

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

YELLOW-FEVER INSTITUTE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., September 13, 1901.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

SIR: I have to invite your attention to the subject of yellow fever, and to the discussions which have been published in the medical journals and in the daily press during the past few months regarding its transmission. The subject is one with which the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, through legal responsibility, has been intimately associated since its reorganization in 1871, the publications of this Service being the chief residuary of the statistics and other facts pertaining to this disease. The annual reports are largely devoted to this subject. In 1889 a volume was published entitled "Yellow fever, its nature, diagnosis, treatment, and prophylaxis, and quarantine regulations relating thereto," consisting of contributions by medical officers intimately acquainted with the disease, either by scientific or clinical work. A volume was published in the same year containing a report of a commission of medical officers detailed by authority of the President to investigate the cause of yellow fever. The Service, through its national quarantine stations and cooperation with State and local stations, has many times prevented the introduction and, by its detention camps, the spread of the disease.

Within the last year a medical commission of the United States Army, operating in Cuba, has made a report, showing that the mosquito conveys yellow fever and declaring that this is the only method by which the disease is conveyed to man and that it is a particular species of mosquito only which thus transmits it. In their conclusions, it is stated that the cause of the disease is unknown. Based upon their findings, demands have already been made upon the Bureau for certain modifications of the quarantine regulations, which, for the present season, the Bureau, with it is deemed justifiable conservatism, has declined to make, but the matter will undoubtedly again be urged during the next season and it is incumbent upon the Bureau to have definite scientific grounds upon which either to modify its present regulations or to main-

tain them. On the one hand the Bureau has no desire to perform unnecessary labor, nor to impose unnecessary restrictions upon commerce, its traditional policy being to maintain a scientific quarantine and to impose no restraints upon travel or commerce not demanded in the light of science and experience. On the other hand the Bureau can not, in the interest of commerce, remove time-honored measures without definite justification therefor.

Since the announcement of the findings of the above-mentioned army commission, the Service has continued the prosecution of its inquiries concerning this disease with special reference to the findings of this commission. This has been done not only in the hygienic laboratory, but by special orders transmitted to the officers assigned in April to the several fruit ports of Central America, to the medical officers in Cuba and Porto Rico, and to those at the southern quarantine stations of the United States. A number of reports have been received and published in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS containing facts of interest on the subject. To estimate these facts at their full value, to collect additional facts, and to give direction to future investigation, it has become necessary to devise a plan for a complete study of the subject in all its phases. This duty is incumbent on the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service by reason of the quarantine law of 1893, which provides for making the necessary quarantine regulations against this disease.

Section 4 of this law also requires—

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall also obtain, through all sources accessible, including State and municipal sanitary authorities throughout the United States, weekly reports of the sanitary condition of ports and places within the United States, and shall prepare, publish, and transmit to collectors of customs and to State and municipal health officers and other sanitarians weekly abstracts of the consular sanitary reports and other pertinent information received by him, and shall also, as far as he may be able, by means of the voluntary cooperation of State and municipal authorities, of public associations, and private persons, procure information relating to the climatic and other conditions affecting the public health. * * *

That public health work of this character is incumbent upon the Service is further shown by the act of Congress approved March 6, 1901, in which an appropriation is made for a new building for hygienic laboratory, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, the function of this laboratory, as stated in the law, being for the investigation under the Surgeon-General of contagious diseases and matters relating to the public health.

Moreover, Congress has provided a fund for the prevention of epidemic diseases which may well be applied to this investigation, as there is no epidemic disease of greater importance as affecting the United States than this one.

In view of the foregoing facts, I have prepared and submit herewith a plan for the organization of a yellow fever institute in the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, whose object will be to collect all facts con-

cerning yellow fever, to designate the specific lines of investigation to be made, and to make the investigations. The members of this institute are to be the medical officers of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, and others specially qualified. They will be assigned for duty to one of four sections, each section having a special list of topics for consideration. Each of the four sections will be under the direction of one of the medical officers on duty in this Bureau and said Bureau officers, with the director of the hygienic laboratory, the Surgeon-General, and a secretary, will constitute an executive board, which is to have general oversight of all the investigations. This furnishes a convenient method of administration, as the machinery of the institute will be readily operated in the Bureau, while the actual work will be carried on by members at various places.

At present, the Service work on yellow fever is being conducted by a limited number of officers working on more or less independent lines. The institute provides for observation and experiment by a large number of workers in accordance with a general system—in fact, organizing and coordinating the work that has been going on and which is to be done.

The stimulus to the members will be not only the scientific interest in the subject, but the publication of their contributions in the shape of bulletins as often as it seems advisable to the board; and with the Department facilities and necessary funds for incidental expenses, it is believed that the organization will meet with a degree of success warranting its existence.

To illustrate the workings of the commission, in addition to the scheme of organization, there is inclosed a series of topics proposed for investigation in each of the four sections.

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.

Approved, September 25, 1901.

O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary.

[Inclosure.]

Organization—Yellow fever institute—U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Object.

The object of the institute is to collect all facts concerning yellow fever; to designate the specific lines of inquiries to be made, and to make them.

Officers.

The Surgeon-General of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, ex officio, chairman of the institute; secretary, the medical officer in charge of the bureau division of scientific research.

An executive board to consist of the chairman and secretary, the director of the hygienic laboratory, and the medical officers in charge

of the following bureau divisions, viz, division of domestic quarantine, division of foreign quarantine, and division of sanitary reports and statistics.

Duties of the executive board.

To direct the investigations, correlate the reports, and supervise publications.

Members.

Every medical officer of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service and others specially qualified.

Sections.

Section A. History and Statistics.

Section B. Etiology.

Section C. Transmission.

Section D. Quarantine and Treatment.

Each section will be presided over by a member of the executive board. The chairman of each section will organize the work of the section, subject to the approval of the executive board. He shall direct operations and receive and classify its reports.

Members of the institute will be assigned to the class or classes for which they express a preference. These assignments, so far as medical officers of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service are concerned, will be made with the approval of the Surgeon-General, and their duties under the direction of the section chairman shall not conflict with the regular duties and regulations of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Publication of the reports received from members will be made from time to time as determined upon by the executive board.

SECTION A.—HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

[Chairman of section. Surgeon in charge of Bureau division sanitary reports and statistics.]

Topics.

Topic 1. The early history of the disease.

Topic 2. Relation to the slave trade.

Topic 3. History of recent epidemics (since 1850).

Topic 4. Relation to modern sanitation, especially paving, drainage, etc., in cities.

Topic 5. Why did not New Orleans have it in early times while Boston did?

Topic 6. Mortality statistics.

Topic 7. Maps showing yellow fever zones.

Topic 8. Maps showing the infectible territory in the United States.

SECTION B.—ETIOLOGY.

[Chairman of section. The director of the hygienic laboratory.]

Topics.

Topic 1. The cause of the disease.

SECTION C.—TRANSMISSION.

[Chairman of section. Surgeon in charge of Bureau division of domestic quarantine.]

Topics.

Topic 1. The transmission of the disease by the mosquito.

Topic 2. Can any other mosquito than the *stegomya fasciata* carry the infection?

Topic 3. Is the progeny of the mosquito also infected?

Topic 4. How many generations?

Topic 5. Can the mosquito become infected by any other means than by sucking the blood of a patient sick with the disease?

Topic 6. Can the mosquito become infected by contact with the dried blood discharges or other infected materials upon fomites?

Topic 7. Can the disease be transmitted by any other means than through the mosquito?

Topic 8. Can the disease be conveyed by fomites, or through the air, soil, or water?

Topic 9. The geographical distribution of *stegomya fasciata* in relation to the disease.

Topic 10. Is the immunity enjoyed by certain localities due to the absence of this variety of mosquito?

Topic 11. A study of the life and habits of the *stegomya* and allied species, especially with a view to their extermination.

SECTION D.—QUARANTINE AND TREATMENT.

[Chairman of section. Surgeon in charge Bureau division of foreign quarantine.]

Topics.

Topic 1. Is disinfection of baggage necessary to prevent the spread of the disease?

Topic 2. Is any treatment of baggage necessary?

Topic 3. Mosquitoes in baggage, in merchandise, in cars, in ships.

Topic 4. Treatment of the patient.

Topic 5. Guards against mosquito bites.

Topic 6. Immunity of individuals, of races.

Topic 7. Individual prophylaxis.

Topic 8. Communal prophylaxis—sanitation.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Health of Nome, Alaska.

NOME, ALASKA, *August 26, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith weekly report of this station for the week ended August 24, 1901. The health of Nome continues remarkably good. As previously reported, there have been no cases of smallpox in Nome or vicinity since December, 1900.

By personally visiting the physicians of the city I am able to respectfully submit the following list of cases of notifiable diseases existing here during the past week: Smallpox, none; enteric fever, 10; scarlet fever, none; diphtheria, none; measles, none; whooping cough, none.

For the year 1901 to date the physicians report the following cases of notifiable diseases: Enteric fever, 15; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2; chicken pox, 2. One death from enteric fever is reported. The population of Nome proper, which is constantly fluctuating, may now be roughly estimated at 5,000. Under the circumstances, the number of cases of enteric fever is surprisingly small and it should be mentioned that a considerable proportion of the cases are contributed by the surrounding country. In the year 1899, with a population of perhaps 2,500, there were in the neighborhood of 250 cases of enteric fever in this camp, excluding the many instances in which the symptoms developed after leaving Nome, some of which came under my personal observation. At that time drinking water was obtained from the most convenient creek, spring, or well. The following year a private corporation piped water into the town from a creek about 5 miles distant, apparently with great benefit to the health of the community. No case of enteric fever occurring in a person using the "city water" supply exclusively has come to my notice. The pail system for the disposal of excreta has been largely adopted though, unfortunately, not to the exclusion of more primitive and unsanitary methods.

Respectfully,

DUNLOP MOORE,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Dysentery in Alaska.

NOME, ALASKA, *August 28, 1901.*

SIR: Referring to request for reports on dysentery, PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, July 5, 1901, I have the honor to make the following statement:

Number of cases of dysentery treated by physicians of Nome during 1901 (to date), 10; number of cases under treatment at present in Nome, 2; type of disease, catarrhal; mortality, nil.

The above statistics are the result of personal inquiry among the practitioners of Nome. The statements of physicians with extensive medical experience in this part of the world indicate that true dysentery is not very common in Alaska, and that in uncomplicated cases a fatal termination is practically unknown.

In connection with above statement, it may be mentioned that here, as elsewhere, the term dysentery is sometimes loosely applied to various diarrheal disorders.

Respectfully,

DUNLOP MOORE,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Smallpox in Washington, D. C.*WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 18, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the 15th instant 6 cases of smallpox were discovered in a single residence in this District. The disease originated through a patient who came here on the 24th ultimo from Philadelphia, and who had been treated by the attending physician under a diagnosis of typhoid fever, the eruption being regarded as pemphigus vulgaris. On the 16th instant 1 additional case was discovered, and on the 17th 2 more, all traced directly to the patient just referred to.

All patients have been removed to the smallpox hospital, and the other inmates of the premises in which the cases occurred have been duly quarantined.

Respectfully,

WM. C. WOODWARD,
*Health Officer.**Yellow fever on steamship Ethelbryhta.*

The steamship *Ethelbryhta*, sailing from Progreso August 15, arrived at New York Quarantine August 22, and, upon inspection, there was found aboard 1 man dead of yellow fever and 3 men sick, who were removed by the quarantine officer from the vessel, which was disinfected and released.

The steamship left New York August 25 and, having lain one or two days at Delaware Breakwater awaiting orders, arrived at Norfolk, Va., August 29 with all well on board. She sailed from Norfolk August 30, after coaling, arrived at Jacksonville September 3 and loaded there for Santiago de Cuba, leaving Jacksonville September 14 and arriving at Santiago September 19. Upon arrival at Santiago, the quarantine officer there wired to the Bureau that the vessel was infected with yellow fever; 1 of the crew died on arrival at Santiago, and the diagnosis of yellow fever was confirmed upon necropsy, 5 others of the crew being taken sick, making a total of 10 cases since leaving Progreso, and 6 since leaving New York.

*Disinfection of Chinese merchandise at Seattle, Wash.*SEATTLE, WASH., *September 6, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report that there were 20 packages of Chinese merchandise disinfected at this station during the month of August, 1901.

Respectfully,

CHAS. B. FORD,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
Asst. Surg. M. H. FOSTER, *In Command Puget Sound*
*Quarantine Station, Port Townsend, Wash.**Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from West Indian and Mexican ports.*REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., September 15, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware River and Bay, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels: September 13, 1901, British schooner *Rhoda*, from Baracoa, with cocoanuts: no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. M. Lores Llorens. September 14, 1901, British steamship *Mexicano*, from Vera Cruz, in ballast; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. D. E. Dudley.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian and South American ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., *September 21, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port of the following vessels from the ports named for the week ended this day: September 16, American schooner *John A. Matheson*, from San Andres, Colombia, with fruit. September 20, British steamship *Drumelzier*, from Daiquiri, with ore.

Respectfully,

A. LINCOLN DRYDEN,
Special Deputy Collector of Customs.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Eagle Pass, Tex.—Inspection service.—I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended September 14, 1901:

Date.	Number of persons.	Sanitary condition.	Condition of—		Where from.	Destination.
			Baggage.	Merchandise.		
Sept. 8 (a)	141	Good	Good	Good	Various points in Mexico.	Various points in United States.
Sept. 9 (b)	139	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Sept. 10 (c)	150	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Sept. 11 (d)	127	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Sept. 12 (e)	136	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Sept. 13 (f)	144	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Sept. 14 (g)	140	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.

a No linen arrived.

b Fumigated 420 pieces of Pullman soiled linen.

c Fumigated 195 pieces of Pullman soiled linen.

d Fumigated 228 pieces of Pullman soiled linen.

e Fumigated 210 pieces of Pullman soiled linen.

f Fumigated 200 pieces of Pullman soiled linen.

g Fumigated 187 pieces of Pullman soiled linen.

LEA HUME,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

El Paso, Tex., September 7, 1901.—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of transactions at this port for week ended September 7, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 157; special inspection passengers from City of Mexico, 32; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 19; inspection of immigrants, 129; disinfection of cattle hides, 412; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 486; disinfection of blankets, clothing, etc., of immigrants, 83; disinfection of soiled Pullman linen from Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., September 14, 1901.—Inspection service.—I have the honor to transmit herewith summary of transactions at this station for the week ended September 14, 1901: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 194; inspection (special) of passengers from City of Mexico, 33; inspection of Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 17; inspection of immigrants, 135; disinfection of blankets, trunks, etc., 61; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 431; disinfection of soiled Pullman linen, 3,799; disinfection of baggage of passenger from Tampico, 1. (This passenger had a certificate from the acting assistant surgeon, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, stationed there that no contagious disease existed at Tampico.)

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., September 17, 1901.—Inspection Service.—I have the honor to report the following summary of transactions for week ended September 14, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected,

14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 591; immigrants inspected, 42; immigrants vaccinated, 11. One person, four days out from Vera Cruz, originated on Isthmus of Tehuantepec, detained in camp. One trunk and 1 valise of wearing apparel disinfected, 4,369 pieces Pullman Company soiled linen disinfected.

H. J. HAMILTON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—Oakland.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 83, including scarlet fever, 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of August, 1901, from 168 towns having an aggregate census population of 908,355, show a total of 1,310 deaths, including diphtheria, 14; enteric fever, 29; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 15, and 105 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Bridgeport.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 71,000. Total number of deaths, 122, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 2, and 9 from tuberculosis.

New Haven.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 108,000. Total number of deaths, 178, including enteric fever, 7; whooping cough, 3, and 15 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—Peoria.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 58, including 5 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA.—The number of deaths reported for the month was 2,932, making a death rate of 13.7. For the corresponding month last year there were 3,221 deaths, which is a death rate of 14.3. Compared with the preceding month, July, there is a decrease in the number of deaths of 230. This decrease as compared with July corresponds quite satisfactorily with the morbidity reports, which show a marked decrease in disease prevalence. The number of deaths under 1 year of age was 621; from 1 to 5 years inclusive, 343; 65 years and over, 621. The number of deaths under 1 year of age was 21.2 per cent of the total number. Important causes of death were as follows: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 319; other forms of tuberculosis, 48. Total deaths from this cause, 367. "White plague" was the cause of 12.5 per cent of the deaths during the month. Compared with August, 1900, we find in that month the number of deaths from pulmonary consumption to be 242, other forms of tuberculosis 83. Total 325, which is 9.6 per cent of the total deaths for that month. The number of deaths from enteric fever was 137, making an annual rate per 100,000 of 64.2, and for the corresponding month last year this disease caused 140 deaths. Diphtheria caused 16 deaths, rate per 100,000, 7.5; scarlet fever, 5 deaths; rate, 2.3; whooping cough, 19 deaths; rate, 8.9; pneumonia, 63 deaths; rate, 29.5; diarrheal diseases,

464 deaths; rate, 217.5; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 27 deaths; rate, 12.6; influenza, 9 deaths; rate, 4.2; puerperal fever, 6 deaths; rate, 2.8; cancer, 69 deaths; rate, 32.3; violence, 132 deaths; rate, 61.8.

