

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

## UNITED STATES.

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

*Regulations governing vessels from plague ports adopted by the Louisiana State board of health.*

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *November 18, 1901.*

SIR: Inclosed please find copies of regulations governing vessels from plague ports, adopted at the regular meeting of the State board of health on Friday, November 15, 1901.

They explain themselves.

Respectfully,

G. FARRAR PATTON, M. D.,  
*Secretary.*

[Inclosure.]

*Louisiana State board of health—Regulations governing the destruction of rats, and the prevention of their escape from noninfected vessels from plague ports, and governing the prevention of the escape of any of the crew from said vessels, adopted November 15, 1901.*

1. Upon arriving at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station, the vessel shall be thoroughly disinfected.
2. After the disinfection, she shall be permitted to come to the city wharf under the following regulations acquiesced to by the agents of the vessel.
3. The secretary shall see that the agents sign the acquiescence before the vessel is released.
4. The resident quarantine physician shall not release the vessel until informed by the secretary, or president, that the acquiescence has been signed by the agents.
5. The secretary shall serve a copy of these regulations to the agents upon their signing the agreement.
6. Upon arriving in the city, the shipping inspector shall place two sanitary inspectors aboard.
7. They shall remain aboard all the time.
8. They shall obey the instructions of the shipping inspector.
9. They shall see that these regulations are properly carried out.
10. They shall wear on their hat (or cap) a nickeled hat-band 3 inches by 1 inch, bearing the words "Louisiana State Board of Health, Sanitary Inspector," fastened by a strong suitable pin.
11. The shipping inspector shall employ the number of policemen he shall deem necessary to carry out the regulations of the board.
12. At the city wharf the hawse holes shall all be packed tight.

13. Discs and funnels shall be kept on all hawsers and ropes mooring the vessel.

14. The funnels shall be of tin, zinc, or galvanized iron with a diameter of not less than 20 inches.

15. They shall have sharp serrated edges.

16. They shall be hinged and so arranged as to be readily applied to hawsers and held in desired positions.

17. One disc shall be placed near the vessel.

18. A second disc shall be placed near the wharf.

19. Passengers shall give their names and addresses.

20. They shall then be permitted to land.

21. They shall be kept under medical surveillance for ten days from the completion of the disinfection.

22. The captain, officers, and engineers of the vessel shall be permitted to go ashore without a guard.

23. The crew shall be detained on board.

24. After sunset and until sunrise the vessel shall swing out at anchor to about 100 feet from the wharf.

25. All stages, hawsers, and ropes shall be removed.

26. When not unloading or loading the vessel shall also swing out at anchor 100 feet from the wharf.

27. Every night during the unloading of the vessel pots of burning sulphur shall be placed in the holds and the hatches kept closed until 3 a. m.

28. Traps shall be laid along the deck at night and in the boats on deck and in the saloons and forecastle.

29. Dead rats shall not be handled with bare hands.

30. Dead rats shall be cremated.

31. The burning of sulphur in holds will not apply to vessels in water ballast.

32. The shipping inspector shall watch the health conditions of the crew and officers.

33. He shall muster them once or twice a day.

34. He shall at once report absences to the president.

35. He shall take the temperatures of all aboard in the evening.

36. Should at any time a suspicious or positive case of plague develop on board, the vessel and case shall at once be taken to the Mississippi River Quarantine Station.

37. All must be done to the satisfaction of the shipping inspector of the State board of health.

38. All expenses must be paid by the agents of the vessel.

39. These regulations shall cease to operate on the tenth day from the completion of the disinfection.

40. We, the undersigned, agents for, and representatives of, the owners of the steamship \_\_\_\_\_, hereby acquiesce in the foregoing regulations and to such other additional regulations as the board or its president shall deem necessary.

We bind ourselves without reservation to the observance of the same and to pay all the expenses incurred by the carrying out of these regulations.

[Adopted November 15, 1901.]

*A.—Regulations governing noninfected vessels from plague ports.*

Class 1. Vessels disinfected at the port of departure in a manner satisfactory to the Louisiana State board of health and without having had any case on board shall be redisinfecting and shall be given free pratique without further interference.

Class 2. Vessels anchoring off a plague port, without other communication with the shore than the loading or unloading of cargo during daylight by means of lighters, no one but the master and medical officer going ashore, shall be disinfected and shall be given free pratique without further interference.

Class 3. Vessels having moored at the docks arriving without passengers, muleteers, or persons other than the actual crew and personnel of the vessel, with cargo in ballast.

(a) If from a port with few cases and whose general sanitary condition is good, such as Liverpool and Glasgow, shall be disinfected, but not detained, and shall be subjected to regulations against rats and escape of crew, as provided further.

Class 4. If from a port with more than a few cases and whose sanitary condition is not good, such as Cape Town and the East Indian ports, the vessels shall be disinfected and detained ten days, unless otherwise determined by the board in each case.

Class 5. Vessels having moored at the docks, arriving with first-class passengers from a port with but few cases and in good sanitary condition, in cargo or in ballast, shall be disinfected, but not detained, and the passengers shall be permitted to land. The vessel and crew shall be subjected to regulations against rats and escape of crew.

Class 6. Vessels having moored at the docks, arriving with passengers from a port with more than few cases, and whose sanitary condition is not good, such as Cape Town and the East Indian ports, shall be disinfected and detained ten days.

Class 7. Vessels having moored at the docks, arriving with muleteers or persons other than the actual crew and personnel of the vessel, with cargo or in ballast, shall be disinfected and detained ten days.

Class 8. Vessels arriving at plague ports twenty days after the death or recovery of the last reported case, and sailing from that port, shall be disinfected and given pratique.

Class 9. Healthy vessels which have sailed more than sixty days after the last case of plague (death or recovery) from ports where the official reports announce the total disappearance of plague, shall not be subjected to disinfection and detention.

*B.—Regulations governing noninfected vessels.*

Class 10. They shall be disinfected according to Treasury regulations, using the furnace to force the fumes in.

Class 11. They shall be detained at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station for a length of time to be determined by the board.

Class 12. Their freight may be brought to the city on lighters, after disinfection, unless otherwise decided by the board.

(c) All previous regulations governing vessels from plague ports are hereby abrogated.

*Smallpox in Chicago—Vaccination of seaman.*

CHICAGO, ILL., November 19, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there are 4 cases of smallpox in this city.

In this connection I would state that all seamen applying for relief at this station are vaccinated unless they are protected from smallpox by a recent successful vaccination.

Respectfully,

HENRY W. SAWTELLE,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from West Indian ports.*

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,  
via Port Penn, Del., November 17, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels: November 13, 1901, Norwegian steamship *Helga*, from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, via Chirivico, Cuba, with ore; no passengers; no bill of health from the latter, there being no medical or other officer at that port to issue bills of health. November 15, 1901, British steamship *Manar*, from Martinique via Santiago de Cuba, with ore; no passengers; bill of health signed by Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf.

Respectfully,

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

*Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian ports.*

BALTIMORE, MD., November 16, 1901.

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port, for the week ended this day, the following vessels from the ports named: November 12, British steamship *Barnstable*, from port Antonio, Jamaica, with fruit. November 13, Norwegian steamship *Uller*, from Port Antonio, Jamaica, with fruit. November 16, British steamship *Oxus*, from Port Antonio, Jamaica, with fruit.

Respectfully,

T. E. CUNNINGHAM,  
Special Deputy Collector.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 23, 1901.

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port of the following-named vessels, from the ports named, for the week ended this day: November 18, Norwegian steamship *Tyr*, from Daiquiri, Cuba, with ore; British steamship *Brookline*, from Port Antonio, Jamaica, with fruit. November 19, British steamship *Alabama*, from Daiquiri, Cuba, with ore; British steamship *Drumgarth*, from Daiquiri, Cuba, with ore. November 21, Norwegian steamship *Vignaes*, from Port Antonio, Jamaica, with fruit; Norwegian steamship *Yumuri*, from Port Antonio, Jamaica, with fruit; British steamship *Kestor*, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,  
Collector.

## REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

*Eagle Pass, Tex., November 18, 1901—Inspection service.*—I have the honor to report the following transactions at this port for the week ended November 16, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 7; number of passengers inspected on trains from Mexico, 161. Special importation of passengers from Tampico, 1.

B. KINSELL,  
Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*El Paso, Tex., November 16, 1901—Inspection service.*—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of transactions at this station for the week ended November 16, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 89; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 15;

inspection Spanish opera troop (special car), 28; inspection of immigrants, 76; disinfection, trunks, blankets, bedding, etc., 47 pieces; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry work, 354 pieces; disinfection soiled Pullman linen, 3,017 pieces.

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

*Laredo, Tex., November 9, 1901—Inspection service.*—I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended November 9, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons inspected on passenger trains from Mexico, 706; immigrants inspected, 19; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 4. November 3, 1 person, four days out from Vera Cruz, detained and baggage disinfected. Disinfected 3,637 pieces of soiled Pullman Company linen from Mexico.

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—*San Francisco.*—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 360,000. Total number of deaths, 516, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 10; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough; 3; bubonic plague, 4, and 86 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of October, 1901, from 168 cities and towns having a population of 908,355, show a total of 1,062 deaths, including diphtheria, 36; enteric fever, 38; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 9, and 91 from tuberculosis.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans.*—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 503, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 12; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 3, and 86 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—*Cumberland.*—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 17,128. Total number of deaths, 30, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 2, and 3 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Fitchburg.*—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 31,531. Total number of deaths, 26, including diphtheria, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

*Lawrence.*—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 62,559. Total number of deaths, 91, including enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

*Worcester.*—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 118,421. Total number of deaths, 140, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and 20 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended November 16, 1901, from 65 observers indicate that influenza, measles, pneumonia, smallpox, and whooping cough were more prevalent and remittent fever, typhoid fever, pleuritis, and scarlet fever were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Measles were reported present at 18, whooping cough at 22, diphtheria at 50, smallpox at 58,

scarlet fever at 84, enteric fever at 103, and phthisis pulmonalis at 186 places.

*Grand Rapids.*—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 93, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4, and 6 from tuberculosis.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis.*—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 240,000. Total number of deaths, 175, including diphtheria, 17; enteric fever, 8; whooping cough, 2, and 26 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord.*—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 19,500. Total number of deaths, 33, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; smallpox, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

*Franklin.*—Month of September, 1901. Census population, 5,843. Total number of deaths, 5. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Month of October, 1901. Census population, 5,843. Total number of deaths, 9, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Passaic.*—Eight weeks ended November 16, 1901. Census population, 27,777. Total number of deaths, 82, including 5 from diphtheria.

NEW YORK—*Auburn.*—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 30,345. Total number of deaths, 32, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

*Buffalo.*—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 352,387. Total number of deaths, 431, including diphtheria, 17; enteric fever, 11; whooping cough, 1, and 42 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Warren.*—Two weeks ended November 9, 1901. Estimated population, 11,500. Total number of deaths, 3, including 1 from enteric fever.

*Zanesville.*—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 23,538. Total number of deaths, 31, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 2, and 3 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Columbia.*—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 12,316. Total number of deaths, 21, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 1 from tuberculosis.

*New Castle.*—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 6 from tuberculosis.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport.*—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including enteric fever, 1, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

UTAH—*Ogden.*—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 16,362. Total number of deaths, 20, including 2 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle.*—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 100,000. Total number of deaths, 73, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

*Tacoma.*—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 41, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

*Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended November 23, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Baltimore, November 23, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 23, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 19	Steamship Otta.....	Progreso, Mexico.....	1
Nov. 20	Steamship Gera.....	Bremen.....	884
	Total.....		885

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,  
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Boston during week ended November 16, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Boston, November 17, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 16, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 10	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	147
Nov. 11	Steamship Admiral Farragut.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	7
Do....	Steamship Bonavista.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	17
Nov. 12	Steamship Anglian.....	London, England.....	1
Do....	Steamship Iberian.....	do.....	1
Nov. 13	Steamship Sachem.....	Liverpool, England.....	1
Nov. 14	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	92
Nov. 15	Steamship Ivernia.....	Liverpool, England.....	440
Do....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	43
Do....	Schooner Mindoro.....	Lahave, Nova Scotia.....	2
	Total.....		571

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,  
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended November 23, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Philadelphia, November 23, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 23, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 17	Steamship Pennmanor.....	Antwerp.....	2
Do....	Steamship Westerland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	116
	Total.....		118

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,  
*Commissioner.*

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
<b>UNITED STATES:</b>					
1	Alexandria Va.....	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
2	Apalachicola, Fla.....	Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
3	Beaufort, N. C.....	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
4	Biscayne Bay, Fla.....	Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
5	Boca Grande, Fla.....	Nov. 9	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
6	Brunswick, Ga.....	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
7	Cape Charles, Va.....	Nov. 16	Br. ss. Monmouth.....	Nov. 16	Cape Town.....
8	Cape Fear, N. C.....	Nov. 9	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
9	Cedar Key, Fla.....	Nov. 2	.....	.....	.....
10	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Nov. 9	.....	.....	.....
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.....	Nov. 16	Br. ss. Chulmleigh.....	Nov. 11	Cape Town.....
			Rus. bk. Equator.....	Nov. 14	Bahia.....
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Eureka, Cal.....	Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	.....do.....	Nor. bk. Aquila.....	Oct. 28	Cape Town.....
			Br. ss. Simonside.....	Nov. 13	Rio de Janeiro.....
			Nor. bk. Star.....	.....do.....	Port Elizabeth.....
17	Key West, Fla.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Los Angeles, Cal.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Newbern, N. C.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Nome, Alaska.....	Nov. 2	.....	.....	.....
21	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
22	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Oct. 26	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 2	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 9	.....	.....	.....
23	Port Townsend, Wash.....	Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
24	Punta Grande, Fla.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Punta Rasa, Fla.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Reedy Island, Del.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
27	St. Georges Sound, Fla.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
28	St. Johns River, Fla.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
29	San Diego, Cal.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
30	San Francisco, Cal.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
31	San Pedro, Cal.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Santa Rosa, Fla.....	Nov. 18	Nor. bk. Haugersund (b).....	Nov. 13	Liverpool.....
			Nor. bk. Magna (b).....	Nov. 5	West Hartlepool.....
			Nor. bk. Winnipeg (b).....	Nov. 11	Bahia.....
			Br. ss. Cayo Largo.....	Nov. 12	Coatzacoalcos.....
			Br. ss. Harvest Queen.....	.....do.....	Cape Town and Barbados.
			Nor. bk. Revolving Light	Nov. 13	Manchester.....
			Nor. bk. Maugrethe.....	.....do.....	Plymouth.....
			It. bk. Teocle.....	Nov. 15	Trieste.....
			Sp. ss. Ida.....	Nov. 16	Cienfuegos.....
			It. bk. Oriana.....	.....do.....	Hamburg.....
33	Savannah, Ga.....	Nov. 16	It. bk. Vermont.....	Nov. 18	La Rochelle.....
			Swed. bk. Aracan.....	Oct. 24	Cape Town.....
			Br. ss. St. Fillans.....	Nov. 10	East London.....
			Br. ss. Hathor.....	Nov. 11	Baltimore.....
34	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	.....do.....	Am. bk. Rose Innis.....	Nov. 3	Santos.....
35	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Washington, N. C.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....

a Report in issue of PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS November 22 should be for November 9, not for November 16.



