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THE PRESENT ORGANIZATION AND WORK FOR THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH IN THE UNITED STATES.^a

By WALTER WYMAN,

SURGEON-GENERAL, UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

In describing the present organization and work for the protection of health in the United States, in accordance with the programme of this thirty-eighth annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, I shall begin at the outmost circumference of the influence of the United States organization, viz, the protective measures at foreign ports and in our insular possessions. I shall then endeavor to describe successively the work and organization as it may be observed at sea, on reaching our coast, while passing through the States, in the hygienic laboratory, and at the central bureau in Washington.

If you should visit Japan and China, you would find medical officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service attached to the United States consulates at Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Amoy, and Hongkong. These officers keep themselves informed of the prevalence of contagious disease in these cities and the surrounding country. They are obliged to sign a bill of health which certifies that all the regulations required to be enforced at foreign ports on vessels leaving for the United States have been complied with.

This involves a knowledge of the point of origin of the freight and passengers, disinfection of material from an infected locality, and personal inspection of passengers, particularly steerage passengers, and their detention if necessary. The power of enforcement of these regulations lies in the act of Congress approved February 15, 1893, which imposes a penalty of \$5,000 upon any vessel from a foreign port seeking to enter a port of the United States without this consular bill of health. The consul can legally refuse a bill of health if the regulations are not complied with.

At the more important ports these are commissioned medical officers, who by experience and training have acquired a knowledge, not only technical but administrative, which permits their being

^a Read before the American Public Health Association, Milwaukee, Wis., September 8, 1910, in a symposium including like reports by representatives from Canada, Mexico, and Cuba.

trusted as sanitary guards, with sufficient tact and judgment for the somewhat diplomatic methods required in foreign ports. The others are acting assistant surgeons, chosen from the medical profession of the United States because of special experience or adaptability for the work in hand.

A commissioned officer is one who has been admitted to the corps under 30 years of age, after a physical and professional examination, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Tenure is for life.

Acting assistant surgeons are appointed, not by the President but by the Secretary of the Treasury under civil-service rules, and their term of service may be long or short, at the pleasure of the Secretary. At foreign ports they are excepted from the civil-service rules, there being thus wider latitude in their selection. The commissioned officers number 128, the acting assistant surgeons 274, making a total of 402 in the Medical Corps.

Officers are also located at Calcutta, Naples, and Libau, Russia; and whenever circumstances demand, they may be stationed in the consulate at any foreign port.

One word as to the regulations for foreign ports. They are enforced by medical officers only at certain ports and certain times, when medical assistance to the United States consul seems imperative. At all other times and places they are enforced by the consuls themselves, and are constantly operative. Thus no promulgation of quarantine against a foreign port is required. If the consul knows of a sudden outbreak of infectious disease, he must immediately enforce the published regulations. True, they are sometimes warned or specially directed from Washington, as recently, on account of cholera in Russia and Italy, they were directed by cable to enforce the required detention under observation for five days of all passengers from the infected countries and disinfection of their baggage.

Other foreign ports where these sanitary guards may be found are Santiago, Chile; Callao, Peru; Guayaquil, Ecuador; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; La Guaira, Venezuela; and several ports in Cuba and Mexico.

Again you will find them, from the 1st of May until the 1st of November, in the several fruit ports of Central America to enforce regulations which will permit the fruit vessels to enter without delay at the ports of the United States.

All these officers are formally detailed to their respective ports by order of the President of the United States.

Besides their routine work, they also write important and instructive reports on sanitary conditions and prevailing diseases, which are published by the bureau at Washington.

Their salaries are paid from the fund annually appropriated by Congress, known as the epidemic fund, which is for the prevention of the introduction and spread of certain diseases, viz, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus fever, and plague. This fund can be used against no other diseases than those specified.

In the Philippine Islands, where the government is by commission and a legislature, much work of value to the public health is performed in the bureau of science under the insular government. There

are, however, in the several ports of the Philippines 11 medical officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service under appointment from the Treasury Department in Washington, engaged in the transactions of both incoming and outgoing quarantine. Their salaries and other quarantine expenses are paid by the insular government.

Two of these officers, in addition to their supervision of the national quarantine, are also director and assistant director, respectively, of the public health of all the Philippines.

In Hawaii you will find 10 medical officers conducting the national quarantine. They are also assisting the territorial health board in preventing the recurrence of plague by the extermination of rats and continuous bacteriological examination of those captured. During the last fiscal year 25,000 rats were examined in the laboratory, one rat being found infected with plague.

Here also may be observed the leprosy investigation station conducted by three medical officers, both on the island of Molokai, where hospital and other accommodations have been erected under the law of March 3, 1905, appropriating \$100,000 for this purpose, and at the receiving station at Honolulu, where cases are seen in the earlier stages.

The last year has witnessed the successful cultivation by these officers of the bacillus of leprosy in artificial media first achieved a short time before at Manila by Clegg, recently appointed assistant director of this station. This marks a signal advance toward success in obtaining a cure and preventive.

In Porto Rico there are 9 officers enforcing the United States quarantine regulations under the acts of Congress relating to Porto Rico and national quarantine.

The maintenance of the stations in Hawaii and Porto Rico is paid from the general appropriation of \$400,000 made annually for the Quarantine Service of the United States.

In the Canal Zone you will find two commissioned officers enforcing quarantine regulations at Ancon on the Pacific and Colon on the Atlantic. These officers are loaned to the Isthmian Canal Commission. Their salaries are paid from the regular appropriation for salaries of the officers of the Service, and added to, under the law, by the Isthmian Canal Commission.

As we approach, from foreign ports and our insular possessions, the coasts of the United States, it will be found that the vessel on which we sail is subject to certain sanitary requirements, including cleanliness, ventilation, isolation of the sick with communicable disease, and directions for disinfection.

When a ship from a foreign port arrives off a port of the United States, it is met by a quarantine officer for inspection under the national regulations. Fifty medical officers of the Service are engaged in this work at 44 separate stations, extending along the Pacific, the Gulf, and Atlantic coasts from Alaska to Portland, Me. Without the quarantine certificates given by these officers and the bill of health obtained at the foreign port, the ship would not be allowed entry by the collector of customs and without his permit it would be unlawful for the ship to unload its cargo.

At a few ports, not more than three or four in number, this inspection is made by a state quarantine officer, a remnant of the system which prevailed prior to 1893, when quarantine was considered a state rather than a national function. They are obliged, however, to enforce the national regulations, and are subject to inspection by the national officers, and if they fail or refuse to comply with the United States regulations the President will detail an officer of the Government for that purpose.

The chief national quarantine law is that approved February 15, 1893, amended and extended by acts of Congress approved August 12, 1894, March 2, 1901, and June 19, 1906.

Under these acts the maritime quarantine administration has become national, many state stations having been voluntarily surrendered to the Government, others supplanted by the General Government because of failure to comply with government regulations, and others superseded by direct authority of law.

The diseases kept out by these stations at present are cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus fever, leprosy, and plague.

Some quarantine stations are inspection stations only, but many are large institutions, comprised of hospitals, quarters, barracks for detention of crews and passengers, wharves and disinfecting machinery, and boarding vessels, all requiring good administrative ability on the part of the commanding officer, who must also be expert in the detection of disease.

In addition to the diseases excluded by quarantine, others are excluded under laws relating to immigration, and for this purpose at the principal ports of entry there are also stationed 70 medical officers, who, during the past year for example, examined more than 1,280,000 immigrants, certifying more than 30,000 of them on account of physical and mental defects. The immigration laws exclude persons afflicted with any loathsome or any dangerous contagious disease, or who have mental or physical defects which may affect their ability to earn a living.

Humanity requires the treatment in hospital of immigrants arriving sick with ordinary as well as prohibitive diseases, and the large hospitals connected with the stations are under the professional conduct of the Service officers.

Although the immigration stations are under the control of commissioners attached to the Department of Commerce and Labor, nevertheless the medical officers are subject in their professional work to supervision by the Bureau of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, and their instructions as to the medical inspection of aliens are prepared by the Surgeon-General, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Passing from the coast line of the United States toward the interior, officers may be found from time to time in the several States engaged in suppressing epidemic diseases which threaten to spread from one State to another; as, for example, the yellow fever in Brunswick in 1893, New Orleans in 1897, Laredo, Tex., in 1903, and New Orleans again in 1905; and the bubonic plague in California in 1900 and again in 1907-8; and even at the present time in the extermination of bubonic plague among the ground squirrels in California.

These operations are conducted under two laws. One is the national quarantine act of 1893, already referred to, which contains practically the same provisions for interstate as for maritime quarantine. The other is the annual law passed by Congress appropriating an "epidemic fund," which contains a provision that it may be used in aid of State and local boards of health in the enforcement of their quarantine regulations, as well as those of the national service—to be used, however, only against certain specified epidemic diseases, viz, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus fever, and bubonic plague.

Now, with these two laws in hand, and when the appearance of any of the above-named diseases in any State so requires, the officers of the Public Health Service are at once upon the scene with the double object of seeing that the Treasury Interstate Quarantine Regulations are enforced by the state or local authorities and to offer aid, as authorized by law.

When aid is extended, the Government's funds must be expended by its own officers, and the latter are therefore placed in charge and have the cooperation and assistance of the state or local authorities. They have, therefore, the support of the state and local laws and regulations, as well as those of the Federal Government. This is fortunate, since experience has shown the importance, in a democratic country like ours, of local sympathy and support.

Passing now further into the interior, the Public Health Service may be found in the States investigating other diseases than those named in the epidemic law, viz, typhoid fever, infantile paralysis, cerebro-spinal meningitis, hookworm disease, pellagra, dengue fever, milk sickness, etc. These investigations are usually made at the request of state health authorities. The bureau at Washington, on receiving a request from a city or locality for expert aid, invariably refers the request to the state board of health before compliance.

The laws permitting these investigations are, first, the interstate section of the quarantine law of 1893; and, second, the act of Congress approved March 3, 1901, providing a building for the Hygienic Laboratory for investigation of contagious and infectious diseases and matters relating to the public health. As the investigations require laboratory examinations, they come within this last-named law and the appropriation which supports it.

In various States of the Union, there are 13 establishments engaged in the production of vaccines, antitoxins, and serums, which play so important a part in modern therapy. The variation in the potency and the occasional impurity of these products caused Congress to pass an act, July 1, 1902, requiring a license for their manufacture for sale in interstate traffic.

Prior to this license, which is given by the Secretary of the Treasury, and also prior to its required annual renewal, a careful inspection of the plant in all its details and methods is made by officers specially qualified, these inspections being supplemented by examinations in the Hygienic Laboratory. A demand is made for the correction of any fault, and the correction must be made before the license is issued.

In passing through the States toward the national bureau at Washington, it will be observed that each individual State has its own health department or state board of health, which holds a relation to the counties and municipalities of the State analagous to that existing between the national and state governments. There are 46 States, and therefore 46 state boards of health or state departments of health. Under their police powers they come more directly in contact with local conditions and have more intimate relations with persons than the National Government. They are important units in the health organization of the country, being formally recognized in the statutes of the United States and linked with the national health organization by the law of July 1, 1902, which requires the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service each year to call into conference representatives from all the state boards, and permits him to call a part or all when necessary. Moreover, the States themselves have the right at any time to demand that the Surgeon-General shall call a conference of as many States as join in the demand, provided not less than five States so join.

The results of these conferences are an exchange of information, a spirit of cooperation, and the determination of scientific and administrative measures. The Service gives the results of its own observations and findings and is benefited by the experience and counsel, especially in practical matters, of the delegates from the state boards.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that for its research and other scientific work the Service has by law in the Hygienic Laboratory the advice of an advisory board, nine in number, composed of scientists, eminent in laboratory work, both of other departments of the Government and of endowed institutions.

The state boards of health are growing in power and efficiency. The first to be established was that of Massachusetts in 1869. In the following ten years, or to 1880, eighteen state boards were organized; from 1880 to 1890, fourteen; from 1890 to 1900, seven; and from 1900 to 1909, seven.

I shall not attempt to narrate their duties, which relate to all measures affecting the public health of the State. It is true the boards of some States are deficient as to laws, equipment, or appropriations—defects which an aroused public sentiment must correct—but each year witnesses the passage of important health legislation in many States.

As to municipal boards of health, time permits only a reference, but many of them are working out their municipal health problems with remarkable efficiency.

The relation of the National Government to the States and municipalities in public health has been partly set forth in the foregoing pages. In some respects this subject is still *sub judice*, dependent on construction of the United States Constitution; but in the words of another, "the cardinal duties of the Federal Government in conserving the public health are, first, the prevention of the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases from without as well as their spread from one State or Territory to another; second, the investigation of communicable diseases, the conditions favoring their spread, and the measures necessary for their prevention; third, the dissemination of sanitary information thus acquired; and, fourth, cooperation with state and local authorities for the protection of life and health."

