	.....	1	
<b>Nova Scotia—</b>				
Halifax.....	Dec. 19-May 14....	20	.....	
Windsor.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....	40	.....	

## CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Canada—Continued.</b>				
<b>Ontario—</b>				
Hamilton	Apr. 10-16	1		
Port Arthur	Mar. 11-19	5		
Toronto	Jan. 2-May 21	14		
<b>Ceylon:</b>				
Colombo	Feb. 6-Apr. 9	8		
<b>Chile:</b>				
Antofagasta	Jan. 1			Present. Apr. 16, 7 cases in lazaretto.
Quillota	Nov. 28-Dec. 4			Present.
Valparaiso	Mar. 26-Apr. 16	8		Nov. 20-Jan. 1, present.
Vina del Mar	Apr. 4			Present.
<b>China:</b>				
Amoy, Kulangsu	Nov. 28-Apr. 23		20	
Canton	Dec. 12-Apr. 23	160	17	
Chang Cheun	Dec. 11			Present.
Chio Be	Dec. 11			Do.
Hankow	Jan. 2-Apr. 9	8	3	Dec. 19-Feb. 26, present among natives.
Hongkong	Feb. 5-Apr. 23	22	10	Feb. 19, 1 case from a steamship from Amoy.
Nanking	Feb. 20-26		1	Mar. 12, present.
Newchwang	Apr. 24-30			Present.
Shanghai	Nov. 1-May 18	13	76	Deaths among natives.
Swatow	Apr. 6			Epidemic. Feb. 19, 1 death from a steamship from Amoy.
Tsingtau	Apr. 3-9	4		
<b>Colombia:</b>				
Cartagena	May 1-15			Present.
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Habana	Dec. 3-9	1		From s. s. La Navarre.
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Guayaquil	Jan. 1-31	3		
<b>Egypt, general</b>				
Alexandria	Nov. 5-Feb. 18	749	187	
Cairo	Nov. 5-Apr. 30	28	21	
Port Said	Nov. 26-May 6	43	15	
	Mar. 19-Apr. 22	3		
<b>France:</b>				
Nantes	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	2		
Paris	Dec. 5-May 7	167	18	
<b>Germany, general</b>				
Bremen	Dec. 5-May 14	185		
Konigsberg	Feb. 27-Apr. 2	2		
	Dec. 12-Apr. 23	3	2	Dec. 18, 1 fatal case in vicinity.
<b>Gibraltar</b>				
	May 8-15	2		
<b>Great Britain:</b>				
Bristol	Feb. 6-Mar. 26	4		Mar. 13-26, 2 cases on steamship from Bombay.
Glasgow	Apr. 23-29	1		
Greenock	Feb. 6-12	1		
Hull	Jan. 16-Apr. 30	2	1	
Liverpool	Dec. 19-Apr. 9	10		
London	Nov. 28-Mar. 5	21		
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Feb. 13-Mar. 5	3	1	
Nottingham	Jan. 16-Apr. 16	5	1	
Plymouth	Nov. 12-18	1	1	
Sheffield	Mar. 27-Apr. 9	5	1	
Southampton	Nov. 12-18	1		
South Shields	Feb. 13-May 15	2	1	
<b>Greece:</b>				
Athens	Nov. 22-Mar. 26		21	
<b>Hawaii:</b>				
Honolulu	Jan. 31-Apr. 15	5	1	2 cases Jan. 31 from U. S. S. Washington from Yokohama. 1 case Feb. 2 on s. s. Makura. 1 case Apr. 9 on s. s. Manchuria from the Orient. Case Apr. 15 on U. S. S. Albatross from Yokohama.
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay	Nov. 24-May 3		833	
Calcutta	Nov. 14-Apr. 30		32	
Kurrachee	Jan. 2-Apr. 30	30	6	
Madras	Dec. 18-Apr. 29		14	
Rangoon	Nov. 20-Apr. 23		304	
<b>Indo-China:</b>				
Saigon	Dec. 7-13	1		

## CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Italy, general.....	Nov. 29-May 15...	292	.....	
Genoa.....	Dec. 1-May 15.....	25	1	
Milan.....	Jan. 1-16.....	1	.....	
Naples.....	Dec. 6-May 15.....	357	55	
Turin.....	Apr. 22-28.....	2	1	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	Feb. 6-Apr. 23....	101	5	
Kobe.....	Dec. 12-Apr. 16...	2	1	Apr. 21-27, 1 case on s. s. Mongolia between Kobe and Yokohama.
Nagasaki.....	Apr. 6-27.....	2	.....	Apr. 6, 1 case on s. s. Asia from Hongkong. Apr. 21-27, 1 case on s. s. Mongolia from Hongkong.
Yokohama.....	Mar. 22-Apr. 12...	2	.....	Mar. 22, 1 case on s. s. Ferd. Laeisz from Hamburg. Apr. 12, 1 case from s. s. Asia, from Hongkong, via Nagasaki.
Java:				
Batavia.....	Dec. 12-Feb. 12...	9	1	
Korea:				
Fusan.....	Jan. 26-Apr. 30....	13	3	
Imyokyo.....	Feb. 26.....	.....	.....	Present.
Liberia:				
Monrovia.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 4....	6	.....	
Malta:				
Valetta.....	Dec. 12-Apr. 30....	4	2	
Manchuria:				
Dalny.....	Apr. 24-30.....	1	.....	
Tie-ling.....	Feb. 19.....	.....	.....	Do.
Mexico:				
Acapulco.....	Apr. 17-23.....	1	.....	In vicinity in a R. R. camp.
Agusscalientes.....	Dec. 12-May 21....	.....	85	
Chihuahua.....	Dec. 13-Mar. 27....	16	9	
Guadalajara.....	Jan. 29-May 20....	.....	9	
Manzanillo.....	Mar. 1-6.....	5	.....	
Mexico.....	Nov. 14-Apr. 30....	.....	30	
Monterey.....	Nov. 13-Apr. 10....	.....	4	
Rincon Viejo.....	Mar. 1-31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Salina Cruz.....	May 10-16.....	1	.....	
San Luis Potosi.....	Apr. 3-May 14....	9	10	
Santo Domingo.....	Mar. 1-31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Veracruz.....	Feb. 13-19.....	1	.....	
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns.....	Apr. 3-9.....	1	.....	
New Province:				
Nassau.....	Apr. 2.....	1	.....	From s. s. Vigilancia.
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam.....	Dec. 5-11.....	7	.....	
Persia:				
Arabistan.....	Dec. 6-31.....	.....	.....	Present.
Bender Gez.....	Feb. 20-Mar. 13....	.....	.....	Do.
Enzeli.....	Jan. 9-Feb. 2.....	.....	.....	Do.
Hamadan.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 31....	.....	.....	Do.
Kasbin.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 3.....	.....	.....	Do.
Kurdistan.....	Dec. 6-31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Laristan.....	Dec. 9-15.....	.....	.....	Do.
Mohammerah.....	Jan. 9-Feb. 2.....	.....	.....	Do.
Sultanabad.....	Nov. 15.....	.....	.....	Do.
Teheran.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 2.....	.....	.....	Do.
Peru:				
Callao.....	Dec. 6-12.....	.....	.....	Do.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Nov. 14-Apr. 2.....	70	.....	Third quarter, 1909, cases, 5; deaths, 0.
Porto Rico, general.....	July 1-Dec. 31....	72	12	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Dec. 5-May 14....	536	.....	
Russia:				
Batoum.....	Dec. 1-31.....	5	.....	
Libau.....	Dec. 6-May 15....	109	8	
Moscow.....	Nov. 21-May 7.....	444	149	
Odessa.....	Nov. 21-May 30....	684	137	
Riga.....	Dec. 5-May 7.....	75	.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 28, 28 deaths.
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 28-Apr. 23....	945	260	
Saratov.....	Mar. 19-25.....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Warsaw.....	Oct. 24-Mar. 5....	.....	281	

## CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from January 1 to June 10, 1910.

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 28-Mar. 28....	13	12	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	Jan. 15-Feb. 13....	6	2	
Spain:				
Almeria.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....		22	
Barcelona.....	Dec. 14-May 9.....		47	
Cadiz.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....		2	
Huelva.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 30.....		21	
Madrid.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....		70	Report for February not received.
Seville.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30.....		22	
Tarragona.....	Feb. 20-28.....		1	
Valencia.....	Jan. 9-May 14.....	26		
Vigo.....	Jan. 23-May 14.....		5	Mar. 5-19, present in vicinity.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Jan. 22-Apr. 23....	33	24	
Tripoli:				
Tripoli.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 25....	242	24	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 2-Feb. 6.....		2	
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad.....	Nov. 21-Feb. 26....			Present.
Basra.....	Apr. 1-30.....			Do.
Salonica.....	Jan. 1-31.....		3	
Smyrna.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 31.....		42	
Trebizond.....	Mar. 5.....			Do.
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 28.....		124	Feb. 1-28, 99 cases.
Venezuela:				
La Guaira.....	Mar. 1-15.....	1		