## and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed
1				No transactions.....	
2					1
3				No report.....	
4				No transactions.....	
5				do.....	
6				No report.....	
7	Norfolk.....	Held for disinfection.....	Nov. 16	Sulphurized for rats.....	2
8				No transactions.....	
9					1
10				No report.....	
11	Fernandina.....	Held for disinfection.....	Nov. 12	Disinfected to kill rats.....	5
12	do.....	Held for discharge of ballast and disinfection.	Nov. 16		1
13				No transactions.....	
14				No report.....	
15				do.....	
16	Ship Island.....	Disinfected and held.....	Nov. 13		9
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 14		
	do.....	Held for disinfection.....			11
17				No transactions.....	
18				do.....	
19				No report.....	
20					1
21				No transactions.....	
22				do.....	
23				do.....	
				Glandular region of all Orientals on Am. ss. Victor, from Hongkong, examined.	4
24				No report.....	
25				do.....	
26					20
27				No transactions.....	
28				do.....	
29					2
30				Physical examination made of fore-castle crew and steerage passengers on Am. ss. China, from Hongkong.	20
31				No transactions.....	
32	Pensacola.....	Ballast discharged and disinfected.	Nov. 14		8
	do.....	Ballast discharged; vessel cleaned.	Nov. 13		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 18		
	Pensacola.....	Disinfected.....	Nov. 13		
	do.....	Held to discharge ballast and disinfect.			
	do.....	Held to discharge ballast and wash vessel.			
	do.....	do.....			
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Nov. 17	Previous port, Liverpool.	
	do.....	Held to discharge ballast and clean vessel.			
	do.....	Held to discharge ballast.			
33	Savannah.....	Disinfected twice	Nov. 16	Ballast discharged.....	5
	do.....	Inspected and passed after physical examination of personnel.	Nov. 10		
	Savannah.....	Fumigated.....	Nov. 12	Previous port Rio de Janeiro.	
34	Fernandina.....	Disinfected.....	Nov. 14	Remanded from Fernandina.	
35					5
36				No transactions.....	

b Previously reported.

## Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
	<b>CUBA:</b>				
37	Baracoa.....	Nov. 9	.....		
38	Batabano.....	Nov. 16	Antinogares Menendez...	Nov. 10	Santiago.....
39	Caibarien .....	Nov. 9	.....		
		Nov. 16	.....		
40	Cardenas .....	Nov. 9	.....		
		Nov. 16	.....		
41	Casilda.....	do.	.....		
42	Cienfuegos.....	do.	.....		
43	Daiquiri.....	Nov. 9	.....		
44	Gibara.....	do.	.....		
45	Guantanamo .....	do.	.....		
46	Havana .....	Nov. 16	Am. barge Henry Grigg.....	Sept. 3	Pensacola
			Am. barge Ned.....	do.	do
			Sp. bk. Ellida.....	do.	do
			Am tug Echo.....	Sept. 12	do
47	Isabela de Sagua.....	Nov. 9	.....		
		Nov. 16	.....		
48	Manzanillo.....	Nov. 9	.....		
49	Matanzas .....	Nov. 16	.....		
50	Nuevitas .....	Nov. 9	.....		
		Nov. 16	.....		
51	Puerto Padre.....	Nov. 9	.....		
52	Santa Cruz.....	do.	.....		
53	Santiago de Cuba .....	do.	.....		
	<b>HAWAII:</b>				
54	Hilo.....	Oct. 26	.....		
		Nov. 2	.....		
55	Honolulu.....	do.	.....		
		Nov. 9	.....		
56	Kahului.....	Nov. 2	.....		
		Nov. 9	.....		
57	Kihei.....	do.	.....		
58	Koloa, Kauai.....	Oct. 26	.....		
		Nov. 2	.....		
		Nov. 9	.....		
59	Lahaina.....	Oct. 26	.....		
		Nov. 2	.....		
		Nov. 9	.....		
	<b>PHILIPPINES:</b>				
60	Cebu.....	Oct. 5	.....		
61	Iloilo.....	do.	U. S. army transport McClellan.	Oct. 4	Manila and is- land ports.
		Oct. 12	Am. ss. San Blas.....	Oct. 6	Maribaya and Cebu.
62	Manila .....	do.	Br. ss. Perla.....	Oct. 10	Hongkong.....
	<b>PORTO RICO:</b>				
63	Ponce.....	Nov. 9	.....		
64	San Juan.....	do.	Ss. Caracas .....	Nov. 6	Curacao .....
	<b>Subports—</b>				
65	Aguadilla .....	do.	.....		
66	Arecibo.....	do.	.....		
67	Arroyo.....	do.	.....		
68	Fajardo.....	do.	.....		
69	Humacao.....	do.	.....		
70	Mayaguez.....	do.	.....		

## and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
37				3 vessels passed without inspection.	2
38	Santiago	Disinfected	Nov. 14	3 cases of leprosy on board.	3
39				7 vessels passed without inspection.	
40				8 vessels passed without inspection.	
				13 vessels passed without inspection.	2
				6 vessels passed without inspection.	3
41					9
42				3 vessels passed without inspection.	13
43				No report	
44				do	
45				do	
46	Pensacola	Disinfected	Nov. 16	These vessels were disinfected because of their long detention in this harbor.	27
	do	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	do		
47				9 vessels passed without inspection.	3
				8 vessels passed without inspection.	1
48				No report	
49				2 vessels passed without inspection	
50				3 vessels passed without inspection.	9
				7 vessels passed without inspection.	5
51					4
52				Vessels passed without inspection.	5
53				No report	
54				No transactions	
				do	
55					14
					16
56				No transactions	
					1
57				No report	
58				No transactions	
				do	
				do	
59				do	
				do	
				do	
60					20
61	Manila			Passed on certificate of transport's surgeon; one case beriberi on board.	5
				1 vessel passed without inspection.	
	Iloilo	Vessel disinfected	Oct. 7	1 case smallpox on board.	3
62				1 vessel passed without inspection.	58
	Manila	Held for disinfection		637 Chinese steerage passengers and crew bathed and their baggage and personal effects disinfected; discharged November 11.	
63					2
64	New York	Held in quarantine	Nov. 6	5 cases of yellow fever	3
65					2
66				No transaction	
67				do	
68				do	
69				do	
70					2

*Reports from State and*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
1	Baltimore, Md .....	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me .....	do.	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass. ....	do.	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C. ....	Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va. ....	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex. ....	Nov. 16	Sp. ss. Madrilenó.....	Nov. 11	Cienfuegos .....
			Br. ss. Explorer .....	Nov. 12	Havana .....
			Br. ss. Bengali .....	Nov. 13	Liverpool .....
			Br. ss. Montenegro .....	Nov. 14	Port Natal .....
7	Marcus Hook, Pa. ....	do.	.....	.....	.....
8	Mobile Bay, Ala .....	do.	.....	.....	.....
9	New Orleans, La. ....	do.	.....	.....	.....
10	New Bedford, Mass. ....	do.	.....	.....	.....
11	Newport News, Va .....	do.	.....	.....	.....
12	Newport, R. I. ....	do.	.....	.....	.....
13	New York, N. Y. ....	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
14	Pass Cavallo, Tex. ....	do.	.....	.....	.....
15	Port Royal, S. C. ....	do.	.....	.....	.....
16	Providence, R. I. ....	do.	.....	.....	.....
17	Quintana, Tex. ....	do.	.....	.....	.....
18	Sabine Pass, Tex. ....	do.	.....	.....	.....
19	St. Helena Entrance, S. C. ....	do.	.....	.....	.....