Without question, it is the right and duty of the General Government to engage in the most thorough scientific investigations, to collect all possible statistics, and to publish broadcast important sanitary and hygienic information.

In the District of Columbia, in a commodious building, is the Hygienic Laboratory, a research laboratory exclusively for public-health investigations. It is conducted in four divisions, viz, bacteriology and pathology, chemistry, zoology, and pharmacology. This organization brings under the same roof, and with intimate association, scientific workers in each of these several branches, interesting facts developed in one line of investigation being made freely known to the investigators in the other lines of research.

Officers are detailed to receive instruction in this laboratory, thus enhancing the scientific attainments of the corps and giving opportunity for selection of those best qualified for permanent detail in research work. In this manner specialists have been and are being developed on various subjects, such as typhoid fever, pellagra, hookworm disease, infantile paralysis, scientific disinfection, etc. Eleven commissioned officers were on duty during the last year.

The research work during the past year included tuberculosis, with special reference to the blood and transmission of the disease by milk; typhoid fever and hookworm disease, the longevity of their causative agents and means necessary for their destruction in nature; typhus fever and its transmission by the body louse; pellagra; infantile paralysis; cancer in the lower animals; the "straw mattress disease;" immunity; the oxydases, with reference to their defensive action in the animal body; the influence of bleaching on the nutritive value of flour; therapeutic properties of the thyroid and suprarenal glands and their commercial preparations.

Examinations were made of commercial disinfectants and embalming fluids, standards of each being recommended; pharmacopoeial preparations; and 122 samples of water from the District of Columbia.

Investigations included viruses, serums, and toxins, used in the treatment of disease, and standard units were prepared for antiphtheric and antitetanic serums.

Other transactions were the identification of the animal parasites of man, studies of rabies, and the administration of antirabic treatment to 59 persons and transmitting to state health authorities and to the Canal Zone material for antirabic treatment.

Digests of Comments on the Pharmacopœia were published in two volumes, and in all 13 Hygienic Laboratory bulletins were issued. The personnel of the laboratory numbered 52. It is open for special instruction to state and municipal health officers.

To complete the description of the field work, or work outside the bureau at Washington, it is necessary to speak of the marine-hospital relief stations on the seacoast, lakes, and rivers throughout the United States, 22 of them being hospitals owned and operated by the Government. While forming but one of seven of the administrative branches, they are important to the Public Health Service. They furnish the means for training the medical corps in governmental work. They keep it in active professional practice, 51,500 patients from the merchant marine being treated in the last fiscal year.

They serve as sanitary outposts through which the public-health functions of the Service may be more effectively carried out, and by which surveillance may be had over the migration of infectious diseases. In times of epidemics the trained officers of these stations are mobilized at the point of danger. From them frequently the first warnings come, and at many of the stations the officers are identified with important health movements.

They contribute to the saving from disaster by examination of pilots for color blindness and other defects of vision, 41 being rejected out of 919 examined in the last fiscal year; and by weeding out and debarring the physically incompetent from the crews of the Life-Saving Service, 62 having been rejected out of 1,789 examined.

The Sanatorium for Consumptive Seamen at Fort Stanton, N. Mex., where 350 are treated annually, assists in the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis and furnishes opportunity for scientific studies of the disease.

The Bureau of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service at Washington consists of seven distinct divisions, each presided over by a commissioned medical officer. These divisions are:

- (1) Scientific research and sanitation.
- (2) Foreign and insular quarantine and immigration.
- (3) Domestic (interstate) quarantine.
- (4) Sanitary reports and statistics.
- (5) Marine hospitals and relief.
- (6) Personnel and accounts.
- (7) Miscellaneous division.

Each division has special quarters and a special clerical force.

Now, all the officers in the outside service, whether at foreign ports, insular possessions, quarantine stations, immigration stations, those engaged in suppressing epidemics, in conducting the Marine-Hospital relief stations, or in scientific investigations of disease in the field or in the laboratory—all come under the jurisdiction of one or other of these divisions of the bureau. The operations of the divisions are coordinated and brought under the direct supervision of the Surgeon-General by special bureau regulations.

The field covered by each division is partly indicated by its title and the foregoing statements. In addition there were, however, conducted through the division of scientific research and sanitation the following, viz: A thorough investigation and report on mercury-vapor illumination as affecting vision, this illumination being used in the government departments and elsewhere; a collective investigation concerning the milk dispensaries in the United States and their utility in the prevention of infant mortality; the proceedings of a commission to investigate pellagra, said commission being composed of seven scientists, five connected with the Hygienic Laboratory and two with the Government Hospital for the Insane; and a continuation of the labors of the typhoid board in the District of Columbia, whose fourth and final report will soon be issued.

Thirteen foreign establishments were licensed during the year for the sale in the United States of vaccines, serums, and toxins after inspection. Shipments of these products from abroad are held at ports of entry pending examinations of samples.

The division of scientific research and sanitation supervises the detail and the reports of officers ordered to attend national and state medical societies and sanitary organizations and prepares for publication the proceedings of the conferences between the service and state boards. It conducts the correspondence relating to the International Sanitary Conferences of the American Republics and the International Sanitary Office at Paris, and other correspondence with foreign countries through the State Department relating to medical and sanitary topics.

Through the division controlling maritime quarantine, 16,766 vessels were inspected during the last fiscal year at domestic, insular, and foreign stations, involving inspection also of 1,433,134 persons (passengers and crews) and the disinfection of 1,603 vessels on account of actual infection or for the destruction of rats and mosquitoes, the carriers of plague and yellow fever.

This division also supervises the medical inspection of immigrants. The diseases for which certification was made during the past fiscal year and the number of immigrants afflicted with same are as follows: Trachoma, a contagious disease of the eye, 3,220; favus, a contagious disease of the scalp, 102; tinea tonsurans, 100; tuberculosis, 140; insanity, 152; imbecility and idiocy, 176; feeble-mindedness, 151; epilepsy, 32; venereal, 213; diseases or defects affecting ability to earn living, 15,480; diseases or defects of less degree, 11,760.

In the immigration hospital at Ellis Island, N. Y., 8,649 patients were treated.

Under the division of domestic (interstate) quarantine may be mentioned investigation and aid in the matter of typhoid fever at Omaha, Chicago, and Williamson, W. Va., and investigations into typhoid among seamen and on vessels of the Great Lakes.

The operations through this division on the Pacific coast with regard to plague are too extensive to be here described, but it may be stated that no case of human or rat plague was found during the fiscal year due to infection in any of the cities of the coast. In San Francisco, Oakland, and Seattle 205,010 rats were destroyed. Of these 162,603 were examined in the federal laboratories and none found infected.

In the counties, however, out of 118,355 ground squirrels destroyed, 351 were infected. Four cases of human plague, contracted from infected squirrels, were reported during the year.

To prevent reinfection of San Francisco and Oakland, operations have been conducted in a zone around these cities to clear it of ground squirrels. Special measures have been taken to ascertain accurately the extent of the infection among ground squirrels, and with the cooperation of the state and county authorities to destroy all squirrels in the infected localities and to prevent extension of the infection.

The Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics compiles and publishes each week a pamphlet entitled Public Health Reports. It contains a statistical report from all cities in the United States of more than 10,000 inhabitants, and some others, giving the morbidity and mortality in each city with regard to twelve diseases and the total mortality from all diseases. It contains also the weekly mortality in some 120 foreign cities from 13 communicable diseases. It gives special information concerning quarantinable diseases and sanitary measures in the United States and foreign countries. The foreign information is received through the United States consuls and service officers abroad.

Collective investigations are being made of the prevalence of pellagra, infantile paralysis, and leprosy.

A compilation is in preparation of state laws bearing upon the reporting of diseases, with a view to increasing the collection of morbidity statistics and bringing about improved methods and greater uniformity in their collection.

In the division of personnel and accounts are kept the records of the officers and of expenditures from the appropriations. The running expenses of the service are annually about \$2,000,000.

That the service keeps in touch with the medical profession at large and with sanitary movements is shown by the detail of officers to medical and sanitary associations, 47 meetings of such associations having been thus attended during the year; and by the contribution by the officers of 145 articles to the medical and lay press on professional subjects.

The miscellaneous division of the bureau has control of the issue of service publications, enumerated in part as follows: Annual Reports, Public Health Reports (weekly), reprints from the Public Health Reports, Public Health Bulletins, Bulletins of the Hygienic Laboratory, Bulletins of the Yellow Fever Institute, and the transactions of the annual conferences with state health authorities. Three hundred and sixty-four thousand copies of the various service publications were mailed during the last fiscal year.

The law which changed the name of the Marine-Hospital Service and made it a Public Health Service was approved July 1, 1902. This law fixed the status of the officers, enlarged the Hygienic Laboratory and gave it an advisory board, provided for the conferences with the state and territorial boards of health, provided for compilation and publication of statistics, and directed that the President should prescribe rules for the conduct of the service and the uniforms of its officers and employees.

It also provided for a Public Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau at Washington, and for the seven divisions of the bureau which have already been described.

UNITED STATES.

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

PLAGUE-PREVENTION WORK.

Surgeon Blue reports:

INFECTED GROUND SQUIRRELS.

The finding of 2 plague-infected ground squirrels in California was reported during the week ended September 3, 1910. They were found as follows: One in Contra Costa County, August 20, southwest of Wildcat Creek, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Alameda County line, and 1 in San Joaquin County, August 19, at McLaughlin ranch, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of Tracy.

ANIMALS EXAMINED FOR PLAGUE INFECTION.

During the week ended September 3, 1910, there were examined for possible plague infection at the federal laboratory at San Francisco and the branch laboratories at Oakland and Los Angeles, Cal., animals as follows: Squirrels 2,877, gophers 6, rabbits 10, wood rats 1, rats 2,134. The rats were identified as follows: *Mus norvegicus* 1,807, *Mus rattus* 94, *Mus alexandrinus* 73, *Mus musculus* 60.

The total number of animals examined was 4,928. Two plague-infected squirrels were found.

DISTRIBUTION OF POISON.

In connection with the making of a squirrel-free zone around the cities on San Francisco Bay, 1,800 acres of land in Alameda County were covered with poison during the week ended September 3, 1910.

SEATTLE, WASH.

Assistant Surgeon Chapin reports:

During the week ended September 10, 1910, 841 rats were collected. Of these, 724 were necropsied and examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rats were found.

Record of Plague Infection.

Place.	Date of last case of human plague.	Date of last case of rodent plague.	Total number of rodents found infected since May, 1907.
California:			
Cities—			
San Francisco.....	Jan. 30, 1908	Oct. 23, 1908	398 rats.
Oakland.....	Oct. 26, 1909	Dec. 1, 1908	126 rats.
Berkeley.....	Aug. 28, 1907	None recorded.	
Los Angeles.....	Aug. 11, 1908	Aug. 21, 1908	1 squirrel.
Counties—			
Alameda (exclusive of the city of Oakland).....	Sept. 26, 1909	May 30, 1910	82 squirrels, 1 wood rat.
Contra Costa.....	July 21, 1908	Aug. 20, 1910	245 squirrels.
Merced.....	None recorded.	June 6, 1910	2 squirrels.
Monterey.....	do	do	4 squirrels.
San Benito.....	June 5, 1910	July 11, 1910	20 squirrels.
San Joaquin.....	None recorded.	Aug. 19, 1910	6 squirrels.
San Luis Obispo.....	do	Jan. 29, 1910	1 squirrel.
Santa Clara.....	Sept. 5, 1910	June 22, 1910	22 squirrels.
Santa Cruz.....	None recorded.	May 17, 1910	3 squirrels.
Stanislaus.....	do	May 21, 1910	5 squirrels.
Washington:			
Seattle.....	Oct. 30, 1907	Feb. 8, 1910	22 rats.

Rats Collected and Examined for Plague Infection.

Place.	Week ended—	Found dead.	Total collected.	Examined.	Found infected.
California:					
Cities—					
Berkeley.....	Sept. 3	0	a 148	114	0
Oakland.....	do	25	b 717	611	0
San Francisco.....	do	78	c 1,760	1,300	0
Washington:					
Seattle.....	Sept. 10	0	841	724	0

a Identified, *Mus norvegicus* 114, *Mus musculus* 34.

b Identified, *Mus norvegicus* 604, *Mus rattus* 7, *Mus musculus* 131.

c Identified, *Mus norvegicus* 1,416, *Mus rattus* 87, *Mus musculus* 260, *Mus alexandrinus* 73.