## MORTALITY.

## WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN AND INSULAR CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Aberdeen.....	May 20	185,703	57									1		2
Aden.....	Mar. 14	45,794	18	3				1						
Aguascalientes.....	May 29	40,000	63					11	1		3		2	1
Aix la Chapelle.....	May 14	162,021	49	2								2		1
Antwerp.....	May 21	326,351	68	3								2	1	3
Asuncion, Paraguay.....	Apr. 30	72,000	27	1										
Athens.....	May 18	250,010	62	17						3				
Bahia.....	Apr. 1	265,000	101	10				19						
Do.....	Apr. 8		99	14	1			18		1				
Do.....	Apr. 15		117	19				17						
Do.....	Apr. 22		102	10				20						
Do.....	Apr. 29		104	9	2		2	17						
Barcelona.....	May 23	591,272	360	15						1		2	18	
Basra.....	May 7				2									
Batavia.....	Apr. 30	217,630				4								
Belfast.....	May 14	391,167	170	28						1		1	23	6
Do.....	May 21		177	35									44	4
Birmingham.....	May 28	570,113	161								2	2		11
Bombay.....	May 10	977,822	838	57	229			38		3			5	
Bradford.....	May 21	295,865	84	11									9	
Bremen.....	do.	235,648	73	12							1	2	7	
Bristol.....	May 28	382,550	70	6										1
Brussels.....	May 21	720,030	144	10						3		3		
Budapest.....	May 22	950,610									6		7	1
Cairo.....	May 13	677,663	600	21				1	11	3		6	31	



## MORTALITY—Continued.

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.*	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Calcutta.....	Apr. 23	847,796	467	35	56	61								8	
Canton.....	Apr. 30	1,000,000	200	22											
Do.....	May 7		175	20						3			1		1
Chihuahua.....	May 29	37,000	63	3					1	2				15	
Christiania.....	May 21	236,000	54	9							1	1			1
Coburg.....	do		11	2							1	1			
Cologne.....	do	512,896	159	21							1	1		7	1
Colombo.....	Apr. 30	187,564	70	9						3					
Constantinople.....	May 22	1,000,000	202	33						1	1			6	
Copenhagen.....	May 14	455,000	130	20											1
Dresden.....	May 21	553,900	141	19							1			1	
Dublin.....	May 7	394,525	136	25						1					1
Do.....	May 14		180	40						3	1				1
Do.....	May 21		131	24							1				1
Dundee.....	May 28	170,206	72	4										17	1
Edinburgh.....	May 21	360,276	110	11										1	
Erfurt.....	do	109,233	38	2								3	1		
Frankfort on the Main.....	do	406,000	130								1	1			
Ghent.....	do	165,475	63	6										2	3
Glasgow.....	May 27	872,021	267							1	1		1	10	5
Gothenburg.....	May 21	164,000	43	7								1	1		
Hamburg.....	do	895,804	286	35						1					4
Havre.....	do	132,430	44	8						2	2				
Hongkong.....	Apr. 30	336,488			3					2					
Do.....	May 7				1										1
Kingston, Canada.....	June 4	19,193	10	1											
Kingston, Jamaica.....	May 21	48,504								2					
Kobe.....	May 14	387,915	124							2			1		
Konigsberg.....	May 21	244,200	81								2			1	
Kurrachee.....	May 7	130,000	128		81		2								
La Guaira.....	May 15	10,000	21	7						1		1			
Leeds.....	May 28	490,985	133	9						1	1	1	1	4	3
Leipzig.....	May 21	590,329	175	24							1	1		1	3
Libau.....	May 22	90,000						3			1				
Liege.....	May 21	177,234	47	9									1		1
Liverpool.....	May 28	767,606	16							1			2	22	11
London.....	May 21	6,578,784	1,526							1	9	12	55	51	51
Londonderry.....	May 14	43,477	16	3									1		
Lubeck.....	May 26	96,000	28	3											1
Madras.....	May 6	550,000	361					1						3	
Manaos.....	May 14	52,000	28	3											
Manchester.....	May 21	631,533	214	15						2	1	2	9	25	
Mannheim.....	May 14	194,365	37	5							1				3
Mexico.....	May 7	500,000	423	25				4	14	14	2				2
Monterey.....	May 29	100,000	63	4									3		
Montreal.....	June 4	530,000	162	25									1	1	4
Moscow.....	Apr. 16	1,500,000	714	115				8	1	6	10	19	21	8	
Nagasaki.....	May 15	176,970	32	4						2					
Nagoyo.....	May 7	389,761	153										2		
Naples.....	May 21	593,729	303					2				1			
Newcastle on Tyne.....	do	285,891	77	15											3
Nottingham.....	do	260,000	61									5	3		3
Odessa.....	May 21	520,000	167	21				7		1	8	8	2		
Ottawa.....	May 28	80,200	31									1			
Paris.....	May 14	2,776,394	928	223						5	6	8	29		8
Do.....	May 21		1,033	203						3	2	3	33		10
Port Said.....	May 13	53,711	36	3						1			1		
Quebec.....	June 4	85,000	1												
Rangoon.....	Apr. 30	252,155	231		38	2		20		12					
Rome.....	Jan 1	559,715	195	15						2	1				1
Rotterdam.....	May 28	420,711	113							2		1			
St. Petersburg.....	May 7	1,678,000	1,062	144				14	2	14	23	11	94		12
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.....	May 21	46,000	27	3						1	4	2			
Santiago de Cuba.....	May 28	45,497	35	6						1					
Santos.....	Apr. 16	85,000	40	5						1					1
Do.....	Apr. 24		26	2											1
Shanghai.....	May 1	565,000	149	18				4			3	2			
Southampton.....	May 28	127,157	41	1						1	1	1			
Southshields.....	May 7	119,737	38	11									2		5
Do.....	May 14		37	4				1					1		2