*municipal quarantine stations.*

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.....	
2				do.....	
3				do.....	
4				do.....	5
5				No report.....	
6	Galveston.....	Fumigated and held.....	Nov. 12	To be discharged November 18.	7
	do.....	do.....		do.....	
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 16	do.....	
7				No report.....	
8				do.....	
9				do.....	
10				do.....	
11				do.....	
12				do.....	
13				do.....	
14				do.....	
15				do.....	
16				do.....	
17				do.....	
18				do.....	
19				do.....	

*Report of immigration at New York during the week ended November 16, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of New York, November 20, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 16, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 10	Steamship Phoenicia.....	Hamburg.....	814
Nov. 12	Steamship Ethiopia.....	Glasgow.....	95
Do.....	Steamship Amsterdam.....	Rotterdam.....	528
Do.....	Steamship Vaderland.....	Antwerp.....	787
Nov. 13	Steamship Hohenzollern.....	Genoa and Naples.....	577
Nov. 14	Steamship H. H. Meier.....	Bremen.....	925
Do.....	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.....	.....do.....	786
Do.....	Steamship Teutonic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	150
Do.....	Steamship Buenos Aires.....	Barcelona.....	53
Nov. 16	Steamship Milano.....	Hamburg.....	331
Do.....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	211
Do.....	Steamship Etruria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	112
	<b>Total</b> .....		<b>5,869</b>

EDW. F. MCSWEENEY,  
*Acting Commissioner.**Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Francisco Quarantine Station, Angel Island, Cal., during the month of October, 1901.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 605; number passed, 600; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases or for other physical causes, 5.

D. A. CARMICHAEL,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.**Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Astoria, Oreg. (Columbia River Quarantine Station), during the month of October, 1901.*

Total number of immigrants inspected and passed, 13 (Chinese), all men.

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

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 28, 1901, to November 29, 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.
<b>Alabama:</b>				
Mobile County.....	July 8.....	6		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1		
<b>Alaska:</b>				
Kluckwan.....	July 26.....			Reported.
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		28	1	
<b>California:</b>				
Los Angeles.....	June 2-Aug. 24...	13		
Oakland.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31...	4		
San Francisco.....	July 1-Nov. 17...	25	1	
Total for State.....		42	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		2		
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Arapahoe County.....	May 1-Oct. 31...	86		
Archuleta County.....	do.....	8		
Bent County.....	do.....	9		
Boulder County.....	do.....	30		
Chaffee County.....	do.....	3		
Clear Creek County.....	do.....	8		
Costilla County.....	do.....	6		
Custer County.....	do.....	2		
Delta County.....	do.....	22		
Douglas County.....	do.....	10		
El Paso County.....	do.....	23		
Fremont County.....	do.....	2		
Garfield County.....	do.....	6		
Gilpin County.....	do.....	21		
Gunnison County.....	do.....	10		
Jefferson County.....	do.....	14		
Kit Carson County.....	do.....	1		
Lake County.....	do.....	19		
La Plata County.....	do.....	7		
Larimer County.....	do.....	1		
Las Animas County.....	do.....	13		
Logan County.....	do.....	4		
Mesa County.....	do.....	2		
Mineral County.....	do.....	41		
Moutrose County.....	do.....	15		
Morgan County.....	do.....	2		
Otero County.....	do.....	9		
Ouray County.....	do.....	9		
Park County.....	do.....	9		
Phillips County.....	do.....	2		
Pitkin County.....	do.....	8		
Prowers County.....	do.....	2		
Pueblo County.....	do.....	11		
Rio Grande County.....	do.....	6		
Routt County.....	do.....	9		
Saguache County.....	do.....	11		
San Juan County.....	do.....	14		
San Miguel County.....	do.....	4		
Summit County.....	do.....	14		
Teller County.....	do.....	60		
Washington County.....	do.....	5		
Weld County.....	do.....	10		
Total for State.....		548		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		372		
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Washington.....	June 16-Oct. 5...	12		
Total for District, same period, 1900.		25		
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Pickens County.....	July 1-Aug. 10...	37		
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Chicago.....	June 23-Nov. 16...	15		
Fairport.....	Aug. 18-Sept. 14...	2		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Illinois—Continued.</b>				
Peoria .....	June 1-Oct. 31...	95		
Springfield .....	June 1-Oct. 31...	32		
Total for State .....		144		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		121	6	
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Adams County .....	June 1-Oct. 31...	59		
Allen County .....	do .....	12	1	
Cass County .....	do .....	3		
Clinton County .....	do .....	20	1	
Davies County .....	do .....	68	2	
Dearborn County .....	do .....	11		
De Kalb County .....	do .....	7		
Jay County .....	do .....	1		
Kosciusko County .....	do .....	11		
Laporte County .....	do .....	10	2	
Marion County .....	do .....	10		
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 .....	24		
Switzerland County .....	do .....	11		
Tippecanoe County .....	do .....	32		
Vanderburgh County .....	Oct. 1-Nov. 16...	12		
Warwick County .....	do .....	4		
Wayne County .....	do .....	12		
Total for State .....		325	6	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		183	8	
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Clinton .....	June 16-June 22...	1		
Keokuk .....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	2	2	
Ottumwa .....	June 2-Nov. 2...	65		
Total for State .....		68	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		14		
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Allen County .....	June 1-Oct. 31...	24		
Anderson County .....	do .....	1		
Barber County .....	do .....	2		
Barton County .....	do .....	51	1	
Bourbon County (Fort Scott) .....	do .....	52		
Chautauqua County .....	do .....	26		
Cherokee County .....	do .....	42	1	
Clark County .....	do .....	4		
Clay County .....	do .....	3		
Cloud County .....	do .....	1		
Coffey County .....	do .....	3		
Crawford County .....	do .....	124		
Doniphan County .....	do .....	59		
Douglas County .....	do .....	28		
Greenwood County .....	do .....	10	1	
Hamilton County .....	do .....	2		
Jefferson County .....	do .....	27		
Labette County .....	do .....	25		
Lane County .....	do .....	6		
Leavenworth County .....	do .....	27		
Marshall County .....	do .....	28		
Meade County .....	do .....	5		
Montgomery County .....	do .....	2		
Nemaha County .....	do .....	1		
Ness County .....	do .....	11		
Ottawa County .....	do .....	5		
Pottawattomie County .....	do .....	2		
Reno County .....	do .....	1		
Riley County .....	do .....	1		
Shawnee County .....	do .....	14		
Stevens County .....	do .....	8		
Sumner County .....	do .....	31		
Sedgwick County (Wichita) .....	do .....	23	1	