Squirrels Collected and Examined for Plague Infection.

Place.	Week ended—	Trapped and shot.	Found dead.	Examined.	Found infected.
California:					
Cities—					
San Francisco.....	Sept. 3	13	0	13	0
Counties—					
Alameda.....	do	70	0	70	0
Contra Costa.....	do	0	0	0	1
Fresno.....	do	388	0	379	0
Los Angeles.....	do	486	0	480	0
Merced.....	do	135	0	135	0
Monterey.....	do	455	0	443	0
Orange.....	do	131	0	131	0
Riverside.....	do	11	8	19	0
San Joaquin.....	do	291	0	291	1
San Luis Obispo.....	do	741	3	739	0
San Mateo.....	do	10	0	10	0
Solano.....	do	167	0	167	0

Other Animals Collected and Examined.

Place.	Week ended—	Animals collected.	Examined.	Found infected.
California:				
Cities—				
San Francisco.....	Sept. 3	9 gophers.....	6	0
Counties—				
Monterey.....	do	6 rabbits.....	6	0
San Luis Obispo.....	do	4 rabbits.....	4	0
San Mateo.....	do	1 wood rat.....	1	0

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES.

Reports Received During Week Ended September 23, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Sept. 4-10	1		
Connecticut, general	Aug. 1-31	None.	None.	
District of Columbia	Sept. 4-10	1		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Sept. 4-10	2		
Michigan:				
Baraga County	Aug. 1-31	5		
Bay County	Aug. 1-31	2		
Berrien County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Cheboygan County	Aug. 1-31	6		
Emmet County	Aug. 1-31	2		
Genesee County	Aug. 1-31	12		
Grand Traverse County	Aug. 1-31	4		
Gratiot County	Aug. 1-31	3		
Ingham County	Aug. 1-31	2		
Ionia County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Mason County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Mecosta County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Osceola County	Aug. 1-31	4		
Saginaw County	Aug. 1-31	3		
St. Clair County	Aug. 1-31	6		
Shiawassee County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Tuscola County	Aug. 1-31	2		
New York, general.	July 1-31	9	1	
Ohio:				
Franklin County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Lucas County	Aug. 1-31	2		
Ross County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Wisconsin:				
Ashland County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Milwaukee County	Aug. 1-31	6		
Polk County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Waupaca County	Aug. 1-31	2		

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

[For reports received from January 1, 1910, to June 24, 1910, see Public Health Reports for June 24, 1910. In accordance with custom the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Birmingham	June 12-Aug. 6	11		
Mobile	June 12-July 30	13		
Montgomery	June 12-25	6		
Total for State		30		
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith	June 19-25	1		
California, general.	May 1-June 30	27		
Total for State		27		
Colorado:				
Alamosa County	Apr. 1-30		1	
Las Animas County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30		2	
Logan County	May 1-31		1	
Montrose County	Apr. 1-30		1	
Adams County	July 1-31	3		
Archuleta County	June 1-Aug. 31	17		
Chaffee County	July 1-Aug. 31	3		
Clear Creek County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Conejos County	June 1-Aug. 31	4		
Delta County	June 1-30	2		
Denver County	June 1-Aug. 31	35		
El Paso County	July 1-Aug. 31	3		
Huerfano County	June 1-Aug. 31	15		
Kit Carson County	June 1-30	4		
Larimer County	June 1-30	1		
Las Animas County	June 1-Aug. 31	7		
Logan County	June 1-30	1		
Mesa County	June 1-30	1		

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Colorado—Continued.				
Montrose County.....	June 1-30.....	5		
Otero County.....	June 1-30.....	4		
Prowers County.....	June 1-July 31.....	12		
Pueblo County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Rio Grande County.....	June 1-30.....	4		
Saguache County.....	June 1-July 31.....	13		
San Miguel County.....	June 1-30.....	1	1	
Teller County.....	June 1-July 31.....	2		
Weld County.....	June 1-30.....	5		
Total for State.....		144	6	
District of Columbia.....	July 3-Aug. 20.....	13		
Total for District.....		13		
Florida:				
Brevard County.....	Aug. 7-13.....	1		
Duval County.....	June 19-25.....	2		
Gadsden County.....	July 3-Aug. 13.....	11		
Hillsboro County.....	July 17-Aug. 6.....	2		
Jackson County.....	June 19-Aug. 6.....	3		
Jefferson County.....	July 10-Aug. 6.....	4		
Leon County.....	Mar. 1-31.....		1	
Liberty County.....	July 17-23.....	14		
Santa Rosa County.....	July 31-Aug. 6.....	2		
Taylor County.....	July 3-9.....	1		
Walton County.....	June 12-18.....	1		
Total for State.....		41	1	
Georgia:				
Columbus.....	July 3-9.....	6		
Macon.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	8		
Total for State.....		14		
Illinois:				
Adams County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Clay County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Coles County.....	June 1-30.....	22		
Cook County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Chicago.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Edgar County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Franklin County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Henry County.....	July 1-31.....	3		
Iroquois County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Jo Daviess County.....	June 1-July 31.....	9		
Kendall County.....	June 1-July 31.....	2		
Knox County.....	June 1-July 31.....	6		
Madison County.....	June 1-July 31.....	22		
Marion County.....	June 1-30.....	3		
Montgomery County.....	June 1-30.....	6		
Peoria County.....	June 1-July 31.....	5		
Perry County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Pulaski County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Randolph County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Richland County.....	June 1-July 31.....	8		
Rock Island County.....	June 1-July 31.....	5		
St. Clair County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Sangamon County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Tazewell County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Union County.....	June 1-30.....	4		
Wayne County.....	June 1-30.....	3		
Williamson County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Total for State.....		116		
Indiana:				
Allen County.....	May 1-June 30.....	8		
Carroll County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Clay County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Clinton County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Dekalb County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Delaware County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Elkhart County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Gibson County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Grant County.....	May 1-June 30.....	13		
Greene County.....	May 1-31.....	9		
Howard County.....	May 1-June 30.....	21		

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				
Lake County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Madison County.....	June 1-30.....	6		
Marion County.....	May 1-June 30.....	6		
Marshall County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Martin County.....	June 1-30.....	4		
Miami County.....	June 1-30.....	6		
Montgomery County.....	June 1-30.....	6		
Orange County.....	May 1-31.....	18		
Owen County.....	May 1-June 30.....	23		
Putnam County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
St. Joseph County.....	May 1-June 30.....	10		
Tipton County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Vigo County.....	May 1-June 30.....	28		
Warren County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Wayne County.....	June 1-30.....	6		
Total for State.....		180		
Iowa:				
Benton County.....	June 1-July 31.....	4		
Buchanan County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Cedar County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Clayton County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Dallas County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Delaware County.....	June 1-30.....	10		
Dubuque County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Linn County.....	June 1-Aug. 31.....	41		
Plymouth County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1		
Polk County.....	June 1-July 31.....	19		
Pottawattamie County.....	June 1-Aug. 31.....	21		
Scott County.....	June 1-July 31.....	4		
Warren County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	7		
Webster County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Winneshiek County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Woodbury County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Total for State.....		116		
Kansas:				
Allen County.....	May 1-July 31.....	39		
Atchison County—				
Atchison.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	7		
Barton County.....	June 1-July 31.....	7		
Butler County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	8		
Cherokee County.....	June 1-30.....	4		
Clay County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Coffey County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Cowley County.....	Apr. 1-July 31.....	12		
Crawford County.....	June 1-30.....	4	1	
Decatur County.....	Apr. 1-July 31.....	37		
Dickinson County.....	May 1-June 30.....	10		
Doniphan County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	10		
Edwards County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	4		
Elk County.....	May 1-July 31.....	6		
Ellis County.....	July 1-31.....	3		
Ellsworth County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Finney County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Ford County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Graham County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	6		
Greenwood County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	56		
Harper County.....	May 1-June 30.....	3		
Harvey County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	22		
Hodgeman County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Jewell County.....	May 1-June 30.....	21		
Kearny County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	5		
Kingman County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	4		
Labette County—				
Parsons.....	Apr. 1-July 31.....	12		
Lane County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Leavenworth County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	8		
Leavenworth.....	May 1-June 30.....	2		
Lyon County.....	June 1-30.....	11		
Marion County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
McPherson County.....	May 1-June 30.....	14		
Miami County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	2		
Montgomery County.....	Apr. 1-July 31.....	63	2	
Coffeyville.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	12		
Nemaha County.....	July 1-31.....	2		
Neosho County.....	May 1-July 31.....	38		
Norton County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	50		

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Osage County.....	Apr. 1—May 31.....	6		
Osborne County.....	Apr. 1—June 30.....	33		
Pawnee County.....	Apr. 1—30.....	3		
Phillips County.....	May 1—31.....	6		
Pratt County.....	June 1—July 31.....	2		
Rawlins County.....	June 1—30.....	1		
Reno County.....	Apr. 1—June 30.....	23	3	
Riley County.....	Apr. 1—May 31.....	5		
Rush County.....	Apr. 1—30.....	3		
Saline County.....	Apr. 1—June 30.....	21		
Scott County.....	Apr. 1—May 31.....	5		
Sedgwick County.....	Apr. 1—May 31.....	7		
Wichita.....	Apr. 1—July 31.....	52		
Seward County.....	May 1—31.....	2		
Shawnee County.....	June 1—30.....	1		
Topoka.....	July 1—31.....	7		
Sheridan County.....	Apr. 1—30.....	1		
Sherman County.....	May 1—31.....	1		
Stafford County.....	June 1—July 31.....	4		
Sumner County.....	May 1—31.....	4		
Thomas County.....	Apr. 1—May 31.....	2	1	
Trego County.....	June 1—30.....	1		
Wallace County.....	June 1—30.....	1		
Wyandotte County.....	Apr. 1—30.....	4		
Kansas City.....	Apr. 1—June 30.....	57		
Total for State.....		744	7	
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	June 26—July 2.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Louisiana:				
Ayoelles Parish.....	June 1—30.....	12		
Calcasieu Parish.....	June 1—30.....	2		
Iberia Parish.....	June 1—30.....	19		
Orleans Parish.....	June 1—30.....			
New Orleans.....	June 12—Sept. 3.....	39		
St. John Parish.....	June 1—30.....	10		
St. Tammany Parish.....	June 1—30.....	2		
Tangipahoa Parish.....	June 1—30.....	25		
Vermilion Parish.....	June 1—30.....	30		
Total for State.....		189		
Maine:				
Biddeford.....	May 1—31.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Maryland:				
Allegany County— Cumberland.....	May 1—July 31.....	2		
Total for State.....		2		
Massachusetts:				
Middlesex County.....	July 1—31.....	1		
Suffolk County.....	June 1—July 31.....	8		
Total for State.....		9		
Michigan:				
Alcona County.....	June 1—30.....	1		
Arenac County.....	June 1—30.....	2		
Bay County.....	June 1—July 31.....	7	2	
Berrien County.....	July 1—31.....	1		
Cheboygan County.....	June 1—July 31.....	27		
Clare County.....	June 1—July 31.....	12		
Eaton County.....	June 1—30.....	7		
Genesee County.....	June 1—July 31.....	32		
Grand Traverse County.....	July 1—31.....	2		
Grafton County.....	June 1—July 31.....	7		
Houghton County.....	June 1—30.....	3		
Huron County.....	June 1—July 31.....	12		
Ingham County.....	June 1—July 31.....	8		
Ionia County.....	June 1—July 31.....	6		
Isabella County.....	June 1—July 31.....	4		