MORTALITY—Continued.

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.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Stettin.....	May 21	239,000	88	5							4	1				
Stockholm.....	May 14	341,816	123	22								2		2	5	3
Sunderland.....	May 7	160,796	50	2												
Talcahuano.....	do.....	28,000		2								3	2			1
Trieste.....	May 21	221,124	92									1		1	2	2
Turin.....	May 12	391,968	160	16								1	1		4	6
Do.....	May 19		151	15										2	2	3
Valencia.....	May 21	240,000	110	12								2		2	1	
Venice.....	Apr. 30	183,224	60	6												1
Do.....	May 7		66	5								2			1	
Vienna.....	May 21	2,107,981	808	111								3	5		5	9
Vladivostok.....	Apr. 13	90,162	19	5								1	2			
Winnipeg.....	June 4	122,000	42	4									1			
Yarmouth.....	do.....	6,700		2										1		

MORTALITY—FOREIGN AND INSULAR—COUNTRIES AND CITIES (untabulated).

BERMUDA—*Hamilton*.—Month of May, 1910. Population, 20,206. Total number of deaths from all causes 10. No contagious diseases.

CANADA—*Sherbrooke*.—Month of May, 1910. Population, 15,300. Total number of deaths from all causes 16, including typhoid fever 1, tuberculosis 4.

EGYPT—*Alexandria*.—Month of April, 1910. Population, 420,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 1,115, including typhoid fever 14, smallpox 3, measles 103, diphtheria 7, plague 2, tuberculosis 74.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Week ended May 14, 1910.

*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 77 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 13.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 16,940,895.

*Salford*.—Two weeks ended May 21, 1910. Population, 244,636. Total number of deaths from all causes 151, including measles 2, diphtheria 2, tuberculosis (pulmonary) 12.

*Ireland*.—The deaths registered in 21 principal town districts correspond to an annual rate of 21.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,151,790. The lowest rate was recorded at Drogheda, viz, 4.1, and the highest at Clonmel, viz, 51.3 per 1,000 of the population.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 15.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,864,194. The lowest rate was recorded at Aberdeen,

viz, 11.5, and the highest at Dundee, viz, 25.4 per 1,000 of the population. The total number of deaths from all causes was 555, including measles 48, scarlet fever 4, diphtheria 4.

ITALY—*Milan*.—Two weeks ended May 15, 1910. Population, 900,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 85, including typhoid fever 9, measles 5, diphtheria 2, tuberculosis 67.

RUSSIA—*Libau*.—Four weeks ended May 13, 1910. Population, 90,000. Total number of deaths from all causes not reported. One death from typhoid fever, 3 deaths from smallpox, 3 from scarlet fever, and 3 from diphtheria reported.

SIAM—*Bangkok*.—Four weeks ended April 25, 1910. Population, 600,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 28, including cholera 6, plague 22.

SPAIN—*Almeria*.—Month of April, 1910. Population, 50,910. Total number of deaths from all causes 147, including typhoid fever 10, smallpox 3, measles 8, diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 8.

*Huelva*.—Month of April, 1910. Population, 24,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 59, including typhoid fever 1, tuberculosis 11.

TASMANIA—*Hobart*.—Month of March, 1910. Population, 186,860. Total number of deaths from all causes 216, including typhoid fever 7, scarlet fever 2.

URUGUAY—*Montevideo*.—Month of March, 1910. Population, 326,050. Total number of deaths from all causes 483, including typhoid fever 9, smallpox 51, tuberculosis 57.

By authority of the Secretary of Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

*Surgeon-General,*

*United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.*