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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Kansas—Continued.</b>				
Washington County.....	June 1-Oct. 31...	43		
Woodson County.....	.....do.....	14		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>706</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.</b>		<b>115</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Lexington.....	June 23-Nov. 16...	7		Three deaths reported last week were cases, not deaths.
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.</b>		<b>38</b>		
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
New Orleans.....	June 16-Nov. 16...	33	2	
Shreveport.....	July 14-July 24...	1	1	
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.</b>		<b>166</b>	<b>44</b>	
<b>Maine:</b>				
Portland.....	Sept. 10-Sept. 14...	2		
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Boston.....	July 7-Nov. 23...	182	19	
Cambridge.....	Oct. 20-Oct. 26...	1		
Fall River.....	June 23-July 13...	14	1	
Fitchburg.....	June 2-June 8...	1		
Gloucester.....	July 17.....	1		
Holyoke.....	July 7-July 13...	1		
Medford.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 7...	1		
New Bedford.....	July 1-July 13...	1	1	
Newton.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 26...	3		
Quincy.....	June 16-June 22...	1		
Somerville.....	Nov. 17-Nov. 23...	1		
Waltham.....	June 23-June 29...	1		
Worcester.....	June 15-July 5...	5	3	
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>213</b>	<b>24</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.</b>		<b>23</b>		
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Alger County.....	Nov. 9.....			Present. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
Houghton County.....	July 1-Nov. 9...			
Isabella County.....	.....do.....			
Kent County (Grand Rapids).....	July 1-July 13...			
Mackinac County.....	.....do.....			
Mason County.....	.....do.....			
Oscoda County.....	.....do.....			
Saginaw County.....	.....do.....			
Sanilac County.....	Nov. 9.....			
Van Buren County.....	.....do.....			
Washtenaw County.....	.....do.....			
Wayne County (Detroit).....	July 1-Nov. 9...	3		
Wexford County.....	Nov. 9.....			
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>3</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.</b>		<b>189</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Aitkin County.....	June 17-Nov. 18...	53	1	
Anoka County.....	.....do.....	18		
Becker County.....	.....do.....	18		
Beltrami County.....	.....do.....	66		
Benton County.....	.....do.....	34		
Big Stone County.....	.....do.....	17		
Blue Earth County.....	.....do.....	4		
Brown County.....	.....do.....	16		
Carlton County.....	.....do.....	45	1	
Carver County.....	.....do.....	12		
Cass County.....	.....do.....	29	2	
Chippewa County.....	.....do.....	10		
Clay County.....	.....do.....	81	1	
Cook County.....	.....do.....	26		
Cottonwood County.....	.....do.....	2		
Crow Wing County.....	.....do.....	69		
Dakota County.....	.....do.....	3		
Dodge County.....	.....do.....	2		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Minnesota—Continued.</b>				
Douglas County .....	June 17–Nov. 18...	27		
Faribault County .....	do .....	1		
Fillmore County .....	do .....	39		
Freeborn County .....	do .....	4		
Goodhue County .....	do .....	1		
Hennepin County (Minneapolis).	do .....	50		
Houston County .....	do .....	47		
Hubbard County .....	do .....	7		
Isanti County .....	do .....	1		
Itasca County .....	do .....	23		
Jackson County .....	do .....	4		
Kanabec County .....	do .....	2		
Kandiyohi County .....	do .....	1		
Kittson County .....	do .....	13		
Lesueur County .....	do .....	8		
Lyon County .....	do .....	22		
McLeod County .....	do .....	5	1	
Marshall County .....	Sept. 9–Nov. 18...	16		
Martin County .....	June 17–Nov. 18...	3		
Meeker County .....	do .....	3		
Millelacs County .....	do .....	3		
Morrison County .....	do .....	14		
Mower County .....	Sept. 9–Nov. 18...	60		
Murray County .....	June 17–Nov. 18...	10		
Nicollet County .....	do .....	4		
Nobles County .....	Aug. 26–Nov. 18...	3		
Norman County .....	June 17–Nov. 18...	78		
Olmsted County (Rochester)...	do .....	44		
Otertail County .....	do .....	113		
Pine County .....	do .....	64	1	
Pipestone County .....	do .....	7		
Polk County .....	do .....	128		
Pope County .....	do .....	103	1	
Ramsey County (St. Paul) .....	do .....	36		
Red Lake County .....	do .....	108		
Red Wood County .....	do .....	26	2	
Renville County .....	do .....	50	1	
Rice County .....	do .....	61	1	
Rock County .....	do .....	2		
Roseau County .....	do .....	1		
St. Louis County (Duluth) .....	do .....	153		
Sherburne County .....	do .....	22		
Sibley County .....	do .....	46		
Stearns County .....	do .....	148		
Steele County .....	do .....	14		
Stevens County .....	do .....	6		
Swift County .....	Aug. 1–Nov. 18...	1		
Todd County .....	June 17–Nov. 18...	51		
Traverse County .....	do .....	10		
Wabasha County .....	do .....	8	1	
Wadena County .....	do .....	9		
Waseca County .....	do .....	11		
Washington County .....	do .....	43		
Winona County (Winona) .....	do .....	26	1	
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>2,245</b>	<b>14</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.</b>		<b>492</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Missouri:</b>				
St. Joseph .....	Aug. 1–Aug. 31...	11	1	
St. Louis .....	June 17–Nov. 17...	192	1	
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>203</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
Omaha .....	June 16–Nov. 16...	59		
South Omaha .....	June 25–Nov. 8...	27		
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>86</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.</b>		<b>7</b>		
<b>New Hampshire:</b>				
Concord .....	Oct. 6–Oct. 12...	1	1	
Manchester .....	June 16–July 13...	3		
Nashua .....	July 21–Aug. 8...	3		
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.</b>		<b>14</b>		