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan—Continued.				
Kalamazoo County.....	June 1-July 31....	8		
Kent County.....	June 1-30.....	17		
Keweenaw County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Lapeere County.....	June 1-July 31....	16		
Livingston County.....	June 1-30.....	17		
Manistee County.....	June 1-30.....	9	1	
Marquette County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Mason County.....	June 1-July 31....	10		
Mecosta County.....	June 1-30.....	6		
Midland County.....	June 1-July 31....	11		
Missaukee County.....	June 1-July 31....	12		
Monroe County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Montcalm County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Muskegon County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Newaygo County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Oscoda County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Otawa County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Roscommon County.....	June 1-30.....	4		
Saginaw County.....	June 1-July 31....	32		
St. Clair County.....	June 1-July 31....	45		
Sanilac County.....	June 1-July 31....	3		
Shiawassee County.....	June 1-July 31....	53		
Tuscola County.....	June 1-July 31....	14		
Wayne County.....	June 1-July 31....	17		
Total for State.....		416	3	
Minnesota:				
Pope County.....	Apr. 1-30.....		1	
St. Louis County.....	June 1-30.....		1	
Rice County.....	Mar. 1-31.....		1	
Beltrami County.....	May 26-June 5....	4		
Blue County.....	June 6-12.....	1		
Carver County.....	June 13-July 10..	2		
Faribault County.....	May 26-July 31....	2		
Hennepin County.....	May 26-July 31....	53		
Kittson County.....	June 6-19.....	2		
Koochikong County.....	May 26-June 5....	6		
Lesueur County.....	June 13-19.....	32		
Meeker County.....	June 6-12.....	1		
Mower County.....	July 11-17.....	4		
Ramsey County.....	June 13-July 31....	22		
Renville County.....	June 6-12.....	1		
Rice County.....	May 26-July 10..	2		
St. Louis County.....	May 26-June 5....	10		
Stearns County.....	June 20-26.....	1		
Steele County.....	June 6-19.....	2		
Wabasha County.....	June 13-26.....	2		
Wright County.....	July 4-31.....	2		
Total for State.....		149	3	
Mississippi:				
Natchez.....	July 24-30.....	5		
Total for State.....		5		
Missouri:				
Kansas City.....	May 15-June 30....	32		
St. Louis.....	June 12-July 16..	9		
Savannah.....	June 26-July 2....	5		
Total for State.....		46		
Montana:				
Custer County.....	Apr. 1-30.....		1	
Beaverhead County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Cascade County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Dawson County.....	June 1-July 31....	12		
Fergus County.....	June 1-July 31....	8		
Flathead County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Meagher County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Park County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Rosebud County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Silver Bow County.....	June 1-July 31....	11		
Butte.....	June 1-July 31....	40		
Teton County.....	July 1-31.....	2		
Yellowstone County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Total for State.....		83	1	

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Nebraska:				
Lincoln.....	Apr. 1-June 30....	30		
South Omaha.....	June 1-30.....	3		
Total for State.....		33		
New Jersey:				
Cumberland County.....	June 1-Aug. 31....	7		
Total for State.....		7		
New York: Empire State.....				
June 1-30.....		44	2	
Erle County—				
Buffalo.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Tonawanda Township.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Niagara County—				
Niagara Falls.....	May 1-31.....	1		
North Tonawanda.....	May 1-31.....	1		
St. Lawrence County.....	May 1-31.....	19		
Schenectady County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Total for State.....		70	2	
North Carolina:				
Forsyth County.....	Feb. 1-28.....		1	
Rowan County.....	Feb. 1-28.....		1	
Alamance County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	41		
Alexander County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	75		
Anson County.....	Apr. 1-June 30....	9		
Ashe County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	12		
Beaufort County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	5		
Bladen County.....	Apr. 1-June 30....	19		
Buncombe County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Cabarrus County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	15		
Caldwell County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	12	1	
Catawba County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	42		
Chatham County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	18		
Chowan County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	3		
Cleveland County.....	June 1-30.....			Few cases.
Columbus County.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	23		
Craven County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Curruck County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	23		
Davidson County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	5		
Davie County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	8		
Durham County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	24		
Edgecombe County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Forsyth County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	20		
Franklin County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	5		
Gaston County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	13	2	
Graham County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30....	8		
Greene County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	20		
Guilford County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	57		
Hallfax County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	40		
Henderson County.....	May 1-June 30....	6		
Hertford County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Iredell County.....	June 1-30.....	20		Several cases in May.
Johnson County.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	4		Several cases in March.
Jones County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Lee County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	6		
Lenoir County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	19		
Lincoln County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	3		
Madison County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	5		
Martin County.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	4		
Mecklenburg County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	24		
Montgomery County.....	Mar. 1-May 31....	47		
Nash County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	51		
New Hanover County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	30		
Onslow County.....	Mar. 1-May 31....	5		
Orange County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	45		
Pamlico County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	4		
Perquimans County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Person County.....	May 1-June 30....	4		
Pitt County.....	Mar. 1-May 31....	23		
Polk County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	7		
Richmond County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Robeson County.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	3		
Rockingham County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	48		
Rowan County.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	43	1	
Sampson County.....	May 1-31.....	2		

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Scotland County	May 1-31	5		
Stanly County	Apr. 1-June 30	26		
Stokes County	Mar. 1-31	64		
Surry County	Mar. 1-31	4		
Union County	Mar. 1-June 30	31		
Vance County	Apr. 1-30	4		
Wake County	Apr. 1-May 31	22		
Warren County	Apr. 1-June 30	26		
Washington County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	4		
Watauga County	Apr. 1-June 30	26		
Wayne County	Apr. 1-May 31	6		Few cases in June.
Wilkes County	Mar. 1-June 30	37		
Wilson County	Mar. 1-June 30	25	1	
Yancey County	Mar. 1-31	26		
Total for State		1,214	7	
North Dakota:				
Bowman County	Aug. 1-31	37		
Cass County	June 1-July 31	3		
Cavalier County	June 1-30	1		
Grand Forks County	June 1-10	4		
Logan County	June 1-30	1		
McKenzie County	June 1-30	1		
Morton County	July 1-31	4		
Pierce County	June 1-30	1		
Stark County	July 1-31	1		
Stutsman County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Traill County	June 1-30	6		
Ward County	June 1-30	4		
Total for State		64		
Oklahoma, general				
Atoka County	May 1-31	20		Reported out of date.
Beckham County	May 1-31	2		
Blaine County	May 1-31	8		
Caddo County	May 1-31	1		
Canadian County	Apr. 1-30		1	
Comanche County	Apr. 1-30		3	
Oklahoma County	Apr. 1-30		4	
Pottawatomie County	Apr. 1-30		2	
Canadian County	May 1-31	17		
Choctaw County	May 1-31	1		
Coal County	May 1-31	5		
Comanche County	May 1-31	4	1	
Custer County	May 1-31	9		
Garvin County	May 1-31	1		
Grady County	Apr. 1-30		1	
Grady County	May 1-31	6	6	
Haskell County	May 1-31	7		
Hughes County	May 1-31	42		
Jefferson County	May 1-31	3		
Kiowa County	May 1-31	1		
Lincoln County	May 1-31	4		
McLain County	May 1-31	9		
McIntosh County	May 1-31	11		
Murray County	May 1-31	1		
Muskogee County	May 1-31	5		
Noble County	May 1-31	8		
Nowata County	May 1-31	3		
Oklfuskee County	May 1-31	1		
Oklahoma County	May 1-31	1	1	
Okmulgee County	May 1-31	2		
Pawnee County	May 1-31	4		
Payne County	May 1-31	10		
Pittsburg County	May 1-31	6	1	
Pontotoc County	May 1-31	12		
Seminole County	May 1-31	2		
Texas County	May 1-31	4		
Tillman County	May 1-31	2		
Tulsa County	May 1-31	1	1	
Washita County	May 1-31	1		
Total for State		214	22	

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio:				
Allen County.....	June 1-30.....	3		
Athens County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Butler County.....	June 1-July 31.....	4		
Clarke County.....	July 1-31.....	3		
Clinton County.....	June 1-30.....	10		
Columbiana County.....	June 1-July 31.....	6		
Cuyahoga County.....	June 1-July 31.....	16	1	
Fairfield County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Franklin County.....	June 1-July 31.....	9		
Hamilton County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Hancock County.....	July 1-31.....	4		
Hocking County.....	June 1-July 31.....	26		
Jefferson County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Lucas County.....	June 1-July 31.....	5		
Mahoning County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Marion County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Perry County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Pickaway County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Portage County.....	June 1-30.....	7		
Ross County.....	June 1-July 31.....	72		
Seneca County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Scioto County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Stark County.....	June 1-July 31.....	29		
Summit County.....	July 1-31.....	5		
Wayne County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Wood County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Total for State.....		214	1	
Oregon:				
Baker County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Benton County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Linn County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Multnomah County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	10		
Umatilla County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Union County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Wasco County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Washington County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	3		
Yamhill County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	15		
Total for State.....		38		
Pennsylvania, general.....				
	Apr. 1-30.....		2	
	May 1-June 30.....	29	3	
Total for State.....		29	5	
South Carolina:				
Charleston.....	June 1-July 31.....	28		
Total for State.....		28		
Tennessee:				
Benton County— Camden.....	July 1-7.....	2		
Davidson County— Nashville.....	June 12-July 9.....	2		
Hamilton County— Chattanooga.....	June 12-July 16.....	4		
Knox County— Knoxville.....	June 12-July 16.....	8		
Shelby County.....	May 1-June 30.....	39		
Memphis.....	June 12-July 19.....	8		
Total for State.....		63		
Texas, general.....				
	Apr. 1-June 30.....	839	22	
Total for State.....		839	22	
Utah, general.....				
Boxelder County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	112		Report received out of date.
Cache County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Davis County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Davis County.....	May 1-July 31.....	43		
Juab County.....	June 1-July 31.....	3		
Salt Lake County.....	May 1-July 31.....	31	1	
Utah County.....	May 1-July 31.....	3		
Weber County.....	May 1-July 31.....	25		
Total for State.....		224	1	

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Virginia:				
Alexandria.....	Aug. 25.....			One case from the schooner Persis A. Colwell from Gaspe, Quebec.
Lynchburg.....	June 12-18.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Washington, general.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....		4	
Wisconsin:				
Ashland County.....	June 1-July 31.....	16		
Barron County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Brown County.....	July 1-31.....	5		
Douglas County.....	June 1-July 31.....	3		
Dunn County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Eau Claire County.....	June 1-July 31.....	4		
Florence County.....	June 1-30.....	4		
Fond du Lac County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Kenosha County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Lafayette County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
La Crosse County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Milwaukee County.....	July 1-31.....	7		
Pierce County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Folk County.....	July 1-31.....	5		
Rusk County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
St. Croix County.....	July 1-31.....	5		
Sawyer County.....	June 1-30.....	8		
Waupaca County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Winnebago County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		69		
Grand total for the United States.....		5,434	85	

PLAGUE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Benito County— Hollister.....	June 5-11.....	1	1	
Santa Clara County— San José.....	Sept. 5.....	1		

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

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

[For smallpox and plague see special tables.]

Cities.	Week ended—	Total deaths from all causes.	CASES AND DEATHS.													
			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.	Sept. 3	19			5	2			1							
Auburn, N. Y.	Aug. 27	10		1				1				2				
Aurora, Ill.	do.	5						1								
Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 4	186	37	12	109	6	5	5	3	1	2			3		
Bayonne, N. J.	Sept. 3		1		1			1		3				1		
Beaver Falls, Pa.	do.	0			1											
Bedford, Ind.	do.				4											
Binghamton, N. Y.	Aug. 27	16	1									2				
Brockton, Mass.	do.	19	1	1	7	1						1				
Cambridge, Mass.	do.	24	4	3				1		6		1				
Cambridge, Ohio.	Sept. 3	1										4				
Camden, N. J.	do.		1		2					3	1					
Camden, S. C.	do.	1														
Charlotte, N. C.	Aug. 27	9			11										1	
Do.	Sept. 3	10			7	2	1									
Chattanooga, Tenn.	Aug. 27		1							2						
Chelsea, Mass.	do.	5	2					3				2				
Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 3	602	108	66	80	6	55	4	98	13	26			34	3	
Chicopee, Mass.	Aug. 27	5														
Do.	Sept. 3	10	1					1								
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Sept. 4		14	14	5		27		7	1	2			5		
Clinton, Mass.	Sept. 3	0														
Coffeyville, Kans.	do.	5	1		9	2	2									
Columbus, Ga.	do.	4														
Columbus, Ind.	do.	2			2											
Concord, N. H.	Aug. 20	12			3											
Do.	Aug. 27	12			1											
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Aug. 27	9														
Covington, Ky.	Sept. 3	13		2	4	2	1			2						
Cumberland, Md.	do.	9		1	15											
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Aug. 27	7			1			1	1					1		
Elizabeth, N. J.	Aug. 13	21		2	1			3		2						
Do.	Aug. 20	16			1	1	2	1	1							
Do.	Aug. 27	15		3			2		3							
Elyria, Ohio.	Aug. 13	6			2						1					
Do.	Aug. 20	5			1											
Do.	Aug. 27	5			2											
Erie, Pa.	do.	18	4	1	5		1		4					1		
Evansville, Ind.	do.	24			9	1					2					
Do.	Sept. 3	22			5	2	2				3			7	2	
Everett, Mass.	Aug. 27	7							1							
Fall River, Mass.	Sept. 3	56	7	2	2	2	1		1			1				
Freeport, Ill.	Aug. 27	7														
Do.	Sept. 3	3														
Gloucester, Mass.	do.	14														
Greensboro, N. C.	Aug. 27				2				2		1					
Do.	Sept. 3	1			4				1							
Harrison, N. J.	Aug. 27	3						1		1						
Haverhill, Mass.	Sept. 3	3							1							
Hoboken, N. J.	do.	13	4	3	2					2						
Hyde Park, Mass.	do.				1			1		4	1					
Johnstown, Pa.	do.	4			2			1								
Johnstown, Pa.	do.	20			5	1	3		3					3		
Kansas City, Kans.	Aug. 27	28		1	10	3			1		1					
Do.	Sept. 3	27	2	4	26			2								
Kingston, N. Y.	Aug. 20	7			1			1								
Do.	Aug. 27	7			1											
Lancaster, Pa.	do.	18	3		4									4		
Do.	Sept. 3	17		1	4	1	1					1		6		
Lebanon, Pa.	do.	7			2					3						
Lowell, Mass.	do.	33	3	4	2		2	1	3	1						1
Lynchburg, Va.	Aug. 27				11			1		4						
Manchester, N. H.	do.	21			2				1							
Manitowoc, Wis.	Aug. 27	5		1												
Do.	Sept. 3	2														
Mansfield, Ohio.	do.				1			1						2		
Marinette, Wis.	do.	2	1	1				3		2						

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

COLORADO—Denver.—Month of August, 1910. Population, 153,522. Total number of deaths from all causes, 282, including typhoid fever 6, scarlet fever 2, diphtheria 5. Cases reported: Typhoid fever 98, smallpox 6, measles 6, scarlet fever 12, diphtheria 51.