Cities.—All the cities in the State, having a population of 847,302, report 1,150 deaths, which exceeds the rate for the whole State by 2.3, and, compared with the preceding month, is a decrease of 1.5. The number of deaths classified according to important ages in the cities, was, under 1 year of age, 270; 1 to 5 inclusive, 105; 65 and over, 202. This is an improvement over the preceding month and also the corresponding month in 1900.

Comparison of cities and country.—The country deaths number 782, a rate of 12.5, which is 3.5 less than the city rate. The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis in the country was 138.5 per 100,000, which is 32.7 less than for the cities. The enteric rate for the country was 68.5, which is 12.8 greater than for the cities. The diphtheria rates, rural and urban, were 6.3 and 9.7, respectively. The diarrheal rates, were 207.1, and 238.1, respectively. Puerperal septicaemia shows a rate of 3.5 for the country and nil for the cities. The cancer rate was, rural, 25.5; urban 45.9. In all but one cause of death, namely, enteric, the country presents a less rate than the cities.

IOWA—*Clinton.*—Two weeks ended September 7, 1901. Census population, 24,000. Total number of deaths, 7. No deaths from contagious diseases.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Fitchburg.*—Month of August, 1901. Census population, 31,531. Total number of deaths, 41, including whooping cough, 2, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Worcester.—Month of August, 1901. Census population, 118,421. Total number of deaths, 188, including 16 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord.*—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 19,500. Total number of deaths, 16. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Month of August, 1901. Total number of deaths, 22. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Manchester.—Month of August, 1901. Census population, 56,987. Total number of deaths, 108, including whooping cough, 2, and 12 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, for the week ended September 14, 1901, from 74 observers, indicate that pleuritis and pneumonia were more prevalent, and inflammation of bowels, cholera morbus, influenza, and smallpox were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported present at 2, whooping cough at 8, measles at 8, smallpox at 21, diphtheria at 32, scarlet fever at 61, enteric fever at 114, and phthisis pulmonalis at 167 places.

NEW YORK—*Buffalo*.—Month of August, 1901. Census population, 352,387. Total number of deaths, 551, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 18; measles, 1; whooping cough, 10, and 44 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 395,000. Total number of deaths, 486, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 17; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 35 from tuberculosis.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of August, 1901. Census population, 90,426. Total number of deaths, 98, including enteric fever, 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*York*.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 63, including enteric fever, 2, and 2 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 57, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 100,000. Total number of deaths, 58, including enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Tacoma.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 40, including diphtheria, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended September 14, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, September 14, 1901.

September 9, steamship *Brookline*, from Port Antonio, with 20 immigrants. September 11, steamship *Darmstadt*, from Bremen, with 852 immigrants.

PERCY C. HENINGHAUSEN,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended September 21, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, September 21, 1901.

September 19, steamship *Parthenia*, from Glasgow, with 5 immigrants. September 20, steamship *Koln*, from Bremen, with 572 immigrants; steamship *Vedamore*, from Liverpool, with 1 immigrant.

PERCY C. HENINGHAUSEN,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston during week ended September 14, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, September 15, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 14, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 8	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	268
Do....	Steamship Bostonian.....	London, England.....	5
Sept. 9	Steamship Admiral Dewey.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	24
Do....	Steamship Devonian.....	Liverpool, England.....	8
Do....	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	8
Do....	Steamship Olivette.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	162
Sept. 10	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	73
Sept. 11	Steamship Admiral Sampson.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	2
Do....	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	81
Sept. 12	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	.....do.....	81
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	.....do.....	105
Sept. 13	Steamship Prince George.....	.....do.....	65
Do....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	114
Sept. 14	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	62
	Total.....		1,058

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at New York during the week ended September 14, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, September 16, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 14, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 8	Steamship Celtic.....	Liverpool.....	565
Do....	Steamship Statendam.....	Rotterdam.....	816
Sept. 9	Steamship Astoria.....	Glasgow.....	110
Do....	Steamship Sicilia.....	Naples.....	186
Sept. 10	Steamship Buenos Aires.....	Genoa and Cadiz.....	415
Do....	Steamship Koenigin Luise.....	Bremen.....	663
Sept. 11	Steamship Oceanic.....	Liverpool.....	752
Do....	Steamship Kensington.....	Antwerp.....	783
Do....	Steamship Perugia.....	Naples.....	337
Do....	Steamship Werra.....	.....do.....	468
Sept. 12	Steamship Lahn.....	Bremen.....	430
Do....	Steamship Pennsylvania.....	Hamburg.....	732
Sept. 13	Steamship Norge.....	Copenhagen.....	330
Do....	Steamship Spartan Prince.....	Naples.....	689
Sept. 14	Steamship Columbia.....	Hamburg.....	261
Do....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	320
Do....	Steamship Lucania.....	Liverpool.....	487
Do....	Steamship Laurentian.....	Glasgow.....	32
	Total.....		8,376

THOMAS FITCHIE,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended September 14, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, September 14, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 14, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 1	Steamship Siberian.....	Glasgow.....	2
Sept. 8	Steamship Minnesota.....	London.....	2
Sept. 9	Steamship Belgenland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	139
Sept. 10	Steamship Planet Neptune.....	Avonmoth.....	1
Sept. 11	Steamship Switzerland.....	Antwerp.....	210
Sept. 12	Steamship Planet Venus.....	Avonmouth.....	2
	Total.....		356

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Astoria, Oreg. (Columbia River Quarantine Station), during the month of August, 1901.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 2; 1 white man, and 1 Chinaman; number passed, 2; 1 white man, and 1 Chinaman.

BAYLIS H. EARLE,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Francisco, Cal., during the month of August, 1901,

Total number of immigrants inspected, 668; number passed, 667; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 1.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 1; number cases certified for deportation during month, 1; total to be accounted for, 2; number cases deported, 1; number cases admitted, 1; number cases pending at close of month, none.

D. A. CARMICHAEL,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Boston, Mass., during the month of August, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 2,185; number passed, 2,181; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 4.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 2; number cases certified for deportation during month, 4; total to be accounted for, 6; number cases deported, none; number of cases admitted, 2; number cases pending at close of month, 4.

FAIRFAX IRWIN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of New Orleans, La., during the month of March, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 76; number passed, 76.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 4; number cases certified for deportation during month, 1; total to be accounted for, 4; number cases deported, none; number cases admitted, 3; number cases pending at close of month, 1.

C. P. WERTENBAKER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Commanding Station.

Report of immigrants inspected at port of Philadelphia, Pa., during the month of August, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1,351; number passed, 1,316; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 35.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, none; number cases certified for deportation during month, 35; total to be accounted for, 35; number cases deported, 6; number cases admitted, 29; number cases pending at close of month, none.

H. W. AUSTIN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Tacoma, Wash., during the month of January, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 15 ; number passed, 15.

T. J. SCHUG,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Tacoma, Wash., during the month of April, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 11 ; number passed, 11.

T. J. SCHUG,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Tacoma, Wash., during the month of July, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 2 ; number passed, 2.

T. J. SCHUG,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va.....	Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....
2	Boaufort, N. C.....	Sept. 21	.....	.....	.....
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	Sept. 14	Sp. bk. Lorenzo (a).....	Sept. 4	Havana
			Sp. bk. Angelita	Sept. 9	do
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Sept. 7	.....	.....	.....
7	Cumberland Sound, Fernandina, Fla.	.....do.....	Am. sc. Mary B. Baird.....	Sept. 5	Cartagena.....
		Sept. 14	Br. ss. Garlands.....	Sept. 11	Rio de Janeiro via Baltimore.
8	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....	Aug. 20	.....	.....	.....
10	Eureka, Cal.....	Sept. 7	.....	.....	.....
		Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....
11	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	Sept. 7	.....	.....	.....
		Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....
12	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	.....do.....	Rus. bk. Asia (a).....	Aug. 25	Cape Town.....
			Nor. ship Alaska (a).....	Aug. 29	do.....
			Am. sc. Griffin	Sept. 6	Havana
			Am. bktn. Jennie Hulbert. (a)	.....do.....	Maracaibo.....
			Am. sc. James Judge (a).....	.....do.....	Havana
			It. bk. Nino Fravega.....	Sept. 8	Cape Town
			Am. sc. John R. Bergen,...	Sept. 9	Santiago de Cuba.
			Am. sc. Flora Morang	Sept. 13	Progreso
13	Key West, Fla.....	.....do.....	Am. sc. Wave.....	Sept. 10	Havana
			Am. sc. B. Frank Neally...	Sept. 13	do
			Hol. barge Admiral Trompe.	.....do.....	Cardenas.....
14	Los Angeles, Cal.....	Sept. 7	.....	.....	.....
		Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....
15	Miami, Fla.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Mayport, Fla.....	.....do.....	U. S. S. Baker.....	Sept. 7	Havana
17	Mullet Key, Fla.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Newbern, N. C.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Nome, Alaska.....	Aug. 24	.....	.....	.....
20	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....
21	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Sept. 7	.....	.....	.....
22	Port Townsend, Wash.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Reedy Island, Del.....	Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....
24	San Diego, Cal.....	Sept. 7	.....	.....	.....
		Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....
25	San Francisco, Cal.....	Sept. 7	.....	.....	.....

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					1
2				No report.....	3
3	Brunswick	Disinfected and held.....	Sept. 12		
	do	do			
				2 cases sickness on Am. ss. John C. Smith, from Jacksonville; vessel held for observation and treatment of sick.	5
4				No transactions.....	6
5					12
6	Fernandina	Held for disinfection.....		Glandular region of 38 Chinamen on Br. ss. Goodwin, from Philadelphia examined.	
7	do	Disinfected and held.....			4
8				One case malaria on Nor. ss. Bergenherd, and on Br. ss. Vienna, from Sourabay; 1 case malaria on Vienna, discharged at Port Said. Glandular region of 14 Orientals on Bergenherd and 4 on Vienna examined.	
9				No report.....	
10				No transactions.....	2
11				do	1
12	Ship Island.....	Disinfected and held.....	Sept. 9		1
	do.....	do			
	Pascagoula.....	do	Sept. 11		
	Ship Island.....	do	do		
	Pascagoula.....	do	Sept. 8		
	do	Held for disinfection.....			
	do	Redisinfectd	Sept. 13		
	Ship Island.....	Disinfected and held			
13	Key West.....	Disinfection completed		Passed	7
	do	do		do	
	do	Disinfected		do	
14					2
15					1
16	Jacksonville.....	Held to complete five days.	Sept. 10	No transactions.....	8
17					10
18				No transactions	
19				do	
20					1
21				No transactions.....	
22					23
				Glandular region of all Orientals on Am. ss. Tacoma and Jap. ss. Tosa Maru, from Hongkong, examined.	25
23					2
24					2
25				Physical examination of oriental crew and steerage passengers on Am. ss. China from Hongkong; 17 bodies dead of smallpox or unknown cause on U. S. army transport Samoa from Manila landed on Government reservation under supervision of U. S. quarantine officer.	44

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES—Continued.					
26	San Pedro, Cal.....	Sept. 14	Sp. ss. Ernesto (a).....	Aug. 10	Cienfuegos.....
27	Santa Rosa, Fla (b).....	Aug. 17	Sp. ss. Ida.....	do.....	do.....
			Nor. ship Bellevue.....	Aug. 11	Montevideo.....
			Nor. bk. Campbell.....	Aug. 12	Liverpool.....
		Aug. 24	Nor. bk. Zippora.....	Aug. 18	do.....
			Nor. ss. Peter Ibsen.....	Aug. 11	Tampico.....
		Aug. 30	Am. sc. Davy Crockett.....	Aug. 25	Havana.....
			Br. ss. Margaret.....	Aug. 26	Tampico.....
			Br. sh. Honolulu.....	Aug. 28	Rio de Janeiro.....
			Sp. ss. Leonora.....	Aug. 30	Cienfuegos.....
		Sept. 7	Br. sh. Wilersike.....	Sept. 1	Rio de Janeiro.....
			Br. ss. Vala.....	Sept. 4	Vera Cruz.....
			Nor. bk. Arizona.....	Sept. 6	Rotterdam.....
			Nor. bk. Crown.....	do.....	Pernambuco.....
			Rus. bk. Australia.....	do.....	Bahia.....
		Sept. 14	Br. ss. Vala (a).....	Sept. 4	Vera Cruz.....
			Nor. bk. Arizona (a).....	Sept. 6	Rotterdam.....
			Nor. bk. Crown (a).....	Sept. 6	Pernambuco.....
			Rus. bk. Australia (a).....	do.....	Bahia.....
			Nor. ss. Peter Ibsen (a).....	Sept. 8	Tampico.....
			Am. sc. Geo. C. Thomas.....	do.....	Galveston.....
			Am. ss. Evlyn.....	Sept. 13	Mobile.....
28	Savannah, Ga.....	do.....	It. bk. Saint Anna (a).....	Sept. 1	Martinique.....
			Br. ss. St. Kilda.....	Sept. 11	Hull.....
29	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.....	Br. ss. Duchess of York.....	Sept. 13	Trinidad.....
			Rus. bk. Mercur (a).....	Aug. 28	Pernambuco.....
30	Washington, N. C.....	do.....	Sp. ss. Ellorio.....	Sept. 11	Savannah.....
CUBA:					
31	Baracoa.....	Aug. 31			
32	Batabano.....	Sept. 7			
33	Caibarien.....	do.....			
34	Cardenas.....	do.....			
35	Casilda.....	Sept. 6			
		Sept. 13			
36	Cienfuegos.....	Sept. 7	Sp. ss. Gaditano.....	Sept. 4	Liverpool.....
		Sept. 14			
37	Daiquiri.....	Aug. 17			
38	Gibara.....	Sept. 7			
39	Guantanamo.....	Aug. 31			
40	Havana.....	Sept. 7	U. S. Q. M. Dept. tug Baker.	Sept. 5	Havana.....
			Am. ss. Excelsior.....	Sept. 2	New Orleans.....
			Am. sc. B. Frank Neally.....	Sept. 6	Key West.....
			Am. bgtn. Havilah.....	do.....	Boston.....
41	Isabela de Sagua.....	do.....			
42	Manzanillo.....	do.....			
43	Matanzas.....	do.....			
44	Nuevitas.....	Aug. 31			
45	Puerto Padre.....	do.....			
46	Santa Cruz.....	do.....			
47	Santiago de Cuba.....	do.....			
HAWAII:					
48	Hilo.....	Aug. 24			
49	Honolulu.....	Aug. 31			
50	Kahului.....	do.....			
51	Kihel.....	do.....			
52	Koloa, Kauai.....	do.....			
53	Lahaiua, Maui.....	do.....			
PHILIPPINES:					
54	Cebu.....	July 27			
55	Iloilo.....	Aug. 3			
56	Manila.....	do.....			
		Aug. 10			

a Previously reported.

b Legal title of quarantine station formerly reporting as Pensacola.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
26				No report.....	
27	Pensacola.....	Disinfected and held.....	Aug. 16		4
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	Held to discharge ballast.....	Aug. 23		
	do.....	do.....	Aug. 22		
	do.....	Held to discharge ballast and clean hold.....	Aug. 28		2
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....	Aug. 24		
	do.....	do.....	Aug. 30	Tug passed without inspection.	4
	do.....	do.....	Sept. 1		
	do.....	do.....	do.....	Ballast discharged.....	
	do.....	Held to complete five days.....	Sept. 2		
	do.....	Held for disinfection.....	Sept. 7	Schooner passed without inspection.	2
	do.....	do.....	Sept. 9		
	do.....	Held for discharge of ballast.....			
	do.....	Held for disinfection.....			
	do.....	do.....			
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....	Sept. 9		3
	do.....	Held to discharge and clean vessel.....	Sept. 14		
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....			
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....			
	do.....	do.....	Sept. 14		
	do.....	do.....			
	do.....	Held to discharge ballast and clean vessel.....			
28	Savannah.....	Disinfected.....	Sept. 11	Ballast removed.....	7
	do.....	Disinfected to kill rats.....			
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....			
29	Sapelo.....	Ballast discharged; vessel disinfected and held for observation.....	Sept. 10		
	do.....	Boarded and passed.....			
30				No transactions.....	
31					4
32					6
33				7 vessels passed without inspection.....	
34					11
35					10
					9
36	Galveston.....	Disinfected.....		4 vessels passed without inspection.....	12
	do.....	do.....		do.....	7
37				No report.....	1
38				do.....	
39					
40	New York.....	Disinfected.....	Sept. 5	7 cases, probably malarial, on ss. <i>Seguranca</i> from New York.	23
	New Orleans.....	do.....	Sept. 6		
	Key West.....	Partially disinfected.....	do.....		
	Carrabelle.....	Disinfected.....	Sept. 7		
41				9 vessels passed without inspection.....	2
42				No report.....	
43				2 vessels passed without inspection.....	3
44					8
45					8
46					5
47				No report.....	
48				No transactions.....	
49					13
50					1
51				No transactions.....	
52				do.....	
53				do.....	
54					15
55					6
56				1 case fever on U. S. army transport <i>Liscum</i> from Mindoro.	49
					47

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	POERTO RICO:				
57	Ponce.....	Sept. 7			
58	San Juan.....	do.....			
	Subports—				
59	Aguadilla.....	do.....			
60	Arecibo.....	do.....	Ger. ss. Alemannia.....	Sept. 7	Cape Haitien.....
61	Arroyo.....	do.....			
62	Fajardo.....	do.....			
63	Humacao.....	do.....			
64	Mayaguez.....	do.....			