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

Place.	Date	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Camden County .....	Oct. 6-Nov. 23...	17	1	
Essex County, including Newark.	July 1-Nov. 16...	142	24	
Hudson County, including Jersey City.	June 17-Sept. 15...	15	1	
Passaic County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 16...	3		
Total for State.....		177	26	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		5		
<b>New York:</b>				
Buffalo .....	June 25-Oct. 17...	10		
Dunkirk.....	July 1-July 6...	1		
Elmira.....	June 16-Oct. 17...	22		
Gowanda.....	July 29.....	7		
New York.....	June 23-Nov. 16...	548	159	
Rochester.....	July 1-July 31...	5		
Total for State.....		593	159	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		11	2	
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Alamance County.....	May 1-Sept. 30...	1		
Buncombe County.....	do.....	26		
Burke County.....	do.....	9		
Cabarrus County.....	do.....	19		
Caswell County.....	do.....	13		
Chatham County.....	do.....	4		
Cleveland County.....	do.....	18		
Cumberland County.....	do.....	37		
Davie County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	4		
Durham County.....	May 1-Sept. 30...	20		
Forsyth County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	5	1	
Gaston County.....	May 1-Sept. 30...	17		
Granville County.....	do.....	4		
Greene County.....	do.....	2		
Guilford County.....	do.....	16		
Haywood County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	4		
Henderson County.....	do.....	43		
Johnston County.....	May 1-Sept. 30...	19		
McDowell County.....	do.....	5		
Mecklenburg County.....	do.....	35		
Nash County.....	do.....	2		
Orange County.....	do.....	37		
Person County.....	do.....	78		
Polk County.....	do.....	2		
Randolph County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	30		
Robeson County.....	May 1-Sept. 30...	2		
Rockingham County.....	do.....	9		
Rowan County.....	do.....	3		
Rutherford County.....	do.....	3		
Sampson County.....	do.....	1		
Stanly County.....	do.....	11		
Vance County.....	do.....	2		
Wake County.....	do.....	20		
Wayne County.....	do.....	3		Several cases.
Total for State.....		504	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		516		
<b>North Dakota:</b>				
Barnes County.....	July 1-Sept. 15...	24		
Bottineau County.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 15...	10		
Burleigh County.....	July 14-July 20...	1		
Cass County.....	July 1-Oct. 15...	4		
Edmond County.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 15...	6		
Foeter County.....	Sept. 15.....	1		
Grand Forks County.....	do.....	6		
Lamoure County.....	do.....	3		
Mayville County.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 15...	1		
Pembina County.....	July 1-July 6...	5		
Richland County.....	do.....	2		
Rolette County.....	Sept. 15.....	1		
Stutsman County.....	July 7-July 13...	1		
Trails County.....	July 14-July 20...	1		
Wells County.....	Sept. 15.....	5		
Fisher.....	July 7-July 13...	1		
Lakota.....	July 1-July 6...	2		
Total for State.....		74		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		16	2	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Ohio:</b>				
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-Oct. 5.....	1,814	18	
DeLaware 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-Nov. 15.....	84	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.....	33		
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	
Seneca County.....	do.....	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.....		3,463	42	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		1,523	18	
<b>Oregon:</b>				
Portland.....	June 1-June 30...	8		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		1		
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Adams County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1		
Allegheny County (including Pittsburg).....	Feb. 1-Oct. 31...	103	1	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Pennsylvania—Continued.</b>				
Armstrong County.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 31...	1		
Bedford County.....	do.....	25		
Berks County.....	do.....	3		
Blair County.....	do.....	2		
Bucks County.....	Aug. 27-Oct. 31...	10		
Butler County.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 31...	2		
Chester County.....	May 9-Oct. 31...	85	4	
Cumberland County.....	do.....	16		
Dauphin County (including Harrisburg).....	do.....	249		
Delaware County.....	do.....	89	4	
Erie County.....	do.....	34		
Fayette County.....	do.....	3		
Franklin County.....	do.....	51		
Greene County.....	do.....	2		
Lancaster County.....	do.....	9		
Lawrence County.....	do.....	53		
Lebanon County (including Lebanon).....	Feb. 1-Oct. 31...	181	3	
Luzerne County.....	do.....	46	3	
Lycoming County (including Williamsport).....	do.....	101		
McKean County.....	do.....	8		
Mercer County.....	do.....	13	2	
Mifflin County.....	do.....	1		
Montgomery County.....	do.....	1		
Perry County.....	do.....	17		
Philadelphia County (including Philadelphia).....	do.....	433	59	
Schuylkill County.....	July 27-Oct. 31...	13		
Sullivan County.....	Aug. 27-Oct. 31...	3		
Tioga County.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 31...	6		
Venango County.....	do.....	1		
Warren County.....	do.....	1		
Washington County.....	do.....	12		
Westmoreland County.....	Feb. 1-Aug. 27...	27		
York County.....	do.....	12		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>1,614</b>	<b>76</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.....</b>		<b>18</b>		
<b>Rhode Island:</b>				
Newport.....	Oct. 6-Nov. 16...	11		
Providence.....	June 23-July 6...	3		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>14</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.....</b>		<b>0</b>		
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Anderson County.....	April 1-Sept. 30...	13	1	
Blount County.....	do.....	37		
Bradley County.....	do.....	15		
Campbell County.....	do.....	15		
Carroll County.....	do.....	9		
Cocke County.....	do.....	93		
Coffee County.....	do.....	30		
Cumberland County.....	do.....	15		
Davidson County.....	do.....	131		
Decatur County.....	do.....	20		
De Kalb County.....	do.....	14		
Dickson County.....	do.....	40		
Dyer County.....	do.....	11		
Fayette County.....	do.....	40		
Franklin County.....	do.....	16		
Gibson County.....	do.....	10		
Giles County.....	do.....	62		
Grainger County.....	do.....	13	1	
Greene County.....	do.....	25	1	
Hamblen County.....	do.....	33		
Hamilton County (including Chattanooga).....	do.....	174	5	
Hardeman County.....	do.....	64	2	
Hardin County.....	do.....	17	1	
Haywood County.....	do.....	42		
Henderson County.....	do.....	17	1	
Henry County.....	do.....	61		
Houston County.....	do.....	23		
Humphreys County.....	do.....	65	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Tennessee—Continued.</b>				
James County.....	April 1-Sept. 30...	2		
Lawrence County.....	do.....	1		
Lewis County.....	do.....	1		
Lincoln County.....	do.....	18		
London County.....	do.....	1		
McMinn County.....	do.....	12		
Madison County.....	do.....	1		
Marion County.....	do.....	154	3	
Marshall County.....	do.....	5		
Meigs County.....	do.....	3		
Morgan County.....	do.....	11		
Obion County.....	do.....	60		
Perry County.....	do.....	47		
Polk County.....	do.....	12		
Rhea County.....	do.....	8		
Roane County.....	do.....	29		
Robertson County.....	do.....	32	4	
Rutherford County.....	do.....	70	2	
Sevier.....	do.....	4		
Shelby County (including Memphis).....	do.....	416	72	
Stewart County.....	do.....	1		
Sumner County.....	do.....	2		
Trousdale County.....	do.....	43		
Union County.....	do.....	9		
Washington County.....	do.....	52		
Weakley County.....	do.....	10		
Williamson County.....	do.....	23		
Wilson County.....	do.....	23		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>2,155</b>	<b>94</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.....</b>		<b>1</b>		
<b>Texas:</b>				
Jasper County.....	June 17-July 17.....		2	
San Antonio.....	July 1-July 31.....	5		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.....</b>		<b>583</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Utah:</b>				
Ogden.....	July 1-July 31.....	1		
Salt Lake City.....	June 16-Nov. 16.....	44		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>45</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.....</b>		<b>118</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Vermont:</b>				
Burlington.....	Sept. 29-Nov. 16.....	33		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.....</b>		<b>28</b>		
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Roanoke.....	June 1-June 30.....	1		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1900.....</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Washington:</b>				
Adams County.....	Mar. 29-Nov. 1.....	5		
Chehalis County.....	June 1-Nov. 1.....	15		
Chelan County.....	Aug. 1-Oct. 1.....	6		
Clallam County.....	June 18.....	3		
Columbia County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 1.....	13		
Cowlitz County.....	June 30.....			
Douglas County.....	Apr. 4.....	1		
Kitsap County.....	July 18.....	1		
King County (including Se- attle).....	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.....	105	3	
Kittitas County.....	Feb. 18-Sept. 28.....	8		
Klickitat County.....	Aug. 16.....	4		
Lincoln County.....	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.....	48		
Pacific County.....	Mar. 6.....	2	1	
Pierce County (including Ta- coma).....	Jan. 1-Nov. 17.....	27		
Skamania County.....	June 10.....	1		
Snohomish County.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 20.....	36		
Spokane County (including Spokane).....	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.....	227	2	
				Reported prevalent in logging camps.

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Washington—Continued.</b>				
Stevens County.....	Jan. 1-Oct. 28...	27		
Thurston County.....	Feb. 16.....	1		
Walla Walla County.....	Feb. 18.....	8		
Whatcom County.....	May 1-Aug. 1...	40		
Whitman County.....	June 1-Nov. 1...	74		
Total for State .....		652	6	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		52		
<b>West Virginia:</b>				
Berkeley County.....	July 21.....	9		
Wheeling.....	June 16-Aug. 31...	3		
Total for State .....		12		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		3		
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Ashland County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	1		
Brown County (including Greenbay).....	Aug. 18-Oct. 27...	10		
Clark County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	17		
Douglas County.....	do.....	3		
Dunn County.....	do.....	6		
Kewaunee County.....	do.....	1		
Milwaukee County (includ- ing 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	
Forty-four places.....	Aug. 9-Sept. 30...	164	5	
Total for State .....		1,156	24	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		297	4	
Grand total.....		15,192	487	
Grand total, same period, 1900.....		5,077	97	

*Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service, from June 28, 1901, to November 29, 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.
<b>California:</b>				
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		
Do.....	Sept. 27.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 28.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 29.....	1	1	
Do.....	Oct. 10.....	1	1	
Do.....	Oct. 19.....	1	1	
Do.....	Oct. 30.....	1	1	
Do.....	Nov. 4.....	1	1	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1900.	Deaths from—											
			Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Allegheny, Pa.....	Nov. 16	129,896	53	3						2	2	4		
Baltimore, Md.....	Nov. 23	508,957	200	18						3	3	2		
Boston, Mass.....	Nov. 16	560,982	210	34			3				3	11	1	4
Do.....	Nov. 23	560,982	214	23			4			2	1	2	1	1
Brockton, Mass.....	Nov. 16	40,063	6							1				
Burlington, Vt.....	do.....	18,641	5							1				
Cambridge, Mass.....	Nov. 23	91,886	30	4							1	2		
Camden, N. J.....	do.....	75,935	27								1	1		
Do.....	do.....	75,935	24									2		
Carbondale, Pa.....	Nov. 21	13,536	5									1		
Chelsea, Mass.....	Nov. 16	34,072	3											
Chicago, Ill.....	do.....	1,694,575	417	52						12	2	18	1	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Nov. 15	325,902	118	14						3		1	1	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Nov. 23	381,766	100	6								7		
Clinton, Iowa.....	Nov. 16	22,698	5	1						1				
Clinton, Mass.....	do.....	13,667	3									2		
Dayton, Ohio.....	Nov. 23	85,333	26	2									1	
Detroit, Mich.....	do.....	585,704	13							1	2	3		
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	Nov. 16	11,616	2	1										
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.....	35,672	11	1								3		
Erie, Pa.....	do.....	52,733	14	2										
Evansville, Ind.....	do.....	59,007	13	3										
Everett, Mass.....	do.....	24,336	6											
Fall River, Mass.....	Nov. 23	104,863	30	3						1				
Freeport, Ill.....	Nov. 16	13,258	6	1										
Galesburg, Ill.....	do.....	18,607	9											
Gloucester, Mass.....	Nov. 23	26,121	6											
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	Nov. 16	87,565	15									1		
Green Bay, Wis.....	Nov. 17	18,684	1											
Greenville, S. C.....	Nov. 16	11,860	1											
Holyoke, Mass.....	do.....	45,712	14	2								1		
Do.....	Nov. 23	45,712	13	1										
Jersey City, N. J.....	Nov. 17	208,433	64	11						1		1		
Johnstown, Pa.....	Nov. 16	35,936	19	1						3		1		
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.....	62,559	22									1		
Lebanon, Pa.....	Nov. 23	17,628	6											
Lexington, Ky.....	Nov. 16	28,369	7							1				
Lowell, Mass.....	Nov. 23	94,969	42	2								4	3	
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	18,891	6											
McKeesport, Pa.....	Nov. 16	34,227	10											
Malden, Mass.....	do.....	33,664	10	1										
Manchester, N. H.....	do.....	56,987	24	2										
Marlboro, Mass.....	do.....	13,609	2											
Massillon, Ohio.....	Nov. 16	11,944	2											
Medford, Mass.....	Nov. 23	18,244												
Memphis, Tenn.....	Nov. 16	102,320	26	4						1				
Michigan City, Ind.....	Nov. 18	14,850	3											
Mobile, Ala.....	Nov. 16	38,469	17	2						2				
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	80,865	25	4							2	1		
Do.....	Nov. 23	80,865	27	6								1		
Newark, N. J.....	Nov. 16	246,070	81	10		1				1	11	2		
New Bedford, Mass.....	Nov. 23	62,442	21	1										
Newburyport, Mass.....	Nov. 16	14,478	3	1										
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	287,104	118	17		1				2		1		
Newport, R. I.....	do.....	22,034	9							2		1		
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	3,437,202	1,164	156		3				18	13	37	8	5
Norristown, Pa.....	do.....	22,265	13							1				
North Adams, Mass.....	Nov. 23	24,200	11	1						1		1		
Northampton, Mass.....	Nov. 16	18,643	4	1										
Omaha, Nebr.....	do.....	102,555	22											
Oneonta, N. Y.....	do.....	7,147	1											
Palmer, Mass.....	do.....	7,801	4											
Do.....	Nov. 23	7,801	2											
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Nov. 16	1,293,697	371	52		12				7	1	10	1	3
Do.....	Nov. 23	1,293,697	442	46		7				2	3	13		1
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Nov. 16	321,616	116	6						5	2	6		
Plainfield, N. J.....	do.....	15,369	7											
Portland, Me.....	do.....	50,145	16	2								2		
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	175,597	57	9						2		4		
Do.....	Nov. 23	175,597	60	10							2	5		
Quincy, Mass.....	Nov. 16	23,899	5	1										
Reading, Pa.....	Nov. 18	78,961	30							1	2	1		1
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Nov. 16	53,531	20	1						2	2	6		
San Francisco, Cal.(a).....	Nov. 10	342,782	141	16						4	2	3		
Do.....	Nov. 17	342,782	137	17						1		2		

a One death from bubonic plague.



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

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Shreveport, La.....	Nov. 16	16,013	7	1												
Somerville, Mass.....	Nov. 23	61,643	25	3									1			
South Bend, Ind.....	Nov. 16	35,999	9	2												
Tacoma, Wash.....	Nov. 10	37,714	4	1												
Do.....	Nov. 17	37,714	8	1												
Taunton, Mass.....	Nov. 16	31,036	14													
Toledo, Ohio.....	Nov. 23	131,822	29	4						2			1			
Waltham, Mass.....	Nov. 16	23,481	8													
Washington, D. C.....	do.....	278,718	83	13						7			3			1
Weymouth, Mass.....	do.....	11,324	2													
Wheeling, W. Va.....	do.....	38,878	18	1								3	2			
Wichita, Kans.....	do.....	24,671	4	1						1						
Williamsport, Pa.....	do.....	28,757	8	1												
Winona, Minn.....	do.....	19,714	4													
Worcester, Mass.....	Nov. 15	118,421	30	2									1			
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Nov. 16	44,885	15	2						3			1			

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 18, 1901.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Atlantic Coast:</b>						
Eastport, Me.....	37		1	.98	.05	
Portland, Me.....	39		7	.98		.15
Northfield, Vt.....	34		5	.77		.25
Boston, Mass.....	42		5	1.05		.64
New Haven, Conn.....	42		5	.91		.15
Albany, N. Y.....	40		4	.70	.88	
New York, N. Y.....	44		4	.91		.71
Harrisburg, Pa.....	42		4	.64		.45
Philadelphia, Pa.....	45		3	.77		.66
New Brunswick, N. J.....	44		4	.97		.58
Atlantic City, N. J.....	46		4	.84		.80
Baltimore, Md.....	46		3	.70		.58
Washington, D. C.....	45		3	.63		.57
Lynchburg, Va.....	47		6	.70		.60
Cape Henry, Va.....	52		6	.84		.52
Norfolk, Va.....	51		8	.70		.59
Charlotte, N. C.....	51		7	.70		.67
Raleigh, N. C.....	51		6	.44		.24
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	54		8	.93		.75
Hatteras, N. C.....	57		7	1.19		1.14
Wilmington, N. C.....	55		8	.56		.51
Columbia, S. C.....	55		7	.56		.52
Charleston, S. C.....	58		6	.70		.69
Augusta, Ga.....	54		6	.70		.66
Savannah, Ga.....	58		6	.49		.49
Jacksonville, Fla.....	62		7	.56		.55
Jupiter, Fla.....	72		9	.73		.72
Key West, Fla.....	74		5	.49		.46
<b>Gulf States:</b>						
Atlanta, Ga.....	51		8	.94		.71
Tampa, Fla.....	64		5	.48		.48
Pensacola, Fla.....	60		4	.89		.89
Mobile, Ala.....	58		6	.91		.91
Montgomery, Ala.....	55		5	.78		.78
Meridian, Miss.....	53		5	.74		.58
Vicksburg, Miss.....	56		3	1.15		.98
New Orleans, La.....	61		3	.98		.92
Shreveport, La.....	54	1		1.16		.64
Fort Smith, Ark.....	47	2		.91		.39
Little Rock, Ark.....	50	1		1.33		.74
Palestine, Tex.....	53	1		1.11		.33
Galveston, Tex.....	62		1	1.05		.02
San Antonio, Tex.....	57	3		.50	.14	
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	61	4		.83		.31
<b>Ohio Valley and Tennessee:</b>						
Memphis, Tenn.....	49		1	1.16		.77
Nashville, Tenn.....	48		5	.95		.62
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	50		6	.91		.51
Knoxville, Tenn.....	47		7	.91		.68
Lexington, Ky.....	44		6	.94		.94
Louisville, Ky.....	45		5	1.02		.61
Indianapolis, Ind.....	41		4	.98		.78
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	44		5	.80		.51
Columbus, Ohio.....	41		3	.80		.55
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	44		4	.73		.07
Pittsburg, Pa.....	44		4	.56		.20
<b>Lake Region:</b>						
Oswego, N. Y.....	39		4	.82	1.24	
Rochester, N. Y.....	38		3	.67	.76	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	39		2	.84	.56	
Erie, Pa.....	42		3	.98	.35	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	40		2	.70	.54	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	41		3	.77	.25	
Toledo, Ohio.....	40		2	.70		.52
Detroit, Mich.....	38		2	.63		.42
Lansing, Mich.....	37		1	.54		.33
Port Huron, Mich.....	37		2	.70		.51
Alpena, Mich.....	33	0		.65		.20
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	31	0		.56		.54
Marquette, Mich.....	32		1	.63	1.55	
Escanaba, Mich.....	31	0		.50	.32	
Green Bay, Wis.....	33	1		.56		.45
Grand Haven, Mich.....	38		1	.70		.11
Milwaukee, Wis.....	36		1	.49		.48
Chicago, Ill.....	39		2	.63		.34
Duluth, Minn.....	30		2	.35		.85