FLORIDA.—Week ended September 3, 1910. Reports from the state board of health show typhoid fever present in 6 localities with 19 cases, diphtheria in 1 locality (Tampa) with 3 cases, malaria in 5 localities with 13 cases, tuberculosis in 3 localities with 12 cases.

ILLINOIS—Alton.—Month of August, 1910. Population, 17,528. Total number of deaths from all causes 14, including typhoid fever 1, tuberculosis 1. Cases reported: Smallpox 1, scarlet fever 2.

Peoria.—Month of August, 1910. Population, 76,950. Total number of deaths from all causes 83, including typhoid fever 2, diphtheria 2, tuberculosis 3. Cases reported: Smallpox 1, diphtheria 12.

INDIANA—Marion.—Month of August, 1910. Population, 27,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 15, including tuberculosis 2. Cases reported: Typhoid fever 4, smallpox 1, measles 5, scarlet fever 2, diphtheria 1.

Muncie.—Month of August, 1910. Population, 31,692. Total number of deaths from all causes 40, including typhoid fever 1, diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 5. Cases reported: Typhoid fever 15, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 1.

IOWA—Cedar Rapids.—Month of July, 1910. Population, 35,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 36, including typhoid fever 1, tuberculosis 4. Cases reported: Smallpox 6, scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 2.

Month of August, 1910. Total number of deaths from all causes 40, including typhoid fever 4, tuberculosis 1. Cases reported: Smallpox 5, scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 2.

Davenport.—Month of August, 1910. Population, 43,000. Total number of deaths from all causes not reported. One death from scarlet fever reported. Cases reported: Scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 5.

MICHIGAN—Bay City.—Month of August, 1910. Population, 40,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 64, including typhoid fever 1, tuberculosis 3. Cases reported: Typhoid fever 6, smallpox 2, measles 2, scarlet fever 16, diphtheria 3.

NEW YORK.—Month of July, 1910. Population, 8,871,720. Total number of deaths from all causes 12,942, including typhoid fever 94, smallpox 1 (rural), measles 83, scarlet fever 73, diphtheria 157, pellagra 1, tuberculosis 1,391. Cases reported: Typhoid fever 486, smallpox 9, measles 2,474, scarlet fever 987, diphtheria 1,468, tuberculosis 2,621.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Reports from the state board of health show as follows:

Month of June, 1910. Total number of deaths 8,549, including typhoid fever 79, scarlet fever 98, diphtheria 123, measles 141, whooping cough 90, influenza 27, malarial fever 4, tuberculosis of the lungs 646, tuberculosis of other organs 105, cancer 402, diabetes 50, meningitis 58, pneumonia 671, diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years 718, diarrhea and enteritis over 2 years 89, Bright's disease 468, early infancy 542, suicide 78, accidents in mines and quarries 115, railway injuries 124, other forms of violence 522, all other diseases 3,369.

Month of July, 1910. The total number of cases of communicable diseases was 6,743, distributed as follows: Anthrax 1, cerebro-spinal meningitis 12, chicken pox 120, diphtheria 754, erysipelas 55, German measles 54, malarial fever 10, measles 1,861, mumps 141, pneumonia 198, puerperal fever 6, scarlet fever 620, smallpox 23, tetanus 12, trachoma 3, tuberculosis 1,108, typhoid fever 770, whooping cough 843, anterior polio myelitis 152.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Charleston.—Month of August, 1910. Population, 57,593. Total number of deaths from all causes 143, including typhoid fever 11, pellagra 5, tuberculosis 14. Cases reported: Typhoid fever 25, diphtheria 7.

WISCONSIN.—Months of April, May, and June, 1910. Population, 2,388,356. Deaths from contagious diseases: Typhoid fever 61, measles 21, scarlet fever 54, diphtheria 49, tuberculosis 144. Cases reported: Typhoid fever 692, smallpox 128, measles 2,483, scarlet fever 1,371, diphtheria 493, tuberculosis 305.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Para—Plague.

The American consul at Para reported to the Department of State September 21 the presence of bubonic plague.

BULGARIA.

Measures against the Importation of Cholera.

The American diplomatic representative at Sofia reported to the Department of State August 11:

In view of the presence of cholera at Odessa, Russia, the Bulgarian government has ordered into effect all precautionary measures as regards vessels, travelers, and merchandise arriving from Odessa.

CUBA.

HABANA—Quarantine against Mexican Ports—Morbidity.

Passed Assistant Surgeon de Valin reports, September 14:

The Cuban authorities have raised the quarantine against Veracruz, Mexico, so that passengers arriving from that port will be permitted to land without detention at Tricornia quarantine station. Quarantine against Progreso and Merida will not be discontinued, and passengers will not be permitted to land until six days after their embarkation.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in the island during the week.

Transmissible diseases in the island.

TEN DAYS ENDED JULY 31, 1910.

Disease.	Cases.	Deaths.	Under treatment.
Tuberculosis.....	42	83	2,996
Leprosy.....	1	1	340
Malaria.....	59	12	145
Typhoid fever.....	38	9	101
Diphtheria.....	18	1	12
Scarlet fever.....	4	1	5
Measles.....	34	3	43
Varicella.....	2	1	9
Tetanus in the newborn.....	10	12	.....
Filariasis.....	.....	.....	1
Dengue.....	.....	5	2
Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	5	.....	.....

TEN DAYS ENDED AUGUST 10, 1910.

Tuberculosis.....	52	66	2,981
Leprosy.....	2	.....	342
Malaria.....	50	9	154
Typhoid fever.....	41	11	105
Diphtheria.....	22	3	19
Scarlet fever.....	4	.....	5
Measles.....	27	1	51
Varicella.....	3	.....	7
Tetanus in the new born.....	3	3	.....
Dengue.....	.....	.....	2

FRANCE.

Measures Against Importation of Cholera.

Minister Bacon at Paris forwarded the following information to the Department of State September 14:

In view of the spread of cholera in Russia precautionary measures are ordered to be adopted at the French frontier stations as follows:

Persons from cholera-infected localities who shall on arrival at the French frontier present symptoms of cholera shall be held in isolation until examined by a physician. If found free from cholera they may proceed to their place of destination. If found to be attacked by cholera they shall be removed to a suitable place where all measures of treatment and prophylaxis may be carried out. All public conveyances used by cholera-infected persons shall be promptly disinfected. Persons arriving from cholera-infected localities shall report the fact to the authorities at their place of destination. The importation of articles which may convey infection is prohibited.

GERMANY.

Protective Measures Against Cholera.

Consul Teichmann at Stettin reported to the Department of State, September 12:

The sanitary department of the Prussian government has recently inaugurated a careful bacteriological examination to be extended to all raftsmen at the Prussian frontier. Last year only the suspected sick persons were subjected to this bacteriological control, but this year it is applied to all that enter the country. At the control-station of Schillno, located where the river Vistula enters Prussia, two suspects were thus identified a few days ago as carriers of the bacillus of cholera, although no other evidences of the disease were found, and as yet both suspects appear to be entirely well. A similar bacteriological laboratory has been created recently at Schmallingken in east Prussia on the river Memel for the many raftsmen crossing the border line at that point.

The rigid sanitary control exercised at the various stations is continued, all Russian emigrants being bathed and their baggage and clothes thoroughly disinfected.

Any case of cholera discovered at these stations is immediately reported to the port physician by wire, in nearly all instances to either the port physician at Hamburg or Bremen where the emigrants embark. On their way to these ports all emigrants are subjected to a second medical examination at Ruhleben near Berlin.

HAWAII.

Last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 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, August 29:

HONOLULU—Plague-prevention Work.

Week ended August 27, 1910.

Total rats and mongoose taken.....	780
Rats trapped.....	769
Mongoose trapped.....	10
Rats found dead (<i>Mus rattus</i>).....	1
Examined bacteriologically.....	678
Plague rats.....	0
Classification of animals trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	77
<i>Mus musculus</i>	360
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	70
<i>Mus rattus</i>	262
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,738

INDIA.

Cholera and Plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports, August 16:

During the week ended July 30, there were 9 deaths from cholera and 11 from plague in Calcutta; in all Bengal, 32 cases of plague with 30 deaths; in all India, 962 cases of plague with 707 deaths.

ITALY.

NAPLES—Examination of Emigrants.

Surgeon Geddings reports, August 29:

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo week ended August 27.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 25	Roma.....	New York.....	271	65	380
25	America.....	do.....	582	120	720
27	Canopic.....	Boston.....	824	160	1,150
	Total.....		1,677	345	2,250

PALERMO.

Aug. 26	Roma.....	New York.....	386	550	200
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Other causes.	Total.
Aug. 25	Roma.....	7		5	5	17
25	America.....	25		12	4	41
27	Canopic.....	16	1	8	13	38
	Total.....	48	1	25	22	96

PALERMO.

Aug. 26	Roma.....	19		14		33
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JAPAN.

Cholera and Dysentery.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Moore at Kobe reports, August 17:

A case of cholera was reported during the week ended August 13 at Osaka, 20 miles from Kobe, and during the same week 114 cases of dysentery were reported in Okayama ken, 80 miles from Kobe.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie at Nagasaki reports, August 18:

The steamship *Helios* arrived at Moji August 13 with a case of cholera on board in a member of the crew. On August 15 the steamship *Kasuga Maru* arrived at Nagasaki with a case of cholera. The patient had been embarked at Shanghai. Both vessels were placed in quarantine.

Surgeon Irwin at Yokohama reports, August 22:

A case of cholera was found on the steamship *Siberia* after leaving quarantine. The vessel was remanded to quarantine and all precautions were taken. The patient had been embarked at Shanghai.

The American consul at Kobe reported to the Department of State September 21 that cholera was present.

PERU.

Status of Plague.

The following report of the director of public health on the status of plague during the month of July was forwarded by Acting Assistant Surgeon Castro-Gutierrez at Callao August 26:

Locality.	Cases July 1.	New cases reported during July.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining July 31, 1910.
Department of—					
Arequipa.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Lambayeque.....	8	15	10	10	3
Libertad.....	9	23	6	19	7
Lima.....	4	5	2	3	4
Callao.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Cholera in Manila.

Passed Asst. Surg. Victor G. Heiser, chief quarantine officer for the Philippine Islands, reports, August 3 and 9:

During the week ended July 30, 15 cases of cholera with 15 deaths were reported in the city of Manila and during the week ended August 6, 20 cases with 12 deaths.

Cholera in the Provinces.

The average number of cases occurring during the early part of the week ended August 6 exceeded the previous average, but during the last 4 days of the week there was a decided improvement in the cholera situation, both in the provinces and in Manila. In the provinces, 549 cases were reported, as against 719 for the preceding week, which shows a decided improvement in the situation. This occurred in spite of the fact that weather conditions prevailed which

are regarded by many as being particularly favorable to the spread of this disease, namely, high humidity, overcast skies, and light rains. As most of the improvement took place in the province of Pangasinan, it is quite probable that the result may be justly attributed to the increased cooperation of the local officials.