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
57	3
58	3
59	1
60	St. Thomas.....	Held in quarantine.....	Sept. 7	No transactions.....	.....
61	do.....	.....
62	do.....	.....
63	do.....	.....
64	3

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me	Sept. 7	.....	.....	.....
3	Boca Grande, Fla	Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....
4	Boston, Mass	Sept. 21	.....	.....	.....
5	Carrabelle, Fla .....	.....do....	.....	.....	.....
6	Cedar Keys, Fla	Sept. 7	.....	.....	.....
		Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....
7	Charleston, S. C. ....	.....do....	.....	.....	.....
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	Sept. 24	.....	.....	.....
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	.....do....	.....	.....	.....
10	Galveston, Tex.....	.....do....	.....	.....	.....
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....
12	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	Sept. 21	.....	.....	.....
13	Mobile Bay, Ala	Sept. 14	Nor. ss. Europa.....	Sept. 9	Matanzas.....
			Nor. ss. Kitty.....	Sept. 13	Port Limon
			Nor. ss. Simon Dumois...	Sept. 14	Bocas del Toro....
14	New Bedford, Mass.....	.....do....	.....	.....	.....
15	New Orleans, La.....	Aug. 31	.....	.....	.....
16	Newport News, Va.....	Sept. 21	.....	.....	.....
17	Newport, R. I.....	.....do....	.....	.....	.....
18	New York, N. Y.....	.....do....	.....	.....	.....
19	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	.....do....	.....	.....	.....
20	Port Royal, S. C.....	.....do....	.....	.....	.....
21	Providence, R. I.....	.....do....	.....	.....	.....
22	Quintana, Tex.....	Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....
23	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	.....do....	.....	.....	.....
24	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	Sept. 21	.....	.....	.....
25	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	.....do....	.....	.....	.....

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					
2					1
3				No transactions.....	
4				No report.....	
5				do.....	
6				18 fish and turtle boats passed in on special permit.	5
7					5
8				No report.....	1
9				do.....	
10				do.....	
11				do.....	
12				do.....	
13	Mobile.....	Held.....	Sept. 11		5
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Sept. 13		
	do.....	do.....	Sept. 14		
14					2
15				No report.....	
16				do.....	
17				do.....	
18				do.....	
19				do.....	
20				do.....	
21				do.....	
22				No transactions.....	
23					1
24				No report.....	
25				do.....	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 28, 1901, to September 27, 1901.

[For reports received from December 28, 1900, to June 28, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1901.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile County.....	July 8.....	6		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1		
Alaska:				
Kluckwan	July 26.....			Reported.
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		28	1	
California:				
Los Angeles.....	June 2-Aug. 24...	13		
San Francisco.....	July 1-Sept. 15...	16		
Total for State		29		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		4	1	
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	May 1-Aug. 31...	82		
Bent County	do	9		
Boulder County.....	do	30		
Chaffee County.....	do	2		
Clear Creek County	do	3		
Costilla County	do	6		
Custer County.....	do	2		
Delta County.....	do	17		
Douglas County.....	do	10		
El Paso County.....	do	22		
Fremont County.....	do	2		
Garfield County.....	do	6		
Gilpin County.....	do	1		
Gunnison County.....	do	10		
Jefferson County.....	do	9		
Kit Carson County.....	do	1		
Lake County.....	do	19		
La Plata County.....	do	7		
Larimer County.....	do	1		
Las Animas County	do	10		
Mesa County.....	do	2		
Mineral County.....	do	41		
Montrose County.....	do	13		
Morgan County.....	do	2		
Otero County.....	do	9		
Ouray County.....	do	9		
Park County.....	do	9		
Phillips County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	2		
Pitkin County.....	May 1-Aug. 31...	7		
Prowers County	do	2		
Pueblo County.....	do	7		
Rio Grande County.....	do	6		
Routt County.....	do	9		
Saguache County.....	do	11		
San Juan County.....	do	12		
San Miguel County	do	2		
Summit County.....	do	14		
Teller County.....	do	58		
Washington County	do	5		
Weld County.....	do	10		
Total for State		479		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		160		
District of Columbia:				
Washington	June 16-Sept. 15...	11		
Total for District, same period, 1900.		24		
Georgia:				
Pickens County.....	July 1-Aug. 10...	37		
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	June 23-Aug. 17...	14		
Fairport.....	Aug. 18-Sept. 14...	2		
Peoria.....	June 1-Aug. 31...	78		
Springfield.....	do	6		
Total for State.....		100		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		121	6	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Adams County.....	June 1-July 31...	42		
Allen County.....	do.....	12	1	
Cass County.....	do.....	3		
Clinton County.....	do.....	20	1	
Davies County.....	do.....	27	1	
Dearborn County.....	do.....	4		
De Kalb County.....	do.....	7		
Jay County.....	do.....	1		
Kosciusko County.....	do.....	11		
Laporte County.....	do.....	6	1	
Marion County.....	do.....	6		
Montgomery County.....	do.....	1		
Ohio County.....	do.....	6		
Owen County.....	do.....	1		
Porter County.....	do.....	3		
Posey County.....	do.....	4		
Randolph County.....	do.....	3		
Spencer County.....	do.....	12		
Switzerland County.....	do.....	11		
Tiptecanoe County.....	do.....	32		
Total for State.....		212	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		130	5	
Iowa:				
Clinton.....	June 16-June 22...	1		
Ottumwa.....	June 2-June 29...	8		
Total for State.....		9		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		13		
Kansas:				
Allen County.....	June 1-July 31...	23		
Anderson County.....	do.....	1		
Barber County.....	do.....	2		
Barton County.....	do.....	43	1	
Bourbon County (Fort Scott).....	do.....	26		
Chautauqua County.....	do.....	1		
Cherokee County.....	do.....	32	1	
Clark County.....	do.....	4		
Clay County.....	do.....	3		
Cloud County.....	do.....	1		
Crawford County.....	do.....	122		
Douglas County.....	do.....	5		
Greenwood County.....	do.....	4	1	
Hamilton County.....	do.....	2		
Jefferson County.....	do.....	27		
Labette County.....	do.....	25		
Lane County.....	do.....	6		
Leavenworth County.....	do.....	4		
Meade County.....	do.....	5		
Montgomery County.....	do.....	2		
Ness County.....	do.....	11		
Ottawa County.....	do.....	5		
Pottawattomie County.....	do.....	2		
Reno County.....	do.....	1		
Shawnee County.....	do.....	6		
Stevens County.....	do.....	8		
Sumner County.....	do...Aug. 31...	18		
Sedgwick County (Wichita).....	do.....	18	1	
Washington County.....	do.....	3		
Total for State.....		410	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		55	1	
Kentucky:				
Lexington.....	June 23-June 29...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		32		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	June 16-Aug. 31...	10	1	
Shreveport.....	July 14-July 24...	1	1	
Total for State.....		11	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		153	41	
Maine:				
Portland.....	Sept. 10-Sept. 14...	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	July 7-Sept. 21..	39	3	
Fall River.....	June 23-July 13..	14	1	
Fitchburg.....	June 2-June 8..	1		
Glooucester.....	July 17.....	1		
Holyoke.....	July 7-July 13..	1		
Medford.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 7..	1		
New Bedford.....	July 1-July 13..	1	1	
Quincy.....	June 16-June 22..	1		
Waltham.....	June 23-June 29..	1		
Worcester.....	June 15-July 5..	5	3	
Total for State.....		65	8	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		22		
Michigan:				
Houghton County.....	July 1-July 13..			Smallpox present.
Isabella County.....	do.....			Do.
Kent County (Grand Rapids).....	do.....			Do.
Mackinac County.....	do.....			Do.
Mason County.....	do.....			Do.
Osceola County.....	do.....			Do.
Saginaw County.....	do.....			Do.
Van Buren County.....	do.....			Do.
Wayne County (Detroit).....	July 1-Sept. 21..	1		Do.
Total for State.....				
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		25	1	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County.....	June 17-Sept. 9..	31		
Anoka County.....	do.....	18		
Becker County.....	do.....	14		
Beltrami County.....	do.....	66		
Benton County.....	do.....	24		
Big Stone County.....	do.....	17		
Blue Earth County.....	do.....	4		
Brown County.....	do.....	16		
Carlton County.....	do.....	29	1	
Carver County.....	do.....	5		
Cass County.....	do.....	25	2	
Chippewa County.....	do.....	3		
Clay County.....	do.....	17	1	
Cook County.....	do.....	26		
Cottonwood County.....	do.....	2		
Crow Wing County.....	do.....	65		
Dakota County.....	do.....	2		
Dodge County.....	do.....	2		
Douglas County.....	do.....	27		
Fillmore County.....	do.....	21		
Freeborn County.....	do.....	4		
Goodhue County.....	do.....	1		
Hennepin County (Minneapolis).....	do.....	44		
Houston County.....	do.....	8		
Hubbard County.....	do.....	6		
Isanti County.....	do.....	1		
Itasca County.....	do.....	10		
Jackson County.....	do.....	2		
Kanabec County.....	do.....	2		
Kitson County.....	do.....	12		
Le Sueur County.....	do.....	8		
Lyon County.....	do.....	10		
Martin County.....	do.....	1		
Meeker County.....	do.....	3		
Millelacs County.....	do.....	3		
Morrison County.....	do.....	12		
Murray County.....	do.....	1		
Nicollet County.....	do.....	4		
Nobles County.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 9..	2		
Norman County.....	June 17-Sept. 9..	46		
Olmsted County (Rochester).....	do.....	42		
Ottertail County.....	do.....	70		
Pine County.....	do.....	62	1	
Pipestone County.....	do.....	4		
Polk County.....	do.....	80		
Pope County.....	do.....	66	1	
Ramsey County (St. Paul).....	do.....	24		
Red Lake County.....	do.....	19		
Red Wood County.....	do.....	20	2	
Renville County.....	do.....	8		
Rice County.....	do.....	58	1	
Rock County.....	do.....	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Roseau County.....	June 17-Sept. 9...	1		
St. Louis County (Duluth).....	do.....	135		
Sherburne County.....	do.....	3		
Sibley County.....	do.....	29		
Stearns County.....	do.....	129		
Steele County.....	do.....	14		
Stevens County.....	do.....	6		
Swift County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	1		
Todd County.....	June 17-Sept. 9...	49		
Traverse County.....	do.....	10		
Wabasha County.....	do.....	8	1	
Wadena County.....	do.....	8		
Waseca County.....	do.....	9		
Washington County.....	do.....	40		
Winona County (Winona).....	do.....	21	1	
Total for State.....		1,512	11	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		372	3	
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	June 17-Sept. 15...	104	1	
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	June 16-Sept. 14...	28		
South Omaha.....	June 25-July 31...	19		
Total for State.....		47		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		6		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	June 16-July 13...	3		
Nashua.....	July 21-Aug. 3...	3		
Total for State.....		6		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		12		
New Jersey:				
Essex County, including Newark.	July 1-Sept. 21...	64	10	
Hudson County, including Jersey City.	June 17-Sept. 15...	15	1	
Total for State.....		79	11	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		5		
New York:				
Buffalo.....	June 25-July 27...	8	3	
Dunkirk.....	July 1-July 6...	1		
Elmira.....	June 16-Aug. 17...	9		
Gowanda.....	July 29.....	7		
New York.....	June 23-Sept. 21...	494	141	
Rochester.....	July 1-July 31...	5		
Total for State.....		524	144	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		7	2	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	May 1-July 31...	1		
Buncombe County.....	do.....	26		
Burke County.....	do.....	9		
Cabarrus County.....	do.....	7		
Caswell County.....	do.....	13		
Chatham County.....	do.....	4		
Cleveland County.....	do.....	18		
Cumberland County.....	do.....	22		
Davie County.....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Durham County.....	May 1-July 31...	20		
Forsyth County.....	July 1-July 31...	5	1	
Gaston County.....	May 1-July 31...	17		
Greene County.....	do.....	2		
Guilford County.....	do.....	15		
Haywood County.....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Henderson County.....	do.....	15		
Johnston County.....	May 1-July 31...	19		
McDowell County.....	do.....	5		
Mecklenburg County.....	do.....	25		
Orange County.....	do.....	37		
Person County.....	do.....	78		
Polk County.....	do.....	2		
Randolph County.....	July 1-July 31...	23		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
North Carolina—Continued.					
Robeson County.....	May 1-July 31...	2	Several cases.	
Rockingham County.....	.....do.....	5	.....	
Rowan County.....	.....do.....	3	.....	
Sampson County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Stanly County.....	.....do.....	10	.....	
Wake County.....	.....do.....	20	.....	
Wayne County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....
Total for State.....	.....	406	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....	.....	440	.....	
North Dakota:					
Bismarck.....	July 14-July 20...	1		
Buffalo.....	July 1-July 6...	2	.....	
Fargo.....	July 7-July 13...	1	.....	
Fisher.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Glastron.....	July 1-July 6...	5	.....	
Kensal.....	July 7-July 13...	1	.....	
Lakota.....	July 1-July 6...	2	.....	
Lidgerwood.....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Mayville.....	July 14-July 20...	1	.....	
Valley City.....	July 1-July 6...	12	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	28	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....	.....	16	2	
Ohio:					
Adams County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	27	1		
Allen County.....	.....do.....	8	.....	
Ashland County.....	.....do.....	15	.....	
Ashtabula County.....	.....do.....	31	.....	
Athens County.....	.....do.....	19	.....	
Auglaize County.....	.....do.....	5	.....	
Belmont County.....	.....do.....	44	.....	
Brown County.....	.....do.....	7	.....	
Carroll County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Champaign County.....	.....do.....	6	1	
Clark County.....	.....do.....	6	.....	
Clermont County.....	June 1-July 31...	1	.....	
Columbiana County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	2	.....	
Coshocton County.....	.....do.....	81	.....	
Crawford County.....	.....do.....	23	.....	
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland)	Jan. 1-Aug. 24...	1,310	18		
Defiance County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	21	.....	
Delaware County.....	.....do.....	4	.....	
Erie County.....	.....do.....	5	.....	
Fairfield County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Franklin County.....	.....do.....	46	.....	
Gallia County.....	.....do.....	64	1	
Geauga County.....	.....do.....	29	.....	
Greene County.....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Guernsey County.....	.....do.....	13	.....	
Hamilton County (Cincinnati)	Jan. 1-Aug. 2...	82	1		
Hancock County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	8	.....	
Hardin County.....	.....do.....	206	.....	
Harrison County.....	.....do.....	9	.....	
Henry County.....	.....do.....	11	.....	
Hocking County.....	.....do.....	6	2	
Huron County.....	.....do.....	44	1	
Jackson County.....	.....do.....	82	.....	
Jefferson County.....	.....do.....	32	1	
Knox County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Lake County.....	.....do.....	17	1	
Lawrence County.....	.....do.....	90	.....	
Logan County.....	June 1-July 31...	1	.....	
Lorain County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	78	2		
Lucas County (Toledo).....	.....do.....	22	.....	
Mahoning County.....	Jan. 1-June 1...	6	.....	
Marion County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Mercer County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Monroe County.....	June 1-July 31...	64	1		
Montgomery County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	13	1		
Morgan County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Ottawa County.....	.....do.....	34	1	
Paulding County.....	.....do.....	38	.....	
Perry County.....	.....do.....	57	.....	
Pike County.....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Portage County.....	.....do.....	24	.....	
Putnam County.....	.....do.....	17	.....	
Richland County.....	.....do.....	71	1	
Sandusky County.....	June 1-July 31...	1	.....	
Scioto County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	171	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Seneca County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	7		
Shelby County.....	.....do.....	76		
Stark County.....	.....do.....	10	2	
Summit County.....	.....do.....	2	1	
Trumbull County.....	.....do.....	15	1	
Tuscarawas County.....	.....do.....	4		
Van Wert County.....	.....do.....	15		
Vinton County.....	.....do.....	32	1	
Washington County.....	.....do.....	72	1	
Williams County.....	.....do.....	91		
Wood County.....	.....do.....	171	1	
Wyandot County.....	.....do.....	1		
Total for State.....		3,457	42	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1,386	17	
Oregon:				
Portland.....	June 1-June 30...	8		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		10		
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County (including Pittsburg).	Feb. 1-Aug. 27...	103	1	
Armstrong County.....	.....do.....	1		
Bedford County.....	.....do.....	25		
Berks County.....	.....do.....	3		
Blair County.....	.....do.....	2		
Butler County.....	.....do.....	2		
Chester County.....	May 9-Sept. 13...	85	4	
Cumberland County.....	.....do.....	16		
Dauphin County (including Harrisburg).	.....do.....	248		
Delaware County.....	.....do.....	32		
Erie County.....	May 9-Sept. 14...	32		
Fayette County.....	May 9-Sept. 13...	3		
Franklin County.....	.....do.....	51		
Greene County.....	.....do.....	2		
Lancaster County.....	.....do.....	9		
Lawrence County.....	.....do.....	50		
Lebanon County (including Lebanon).	Feb. 1-Sept. 22...	169	3	
Luzerne County.....	Feb. 1-Aug. 27...	45	3	
Lycoming County (including Williamsport).	.....do.....	101		
McKean County.....	.....do.....	8		
Mercer County.....	.....do.....	13	2	
Perry County.....	.....do.....	17		
Philadelphia County (in- cluding Philadelphia).	Feb. 1-Sept. 21...	173	16	
Schuylkill County.....	July 27-Aug. 12...	1		
Tioga County.....	Feb. 1-July 27...	5		
Venango County.....	.....do.....	1		
Warren County.....	.....do.....	1		
Washington County.....	.....do.....	12		
Westmoreland County.....	Feb. 1-Aug. 27...	27		
York County.....	.....do.....	12		
Total for State.....		1,249	29	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		11		
Rhode Island:				
Providence.....	June 23-July 6...	3		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0		
Tennessee:				
Knoxville.....	June 1-June 30...	8	1	
Memphis.....	June 23-Aug. 3...	11		
Nashville.....	July 1-July 6...	3		
Total for State.....		22	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0		
Texas:				
Jasper County.....	June 17-July 17...		2	
San Antonio.....	July 1-July 31...	5		
Total for State.....		5	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		566	4	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Utah:				
Ogden.....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Salt Lake City	June 16-Sept. 14...	35		
Total for State.....		36		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		37		
Virginia:				
Roanoke	June 1-June 30...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		27	1	
Washington:				
Clallam County.....	June 18.....	3		
Seattle.....	June 1-July 31...	20	3	
Tacoma.....	June 18-Sept. 8...	16		
Total for State		39	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		35		
West Virginia:				
Berkeley County	July 21.....	9		
Wheeling	June 16-Aug. 31...	3		
Total for State		12		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1		
Wisconsin:				
Ashland County	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	1		
Brown County (including Greenbay).	Aug. 18-Sept. 15...	5		
Clark County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	17		
Douglas County.....	do	3		
Dunn County	do	6		
Kewaunee County.....	do	1		
Milwaukee County (including Milwaukee).	Sept. 7.....	1		
Marathan County.....	do	2		
Showano County.....	do	8	8	
Winnebago County.....	do	5		
Eighty places.....	May 5-May 31...	347	0	
Sixty-seven places	June 1-June 30...	288	3	
Fifty-two places.....	July 1-July 31...	268	0	
Nine places.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	35	8	
Total for State		987	19	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		297	4	
Grand total.....		9,907	282	
Grand total, same period, 1900.		4,070	87	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service, from June 28, 1901, to September 27, 1901.