One case of cholera was found on the steamship *Batangueño*. This vessel left Manila July 27, and one day and a half later a sailor was taken violently ill with diarrhea and vomiting. In accordance with the written agreement had with masters of interisland vessels, the master at once proceeded to the Mariveles quarantine station and arrived there on the morning of July 30. The patient died en route, and the autopsy performed by Acting Asst. Surg. William J. Linley at the Mariveles quarantine station showed the cause of death to have been cholera. The vessel was thoroughly disinfected and new water supply furnished, and other measures were carried out. No further cases having developed 48 hours after the completion of the disinfection, the vessel was released.

Cases and deaths were reported as follows:

WEEK ENDED JULY 30.

Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.
Batangas.....	14	6
Bulacan.....	117	72
Cavite.....	2	2
Mountain provinces.....	1	1
Nueva Ecija.....	72	51
Pampanga.....	41	37
Pangasinan.....	410	309
Rizal.....	33	20
Tarlac.....	29	18
Total.....	719	516

WEEK ENDED AUGUST 6.

Batangas.....	48	25
Bulacan.....	77	66
Nueva Ecija.....	57	37
Pampanga.....	44	37
Pangasinan.....	279	213
Rizal.....	42	31
Tarlac.....	1	.....
Union.....	1	.....
Total.....	549	409

RUSSIA.

Summary of Cholera from Date of Outbreak.

Minister Rockhill at St. Petersburg reported to the Department of State, August 30:

The official statement of cholera returns for all Russia shows from outbreak to August 20, 134,163 cases, with 60,396 deaths.

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest at Libau reports, August 28 and September 3:

During the week ended August 26 there were reported in the city and suburbs of St. Petersburg 487 cases of cholera, with 170 deaths, and in all Russia exclusive of St. Petersburg 17,636 cases, with 7,549

deaths. During the week ended September 2, 417 cases, with 154 deaths, were reported in St. Petersburg and suburbs, and in all Russia exclusive of St. Petersburg 13,637 cases, with 6,947 deaths.

LIBAU—Smallpox—Examination of Emigrants.

During the two weeks ended September 2 there was reported 1 case of smallpox. At the close of the week there were 7 cases present.

The steamship *Russia* sailed from Libau for New York with 1,260 passengers (1,040 steerage). This is the largest number of passengers carried on one vessel from Libau. All passengers and the crew of 138 members had been in Libau for five days under observation and all were vaccinated before embarkation.

ODESSA—Cholera and Plague.

Consul Grout reports, August 24:

During the week ended August 13 there were 35 new cases of cholera with 26 deaths. At the close of the week 60 cases remained in hospital. From the beginning of the outbreak to August 19 there were reported 497 cases with 256 deaths. The water supply remains uncontaminated.

From August 14 to 20 there were reported 22 cases of plague with 2 deaths; from the beginning of the outbreak, 60 cases with 10 deaths. Energetic measures are being taken to check the spread of the epidemic.

TURKEY.

TREBIZOND—Cholera.

Consul Jewett reported to the Department of State, September 18, the presence of cholera.

Quarantine on the Black Sea.

In a previous report, dated August 22, Consul Jewett stated:

Sailing vessels arriving from Russian ports of the Black Sea will undergo quarantine at Surmeneh. The station has been improved in equipment and the personnel enlarged. Four small cruisers and gunboats have been assigned to watch the Black Sea coast and to enforce quarantine measures. Sanitary physicians have been sent to certain coast towns.

ZANZIBAR.

ZANZIBAR—Plague-prevention Work—Smallpox.

Consul Garrels reports, July 25 and 31:

During the two weeks ended July 31, 2,558 rats were received and examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rats were found.

There were 25 deaths from smallpox during the week. From June 8 to date there have been 95 cases of smallpox with 41 deaths. From July 22 to 31 there were 24 new reported cases. From June 8 to July 31 there have been 9,008 persons vaccinated.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX.

Reports Received During Week Ended September 23, 1910.

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

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy.....	Aug. 7-13.....	3	3	
Hankow.....	Aug. 7-13.....	2	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	Aug. 10-16.....		4	
Calcutta.....	July 24-30.....		9	
Madras.....	Aug. 6-12.....		3	
Negapatam.....	July 16-29.....		31	
Japan:				
Kobe.....	Sept. 21.....			Present.
Moji.....	Aug. 13.....	1		On s. s. Helios.
Nagasaki.....	Aug. 15.....	1		On s. s. Kasuga Maru from Shanghai.
Osaka.....	Aug. 6-13.....	1		
Yokohama.....	Aug. 22.....	1		On s. s. Siberia from Shanghai.
Java:				
Batavia.....	Aug. 1-6.....	20	15	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	July 24-Aug. 6.....	35	27	July 29, one fatal case from s. s. Batangueno.
Provinces—				
Batangas.....	July 24-Aug. 6.....	62	31	
Bulacan.....	July 24-Aug. 6.....	194	138	
Cavite.....	July 24-30.....	2	2	
Mountain Province.....	July 24-30.....	1	1	
Nueva Ectja.....	July 24-Aug. 6.....	129	88	
Pampanga.....	July 24-Aug. 6.....	85	74	
Pangasinan.....	July 24-Aug. 6.....	689	522	
Rizal.....	July 24-Aug. 6.....	75	51	
Tarlac.....	July 24-Aug. 6.....	30	18	
Union.....	July 24-30.....	1		
Russia, general.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	44,771	19,473	
Astrakhan, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	604	273	
Don, territory.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	6,802	3,020	
Kaluga, government.....				
	Aug. 1-6.....	13	3	
Kharkov, government.....				
	Aug. 1-6.....	450	191	
Khazan, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	1,176	484	
Kherzon, government.....				
	Aug. 7-13.....	916	352	
Odessa.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	425	125	Aug. 14-20, cases 26, deaths 26.
Kief, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	1,406	587	
Kostroma, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	4,067	2,179	
Kuban, territory.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	1,618	413	
Kursk, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....			
Livonia, government—				
	Aug. 1-6.....	1		
Riga.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	210	66	
Mohilev, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	67	27	
Moscow, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	23	16	
Nizhninovgorod, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	847	338	
Novgorod.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	148	59	
Orel, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	200	72	
Orenburg, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	466	251	
Podolia, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	219	78	
Pensa, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	306	103	
Poltava, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	798	349	
Rjasan, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	788	305	
St. Petersburg, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	1,157	53	
St. Petersburg.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	1,115	389	
Samara, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	3,532	1,466	
Saratov, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	1,260	404	
Sibirsk, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	815	332	
Smolensk, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	14	8	
Stavropol, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	1,298	603	
Tambov, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	1,253	562	
Tchernigov, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	183	63	
Viatka, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	123	64	
Ufa.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	346	200	
Voronesch, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	934	416	
Yaroslav, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	473	229	
Yekaterinislav, government.....				
	Aug. 1-13.....	4,244	1,794	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	July 24-30.....	17	12	
Turkey:				
Trebizond.....	Sept. 18.....			Present.

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

Reports Received During Week Ended September 23, 1910.

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Manaos	Aug. 14-20	4	4	
Para	Aug. 21-27	16	11	
Pernambuco	May 16-21		1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Aug. 1-15	9	1	

PLAGUE.

Brazil:				
Para	Sept. 21			Present.
Pernambuco	June 16-30		1	
Chile:				
Iquique	Aug. 1-6	1		
China:				
Canton	Aug. 1-6	5	4	
Hongkong	July 24-Aug. 6	4	4	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Aug. 1-15	10	3	
India:				
Bombay	Aug. 10-16		26	
Calcutta	July 24-30		11	
Rangoon	Aug. 1-6		14	
Peru:				
Arequipa, department Molendo				Aug. 12, one case.
Callao, department	June 28			Present.
Lambayeque	July 1-31	15	10	
Libertad, department	July 1-31	23	19	
Lima, department	July 1-31	5	3	
Russia:				
Odesa	Aug. 14-20	20	3	July 23 to Sept. 1, cases 76, deaths 18.
Turkey in Asia:				
Basra	Aug. 6-13	4	3	

SMALLPOX.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco	May 16-June 30		128	
Canada:				
Victoria	Aug. 27-Sept. 3	1		Deaths not reported.
Chile:				
Valparaiso	Aug. 7-13	50		
China:				
Hongkong	July 24-30	1	1	
Ceylon:				
Colombo	July 24-30		1	
France:				
Paris	Aug. 21-27	1		
India:				
Bombay	Aug. 10-16		2	
Madras	Aug. 6-12		4	
Rangoon	Aug. 1-6		1	
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Aug. 21-27	40		
Russia:				
Litbau	Aug. 17-Sept. 2	2	1	
Riga	Aug. 6-13	28		
	Aug. 20-27	27		
St. Petersburg	Aug. 7-13	11	6	
Warsaw	June 5-18		11	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Aug. 22-28		2	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	July 24-30	9	1	
Penang	July 24-30		2	
Switzerland:				
Zurich, canton	Aug. 21-27	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Aug. 22-28		1	

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

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

[For reports received from January 1, 1910, to June 24, 1910, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 24, 1910. In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Austria-Hungary, general.....	Sept. 13.....			In 8 localities on Danube between Kressburg and Mohacs.
Galicia—				
Padwoloczyka.....	June 20.....	1	1	From Russia.
Vienna.....	Aug. 21-27.....	2	1	
China:				
Amoy.....	July 17-Aug. 6.....	2	2	
Fatsan.....	July 1.....			Epidemic.
Hongkong.....	July 10-16.....	9	6	Imported.
Swatow.....	May 10-June 6.....		254	In vicinity from 3,000 to 4,000 deaths.
Colombo:				
Ceylon.....	July 3-9.....	1		
Germany:				
Kalthoff.....	Sept. 14.....	10	6	Suburb of Marienburg.
Ruhleben (near Berlin).....	June 23-27.....	2	2	Among Russian emigrants.
Spandau (near Berlin).....	Aug. 29.....	2	1	
Italy:				
Province of Bari—				
Andria.....	Aug. 17-27.....	24	17	
Barletta.....	Aug. 17-27.....	84	56	
Bisceglie.....	Aug. 17-20.....	2	2	
Bitonto.....	Aug. 17-27.....	2	1	
Canosa.....	Aug. 17-27.....	6	2	
Grumo Appula.....	Aug. 17-27.....	1	0	
Molfetta.....	Aug. 17-27.....	2	0	
Ruvo.....	Aug. 17-27.....	3	1	
Spinazzola.....	Aug. 17-27.....	7	3	
Trani.....	Aug. 17-27.....	83	62	
Province of Foggia—				
Cerignola.....	Aug. 17-27.....	8	2	
Margherita di Savoia.....	Aug. 17-27.....	9	7	
Ortanova.....	Aug. 17-27.....	1	0	
San Ferdinando.....	Aug. 17-27.....	1	3	
Trinitapoli.....	Aug. 17-27.....	16	5	
Province of Potenza—				
Genzano.....	Aug. 17-27.....	2	1	
Palazzo San Gervaso.....	Aug. 17-27.....	1	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	June 8-Aug. 2.....		18	
Calcutta.....	May 1-July 23.....		423	
Kurrachee.....	July 24-30.....	1	1	
Madras.....	May 21-June 2.....		2	
Moulmein.....	May 1-7.....	1	1	
Negatapam.....	Apr. 16-July 15.....		150	
Rangoon.....	May 8-July 30.....		14	
Italy:				
Puglia, province.....	Aug. 20.....	70	60	In 8 localities, mainly at Trani. Imported from Russia.
Japan:				
Awajii Island.....	July 22-28.....	3		
Ibogun.....	Aug. 5.....	3	1	
Java.....				June 18, present in extreme eastern part. July 30, disappearing from interior and from the coast.
Batavia.....	May 8-July 30.....	260	185	} Mainly among natives.
Samarang.....	May 8-June 4.....	187	152	
Soerabaya.....	May 8-June 11.....	62	36	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam.....	July 23-29.....	1		From a vessel from Russia.
Persia:				
Ardabil.....	July 1-6.....	20	6	
Hassan Branch.....	July 11-13.....	6	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	May 22-July 23.....	87	62	
Provinces—				
Batangas.....	May 1-July 23.....	66	26	
Bulacan.....	May 1-July 23.....	484	334	
Cavite.....	June 12-18.....	1		
Mountain Province.....	June 26-July 23.....	3	2	
Nueva Ecija.....	June 26-July 23.....	200	135	
Pampanga.....	Apr. 24-July 23.....	147	137	
Pangasinan.....	Apr. 24-July 23.....	2,752	2,090	
Rizal.....	June 12-July 23.....	39	23	
Tarlac.....	May 8-June 23.....	78	61	
Union.....	May 1-28.....	2	1	