[For reports received from January 1, 1901 to June 28, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1901.]

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco.....	July 6	1	1	
Do.....	July 9	3	2	
Do.....	July 11.....	1	1	
Do.....	Aug. 29.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 11.....	1	0	
Do.....	Sept. 14.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 20.....	1		

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 23, 1901.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	55		1	.77	.33	
Portland, Me.....	58	0		.70	.20	
Northfield, Vt.....	56		6	.59		.29
Boston, Mass.....	61		1	.65	.05	
New Haven, Conn.....	62		4	.84		.54
Albany, N. Y.....	61		3	.77	.03	
New York, N. Y.....	65		1	.84		.54
Harrisburg, Pa.....	63		3	.96		.76
Philadelphia, Pa.....	66		4	.73		.13
New Brunswick, N. J.....	64		2	.91		.41
Atlantic City, N. J.....	66		4	.81	.29	
Baltimore, Md.....	67		5	.88		.78
Washington, D. C.....	67		6	.84		.67
Lynchburg, Va.....	68		1	.89	.11	
Cape Henry, Va.....	71		8	1.05	3.55	
Norfolk, Va.....	71		3	1.02	3.88	
Charlotte, N. C.....	71		7	.70	4.40	
Raleigh, N. C.....	71		7	.59	4.21	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	72	0		1.03	2.47	
Hatteras, N. C.....	74		2	1.51	.89	
Wilmington, N. C.....	73		5	1.47	.73	
Columbia, S. C.....	74		8	.86	5.14	
Charleston, S. C.....	75		3	1.53		1.43
Augusta, Ga.....	73		5	.88	3.72	
Savannah, Ga.....	75		5	1.37		.37
Jacksonville, Fla.....	77		1	2.17		.97
Jupiter, Fla.....	79	1		2.46		1.46
Key West, Fla.....	82	0		1.92		1.52
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	72		10	.83	1.87	
Tampa, Fla.....	80	0		1.31		.51
Pensacola, Fla.....	77		5	1.02	1.18	
Mobile, Ala.....	76		6	1.16	.04	
Montgomery, Ala.....	75		7	.65	.85	
Meridian, Miss.....	73		9	.80		.60
Vicksburg, Miss.....	74		8	.81		.21
New Orleans, La.....	77		5	1.04	.56	
Shreveport, La.....	74		8	.94		.74
Fort Smith, Ark.....	72		8	.84		.84
Little Rock, Ark.....	73			.70		.34
Palestine, Tex.....	76		10	.77		.77
Galveston, Tex.....	78		6	1.42		.62
San Antonio, Tex.....	77		5	.76		.76
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	79		5	1.14	.46	
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	71		9	.70	.00	
Nashville, Tenn.....	69		9	.95	.25	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	70		8	.87	1.33	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	68		8	.63	.27	
Lexington, Ky.....	68		10	.56		.36
Louisville, Ky.....	68		8	.63		.43
Indianapolis, Ind.....	65		9	.70		.70
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	66		8	.60		.50
Columbus, Ohio.....	65		9	.61		.11
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	67		9	.70	.00	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	65		7	.56		.26
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	60		4	.66		.16
Rochester, N. Y.....	60		4	.50		.10
Buffalo, N. Y.....	61		5	.77		.47
Erie, Pa.....	62		4	.96		.36
Cleveland, Ohio.....	62		6	.83		.63
Sandusky, Ohio.....	64		6	.63		.53
Toledo, Ohio.....	63		7	.56		.56
Detroit, Mich.....	62		6	.56		.56
Lansing, Mich.....	60		8	.74		.54
Port Huron, Mich.....	60		6	.63		.63
Alpena, Mich.....	55		3	.91		.71
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	56		6	1.11		.91
Marquette, Mich.....	55		5	.98	.42	
Escanaba, Mich.....	54		4	.84		.74
Green Bay, Wis.....	60		8	.71		.51

α The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 23, 1901—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven, Mich.....	60		6	.84		.04
Milwaukee, Wis.....	60		6	.67		.67
Chicago, Ill.....	63		9	.63		.63
Duluth, Minn.....	54		4	.90		.90
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	58		6	.70		.70
La Crosse, Wis.....	60		8	1.02		.92
Dubuque, Iowa.....	62		10	1.00		.80
Davenport, Iowa.....	63		9			.52
Des Moines, Iowa.....	64		10	.77		.27
Keokuk, Iowa.....	66		12	.87		.27
Springfield, Ill.....	66		12	.77		.57
Cairo, Ill.....	68		8	.56		.56
St. Louis, Mo.....	68		10	.70		.60
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	69		15	.88		.48
Springfield, Mo.....	69		11	.98		.78
Kansas City, Mo.....	67		11	.77		.57
Topeka, Kans.....	69		11	.56		.36
Wichita, Kans.....	72		12	.63		.63
Concordia, Kans.....	70		12	.56		.26
Lincoln, Nebr.....	65		9	.42		.22
Omaha, Nebr.....	64		8	.68	.02	
Stour City, Iowa.....	67		13	.28	.52	
Yankton, S. Dak.....	61		9	.67		.17
Valentine, Nebr.....	62		8	.21		.11
Huron, S. Dak.....	60		8	.28	.02	
Pierre, S. Dak.....	63		9	.21		.11
Moorhead, Minn.....	56		6	.49		.49
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	56		10	.26		.26
Williston, N. Dak.....	54		8	.18	.02	
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	54		6	.28		.08
Helena, Mont.....	55		5	.28		.18
Miles City, Mont.....	58		6	.14		.14
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	61		11	.07	.03	
Spokane, Wash.....	56	0		.28		.18
Walla Walla, Wash.....	61	1		.28	.12	
Baker City, Oreg.....	53	3		.21		.21
Winnemucca, Nev.....	59		1	.07		.07
Pocatello, Idaho.....	59		1	.14		.04
Boise, Idaho.....	61	1		.13	.07	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	63	1		.21		.21
Lander, Wyo.....	54			.19		.19
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	55		2	.21		.21
North Platte, Nebr.....	62		6	.28	.02	
Denver, Colo.....	61		3	.14		.14
Fueblo, Colo.....	66		4	.07		.07
Dodge City, Kans.....	67		5	.28		.28
Oklahoma, Okla.....	73		9	.62		.62
Amarillo, Tex.....	67		7	.45		.45
Abilene, Tex.....	75		5	.56		.56
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	59		1	.35		.35
El Paso, Tex.....	73	1		.26		.26
Phoenix, Ariz.....	79	5		.14		.14
Yuma, Ariz.....	84	0		.00	.00	
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	58	4		.49	.31	
Tacoma, Wash.....	56	2		.63	.07	
Portland, Oreg.....	60	2		.46	1.14	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	59	3		.28	1.63	
Eureka, Cal.....	54			.34		
Red Bluff, Cal.....	72		2	.21	1.19	
Carson City, Nev.....	59	3		.07	.13	
Sacramento, Cal.....	68		2	.07	.13	
San Francisco, Cal.....	60		4	.08	.52	
Fresno, Cal.....	71	1		.67		.07
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	63		1	.02		.02
Los Angeles, Cal.....	68		4	.01		.01
San Diego, Cal.....	66	0		.05		.05

α The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BERMUDA.

New quarantine regulations of the Bermuda Islands.

HAMILTON, BERMUDA, *August 20, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose the original document (of which I have a copy) from the Hon. Eyre Hutson, colonial secretary, in reference to the new quarantine regulations of Bermuda Islands, with 4 inclosures.

Respectfully,

J. B. HEYL,

United States Vice and Deputy Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosures.]

HAMILTON, BERMUDA, *August 19, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, by direction, a copy of the pilot act, 1900, (No. 53), which makes it optional for foreign national ships to take a pilot on arrival in these islands. This act came into operation on the 16th instant.

In consequence of the passing of this act it has become necessary to make an additional quarantine regulation under the provisions of the quarantine act, 1898, to insure that every foreign national vessel shall be visited by a health officer on arrival in these islands. I inclose copies of this regulation for your information.

A proclamation (copies of which I inclose) has been issued under the quarantine act requiring the officer in command of any foreign national ship to hoist the yellow flag on arrival in these islands and before entering any port or any anchorage other than Five Fathom Hole, and to keep such flag flying until permitted by a health officer to haul it down.

The port regulation relating to the anchorage of foreign ships of war, transports, and other government vessels has also been amended. I transmit herewith copies for your information.

Respectfully,

EYRE HUTSON,

Colonial Secretary.

J. B. HEYL, Esq.,

Vice and Deputy Consul for the United States of America, Hamilton, Bermuda.

The Pilot Act, 1900.

BERMUDA, *December 3, 1900.*

Whereas it is expedient to exempt the officers in command of foreign government ships from certain liabilities and penalties under The Pilot Act, 1898:

We therefore, etc., be it enacted,

1. This Act shall be construed together and as one with The Pilot Act, 1898, and may be cited with that Act as The Pilot Acts, 1898-1900.

2. The officer in command of a foreign national ship arriving in these islands, bearing the flag and under the exclusive control of such foreign government shall not be liable for any payment or penalty by reason of his failure to comply with the provisions of the forty-eighth, ninetieth, ninety-second, ninety-third, ninety-fourth, ninety-fifth, or ninety-sixth sections of The Pilot Act, 1898, or any or either of them, except in the case of his acting as pilot, or allowing any other person to act as pilot, of his ship after a qualified pilot shall have taken charge of such ship.

3. This Act shall not come into operation unless and until the governor notifies by proclamation that it is Her Majesty's pleasure not to disallow the same, and subject as aforesaid it shall come into operation on the first day of December next, and shall continue in force until and throughout the last day of December one thousand nine hundred and five.

BERMUDA, August 16, 1901.

The following additional quarantine regulation has been made by the governor in council and is published for general information.

Respectfully,

EYRE HUTSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Quarantine regulation made by his excellency the governor, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's executive council under the quarantine act, 1898, on August 8, 1901.

Every foreign national ship arriving in these islands, bearing the flag and under the exclusive control of any foreign government, shall as soon as practicable after her arrival be visited by a health officer who shall satisfy himself as to the sanitary condition of such ship and the health of the crew and other persons on board, and shall take such steps as he shall consider necessary to prevent the introduction of infectious disease into these islands by means of such ship or of the persons on board; and, if such health officer shall direct such ship to remain in quarantine she shall be liable in all respects to the provisions of the quarantine act and the quarantine regulations so far as they are applicable to a ship in quarantine, and the officer in command of such ship shall carry out and perform the duties imposed by the said act and regulations on the masters of other ships in quarantine.

A proclamation.

By virtue of the power and authority in me vested by an act of the legislature of these islands entitled "The quarantine Act, 1898," I, the governor and commander-in-chief aforesaid, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's council, do hereby proclaim that the officer in command of any foreign national ship arriving in these islands, bearing the flag and under the exclusive control of any foreign government, shall, on arrival in these islands, and before entering any port, or any anchorage other than Five Fathom Hole, hoist a yellow flag at the foremast head, or, if there be no foremast standing, on some other mast or other conspicuous part of such ship from which such flag can most easily be seen, and shall keep such flag flying without intermission until permitted in writing by a health officer to haul it down, during all which time such ship shall be and remain in quarantine.

Given under my hand and the great seal of these islands this 16th day of August, A. D., 1901, and in the first year of his majesty's reign.

By his excellency's command,

EYRE HUTSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Port regulation as to anchorage of foreign national ships.

HAMILTON, BERMUDA, August 16, 1901.

Foreign ships of war and transports and all other foreign government vessels arriving in these islands, after being visited by the health officer shall, subject to compliance with the quarantine regulations, proceed to Grassy Bay, there to remain while staying in Bermuda waters anchored not nearer than $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables to any naval moorings.

Health officers and pilots are required to produce this notice to the commanding officers of the ships referred to.

The notice of March 18, 1898, is hereby cancelled.

By command,

EYRE HUTSON,
Colonial Secretary.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, September 8, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 7, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1901, 9,114; present officially estimated population, 9,114. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague

during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 6. Prevailing diseases, malarial in character. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 6, steamship *Esther*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Anselm*; crew, 41; passengers from this port, 13; passengers in transit, 16; pieces of baggage disinfected, 20.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec for the week ended September 14, 1901

QUEBEC, CANADA, *September 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended September 14 there were inspected 384 immigrants; passed, 379; detained, 5. Cause of detention—marasmus, 1; kyphosis, 1; senility, 1; trachoma, 2.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Plague situation—Connection between malaria and dysentery.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *August 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended August 10, 1901. I also transmit under same cover an abstract of the mortality statistics of the colony for the month of June, 1901.

Nine steamers were inspected during the week, 921 individuals were bathed at the disinfection station, and 1,352 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. Seven persons were rejected because of fever. The plague situation continues to improve, 10 cases and 12 deaths having been reported during the week. The total cases and deaths thus far this year are, therefore, 1,613 and 1,541, respectively. No other cases of communicable disease were reported in the colony during the week. Dysentery prevails, as is always the case during the hot summer months. Dr. J. Bell, acting principal civil medical officer, in a recent report on malaria, calls especial attention to the frequency with which dysentery and malaria are associated in this colony. He cites 37 cases of dysentery, 35 having malarial parasites in the blood. None of these cases were fatal and none were followed by hepatic abscess.

In the mortality statistics of the colony for the year 1900, 60 deaths were due to dysentery, while for the same period 422 deaths were due to diarrhea.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Abstract of mortality statistics at Hongkong month of June, 1901.

	Population.				Population.		
	British and foreign.	Chinese land.	Chinese harbor.		British and foreign.	Chinese land.	Chinese harbor.
Specific diseases—				Nervous system—			
Smallpox	0	4	0	<i>Continued.</i>			
Fever, enteric.....	2	2	0	Paralysis.....	0	2	0
Diarrhea.....	2	32	2	Infantile convulsions	2	27	0
Dysentery.....	1	3	0	Tetanus	0	1	0
Bubonic plague.....	21	525	26	Trismus.....	0	34	0
Malarial fever.....	1	32	5	Dementia.....	1	1	0
Beriberi.....	0	11	5	Acute myelitis.....	1	0	0
Septic—				Circulatory system—			
Septicæmia.....	0	2	0	Heart disease.....	1	10	1
Puerperal fever.....	0	4	0	Respirat'y system—			
Veneral, syphilis.....	0	9	0	Bronchitis.....	1	19	6
Poisons, opium.....	0	1	0	Pneumonia	6	8	2
Effects of injuries.....	3	11	0	Phthisis	3	39	8
Developmental—				Pleurisy.....	0	1	0
Immaturity at birth.....	0	7	0	Empyema.....	0	2	0
Debility and old age.....	1	20	7	Digestive system—			
Marasmus and atrophy	0	11	0	Gastritis.....	0	0	1
Tubæ mesenterica.....	0	2	0	Enteritis.....	1	0	0
Miscellaneous—				Peritonitis.....	0	1	0
Chronic rheumatism	0	1	0	Jaundice.....	0	4	0
General tuberculosis.....	1	7	0	Genito-urinary system—			
Anæmia.....	0	1	1	Bright's disease....	1	3	0
Cancer of stomach.....	0	2	0	Childbirth.....	0	3	3
Cancer of vagina.....	0	1	0	The skin—			
Cancer of sigmoid.....	1	0	0	Boils.....	0	2	0
Nervous system—				Ulceration of leg...	1	0	0
Meningitis	0	2	0	Undefined—			
Meningitis, tubercular	0	1	0	Dropsy.....	0	1	1
Abscess of brain	0	1	0	Undiagnosed.....	0	8	26
Apoplexy	0	3	1	Total	51	857	95

British and foreign population, 9,324; death rate, 54.0 per 1,000. Chinese land population, 235,240; death rate, 43.6 per 1,000. Chinese harbor population, 36,790; death rate, 30.6 per 1,000. The whole colony, 283,354; death rate, 42.3 per 1,000, exclusive of army and navy.

HONGKONG, CHINA, August 26, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work for the week ended August 24, 1901. Eleven steamers were inspected during the week, 14 individuals were rejected because of fever, and the usual disinfecting procedured were carried out in the case of crews and steerage passengers. Three cases of plague and 2 deaths were reported during the week, making a total thus far this year of 1,720 cases and 1,619 deaths. Two cases of enteric fever and 2 deaths were also reported, otherwise there were no cases of communicable disease reported.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, September 11, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 10, 1901:

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week,

none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing diseases, malarial, and this has materially decreased since the last weekly report. The death report above is that of a Chinaman and due to valvular disease of the heart. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fairly good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 5, steamship *Foxhall*; crew, 26; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 8, steamship *Simon Dumois*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COSTA RICA.

Reports from Port Limon—Fruit port.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *September 7, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 7, 1901:

Present estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, cases, 5; deaths, 3; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 6. Prevailing diseases, malarial and yellow fevers. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good. One of the 3 deaths from yellow fever was an American, Dana E. Baller, only a few weeks in Costa Rica, the only American to die of yellow fever in Port Limon this quarantine season. Six cases of yellow fever are still under treatment.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 1, steamship *Spero*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 3, steamship *Alene*; crew, 39; passengers from this port, 10; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 5, steamship *Beverly*; crew, 38; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 6, steamship *Hispania*; crew, 22; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 7, steamship *Venus*; crew, 28; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *September 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 14, 1901:

Present estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, cases, 7; deaths, 3; number of cases and

deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 9. Prevailing diseases, malarial and yellow fevers. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good.

The infection of yellow fever is widespread, there being many foci, the number of which is almost commensurate with number of abiding places of nonimmunes.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 8, steamship *Kitty*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 9, steamship *Athos*; crew, 38; passengers from this port, 11; passengers in transit, 8; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 12, steamship *Olympia*; crew, 38; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 13, steamship *Alabama*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 14, steamship *Breakwater*; crew, 37; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENTFUEGOS, CUBA, *September 9, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended September 7, 1901: Seven deaths have occurred in this city. No contagious diseases reported. Following are causes of death: Paludism, 2; tetanus, infantile, 1; entero-colitis, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; enteritis, acute, 1; insufficiency, mitral, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 9.13, this being the lowest mortality in this city during the past two years. Twelve vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 4 vessels admitted without inspection; 19 bills of health issued vessels leaving Cienfuegos, and 2 alien steerage passengers inspected and allowed to land. Steamship *Gaditano* was disinfected prior to departure for Galveston.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 6 deaths in the city of Trinidad during week. No contagious diseases reported. Ten vessels were inspected and passed, granted pratique, and 8 bills of health were issued vessels leaving that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan R. Xiques' reports not received but will be forwarded upon receipt.

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *September 16, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended September 14, 1901: Thirteen deaths have occurred in the city; of these, 3 were in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported. Following are causes of death: Tuberculosis, 3; paludism, 2; hemorrhage, cerebral, 2; peritonitis, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1; meningitis, 1; bronchitis, 1; enteritis, 1; pernicious fever, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 16.94. Eleven vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 14 bills of health issued vessels leaving Cienfuegos; 3 alien steerage passengers inspected and allowed to land; 2 health certificates issued passengers for the United States, and 5 pieces baggage inspected and passed. During September 15, heavy showers, accompanied by strong easterly winds, were felt in this city. The Weather Bureau notified us of an approaching cyclone, and every precaution was taken with the floating property to meet any emergencies. Fortunately, shortly after midnight, all stormy indications passed away without any mishaps.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. A. Cantero reports 3 deaths in the city of Trinidad during week. No contagious diseases reported. Nine vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 9 bills of health issued, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan R. Xiques reports through his substitute, Dr. P. M. Quevedo, 1 death at that port. No contagious diseases reported. Five vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; no bills of health issued, and no alien steerage passengers landed.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos for the week ended September 7, 1901.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *September 9, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith transmit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 7, 1901: September 4, steamship *Bernard Hall*, from Liverpool, West Indies, and Colombian ports, with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos for the week ended September 16, 1901.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *September 16, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith transmit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during week ended September 14, 1901: September 12, steamship *Diana*, from Puerto Cabello, with 3 immigrants.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, September 9, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report of the transactions of the first quarantine district of the island of Cuba for the week ended September 7, 1901:

One case of yellow fever was reported during the week from Santiago de las Vegas with no deaths. At the commencement of the week there were 3 cases of yellow fever on hand, but these were discharged during the week and there is at present no yellow fever in the city of Havana.

P. A. Surg. G. M. Guitéras reported on the 5th instant that a case of yellow fever was in the civil hospital at Matanzas. This case originated in Limonar, province of Havana, and formed one of the party mentioned in my last week's report.

Batabano.—Acting Asst. Surg. Jose M. Campos inspected 6 vessels on arrival and issued 7 bills of health during the week.

I inclose the usual mortuary and other statistics for the week and the report of the Tricornia immigration camp for the month of August.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions for week ended September 7, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Passengers inspected	404
Persons examined for immunity and accepted.....	141
Persons examined for immunity and rejected.....	3
Passengers vaccinated.....	1

HARBOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected.....	888
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	726
Passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	1, 270
Passengers on outgoing vessels inspected.....	429
Total number of immigrants inspected.....	744
Total number of immigrants reported on account of physical diseases.....	35
Vaccination certificates issued	47

SHORE PLANT.

Baggage disinfected.....	591
Express disinfected.....	4
Freight disinfected.....	22
Baggage inspected and passed.....	811
Express inspected and passed.....	27
Freight inspected and passed.....	705
To be disinfected.....	47

Total handled..... 2, 207

DISINFECTING STEAMER SANATOR.

Cargo vessels disinfected.....	3
Cargo vessels partially disinfected.....	1
Fishing vessels disinfected	2
Crews and passengers' baggage disinfected.....	307
Crews and passengers inspected.....	143

TRISCORNIA DETENTION CAMP.

Nonimmunes detained in quarantine..... 43
 No case of sickness occurred during the stay of any of these passengers at the detention station.

MORTUARY REPORT.

Tuberculosis	10	Enteritis	2
Pneumonia	3	Dysentery	1
Enteric fever.....	2	La grippe.....	1
Croup.....	1	Total number deaths from all causes....	64
Malarial fever.....	1		

HAVANA, CUBA, *September 16, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report of the transactions of the first quarantine district of the island of Cuba for the week ended September 14, 1901:

There was 1 case of yellow fever reported during the week with no deaths. This case is the only one on hand at the present time.

Acting Asst. Surg. F. E. Menocal reports that he examined no third-class passengers nor immigrants for passage to any port in the island of Cuba not connected with the city of Havana by rail.

Batabano.—Acting Asst. Surg. José M. Campos reports having inspected 6 vessels on arrival and issued 6 bills of health during the week.

I inclose the usual mortuary and other statistics for the week.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosures.]

Summary of transactions for week ended September 14, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Passengers inspected.....	260
Passengers vaccinated.....	1
Persons examined for immunity and accepted	110
Persons examined for immunity and rejected.....	1

HARBOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected.....	586
Passengers on incoming vessels inspected.....	445
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	618
Passengers on outgoing vessels inspected	331
Total number of immigrants inspected.....	102
Total number of immigrants recommended for detention.....	4
Certificates of vaccination issued.....	16
Persons vaccinated.....	1

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Baggage disinfected.....	544
Express disinfected	4
Freight disinfected.....	27
Baggage inspected and passed.....	525
Express inspected and passed.....	15
Freight inspected and passed	3,264
To be disinfected	10
Total handled.....	4,389

DISINFECTING STEAMER SANATOR.

Cargo vessels disinfected.....	1
Cargo vessels undergoing disinfection.....	1
Cargo vessels partially disinfected.....	3
Fishing vessels disinfected.....	3
Passengers and crews' baggage disinfected.....	313
Passengers and crews inspected.....	54

TRISCORNIA DETENTION CAMP.

Nonimmunes taken to detention camp..... 33

No cases of illness occurred during the stay of any of these passengers at the detention camp.

MORTUARY REPORT.

Tuberculosis.....	19	Enteric fever.....	1
Intermittent fever.....	1	Pernicious fever.....	1
Measles.....	1	Malarial fever.....	1
Enteritis.....	7	Pneumonia.....	2
Dysentery.....	1	Total number of deaths from all causes	88

Inspection of immigrants at Havana for the week ended September 7, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, September 7, 1901.

SIR: I herewith transmit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 7, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 1	Steamship Alfonso XII.....	Bilbao, Santandes, Corunna.....	221
Do.....	Steamship Cataluña.....	Spain, Canary Islands, and Porto Rico.....	260
Do.....	Steamship Segurança.....	New York.....	14
Sept. 2	Steamship Florida.....	Key West.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Julia.....	Porto Rico.....	13
Do.....	Steamship Monterrey.....	Progreso and Vera Cruz.....	30
Do.....	Steamship Excelsior.....	New Orleans.....	4
Sept. 3	Steamship Florida.....	Key West.....	18
Sept. 4	Steamship Miguel M. Pinillos.....	Italy, Spain, and Canary Islands.....	91
Do.....	Steamship Morro Castle.....	New York.....	5
Sept. 5	Steamship St. Germain.....	St. Nazaire and Spain.....	79
Sept. 7	Steamship Florida.....	Key West.....	7
	Total.....		744

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Havana for the year ended June 30, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, September 9, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report of immigrants inspected at the port of Havana, Cuba, during the period from July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901, both inclusive:

Total number of immigrants inspected, 21,978; total number of immigrants recommended to be held for further investigation, 437; total number of immigrants passed, 21,972; total number of immigrants certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 6.

Total number of immigrants deported, 6: November 1, 1900, Francisco Vitoso, syphilis; November 5, 1900, Hilario Pertiera, tubercular

glands of neck; December 12, 1900, Francisco Lopez Rodriguez, consumption; December 16, 1900, Emilio Pinol, favus; April 9, 1901, Joaquin Cueras, hernia; June 29, 1901, Faustino Rodriguez Ramos, leprosy.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of movement of immigrants at the port of Havana during the month of August, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, September 7, 1901.

Steerage passengers.—Number remaining in station July 31, 1901, carried over to August, 1901, 81; total arrivals during August, 1901, 361; number discharged from steamers, 95; number of immigrants taken to station, 266; number certified for deportation, 6; number discharged from station to Havana during August, 1901, 173 Spanish immigrants, and 19 Chinese—the latter probably all immunes, and stay of majority in Havana only temporary, 192; number discharged from station for interior points of island, 131; number of immigrants remaining in station August 31, 1901, to month of September, 1901, 24; number of deaths during month, 1—cause, arterio sclerosis, age of immigrant, 57 years.

With the exception of the death reported, no cases of sickness occurred at station during the month.

FRANK E. MENOCAL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, September 11, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended September 7, 1901:

Matanzas.—Twenty-three deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 26.50 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; neoplasia, 2; congenital debility, 1; Bright's disease, 1; enterocolitis, 1; nephritis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; marasmus, 1; senility, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; typho-malarial fever, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; alcoholism, 1; purpura, infectious, 1; other causes, 5. One case of yellow fever was reported; 17 health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island; 3 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed; 3 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, and 2 vessels passed without inspection; 4 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port. The Norwegian steamship *Europa*, bound for Mobile, Ala., was disinfecting September 6, 1901.

The history of the case of yellow fever above reported is rather obscure and it has been quite impossible to determine the method and source of infection. The condition of the patient is such that but little information can be obtained from him. I do not think that there is any question as to the diagnosis.

The subject is a Spanish immigrant who landed in Havana about three months ago; on August 8 he was engaged as laborer in the station of the United Railways of Havana in this city, where he appears to have enjoyed good health until the 31st of said month. He was taken sick on September 1, and was taken to the civil hospital on the 3d; the diagnosis of yellow fever was made on September 5. It has been impossible to determine the whereabouts of the patient before his employment by the United Railways. No suspicious fever cases have been found in the neighborhood where the man lived.

I have the honor to transmit herewith mortality statistics for the city of Matanzas during the month of August, 1901: Tuberculosis, 18; enteritis, 18; nephritis, 6; arterio-sclerosis, 4; general debility in children, 3; cerebral hemorrhage, 3; congenital debility, 3; cirrhosis, atrophic, 3; heart disease, 2; malarial fever, 2; meningitis, 2; infantile tetanus, 2; pneumonia, 2; typhoid fever, 2; pulmonary congestion, 1; bronchitis, 1; rickets, 1; typho-malaria, 1; shotgun wound, 1; septicæmia, 1; abscess of the liver, 1; hemorrhage from radial artery, 1; epithelioma of the tongue, 1; intestinal tuberculosis, 1; fracture of the skull, 1; senility, 4. Total, 85, showing a monthly mortality of 22.52 per 1,000.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. F. Torralbas reports that 8 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 1; enteritis, 1; meningitis, 1; peritonitis, 1; senility, 1; other causes, 3. The death rate during the week was 16.80 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported; 11 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, and 13 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 9 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua la Grande of the following causes: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 3; gastro-enteritis, 1; pernicious fever, 1; infectious fever, 1; other causes, 3. The death rate during the week was 22 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported; 2 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, and 9 vessels passed without inspection; 10 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 4 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week of the following causes: Cerebral anæmia, 1; congenital debility, 1; pernicious fever, 1; hydræmia, 1. The death rate during the week was 24.14 per 1,000. Seven vessels were passed without inspection on arrival; 7 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MATANZAS, CUBA., September 16, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command, for the week ended September 14, 1901:

Matanzas.—Ten deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 10.37 per 1,000. The principle causes of death were as follows: Malarial fever, 3; tuberculosis, 1; yellow fever, 1; heart disease, 2; other causes, 3. One case

of diphtheria was reported. Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, and 3 vessels passed without inspection; 5 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port; 62 health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island, and 57 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. F. Torralbas reports that 10 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Infantile tetanus, 2; tuberculous enteritis, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 1; heart disease, 1; cyanosis, 1; marasmus, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Fourteen vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Sixteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving port.

Isabela de Sagua.—No report has been received.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 3 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Caibarien of the following causes: Tuberculosis of the lungs, 1; general debility in children, 1; uræmia, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 18.10 per 1,000. Twelve vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection. Eight bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *September 5, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the week ended August 31, 1901: Eight vessels arrived at this port and 8 bills of health were issued. There was 1 death from enteritis. The sanitary condition of the town is good.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 8 vessels, the issuance of 9 bills of health and 3 deaths—1 pulmonary tuberculosis, 1 infantile tetanus, 1 entero colitis. Sanitary condition, good.

Baracoa.—Reports show the arrival of 4 vessels, the issuance of 5 bills of health, and 3 deaths—1 malarial fever, and 2 pulmonary tuberculosis. Sanitary condition, good. No quarantinable disease is reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *September 9, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the week ended September 7, 1901: Eleven vessels arrived at this port and 10 bills of health were issued. There were 2 deaths—1 from infantile tetanus and 1 from intestinal tuberculosis. The sanitary condition of the town is good.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show the arrival of 3 vessels, the issuance of 3 bills of health, 1 death from cerebral fever, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 9 vessels, the issuance of 7 bills of health, 1 death from cerebral congestion, and good sanitary condition. There is no report of quarantinable disease at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Nuevitas from September 16, 1900, to June 30, 1901.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *August 1, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, through the chief quarantine officer, the following report for the period from September 16, 1900, to June 30, 1901, inclusive:

There have been no changes in the equipment of this station, which has been kept in good repair. It consists of the shore plant, a frame building 20 feet wide by 60 feet long, containing a steam chamber and boiler complete, of the Kensington make. In addition there are an autoclave and force pump with the necessary hose for disinfecting vessels and houses. A supply of formalin, sulphur and bichloride is kept on hand. The office of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service is kept in the same building, one end being partitioned off for that purpose. The building is located on the immediate water front convenient to the several steamship agencies, causing but little inconvenience to the traveling public in the issuance of permits and inspection of baggage. All persons leaving this port during the year have been required to procure certificates from this office showing in what degree they are protected from the different quarantinable diseases.