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

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia, general.....				May 8-Aug. 18, cases, 112,935; deaths, 50,287. June 25, present in districts of Igoumen, Mazir, Pinsk, Retchitsk, and Sloutsk.
Archangel, government— Archangel.....	July 17-23.....	1		
Astrakhan, government.....	July 3-30.....	626	277	
Baku, government.....	May 29-July 30.....	495	240	
Baku.....	July 3-30.....	186	78	
Bessarabia.....	June 5-July 23.....	46	16	
Black Sea, province.....	July 3-23.....	311	110	
Cronstadt.....	July 17-30.....	10	2	
Daghestan, territory.....	July 17-30.....	52	30	
Don, territory.....	May 29-Aug. 6.....	12,620	5,759	
Rostov on the Don.....	June 19-Aug. 6.....	2,885	977	
Ertivan, government.....	July 24-30.....	6	5	
Esthonia, government— Reval.....	July 24-30.....	1		
Kaluga, government.....	July 17-30.....	8		
Kharkov, government.....	May 29-July 30.....	1,729	769	
Khazan.....	June 26-July 30.....	138	65	
Kherson, government.....	May 29-Aug. 6.....	5,780	3,541	
Odessa.....	May 29-July 30.....	299	153	June 18-20—Fatal case on steamship Colenzo. Aug. 1-30, cases 126, deaths 78.
Kief, government.....	May 29-July 30.....	698	272	
Kostroma, government.....	July 10-30.....	342	162	
Kuban, government.....	May 29-Aug. 6.....	15,168	7,833	
Kursk, government.....	June 26-July 30.....	968	346	
Minsk, government.....	May 29-June 25.....	61	16	
Mohilev, government.....	May 15-June 30.....	46	15	
Moscow, government.....	July 24-30.....	1	1	
Moscow.....	July 10-30.....	10	5	
Nizhninogorod, govern- ment.....	July 3-30.....	325	106	
Novgorod, government.....	July 17-30.....	26	9	
Orel, government.....	May 30-July 16.....	5	3	
Orenburg, government.....	July 17-30.....	237	77	
Orlov.....	July 3-9.....	22	8	
Perm, government.....	July 17-30.....	55	19	
Podolia, government.....	July 3-30.....	108	36	
Pensa, government.....	July 10-30.....	95	35	
Perm, government.....	July 24-30.....	41	15	
Poltava, government.....	May 29-July 30.....	1,609	563	
Rjasan, government.....	July 3-30.....	466	172	
St. Petersburg, govern- ment.....	July 10-30.....	41	18	
St. Petersburg.....	June 19-Aug. 6.....	968	427	
Samara, government.....	June 19-Aug. 6.....	3,311	1,441	
Sarapul, government.....	July 17-30.....	530	283	
Saratov, government.....	June 19-July 30.....	1,110	473	
Simbirsk, government.....	June 19-July 30.....	324	129	
Smolensk.....	July 24-30.....	3	2	
Stavropol, government.....	June 26-Aug. 6.....	2,993	1,441	
Syr Darya.....	July 24-30.....	4	2	
Tambov, government.....	June 19-July 30.....	874	422	
Taurida, government.....	May 29-Aug. 6.....	2,749	1,322	
Kertsch.....	May 29-July 30.....	299	138	
Sebastopol.....	June 19-July 9.....	10	4	
Theodosia.....	June 19-25.....			Present
Terek, territory.....	June 19-July 30.....	1,059	438	
Tiflis, government— Tiflis.....	July 17-30.....	348	144	
Tiflis.....	June 19-July 16.....	113	41	
Tchernigov.....	May 29-July 23.....	696	250	
Trans-Caspian, territory.....	July 3-16.....	5	5	
Trans-Caucasia— Tschernomorsk, dis- trict— Novorossysk.....	June 19-July 3.....	7	6	
Tula, government.....	July 10-23.....	7	2	
Tula, government.....	July 24-30.....	10	4	
Turgai, territory.....	July 24-30.....	1		
Tver, government.....	July 24-30.....	4		
Ufa, government.....	July 10-30.....	61	51	
Vitebsk, government.....	May 29-July 30.....	28	2	
Veronesch, government.....	May 29-July 9.....	19	13	

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

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia—Continued.				
Viatka.....	July 24-30.....	67	36	
Vladimir, government.....	July 24-30.....	7	2	
Volhynia, government.....	July 3-30.....	38	19	
Yaroslav, government.....	July 24-30.....	102	42	
Yaroslav.....	July 10-23.....	25	13	
Yekaterinislav, government.....	May 29-Aug. 6.....	8,508	3,753	
Slam:				
Bangkok.....	May 4-July 18.....	648	641	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 8-July 23.....	74	77	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Apr. 30-June 3.....	2	2	
Manaos.....	May 30-Aug. 13.....	28	28	
Para.....	May 30-Aug. 20.....	79	51	July 25: One death on steamship Augustine, en route from Para to Lisbon, 2 days previous to arrival at Madeira.
Costa Rica:				
Limon.....	July 9-14.....	1	1	
San Jose.....	May 28-July 9.....	3	2	Fatal case May 28 from Barranquilla; case June 29 from Siquires; fatal case July 9 from Tivives.
Siquires.....	July 31.....	1	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquill.....	May 16-July 31.....	51	24	
Gold Coast:				
Sekondi.....	May 1-27.....	8	8	
Sierra Leone:				
Freetown.....	May 1-Aug. 1.....	7	7	
Sherboro.....	May 20.....			Present.
Venezuela:				
La Guaira.....	June 16-30.....		1	

PLAGUE.

Argentina:				
Rosario.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1	1	
Tucuman.....	Feb. 26-May 31.....	37	16	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Apr. 30-Aug. 13.....	6	6	
Pernambuco.....	Apr. 1-15.....		1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 5.....	1		
Chile:				
Iquique.....	May 8-July 30.....	35	11	
Mejillones.....	Apr. 27.....			Present.
Pisagua.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	14	4	
Taltal.....	Apr. 1-27.....	12		
China:				
Amoy.....	July 3-30.....		9	May 8-June 11, 8 to 12 deaths daily. Aug. 6, present in vicinity.
Kulangsu, international city.....	June 5-11.....		1	
Canton.....	July 13-30.....	38	27	
Chao Yang district.....	May 5-19.....		3,000	Mainly at Ho Peng. Present also at Chelin, Feng-chow-so, Taipushien, and Tsai-tang-shi.
Chang-pu district.....	June 11.....			Epidemic.
Ching-chew district.....	June 11.....			Do.
Hankow.....	May 15-28.....	5	3	
Hongkong.....	May 8-July 24.....	14	13	
Swatow.....	June 1-July 11.....			Present in vicinity.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquill.....	May 16-July 31.....	18	4	

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

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 24-Aug. 9....	20	12	
Ishmallah.....	June 19.....	1	1	
Port Said.....	June 14-Aug. 16...	24	11	
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	May 26-Aug. 13....	17	9	
Assouan.....	Apr. 30-June 8....	2	2	
Beni Souef.....	May 27-June 29....	8	5	
Dakalieh.....	Aug. 16.....	1	1	
Galloobeah.....	May 21-July 29....	8	1	
Garbieh.....	May 14-Aug. 16....	22	9	
Fayoum.....	May 28-July 11....	20	14	
Kena.....	May 27-June 18....	24	22	
Menouf.....	May 24-July 22....	117	22	
Minieh.....	May 31-Aug. 15....	21	6	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu.....	July 5-12.....	2	2	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 18-Aug. 9....		763	
Calcutta.....	May 1-July 23....		481	
Kurrachee.....	May 15-July 30....	267	259	
Madras.....	June 25-July 1....		1	
Rangoon.....	May 8-July 30....		360	
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	May 1-July 16....	2,831	2,459	
Madras Presidency.....	May 1-July 16....	275	203	
Bengal.....	May 1-July 16....	1,220	1,104	
United provinces.....	May 1-July 16....	6,111	5,609	
Punjab.....	May 1-July 16....	43,740	38,133	
Burma.....	May 1-July 16....	1,359	1,235	
Eastern Bengal and Assam.....	June 12-July 9....	48	45	
Central provinces, including Berar.....	May 1-July 16....	196	129	
Mysore State.....	May 1-July 16....	283	202	
Hyderabad State.....	May 1-July 16....	101	76	
Central India.....	May 1-July 16....	28	22	
Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara.....	May 1-July 16....	7,881	6,991	
Kashmir.....	May 1-June 11....	58	49	
North West Province.....	June 12-18.....	3	3	
Grand total.....		64,154	56,310	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	May 8-June 18....	16	12	
Osaka.....	May 1-June 25....	9	9	
Malta:				
Valletta.....	July 16.....	1		In quarantine station on Comino Island, from s. s. North Wales.
Mauritius:				
.....	Apr. 1-June 30....	14	9	
New Zealand:				
Auckland.....	May 23.....	1		
Persia:				
Bouchir.....	Apr. 29-June 25....	51	40	
Peru:				
Arequipa Department.....	Mar. 1-31.....	16	8	
Mollendo.....	May 16-June 19....	1	1	
Callao Department.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2		
Callao.....	May 12-19.....	2		Case May 12 from s. s. Victoria; case May 19 from s. s. Nicarie.
Lambayeque Department.....	Mar. 1-31.....	25	10	
Libertad Department.....	Mar. 1-31.....	32	20	
Lima Department.....	Mar. 1-31.....	15	9	
Piura Department.....	Mar. 1-31.....	6	3	
Rhodes:				
Aplakia.....	May 22-28.....			Present.
Russia:				
Astrakhan, government—Khirgiz Steppe.....	June 26-July 7....	13	12	In Kalmuk and Narinsk.
Odessa.....	July 18-Aug. 9....	17	5	
St. Petersburg.....	May 6-28.....	3	3	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 25-July 18....	22	20	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 8-28.....	3	3	
Trinidad:				
Port of Spain.....	May 15-July 14....	2	2	
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	June 30.....	5	3	

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

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Turkey in Asia:				
Basra	June 12-18.	1	1	And vicinity.
Lobelia	May 1-24.	25	27	
Venezuela:				
Caracas	July 30-Aug. 13.	2	2	
Zanzibar:				
Zanzibar	Sept. 10.	1		

SMALLPOX.

Abyssinia:				
Adis Ababa	May 16-Aug. 13.			Present.
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires	Feb. 1-May 31.		292	Epidemic. Report for February received out of date. Epidemic.
Mendoza, province	July 27.			
Rosario	Feb. 1-June 30.	4	4	
San Juan, province	July 27.			
Algeria:				
Bona	May 1-31.	1	1	
Arabic:				
Maskat	July 19-23.	1		
Australia:				
Victoria, general	Apr. 3-19.	1	1	
Austria-Hungary:				
Bukowina	July 10-16.	1		From steamship Byron.
Galicja	May 29-July 23.	5		
Barbados	Aug. 16.	1		
Belgium:				
Antwerp	July 24-30.	1		
Ghent	July 24-30.		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Apr. 30-July 29.	250	193	Present.
Manaos	Aug. 6.			
Para	May 29-Aug. 20.	43	18	
Pernambuco	Mar. 16-May 15.		203	
Rio de Janeiro	Apr. 18-24.	1		
Santos	May 22-July 16.		11	
Sao Paulo	June 12-25.		4	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Fernie	June 12-25.	4		
Vancouver	May 1-31.	2		
Victoria	Aug. 21-27.	1		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	June 19-25.	1		
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax	June 14-Sept. 3.	13		
Pictou	June 12-July 23.	9	1	
Sydney	July 3-16.	20		
Ontario—				
Toronto	June 5-Aug. 27.	12		
Ceylon:				
Colombo	June 26-July 30.	1	1	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	July 3-9.	4		Epidemic. Present. Deaths not reported. Present.
Chilean	May 14.			
Santiago	June 19-25.			
Valparaiso	May 19-July 20.	127		
Victoria	May 14.			
China:				
Canton	May 8-28.	9		June 5—Present. July 2—One case from a vessel.
Chefoo	June 18-July 2.	1	1	
Hongkong	May 8-July 25.	5	2	Present. Cases among foreigners, deaths among natives. June 9—Three cases from U. S. cruiser New Orleans from Nanking.
Nanking	May 7-Aug. 13.			
Shanghai	May 22-Aug. 7.	5	43	
Swatow	June 6-July 17.			Present.
Tsingtau	June 12-18.	2		
Egypt, general:				
Alexandria	Apr. 30-June 17.	415	85	
Cairo	May 1-June 30.	4	10	
Suez	May 21-Aug. 5.	10	5	
Suez	May 21-27.	1		