All vessels arriving at this port are immediately boarded by the quarantine officer, the bills of health called for and examined, the passengers and crew mustered, if from foreign ports, and counted, and an inspection made to ascertain the sanitary condition. Recently, in accordance with an order from the chief quarantine officer, the muster and count of the crews of coastwise vessels has been omitted, as causing unnecessary delay while the island is almost free from quarantinable disease, but inquiry is always made as to sickness, and the passengers are mustered and counted. All baggage for this port is examined and if from an infected or suspected port it must have the label showing inspection or disinfection by the quarantine officer at the port of departure. If this label is absent the baggage is disinfected at this port; if quarantinable disease is found on board, it is removed to an island 2 miles from town and placed in tents, a supply of which is kept on hand, and there treated by the officer of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, and the vessel is placed in quarantine and disinfected. In the subport, where thorough disinfection is not practicable, the infected persons are removed, the compartments in which the disease was found are disinfected, and the vessel is ordered to the nearest quarantine station where the disinfection can be completed. All baggage from this port is labeled "inspected and passed" unless it has been exposed to infection. In this event the baggage is disinfected and labeled "disinfected and passed" and sealed to prevent opening before arriving at destination.

For boarding vessels, the steam launch *Prochazka* with a crew of 4 men is kept in commission. As described in my report last year, the *Prochazka* is a vessel 70 feet in length with 10 feet beam. No smaller vessel would answer for the purpose so well, as the anchorage of some vessels is 6 or 7 miles out, and at times the bay becomes very rough.

This vessel has been in service at this place since January 24, 1900, and has demonstrated the wisdom of her purchase, as no repairs have been required other than the replacing of a nut on one cylinder rod and the correction of a bend in one propeller blade.

During the period, 307 vessels arrived at this port and were inspected and passed, and 327 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port. Two thousand one hundred and fifteen passengers arrived at this port. Of these, 735 arrived on the Munson Line from New York. Two thousand four hundred and seventy-one certificates of health and protection by vaccination were issued to passengers leaving this port. Of these, 484 were to passengers for New York by the Munson Line. All baggage for the United States is inspected and labeled, and all that is for points south of Maryland is disinfected.

All persons not protected by previous vaccination have been vaccinated at this office. There have been 23 vaccinations.

Only 11 alien steerage passengers have been registered at this port, but a great many of that class have landed here by coastwise vessels, having entered at Havana.

Of immigrants landed at this port, in my opinion, there have really been none. While most of the passengers arriving by the Munson Line have been Americans and Canadians who have invested in the land and steamship companies, none that I have seen have expressed an intention to renounce their citizenship in the above countries, and not one has taken steps to acquire Cuban citizenship. In fact, a large portion of these colonists have already returned home, and all have been induced to make investment of small amounts here in the hope of such return as would enable them to live in comfort elsewhere.

While the number of pieces of baggage has not been kept, all have been inspected, and 156 pieces from Havana have been disinfected by steam or formalin. The sanitary condition of the town has been constantly improving under the supervision of the military authorities. It will now compare favorably with towns of the same size in the United States. The streets have been graded and are swept daily, and, as a consequence, the health of the population is much better.

Seventy-six deaths only have been registered during the year, giving a rate of about 15 per 1,000 of estimated population, the deaths of the last six months of 1900 being 39, as against 70 for the first six months, and the number for the six months ended June 30, 1901, being 37.

There were only 2 cases of yellow fever reported during the year—1 discovered on the steamship *Julia*, in October, 1900, at Gibara, and removed by Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez to isolated quarters, and 1 treated at this place in December, 1900.

No other cases of quarantinable diseases have been reported at any point in the district. A constant inquiry has been made for suspicious cases, with instructions to immediately report to the chief quarantine officer any that were discovered.

I have delayed forwarding this report expecting to inclose reports from the subports, but as these have not been received, they will be forwarded as soon as received.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Report from Gibara for the year ended June 30, 1901.*GIBARA, CUBA, *July 25, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba I have the honor to transmit the following report of the transactions at this station for the year ended June 30, 1901:

One hundred and forty-three deaths occurred in the city of Gibara during the time covered by this report. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 18.65. The health of the city has been excellent. There have been no cases of yellow fever or smallpox reported during the year.

On October 13, 1900, the steamship *Julia* arrived at this port from Havana and Nuevitas with a second-class passenger suffering from fever. On inspection the case proved to be yellow fever, and was removed as soon as possible and isolated on shore. The compartment was disinfected and ordered closed until the arrival of the vessel at Santiago de Cuba, at which port she would be thoroughly disinfected.

Four hundred and thirty-five vessels were inspected on arrival and granted pratique; 431 bills of health were issued vessels leaving the port; crews of incoming vessels inspected, 12,079; crews of outgoing vessels inspected, 12,218; passengers of incoming vessels inspected, 5,094; passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 4,153; persons vaccinated, 35; alien steerage passengers landed, 251; health certificates issued passengers leaving the port, 2,153.

Respectfully,

S. GOMEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Report from Puerto Padre for the year ended June 30, 1901.*PUERTO PADRE, CUBA, *August 1, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, through the officer commanding the third district, and the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, the following report for the year ended June 30, 1901: Two hundred and twenty-seven vessels arrived at this port during the year, and were inspected and passed, and 225 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port; 1,303 passengers disembarked at this port during the year, and certificates of health were issued to 696 passengers leaving this port; 49 passengers, leaving, were vaccinated, in this office; there were 19 deaths during the year. The sanitary condition of the town has been good throughout the year, and there have been no cases of quarantinable disease.

Respectfully,

JOSE N. MACEO,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *August 31, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit herewith the following report for the week ended August 24, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 36 deaths reported, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 43.53 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Enteric fever, 1; fever, intermit-

tent malarial, 7; tubercle of lungs, 9; tubercle of meninges, 1; syphilis, 1; meningitis, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 2; embolus, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 2; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 3; diarrhea and enteritis (chronic), 1; Bright's disease, 1; affections of the bones (non-tuberculous), 1; congenital debility, 1; accidental traumatism, 2; unspecified causes of death, 1. Total, 36.

It will be noticed that this is a rather large mortality. Of these deaths 31 were among native Cubans, 4 Spaniards, and 1 Porto Rican.

Tubercle of the lungs and malarial fever are the prevailing diseases at this port.

During the week 6 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 5 vessels were passed without inspection, and 1 vessel, the Norwegian steamship *Volund*, coming from Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, was boarded at sea in order to take off 38 Spanish immigrants. Eight vessels, leaving this port, were given bills of health. The Norwegian steamship *Hugin* was disinfected on August 21, 1901, prior to departure for Mobile, Ala.

I inclose vital statistics for the month of July, 1901.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports a total of 7 deaths, making the rate of mortality 25.16 per 1,000 for the week. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 1; tubercle of lungs, 2; broncho-pneumonia, 1; Bright's disease, 1; ill-defined or unspecified causes of death, 2. Total, 7.

During the same week 7 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 1 vessel passed without inspection, and 6 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 5 deaths, making the annual rate mortality for the week 14.44 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Tubercle of lungs, 2; tetanus, 1; pneumonia, 1; malformation, 1. Total, 5.

Two vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 3 vessels were passed without inspection, and 5 vessels, leaving this port, were given bills of health.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports no deaths. Two vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 2 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON ELDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *September 6, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit herewith the following report for the week ended August 31, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 25 deaths reported, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 30.23 per 1,000. The causes of death were reported as follows: Typhoid fever, 1; fever, intermittent malarial, 7; tubercle of lungs, 2; osseous tuberculosis, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; tetanus, 2; organic disease of the heart, 2; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 5; diarrhea and enteritis, chronic, 2; malformation, 1; congenital debility, 1. Total, 23.

During the week 7 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. 5 vessels were passed without inspection, and 2 vessels, the provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera*, destined for Porto Rico, and the American schooner *John R. Bergen*, destined for Ship Island, Miss., were disinfected prior to departure. Nine bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port. Fifteen immune and 23 nonimmune certificates were issued during the week.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 3 deaths, giving an annual rate of mortality of 10.78 for the week. The causes of death were the following: Tubercle of lungs, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over), 1. Total, 3. During the week 9 vessels were inspected and passed and 9 bills of health issued to vessels leaving this port.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 3 deaths, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 8.66 per 1,000. During the same week 2 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 3 vessels were passed without inspection, and 3 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports no deaths during the week. Two vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 3 vessels received bills of health prior to departure.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended August 31, 1901—Port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed.								Inspected and passed.							
		Formaldehyd gas.				Steam.											
		Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.			
Aug. 25	Steamship <i>Maria Herrera</i> to Porto Rico					2	5	2	1								
Aug. 30	Steamship <i>Saratoga</i> to New York..	1									3	1	26				26
	Total.....	1				2	5	2	1		3	1	26				26

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *September 13, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit herewith the following report for the week ended September 7, 1901.

Santiago.—There was a total of 25 deaths reported during this period, an annual rate of mortality of 30.23 per 1,000 for the week. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 2; diphtheria, 1; dysentery, 1; tubercle of lungs, 4; cancer of the rectum, 1; scorbutus, 1; cerebral softening, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 3; bronchitis, acute, 2; broncho.pneumonia, 1; pneumonia, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 2; peritonitis, 1; diseases of the uterus, 1; eclampsia, puerperal, 1; suicide by poison, 2. Total, 25.

During the week 7 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 4 vessels were passed without inspection, and 6 vessels leaving this port

received bills of health. One vessel, the Norwegian steamship *Transit*, was disinfected on September 4, 1901, prior to departure for Mobile, Ala. Four immune certificates were issued during the week.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 3 deaths, due to the following causes: Tubercle of lungs, 1; tetanus, traumatic, 1; affections of the arteries, 1. Total, 3. Annual rate of mortality for the week, 10.78 per 1,000.

Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, and 7 vessels received bills of health before leaving port.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 6 deaths during the week, due to the following causes: Tubercle of lungs, 2; pericarditis, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over), 1; wounds by fire-arms, 1; accidental submersion, 1. Total, 6. Annual rate of mortality for the week, 17.33 per 1,000.

One vessel was inspected and passed on arrival, 2 vessels were passed without inspection, and 2 vessels, leaving this port, received bills of health.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports 1 death, due to broncho-pneumonia, during the week.

One vessel was inspected and passed on arrival, and 1 vessel, leaving port, received bill of health.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Port of Santiago de Cuba—Summary report for month of August, 1901.

Number of vessels inspected and passed on arrival.....	37
Number of vessels passed without inspection.....	21
Number of vessels issued bills of health.....	39
Number of vessels disinfected	5
Number crew of incoming vessels inspected.....	1, 258
Number crew of incoming vessels passed without inspection	667
Number passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	464
Number passengers of incoming vessels passed without inspection.....	744
Number crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1, 476
Certificates of vaccination issued:	
Immune	39
Nonimmune.....	109
Applicants for immune certificates rejected	42
Number persons vaccinated	17
Number of immigrants inspected.. ..	174
Number pieces of baggage disinfected	62
Number pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	213
Quarantinable diseases reported	0
Number of deaths in city.....	100

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended August 24, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *August 24, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith transmit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended August 24, 1901:

August 19, Provisional flag steamship *Tomas Brooks*, from Kingston, Jamaica, with 14 immigrants. August 24, Norwegian steamship *Volund*, from Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, with 38 immigrants; British schooner *Flora Dillaway*, from Lucea, Jamaica, with 1 immigrant. Total, 53.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

*Reports from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *August 30, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following information obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Plague.

TURKEY.—On August 19 a fresh case of plague occurred at Galata.

EGYPT.—During the period from August 2 to August 8, inclusive, 3 plague cases (1 death) were registered at Port Said; in Alexandria, 2 cases (2 deaths), and in Zagazig, 1 case (1 death). According to the latest bulletins from Egypt, there occurred between August 9 and August 15, 3 fresh cases of plague in Alexandria, 3 in Port Said, and 1 in Zagazig. Of the 114 plague cases recorded in Egypt since April 7, 56 were cured and 48 terminated in death.

BRITISH EAST INDIA.—During the week ended July 26 there occurred in the Bombay Presidency 2,402 new plague cases and 1,739 deaths—that is to say, 465 more cases and 369 more deaths than were registered during the foregoing week. During the same period 8 fresh cases and 4 deaths were registered at the Port of Karachi. In the city of Bombay, during the week ended July 27, there were 789 deaths (173 of which were designated as suspected plague), and 112 deaths being proved to have occurred from bubonic plague. The number of new plague cases amounted to 108—that is to say, 37 less than during the foregoing week.

CHINA.—According to a communication dated July 13, no new case of plague has been registered at the port and town of Swataui since July 1. In the neighboring districts the plague is also steadily decreasing.

CAPE COLONY.—During the week ended July 27, 5 new cases were recorded for the whole colony, with 2 deaths. Two of the fresh cases occurred at Port Elizabeth, where at the end of the week there were still 15 plague patients under treatment. At the end of the same week there were 85 persons in the contact camps under medical observation.

QUEENSLAND.—During the second week of July, 1 fresh plague case occurred in this colony. Of 67 rats examined on July 11, 1 was found to be suffering with plague.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Clipping from the Lokal-Anzeiger, Berlin, August 27, 1901.]

CAPE TOWN, *August 27, 1901.*

During the past night 5 plague cases occurred in Port Elizabeth, 2 of the patients being Europeans.

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *September 5, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following information obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Plague.

Egypt.—According to a report dated August 22, 3 new plague cases have occurred in Alexandria since August 16. Three fresh cases were registered at Port Said and 2 deaths.

British East India.—During the week ended August 2, 2,622 new plague cases and 1,930 deaths were recorded in the Bombay Presidency—that is to say, 241 cases and 200 deaths more than during the foregoing week. In Karachi 5 new cases were registered, all ending in death.

In the city of Bombay 136 persons died of plague during the week ended August 3, 172 deaths were designated as suspected plague, and the number of fresh cases amounted to 93.

CAPE COLONY.—During the week ended August 3, only 2 new cases were recorded in the whole colony, but there were still 52 persons under observation in the contact camps at the end of the same week.

QUEENSLAND.—According to the official weekly bulletin dated July 6, 32 plague cases (10 ending in death) have occurred in the colony since February 28. The destruction of rats is being continued.

Plague and cholera.

BRITISH INDIA.—In Calcutta, during the period from July 21 to July 27, 22 persons died of cholera, and there occurred 16 fatal plague cases.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,

United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Measures taken in Italy against the spread of tuberculosis.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *September 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following information obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Italy.—After notification of a case of tuberculosis, in the sense of article 129, section *b*, the sanitary official shall watch that the necessary measures are taken against the spread of the disease.

The houses of shelter and the thickly tenanted buildings mentioned in section *b*, division 1, shall not receive or take charge of any patients reported as suffering from consumption if they have not, according to the opinion of the sanitary authorities, suitable rooms and arrangements at their disposal.

The erection and the management of nursing institutions for consumptives, shall be subjected to the special supervision of the sanitary authorities.

In thickly tenanted buildings, in industrial institutions, in schools, in public meeting rooms, in official rooms, and in the bureaus open to the public, spittoons shall be placed, and spitting on the floor shall be prohibited by a conspicuous notice.

If a case of tuberculosis is ascertained in a stall for milch cows, the animals are to be isolated and the stall must be disinfected. Other animals may not be brought in unless they have successfully stood the tuberculin test.

When a case of tuberculosis is notified in a dairy, the sale of the milk is forbidden, except when the milk is boiled under supervision of the sanitary authorities so long till the injurious elements are rendered harmless.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, *September 5, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 29, 1901:

Present officially estimated population, 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the month, none. I can not correctly obtain the number of deaths until the end of the month. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Malarial fevers, intermittent and remittent, are the principal disorders about Livingston.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: August 29, steamship *Bergenseran*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Managua*; crew, 17; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 5, steamship *Esther*; crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

W. K. FORT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

Report from La Ceiba—Fruit port.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *September 8, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 7, 1901:

Present officially estimated population, about 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 5, steamship *Clinton*; crew, 27; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 6, steamship *Usk*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Puerto Cortez—Fruit port.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, *September 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 10, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1896, 1,856; present officially estimated population, 2,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from small-pox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 4, steamship *Anselm*; crew, 35; passengers from this port, 12; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 18. September 7, steamship *Bratten*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 9, steamship *Habil*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, *September 2, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 31, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

August 26, the steamship *Spartan Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 484 steerage passengers and 120 pieces of large baggage. Seven hundred and ninety-three pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

August 27, the steamship *Burgundia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 515 steerage passengers and 96 pieces of large baggage. Six hundred and thirty-one pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

August 28, the steamship *Archimede*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 710 steerage passengers and 210 pieces of large baggage. Eight hundred and seventy-two pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

August 29, the steamship *Werra*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 446 steerage passengers and 85 pieces of large baggage. Five hundred and twenty-six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

August 31, the steamship *Victoria*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 716 steerage passengers and 120 pieces of large baggage. Seven hundred and eighty-four pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Smallpox and typhus.

During the week ended August 31, 1901, there were officially reported at Naples 86 cases of smallpox, with 16 deaths, and 1 case of typhus with no deaths.

Plague in Egypt.

Under date of August 26, 1901, the number of cases of plague in Egypt was reported to be 8, 5 natives at Port Said and 3 Europeans at Alexandria. Since April 7, 1901, there have been 120 cases of bubonic plague in Egypt, with 51 deaths.

Emigration inspection at Palermo.

August 27, inspected 182 emigrants bound for New York on the steamship *Spartan Prince*.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NAPLES, ITALY, *September 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended September 7, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

September 1, the steamship *Scotia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 173 steerage passengers and 25 pieces of large baggage. Two hundred and eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

September 4, the steamship *Liguria*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 799 steerage passengers and 175 pieces of large baggage. Eight hundred and twenty-two pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

September 6, the steamship *Aller*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 355 steerage passengers and 103 pieces of large baggage. Four hundred and sixty-four pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Smallpox.

During the week ended September 7, 1901, there were officially reported at Naples 96 cases of smallpox, with 10 deaths.

Plague in Egypt.

September 2, 1901, it was reported that there were 5 cases of bubonic plague in Egypt, 2 at Port Said, 2 at Mit Gamr, and 1 at Alexandria. The total number since April 7, 1901, is 132, with 60 deaths.

Plague in Turkey.

It is reported under date of August 29, 1901, that no new cases of plague had occurred at Constantinople for ten days, and that, in view of that fact, the sanitary council had decided to give clean bills of health to vessels leaving Constantinople.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

New Italian emigration law.

NAPLES, ITALY, *September 3, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report:

The new Italian emigration law which takes effect to-day presents a number of features of interest from a sanitary and service point of view.

Naples, Genoa, and Palermo are the only Italian ports from which emigration will be permitted. Venice, formerly an emigration port, has been taken off the list. Italian emigrants are defined as Italian citizens who leave Italy in Italian or foreign vessels occupying third-class compartments or compartments which the Italian authorities consider to be equivalent to the ordinary third class.

At the emigration ports the Italian Government is represented by an inspector of emigration. With the consent of the Governments of the different countries to which emigration takes place, inspectors of emigrants are to be appointed for duty in such countries, or diplomatic or consular officers detailed for that purpose. It is the duty of these inspectors stationed in foreign countries to protect the interests of Italians, furnish information regarding them, and obtain employment for them when necessary.

The medical officer, or one of the medical officers of all emigrant vessels leaving Italy, must be a medical officer of the royal Italian navy, in the active or auxiliary service. To these medical officers is intrusted the supervision on board of Italian citizens, in addition to general medical, surgical, and sanitary duties.

The companies engaged in carrying emigrants are to be represented by agents, known as "vettore," who are responsible to the Italian government for the enforcement of the regulations. The "vettore" are to guarantee that the Italian medical officer is furnished with his living aboard and a first class stateroom, both for the outward and the return trip.

Under the law, emigrants refused for any malady must be returned without expense to the Italian Government or the emigrants to the place where they live; or, if foreign to Italy, to the frontier by which they entered Italy for embarkment. The "vettore" are responsible to the emigrants for civil damages in case of rejection at the final destination on account of foreign immigration laws, when it can be proved that the "vettore," or those for whom he acts, were aware, before the sailing, of the circumstances that would probably determine the rejection of the emigrant.

The "vettore" are responsible to the Italian Government for the safe transport of emigrants to their destination. In addition, they are required to assume the responsibility for the return of indigent Italians by emigrant ships which touch at Italian ports after landing emigrants abroad. These vessels, at the request of the Italian diplomatic or con-

sular authorities, must accept such passengers at a uniform rate of 2 lires a day, including food. Steamships of less than 1,000 tons burden must be prepared to take 10 such returning Italians at the price stated, and 1 additional passenger for every additional 200 tons burden, or fraction thereof.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Hygiene of bacteriological laboratories in France.

NAPLES, ITALY, *September 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report: A report has been rendered by the commission composed of representatives of the French ministry of public instruction detailed to make an investigation of measures to preserve students and the public from dangers resulting from research in bacteriological laboratories. Hygienic conditions to be observed in laboratory work are prescribed in detail. From their official source, the recommendations are more or less mandatory. In the report it is recommended that all persons doing bacteriological work be obliged to wear aprons covering all their garments, and that the aprons be renewed at each sitting and disinfected prior to being sent to the laundry.

The use of cigarettes is prohibited during the time of research. This rule is insisted upon as being of the utmost importance, inasmuch as cigarettes deposited on laboratory tables are likely to become soiled with germs which may afterwards be conveyed to the mouth.

This rule relating to cigarettes is not made to apply to dissecting rooms in which the use of tobacco is, so to speak, necessary, to render endurable the odors arising from cadavers.

The commission in its report makes explicit recommendations regarding precautions to be taken in the inoculation of animals used for experiments. These animals should be isolated in metallic cages easily sterilized by fire or immersion, and should be incinerated immediately after death. All cultures that have served their use are to be destroyed by sterilization.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Plague in Naples

[Cablegram.]

NAPLES, ITALY, *September 26, 1901.*

Eleven cases, 4 deaths suspected plague at Naples. * * * Diagnosis confirmed by bacteriological examination—regulations observed.

EAGER.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama.*YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *August 26, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, since my report dated August 17, no case of plague or of undoubted cholera has been met with within the limits of Japan proper.

Cholera is occasionally returned by local authorities, but as single and isolated cases only, and I have every reason to consider the disease as cholera nostras or ptomaine poisoning only.

Dysentery is somewhat widely distributed, but has been neither severely epidemic nor especially fatal during the present season.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

*Report from Vera Cruz.*VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *September 11, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report for the week ended September 7, 1901:

There were no deaths from yellow fever during the past seven days, nor were any new cases reported. Of the 39 deaths which occurred during the week, 8 were caused by intestinal diseases.

Six vessels were cleared and given bills of health. The steamship *Havana* sailed for New York via Havana September 5 with 93 passengers.

I inclose the weekly mortality table.

Respectfully,

D. E. DUDLEY,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Mortality report for the week ended September 7, 1901, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Tuberculosis	6	Pernicious malaria.....	4
Dysentery	5	Malarial fever	3
Enterocolitis.....	2	Deaths from all causes	39
Gastro-enteritis.....	1		

*Report from Progreso.*PROGRESO, MEXICO, *September 1, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended August 31: There were 6 deaths from all causes, none of which were from contagious diseases. One case of yellow fever was reported in Progreso and several new cases reported in Merida. With the exception of 2 cases of malaria aboard of a vessel from Tampico, there has been no sickness among the shipping.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL H. HODGSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields—Fruit port.*BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *September 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 12, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1894, 3,000; present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing diseases, the usual mild type of malarial fever and gastro-enteric disorders, mainly dysentery. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week remained good. One death occurred in this port on the 5th instant, a colored female, age 48 years, due to malarial fever with complications.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: September 8, steamship *Utstein*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

*Report from San Juan and subports.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *September 6, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report of the transactions of the Service at this and the 6 subports of the island of Porto Rico for the month of August, 1901:

San Juan.—Number of vessels inspected, 14; number of bills of health issued, 20; number of pieces of baggage disinfected, 78; number of vessels disinfected, none; number of persons vaccinated, none; number of sacks of mail disinfected, 3.

The German steamship *Hercynia*, from Haiti, Colon, Cartagena, Port Limon, and St. Thomas arrived here on the morning of the 2d instant. She carried no bills of health except from St. Thomas, and was placed in quarantine with guards on board while she remained in port.

The French steamship *Olinde Rodrigues* from St. Marc, Port au Prince, Gonaives, Cape Haitien, and Porto Plata entered on the 16th instant. All passengers for this port, 37 in number, presented satisfactory evidence of immunity and were permitted to land. Forty-four pieces of baggage and 3 sacks of mail were taken from the vessels to the island and subjected to disinfection. The vessel while at this port was held in quarantine under guard.

On the 18th instant the Spanish steamship *Ciudad de Cadiz* arrived from Havana, Port Limon, Colon, Sabanilla, Puerto Cabello, and Ponce. All passengers for Porto Rico brought by this vessel were immunes and were, therefore, allowed to land. The vessel was held in quarantine, under guard, while here. Eleven pieces of baggage taken on at Colon were disinfected at the quarantine station here.

The provisional flag steamship *Julia*, from Cuban and Santo Dominican ports via Ponce and Mayaguez, P. R., entered on the 20th instant. The vessel had undergone her usual disinfection at Santiago de Cuba, and as all passengers for Porto Rico were immune they were permitted to land and the ship given free pratique. Seventeen pieces of baggage taken on by this vessel at Santo Domingo were disinfected here.

The German steamship *Croatia* arrived on the 28th instant from Kingston, Sabanilla, Cartagena, and Colon. She brought no passengers or baggage for Porto Rico, and discharged no freight at this port. The vessel was put in quarantine and guards were placed on board while she remained here.

On the 30th the provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera* entered from her usual Cuban and Dominican ports of call. She had been disinfected at Santiago de Cuba as usual, and as she carried no nonimmune passengers, the vessel was granted free pratique. Six pieces of baggage from Puerto Plata were taken to the island and disinfected.

I inclose herein the vital statistics of San Juan.

The following comprises a summary of the work done at the several subports during the month. Vessels inspected: *Mayaguez*, 8; *Arecibo*, none; *Humacao*, 5; *Aguadilla*, 1; *Arroyo*, 1; *Fajardo*, none.

The following is the mortality report from the subports: *Mayaguez*, 96; *Arecibo*, 83; *Humacao*, 39; *Aguadilla*, 31; *Fajardo*, 32; *Arroyo*, 11.

The sanitary and health conditions of the island remain good and no quarantinable disease is at present existent in the island.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Vital statistics of San Juan, P. R., for August, 1901.

Anæmia.....	1	Malnutrition.....	1
Athrepsia.....	1	Meningitis.....	2
Appendicitis.....	1	Pneumonia.....	2
Asistolia.....	1	Pernicious fever.....	1
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1	Peritonitis.....	1
Cerebral congestion.....	1	Rheumatism.....	1
Cancerous cachexia.....	1	Shock, traumatic.....	1
Cardiac lesion.....	2	Senile debility.....	1
Cancer of mouth.....	1	Senile cachexiæ.....	1
Carcinoma of stomach.....	1	Senile gangrene.....	1
Enteritis.....	7	Tetanus.....	5
Entero-colitis.....	3	Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	9
Gastro-enteritis.....	1		
Hydræmia.....	1	Total.....	59
Hypertrophy of heart.....	1		
Hepatitis.....	1	August, 1900—	
Intestinal obstruction.....	1	Births.....	63
Laryngitis, tuberculous.....	4	Deaths.....	106
Lymphatism.....	1	August, 1901—	
Mitral insufficiency.....	1	Births.....	68
Meningo-encephalitis.....	1	Deaths.....	59

Concerning the case of yellow fever on the steamship Saint Simon in July.

SAN JUAN, P. R., September 5, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that upon the arrival of the French steamship *Saint Simon* upon the 4th instant, it was learned that the case of yellow fever on board that vessel, when she was here upon July 16

last, died at sea two days after leaving St. Thomas. There was black vomit during the last days of the illness, and the body was markedly jaundiced at and after death. The body was buried at sea and provisional disinfection done. Upon arrival at Havre, the vessel was quarantined and the vessel, passengers, crew, and freight were disinfected.

The consular bill of health certified to the above facts, and the vessel was admitted, after thorough inspection, to free pratique at this port. The fact is perhaps of interest, in connection with the fatal outcome of the case, that the vessel was admitted to free pratique at St. Thomas and the case diagnosed as malarial fever.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan and subports for the week ended September 7, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., September 10, 1901.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended September 7, 1901: September 2, Spanish steamship *Berenguer el Grande*, from Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Teneriffe, and La Palma, with 1 immigrant. September 4, French steamship *Saint Simon*, from Havre, Bordeaux, and St. Thomas, with 12 immigrants. Total, 13.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SAN JUAN, P. R., September 11, 1901.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended September 7, 1901, at subports of Porto Rico.

Mayaguez.—French steamship *St. Domingue*, from Fort de France, St. Pierre, Point a Pitre, Basse Terre, St. Thomas, and Ponce, P. R., with 2 immigrants.

Other subports.—No transactions.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., September 9, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended September 7, 1901. Three vessels were inspected and passed and 3 bills of health were issued.

Nothing of interest in sanitary or quarantine lines has occurred.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Ponce for the week ended September 7, 1901.

PONCE, P. R., *September 9, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I transmit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended September 7, 1901. September 4, French steamship *St. Domingue*, from Fort de France and St. Thomas, with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BRITISH HONDURAS—*Belize*.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 9,000. Total number of deaths, 56, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CHILE—*Iquique*.—Two weeks ended August 24, 1901. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 48, including whooping cough 7, and 1 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 124,447. Total number of deaths, 198, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2, and 2 from whooping cough.

GERMANY—*Dresden*.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 406,350. Total number of deaths, 721, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 7; whooping cough, 8, and 72 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 31, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 21.0 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,026. The highest rate was recorded in Gateshead, viz, 32.1, and the lowest in Swansea, viz, 13.8.

London.—One thousand six hundred and twenty-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 40; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 22; whooping cough, 20; enteric fever, 12; smallpox, 7, and diarrhea and dysentery, 348. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,354 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.6 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 6 from diphtheria, 14 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 9 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 31, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena and Newtownards, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Newry, viz, 33.1 per

1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 176 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2, and 1 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 31, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 17.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 7.9, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 22.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 555, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 12; scarlet fever, 1, and 12 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Milan.*—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 509,546. Total number of deaths, 750, including diphtheria, 9; enteric fever, 16, and 8 from measles.

JAMAICA.—*Kingston.*—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 93, including measles, 1, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki.*—Ten days ended August 20, 1901. Estimated population, 131,701. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from enteric fever reported.

SPAIN—*Corunna.*—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 40,500. Total number of deaths, 103, including 25 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Vigo.*—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 47. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended August 24, 1901, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 740,000, show a total of 463 deaths, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 2; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and 60 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 28, 1901, to September 27, 1901.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service from United States consuls through the Department of State and other sources.]

[For reports received from December 28, 1900, to June 28, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1901.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 22-Aug. 20...		63	
Calcutta.....	May 19-Aug. 17...		415	
Madras.....	May 18-Aug. 16...		159	
Japan:				
Formosa, Tamsui.....	May 1-June 30...	5	1	
Yokohama.....	July 14-Aug. 24...	7	2	
Java:				
Batavia.....	June 2-July 20...	153	99	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 23-Aug. 3...		4	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:					
Pernambuco.....	May 17-July 15...		4		
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 15-Aug. 4...		59		
Colombia:					
Bocas del Toro.....	June 26-Aug. 21...	10	1		
Costa Rica:					
Port Limon.....	July 4-Aug. 10...	10	3		
Cuba:					
Cienfuegos.....	July 15-July 18...	2			
Cumanayagua.....	Aug. 18-Aug. 24...	1			
Havana.....	June 28-July 27...	7			
	July 28-Aug. 10...	6	1		Six from Santiago de las Vegas, 1 from Regla, 1 from San Antonio de los Baños, and 1 from steamship Monterey and 1 from Finca Riquelme. Seven cases and 3 deaths resulted from inoculation by the mosquito.
	Aug. 10-Aug. 31...	13	5		
	Sept. 1-Sept. 14...	2			
Marianao.....	July 28-Aug. 10...	1	1		
Matanzas.....	July 21-July 27...		1		
	Aug. 25-Aug. 31...	2			
	Sept. 1-Sept. 14...	1	1		
Pinar del Rio.....	July 28-Aug. 3...	1			
Regla.....	do.....	1	1		
Santiago.....	Sept. 20.....	6	1		On steamship Ethelbryhta.
Haiti:					
Port au Prince.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 26...	1	1		
Jamaica:					
Kingston.....	June 15.....		1		
Mexico:					
Merida.....	June 14-July 28...		8		
Progreso.....	July 22-Aug. 31...	4	2		Two cases from steamship Mathilda.
Tampico.....	July 26-Aug. 22...	2	1		From steamship — from Progreso; 1 from steamship Yucatan from Vera Cruz.
Vera Cruz.....	June 23-Aug. 31...	29	17		
Porto Rico:					
San Juan.....	July 16.....	1			On steamship Saint Simon from Cape Port au Prince and Santo Domingo.
Salvador:					
San Salvador.....	June 20.....				Several cases.