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

Reports Received from June 25 to September 16, 1910.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
France:				
Paris.....	May 29-Aug. 20....	32		
Germany, general	May 29-Aug. 6.....	18		
Hamburg.....	June 5-11.....	1		
Gibraltar.....	June 20-July 17....	4	1	
Great Britain:				
Liverpool.....	July 17-Aug. 20....	2		
London.....	June 19-Aug. 6....	6		
South Shields.....	May 22-June 4....	4	1	
Hawaii:				
Hilo.....	Sept. 10.....	1		Case on s. s. Wilhelmina, from San Francisco via Honolulu.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 18-Aug. 9.....		114	
Calcutta.....	July 10-16.....		1	
Kurrachee.....	May 15-July 16....	12	3	
Madras.....	May 14-Aug. 5.....		13	
Rangoon.....	May 8-July 30....		36	
Italy, general	May 30-Aug. 7.....	66		
Genoa.....	June 16-30.....	1		
Naples.....	May 30-Aug. 21....	88	17	June 26—One case from s. s. San Giovanni. One case, July 3, on s. s. Pannonia.
Japan:				
Formosa.....	May 22-July 16....	3	4	
Java:				
Batavia.....	May 22-July 16....	3		
Korea:				
Fusan.....	May 1-7.....	1		
Seoul.....	May 26-July 2.....	3	4	
Malta:				
Malta.....	May 22-July 30....	18	2	
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes.....	June 5-Aug. 6.....		26	
Guadalajara.....	June 11-July 2.....		6	
Mexico.....	May 15-Aug. 6.....		22	
San Luis Potosi.....	May 29-July 30....	9	5	
Veracruz.....	July 3-9.....	1		
Persia:				
Kerman.....	July 2.....			Present.
Teheran.....	May 1-31.....		28	Among pilgrims.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	May 29-Aug. 20....	569		Jan. 1-July 23, deaths 126.
Russia:				
Libau.....	May 30-Aug. 14....	140	8	
Moscow.....	May 22-Aug. 13....	159	63	
Odessa.....	May 22-July 30....	50	12	
Riga.....	May 29-Aug. 20....	301		Apr. 1-May 31, deaths 35.
St. Petersburg.....	May 8-Aug. 6.....	356	142	
Warsaw.....	Mar. 6-June 4.....		131	
Slam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 25-June 18....	3	3	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	Apr. 22-July 21....	6		
Spain:				
Almeria.....	June 1-30.....		1	
Barcelona.....	May 31-Aug. 21....		13	
Cadiz.....	May 1-31.....		1	
Madrid.....	May 1-July 31....		5	
Seville.....	May 1-July 31....		4	
Valencia.....	June 19-July 23....	6		
Vigo.....	June 12-Aug. 28....		5	
Straits Settlements:				
Penang.....	May 29-July 9.....	2	1	
Singapore.....	May 8-July 23....	86	28	
Switzerland:				
Thurgau, Canton.....	July 10-16.....	1		
Zurich, Canton.....	June 19-July 16....	7		
Tripoli:				
Tripoli.....	June 12-18.....	1		
Turkey in Asia:				
Basra.....	June 5-Aug. 13....			Present.
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Apr. 1-June 30....	654	273	
San Jose.....	July 7.....			Do.
Zanzibar:				
Zanzibar.....	June 1-July 31....	95	41	

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.		
Aguascalientes.....	Aug. 27	40,000	65	1												1
Do.....	Sept. 3		62								1					1
Aix-la-Chapelle.....	Aug. 13	162,289	66									2				
Do.....	Aug. 20		71	2							1	1				1
Athens.....	do.....	250,010	92	19							3					
Barmen.....	Aug. 13	164,600	31	2											2	1
Do.....	Aug. 20		23	2											1	1
Barascoa.....	Aug. 27	27,000	8	1						1						
Barcelona.....	Aug. 28	591,272	285	20				2		8		2	1			
Barras.....	Aug. 13	20,000				3										
Belfast.....	Aug. 20	391,167	124	25										7		1
Do.....	Aug. 27		131	15												5
Bergen.....	do.....	87,749	4	3								3				
Berlin.....	Aug. 13	2,119,315	502	59						2	2	2	1		1	1
Do.....	Aug. 20		497	60						5	3	3	8	5	4	4
Birmingham.....	Aug. 27	570,113	141								3	1				1
Bradford.....	do.....	295,865	67	4								1				
Bombay.....	Aug. 16	977,822	661	64	26	4		2		2						1
Bremen.....	Aug. 20	235,648	48	5												1
Do.....	Aug. 27		55	10								1	1			1
Bristol.....	do.....	382,550	70	6								1	1			1
Do.....	Sept. 3		76	5								1	1			2
Brussels.....	Aug. 27	562,895	181	19						1	1	1	1			
Budapest.....	Aug. 20	950,610								5	1	1	1	2		2
Cairo.....	Aug. 12	677,663	686	34					3	8	9	9	10	11		
Do.....	Aug. 19		28							9						
Calcutta.....	July 30	847,795	218,	15	11	9										
Canton.....	Aug. 6	1,000,000	150	10						2						
Catania.....	Aug. 28	210,000	58	1	4					1						
Chemnitz.....	Aug. 20	286,885	93	8								2				
Do.....	Aug. 27		92	7												1
Chihuahua.....	Sept. 4	37,000	35	2						1		1	2		1	
Cologne.....	Aug. 20	513,355	166	14								3	2	4		
Do.....	Aug. 27		158	19						1		3	2			3
Colombo.....	July 30	187,554	127	16				1								
Do.....	Aug. 6		116	11						11						
Constantinople.....	Aug. 21	1,000,000	190	25						3		2	1	1		
Do.....	Aug. 28		195	20				1				2				
Dalmy.....	Aug. 13	44,546	39	1						1						
Dresden.....	Aug. 20	551,800	114	13						1						
Dundee.....	Aug. 27	170,206	54	4						1			1			2
Durango.....	do.....	75,000	28	1										2		
Do.....	Sept. 4		46							1				2		
Edinburgh.....	Aug. 27	360,276	67	12								1				
Erfurt.....	Aug. 20	109,019	33	2									1			
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	do.....	409,800	110											1		4
Do.....	Aug. 27		98										2			
Fort William.....	Sept. 5	22,000	6							1						
Gibraltar.....	Aug. 28	23,915	6	2						1						
Glasgow.....	Sept. 2	872,021	254									3	4			3
Hamburg.....	Aug. 27	895,804	238	24						2	1	6	4			4
Hflo.....	Aug. 20	3,500	9							1						
Do.....	Aug. 27		9							2						
Hongkong.....	July 30	343,877		3				1								
Do.....	Aug. 6			1												
Hull.....	Aug. 27	290,006	111													2
Iquique.....	Aug. 6	38,382		4												
Konigsberg.....	Aug. 20	244,200	90	6						1						
Do.....	Aug. 27		81	4						1						
Leeds.....	do.....	490,985	119	4								1	1	3		3
Leipzig.....	Aug. 20	590,329	170	26								1	1	1		1
Do.....	Aug. 27		186	19						1	2	2				1
Liege.....	Aug. 20	117,159	45	5						1						
Liverpool.....	Aug. 27	767,606	281	19							5	1	5			5
London.....	do.....	7,537,196	1,371							2	3	15	41			16
Londonderry.....	do.....	381,167	22									1	1			
Do.....	do.....		9	3								1	1			
Lubeck.....	do.....	96,000	26	3												1
Madras.....	Aug. 12	550,000	409			3		4						3		

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.
Magdeburg.....	Aug. 20	279,063	99	10						1		2	2	
Manaos.....	do	50,000	54	4			4			2				
Manchester.....	Aug. 27	631,533	212	14						1	2	2	2	6
Mannheim.....	Aug. 13	195,871	42	6						1	1		1	1
Do.....	Aug. 20		54	3										2
Monterey.....	Sept. 4	100,000	45	8						3			2	
Montreal.....	Sept. 3	450,000	171	14						2	1	2	1	7
Do.....	Sept. 10		168	13						3		1		3
Munich.....	Aug. 20	576,000	175	27							2	3	2	
Naples.....	do	593,729	292											
Nottingham.....	do	260,000	63								1	1		2
Odessa.....	do	546,000	215	17	3					1	17	4	2	1
Palermo.....	July 2	340,000	164	5						1	1	3	6	
Do.....	July 9		141	5					1	1		2	4	
Do.....	July 16		133	6						1	1	2	2	
Do.....	July 23		148	5							2		1	
Do.....	July 30		139	9								2	4	
Para.....	Aug. 27	185,000	82	9		11								
Paris.....	do	2,776,394	713	189						2		3	7	6
Penang.....	July 30	103,582	83	22				2		1				
Port of Spain.....	Aug. 13	60,000	33	4										
Do.....	Aug. 20		33	4										
Prague.....	Aug. 6	233,344	60	10						2				1
Do.....	Aug. 13		68	12										1
Do.....	Aug. 20		54	9										
Quebec.....	Sept. 3	85,000	167									1		
Rangoon.....	Aug. 6	252,155	177		14			1						
St. Petersburg.....	Aug. 13	1,678,000	943	80		227		6	1	18	8	11	17	8
Santa Cruz de Tenerife.....	Aug. 20	46,000	14								2			
Do.....	Aug. 27		11								1	2		
Santiago de Cuba.....	Sept. 3	45,497	13	1						1				
Shanghai.....	Aug. 14	565,000	193	16							3			
Singapore.....	July 30	228,855	293	43		12		1						
Southampton.....	Aug. 27	127,157	25	1						1				
Stettin.....	Aug. 20	239,000	107	8							1	1	1	
Do.....	Aug. 27		114	8							1	1		2
Talcahuana.....	July 30	28,000	10	2							1		2	3
Do.....	Aug. 6		5							1			2	2
Trieste.....	Aug. 20	221,124	80							2	1			1
Do.....	Aug. 27		86							1				1
Valencia.....	do	240,000	76	7										
Venice.....	Aug. 13	183,224	52	6						11				
Victoria.....	Sept. 3	35,000	7											
Vigo.....	Aug. 28	40,000	16	2				1		1				1
Vienna.....	Aug. 20	2,107,981	552	94						1	4	3	4	1
Do.....	Aug. 27		545	84		1				1	4	1	3	2
Yokohama.....	Aug. 15	407,432								1				
Do.....	Aug. 22									2				

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

ALGERIA—*Algiers*.—Month of July, 1910. Population, 157,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 337, including typhoid fever 8, measles 6, diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 38.

AUSTRALIA—*New Castle*.—Month of June, 1910. Population, 55,450. Total number of deaths from all causes 45, including diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 1.

CANADA—*Sherbrooke*.—Month of June, 1910. Population, 15,300. Total number of deaths from all causes 35, including tuberculosis 2.

FORMOSA.—Two weeks ended July 31, 1910. Population, 3,132,335. Total number of deaths from all causes not reported. Ten deaths from typhoid fever reported.

FRANCE—Havre.—Month of May, 1910. Population, 132,430. Total number of deaths from all causes 228, including typhoid fever 4, diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 57.

Month of June, 1910. Total number of deaths 208, including typhoid fever 2, scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 58.

Month of July, 1910. Total number of deaths 218, including typhoid fever 2, diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 42.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Week ended July 30, 1910.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 77 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 11.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 16,940,895.

Ireland.—The deaths registered in 21 principal town districts correspond to an annual rate of 16.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,151,790. The lowest rate was recorded at Newry, viz, 4.2, and the highest at Portadown, viz, 25.8.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 12.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,865,571. The lowest rate was recorded at Leith, viz, 8.4, and the highest at Glasgow, viz, 13.9 per 1,000 of the population. The total number of deaths from all causes was 460, including typhoid fever 3, scarlet fever 3, measles 4, diphtheria 4.

ITALY—Genoa.—Two weeks ended July 15, 1910. Population, 279,163. Total number of deaths from all causes 177, including typhoid fever 1, tuberculosis 22.

MAURITIUS.—Month of May, 1910. Population, 373,071. Total number of deaths from all causes 1,026, including typhoid fever 3, plague 4, tuberculosis 55.

SIAM—Bangkok.—Four weeks ended June 18, 1910. Population, 600,000. Total number of deaths from all causes not reported. Deaths from contagious diseases include smallpox 2, cholera 109, plague 4.

SPAIN—Madrid.—Month of July, 1910. Population, 595,586. Total number of deaths from all causes 1,210, including typhus fever 16, typhoid fever 17, smallpox 2, measles 16, scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 10, tuberculosis 153.

TAHITI.—Five weeks ended August 18, 1910. Population, 4,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 15. No deaths from contagious diseases.

VENEZUELA—La Guaira.—Two weeks ended August 15, 1910. Population, 10,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 11, including tuberculosis 4.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.