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
Cape Town.....	Feb. 16-July 27...	734	355	
Maitland.....	June 9-June 15...	2		
Port Elizabeth.....	June 9-July 27...	33	13	
Simonstown.....	June 9-June 15...	1		

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Australia:				
Brisbane	Mar. 1-May 31...	20	6	
Brasil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	July 8-July 28.....		6	
China:				
Amoy.....	May 26-Aug. 10...	5,460	700	Estimated.
Canton.....	June 8.....			Prevailing.
Hongkong.....	May 19-Aug. 24...	1,009	980	
Shanghai.....	June 9.....		1	From steamship Empress of China.
Sheck Lung.....	June 8.....			Prevailing.
Tung Kun.....	do.....			Do.
Italy:				
Naples.....	Sept. 26.....	11	4	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Apr. 7-Aug. 7...	16	9	
Mansura.....	do.....	1	1	
Minieh.....	do.....	5	1	
Port Said.....	do.....	9	3	
Zagazig.....	do.....	76	32	
France:				
Le Frioul.....	July 7.....	15		From steamship Laos from Port Said.
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	May 31-July 17..	6	6	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Northern Division—				
Bombay City.....	May 12-Aug. 10...	1,656	1,540	
Surat District.....	do.....	835	549	
Thana District.....	do.....	575	501	
Central Division—				
Khandeah District.....	do.....	9	8	
Poona District.....	do.....	26	17	
Poona City.....	do.....	10	7	
Satara District.....	do.....	618	357	
Sholapur District.....	do.....	43	22	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District.....	do.....	5,148	3,771	
Bijapur District.....	do.....	3	2	
Dharwar District.....	do.....	4,370	2,890	
Hubli Town.....	do.....	343	297	
Kanara District.....	do.....	36	24	
Kolaba District.....	do.....	234	184	
Ratnagiri District.....	do.....	124	96	
Sindh—				
Hyderabad District.....	do.....	6	2	
Karachi District.....	do.....	23	23	
Karachi City.....	do.....	402	370	
Political Charges—				
Baroda State.....	do.....	59	38	
Bhavnagar Town.....	do.....	1		
Cutch State.....	do.....	304	233	
Janjira State.....	do.....	14	12	
Kathiawar State.....	do.....	28	22	
Kolhapur and Southern Maharatta County.....	do.....	3,005	2,354	
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—				
Salem District.....	do.....	100	62	
Bengal:				
Bhagalpur Division.....	do.....	25	24	
Burdwan Division.....	do.....	8	8	
Calcutta.....	do.....	301	294	
Chota Nagpur Division.....	do.....	3	1	
Orissa Division.....	do.....	0	0	
Patna.....	do.....	1,191	917	
Presidency.....	do.....	6	5	
Northwest Province and Oudh:				
Agra Division.....	do.....	3	2	
Allahabad.....	do.....	23	23	
Benares.....	do.....		242	
Punjab Province:				
Delhi Division.....	do.....	202	129	
Jullunder Division.....	do.....	897	572	
Lahore Division.....	do.....	264	90	
Rawalpindi.....	do.....	1,125	650	
Mysore State:				
Bangalore City.....	do.....	14	13	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.....	do.....	42	32	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>India—Continued.</i>				
<i>Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.</i>				
<i>Mysore State—Continued.</i>				
Bangalore District.....	May 12-Aug. 10...	361	297	
Kadur.....	July 27-Aug. 10...	12	12	
Kolar District.....	May 12-Aug. 10...	63	41	
Mysore City.....	.....do.....	548	372	
Mysore District.....	.....do.....	491	353	
Shimoga.....	.....do.....	82	50	
Rajputana State.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Tumkur District.....	.....do.....	18	10	
Kashmir.....	.....do.....	99	57	
<i>Japan:</i>				
Formosa.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 6...	4,285	3,404	
Nagasaki.....	Jan. 4-July 18...	.....	2	On steamship Kintuck and on steamship Empress of China.
Yamanashi Ken.....	June 22.....	1	1	
Mauritius.....	June 7-Aug. 8...	.....	7	
<i>Paraguay:</i>				
Asuncion.....	June 23.....	1	.....
<i>Philippine Islands:</i>				
Cavite.....	May 19-July 6...	4	1	
Cebu.....	July 6.....	2	.....
Concepcion.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Manila.....	May 11-Aug. 3...	182	153	
Malolos.....	July 6.....	3	.....
Malabon.....	.....do.....	6	.....
Naic.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Paranaque.....	.....do.....	3	.....
San Antonio.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Santa Rosa.....	May 19-July 6...	2	.....
<i>Straits Settlements:</i>				
Singapore.....	July 14-July 27..	.....	2	
<i>Turkey:</i>				
Constantinople.....	July 2-July 28...	5	.....

SMALLPOX.

<i>Arabia:</i>				
Aden.....	May 1-May 31...	.....	4	
<i>Argentina:</i>				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-June 30...	.....	588	
<i>Austria-Hungary:</i>				
Prague.....	June 2-Aug. 31...	22	.....
<i>Belgium:</i>				
Antwerp.....	June 2-Aug. 31...	25	12	
Ghent.....	Sept. 7.....	.....	7	
<i>Brazil:</i>				
Ceara.....	June 1-June 30...	.....	1	
Pernambuco.....	May 17-July 31...	.....	140	
Rio.....	May 9-Aug. 4...	.....	248	
<i>British Columbia:</i>				
Victoria.....	June 16-June 30...	2	.....
<i>Canada:</i>				
<i>Quebec Province:</i>				
Beauce County.....	May 30-June 16...	7	.....
Beauharnois County.....	May 15-May 22...	8	.....
Brome County.....	May 15.....	14	.....
Chateaugay County.....	Apr. 11.....	2	.....
Compton County.....	July 2-July 6...	1	.....
Gaspe County.....	June 12.....	26	.....
Hochelaga County.....	May 24-June 24...	2	.....
Huntingdon County.....	Apr. 4.....	8	.....
Iberville County.....	May 14.....	4	.....
Jac. Cartier County.....	May 18.....	1	.....
Joliette County.....	June 20-June 23...	1	.....
La Prairie County.....	Mar. 2-June 10...	133	1	
Mataane County.....	Apr. 10.....	17	.....
Missisquoi County.....	June 10.....	77	.....
Montreal County.....	Apr. 20.....	5	.....
Napierville County.....	Feb. 19.....	22	1	
Ottawa County.....	Mar. 8-Apr. 2...	19	1	
Pontiac County.....	Feb. 28-May 28...	44	.....
Rimouski County.....	Feb. 12-July 10...	5	1	
St. Hyacinthe.....	May 18.....	1	.....
Shefford County.....	May 20.....	3	.....
Stanstead County.....	June 10-June 25...	2	.....
Temiscouata County.....	June 4-June 17...	1	.....
Terrebonne County.....	Apr. 22-May 9...	91	.....

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong	May 19-June 15...	7	5	
Colombia:				
Cartagena	July 1-July 7.....		1	
Panama	June 18-Sept. 9...	81	2	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	May 12-Aug. 7...	7	4	
Egypt:				
Cairo	June 11-July 22.....		5	
England:				
Leeds	Aug. 25-Aug. 31...	1		
Liverpool	June 9-Aug. 24...	8	1	
London	Sept. 7.....	166	21	
France:				
Marseilles	June 1-July 31.....		7	
Nice	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.....		2	
Paris	June 7-Sept. 7...		107	
Germany:				
Berlin	June 18-June 29.....	3		
Gibraltar:				
Gibraltar	June 3-July 14.....	5		
India:				
Bombay	May 22-Aug. 20.....		44	
Calcutta	May 19-Aug. 17.....		97	
Karachi	May 20-July 21.....	24	14	
Madras	May 18-Aug. 16.....		86	
Italy:				
Milan	May 1-May 31.....	2		
Naples	June 10-Sept. 7...	1311	234	
Palermo	Aug. 18-Aug. 24.....		1	
Japan:				
Formosa, Tamsui	July 1-July 31.....	1	1	
Nagasaki	June 11-June 30.....	2	1	
Osaka and Hioga	July 21-July 27.....	1		
Korea:				
Seoul	July 1-July 6.....		1	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	June 17-Sept. 1...	6	2	
Fuente	Aug. 11.....	3		
Merida	July 7-July 13.....		4	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam	June 16-Aug. 10...	21	2	
Nova Scotia:				
King County	Sept. 1-Sept. 7...	5		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 12-June 29...	23		
Russia:				
Moscow	May 26-Aug. 31...	84	34	
Odessa	June 2-Aug. 17...	13	2	
St. Petersburg	June 2-Aug. 31...	43	6	
Warsaw	May 26-Aug. 24...		34	
Scotland:				
Dundee	July 14-Aug. 24...	15		
Edinburgh	Sept. 1-Sept. 7...	1		
Glasgow	June 15-Aug. 9...	47	4	
Sicily:				
Messina	June 9-Aug. 31...	136	27	
Spain:				
Corunna	June 23-July 6.....		4	
Madrid	May 4-July 24.....		17	
Malaga	July 1-July 31.....		21	
Valencia	July 28-Aug. 10...	54	11	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	July 14-July 20.....		1	
Switzerland:				
Geneva	June 2-June 29...	5		
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	May 11-July 25...	172	13	
Wales:				
Cardiff	June 9-June 15...	2		

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—													
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.			
Acapulco.....	Aug. 31	6,000	8														
Aix la Chapelle.....	Sept. 7	137,736	78														
Alexandretta.....	Aug. 24	8,000	15														
Amherstburg.....	Sept. 14	2,250	0														
Amsterdam.....	Sept. 7	526,194	139	14													3
Antwerp.....	Aug. 31	299,346	100	7				2			1					1	
Athens.....	do.....	200,000	7	7							1						1
Barmen.....	do.....	142,000	53	9							1						
Barranquilla.....	Sept. 1	40,000	84														
Beirut.....	Aug. 24	80,000	10														
Do.....	Aug. 31	80,000	14														
Belfast.....	do.....	348,876	150								12			1		3	3
Belize.....	Sept. 12	9,000	5														
Bergen.....	Aug. 30	71,000	25														
Berlin.....	Aug. 24	1,888,714	841	76							3		5	6		6	
Bombay.....	Aug. 20	770,843	900	95	201	11		1									
Bremen.....	Aug. 24	160,823	73	10									3	1			
Do.....	Aug. 31	160,823	47	3									4			1	
Breslau.....	do.....	300,000	208	23							1		5	2			
Brussels.....	do.....	482,158	170								3					1	4
Budapest.....	Aug. 26	729,373									1		5	4	3		
Do.....	Sept. 2	729,383									1		6	2	1		
Calcutta.....	Aug. 17	843,487	336		20	7		1									
Cartagena.....	Aug. 31	9,000	10														
Catania.....	Sept. 5	151,180	49	3							1						
Christiania.....	Aug. 31	225,800	66														
Coburg.....	do.....	20,987	4	1													
Cologne.....	do.....	377,224	197	10									1	1	16		7
Colombo.....	Aug. 10	157,252	106								3						
Colon.....	Sept. 8	8,000	6														
Copenhagen.....	Aug. 24	476,876	142	4							3				3		5
Corunna.....	Aug. 31	40,500	16	3												1	
Do.....	Sept. 7	40,500	23	5												1	
Crefeld.....	Aug. 31	106,887	50														
Do.....	do.....	30,828	13														
Dresden.....	Aug. 24	406,350	193	10							1		1	1			9
Do.....	Aug. 31	406,350	150	18							1		1	1		1	5
Dublin.....	do.....	375,076	176								2		2	2			1
Dundee.....	Sept. 7	161,366	64												2		1
Dusseldorf.....	Aug. 31	212,334	105								1		1	2	1		
Edinburgh.....	do.....	317,885	115								1		1	1			4
Flushing.....	Sept. 7	18,992	9														
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Aug. 31	290,500	81								1		1	1			2
Funchal.....	Sept. 1	44,049	21	4													
Geneva.....	Aug. 24	104,044	35										1				
Ghent.....	Aug. 31	160,949	94	7							1						
Gibraltar.....	Aug. 25	27,460	8														
Do.....	Sept. 1	27,460	9														
Girgenti.....	Aug. 31	25,069	9														
Glasgow.....	Sept. 6	760,423	257								7		1	1	12		3
Gothenburg.....	Aug. 31	130,619	35														
Halifax.....	Sept. 14	40,787	18														
Hamburg.....	Aug. 31	705,738	302										2	4	3	4	8
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Sept. 5	17,535	5														
Do.....	Sept. 19	17,535	0														
Havre.....	Aug. 31	130,196	82	12							1						1
Karachi.....	Aug. 18	108,808	45		1												
Kingston.....	Sept. 13	18,300	5														
La Rochelle.....	Aug. 5	31,553	9														
Do.....	Aug. 12	31,553	10								1						
Las Palmas.....	Aug. 17	34,972	14														
Do.....	Aug. 24	34,972	11														
Lausanne.....	do.....	46,407	16														
Leeds.....	Sept. 7	430,489	175	8							3		1	3	4		2
Leipzig.....	Aug. 31	461,519	226								1			1	1		
Leith.....	do.....	77,670	2														
Licata.....	do.....	23,500	6														
Liege.....	Aug. 24	173,289	53										4	1			
Liverpool.....	Aug. 31	686,332	292										3	4	4	3	2
London.....	do.....	6,604,287	2,351														
Madras.....	Aug. 16	452,518	794			76		9			18	15	28	54	29		
Madzeburg.....	Aug. 24	228,040	120	8									2	2	1		
Mainz.....	Aug. 31	84,335	34	8							1						1
Do.....	Aug. 7	84,335	28	1							1		1				
Manchester.....	Aug. 31	505,343	289	20									2	3	2	8	3

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Mannheim	Aug. 24	144,754	44										2	
Do.	Aug. 31	144,754	58											
Maracaibo	Aug. 3	45,177	19	5										
Do.	Aug. 10	45,177	16											
Do.	Aug. 17	45,177	14											
Messina	Aug. 31	107,000	21	1										
Mexico	Sept. 1	368,777	369	47				22		2				2
Do.	Sept. 8	368,777	340	34						22			7	2
Moscow	Aug. 24	1,000,000	626	5										4
Nottingham	Aug. 31	239,753	112					1	1	3	6	8	2	1
Nuremberg	Aug. 24	262,600	142	10									1	1
Odessa	Aug. 31	442,000	208	26									5	2
Osaka and Hiogo	Aug. 17	245,675	183											3
Palermo	Aug. 31	330,000	108	6										
Panama	Sept. 9	20,000												
Paris	Aug. 31	2,714,088	844					3		9	2	8	4	6
Plymouth	Sept. 7	106,000	34	6									1	
Port au Prince	Aug. 26	60,000	32				1							
Do.	Sept. 2	60,000	36											
Prague	Aug. 31	205,855	112	22							7	2		1
Fuerto Cortez	Sept. 12	2,000	0											
Queenstown	Aug. 3	15,000	0											
Do.	Aug. 10	15,000	5											
Do.	Aug. 17	15,000	1											
Do.	Aug. 24	15,000	5											
Do.	Aug. 31	15,000	6											
Rheims	July 21	107,989	53	6					2		1			
Do.	July 28	107,989	76	10										
Do.	Aug. 4	107,989	66	8							1			
Do.	Aug. 11	107,989	62	11										
Do.	Aug. 18	107,989	45	5						2				1
Do.	Aug. 25	107,989	44	9						2				
Do.	Sept. 1	107,989	48	3								1		
Rotterdam	Sept. 7	337,177	120											
St. Georges, Bermuda	Aug. 31	2,150	0											
Do.	Sept. 7	2,150	0											
St. John, New Brunswick	Sept. 14	40,711	14	4								1		
St. Petersburg	Aug. 24	1,248,643	703					1	26	12	22			2
St. Stephen, New Brunswick	Sept. 14	2,840	1											
Santander	Sept. 2	53,574	30											
Smyrna	Aug. 18	300,000	44	7						2			1	
Do.	Aug. 25	300,000	47	8						3				
Do.	Sept. 1	300,000	40	7						2		1		
Solingen	Aug. 24	15,142	18											2
Do.	Aug. 31	15,142	18								2			
South Shields	do.	97,800	50	1						1	1			
Southampton	Aug. 31	105,481	39	2										1
Stettin	Aug. 31	210,000	142							2	1	4		
Stockholm	Aug. 17	232,574	108	12								1	1	1
Do.	Aug. 24	232,574	102	16								1	1	1
Stuttgart	Aug. 5	176,318	50									4	1	1
Sunderland	Aug. 31	147,205	71						3				1	1
Trapani	do.	61,437	13											
Trieste	Aug. 24	178,155	92							1	1	3		
Do.	Aug. 31	178,155	74								1	1		
Tuxpam	Sept. 9	13,000	6											
Utila	Sept. 7	800	0											
Venice	Aug. 17	174,378	75	6						2		2		
Do.	Aug. 24	174,378								1				
Do.	Aug. 31	174,378	77							3				
Vera Cruz	Sept. 7	32,000	39	6										
Vienna	Aug. 31	1,691,996	542	99						4	9	3	2	4
Warsaw	Aug. 24	711,988	382					2	2		22	4	17	8
Winnipeg	Sept. 7	25,642								2				
Yokohama	Aug. 10	189,455								1				
Do.	Aug. 17	189,455												
Zurich	Aug. 31	161,784	45					1						

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.