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 18, 1901—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley:</b>						
St. Paul, Minn.....	30		1	.24		.23
La Crosse, Wis.....	34		2	.35		.20
Dubuque, Iowa.....	35		1	.49		.49
Davenport, Iowa.....	37		3	.49		.40
Des Moines, Iowa.....	36		1	.35		.35
Keokuk, Iowa.....	39		2	.49		.42
Springfield, Ill.....	40		4	.70		.29
Cairo, Ill.....	46		2	1.09		.85
St. Louis, Mo.....	43		3	.74		.42
<b>Missouri Valley:</b>						
Columbia, Mo.....	42		5	.74		.64
Springfield, Mo.....	43	0		.84		.19
Kansas City, Mo.....	40	2		.49		.49
Topeka, Kans.....	40	2		.28		.27
Wichita, Kans.....	41	4		.21		.18
Concordia, Kans.....	40	1		.21		.03
Lincoln, Nebr.....	37	1		.14		.14
Omaha, Nebr.....	36	0		.22		.22
Sioux City, Iowa.....	34	0		.14		.14
Yankton, S. Dak.....	32	3		.14		.14
Valentine, Nebr.....	31	4		.07		.07
Huron, S. Dak.....	28	2		.14		.14
Pierre, S. Dak.....	32	4		.12		.12
Moorhead, Minn.....	25	0		.21		.21
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	26	2		.14		.14
Williston, N. Dak.....	26	0		.14		.14
<b>Rocky Mountain Region:</b>						
Havre, Mont.....	30	7		.14		.14
Helena, Mont.....	30	9		.14		.14
Miles City, Mont.....	31	8		.07		.07
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	33	3		.07		.07
Spokane, Wash.....	37	7		.40		.32
Walla Walla, Wash.....	41	7		.23		.07
Baker City, Oreg.....	33	8		.21		.21
Winnemucca, Nev.....	35	4		.14		.14
Pocatello, Idaho.....	32	7		.23		.23
Boise, Idaho.....	38	6		.23		.23
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	38	5		.23		.23
Lander, Wyo.....	32	2		.21		.10
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	32	7		.07		.07
North Platte, Nebr.....	34	4		.07		.07
Denver, Colo.....	35	8		.14		.14
Pueblo, Colo.....	36	5		.07		.07
Dodge City, Kans.....	39	5		.07		.07
Oklahoma, Okla.....	49	0		.42		.32
Amarillo, Tex.....	45	2		.07	1.08	
Ablene, Tex.....	49	4		.29	.32	
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	36	4		.15	.37	
El Paso, Tex.....	49	4		.14	.60	
Phoenix, Ariz.....	57	4		.07		.06
Yuma, Ariz.....	62	2		.07		.07
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>						
Seattle, Wash.....	46	4		1.39	.04	
Tacoma, Wash.....	44	6		1.47	.72	
Portland, Oreg.....	45	4		1.33		.90
Roseburg, Oreg.....	44	2		.82		.76
Eureka, Cal.....	50		1	.87	.45	
Red Bluff, Cal.....	54		1	.71		.24
Carson City, Nev.....	41		1	.35		.34
Sacramento, Cal.....	54	0		.48		.42
San Francisco, Cal.....	57			.62		
Fresno, Cal.....	55			.28		
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	57	0		.43		.39
Los Angeles, Cal.....	59	0		.29		.29
San Diego, Cal.....	59	2		.18		.18

<sup>a</sup>The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### BRAZIL.

#### *Report from Rio de Janeiro.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *October 25, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report of Rio de Janeiro for the week ended October 20. There were 320 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 47 as compared with the preceding week. There were 2 deaths from *accesso pernicioso*, a decrease of 7; 3 from yellow fever, the same as before; 50 from smallpox, an increase of 2; 4 from typhoid fever, an increase of 2; 1 from beriberi; none from diphtheria, a decrease of 2; 2 from measles, a decrease of 1; 1 from whooping cough, a decrease of 1; 15 from bubonic pest, an increase of 6; 1 from leprosy, and 53 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 9.

The decrease in the number of deaths from lymphatitis, already noticed in my previous reports, and a similar decrease recently in the number of those from *accesso pernicioso*, a customary scapegoat for cases that can not be properly diagnosed, or that it seems inexpedient so to diagnose, seems, in my opinion, to indicate that there has not been such an increase in the spread of the bubonic pest as is evidenced by the figures given therefor. I can but believe that it is largely a matter of reclassification.

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. AMES,  
*United States Vice Consul-General.*

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

### CANADA.

#### *Inspection of immigrants at Quebec during the week ended November 16, 1901.*

QUEBEC, CANADA, *November 18, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 16, there were inspected 461 immigrants; passed, 436. \* \* \*

Respectfully,

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

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

#### *Smallpox in the city of Quebec—Vaccination required.*

MONTREAL, CANADA, *November 21, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 16, there were 41 cases of smallpox and no deaths reported in the city of Quebec. This is an increase of 2 cases over the preceding week.

Much difficulty is being experienced in having all the inhabitants vaccinated, owing largely to the many "bad arms" that have been caused by the process. On investigation, I find, almost without exception, that whenever a badly infected arm is found that the vaccination is done with a dry point.

The city council has passed an ordinance that everyone who is in charge of a factory, or other workshop, will be required to have their employees vaccinated.

Respectfully,

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

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

CHINA.

*Reports from Hongkong—No case of plague during the week.*

HONGKONG, CHINA, *October 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended October 12, 1901. Twelve vessels were inspected during the week, 680 individuals were bathed at the disinfecting hulk, and 856 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. Steamers destined to Manila, when going by way of Amoy, have not been disinfected at this port as they carry large numbers of steerage passengers from Amoy, which renders the disinfection useless, as all Chinese steerage passengers occupy the same quarters during the voyage.

No cases of quarantinable diseases were reported in the colony during the week. This is the only week since the week ended February 2, 1901, that no cases of plague have been reported. The total plague figures for the year thus remain the same as reported last week, viz, 1,648 cases and 1,575 deaths. In accordance with the rules of the Venice convention, the port was declared free from infection October 12, 1901, no cases or deaths having occurred among human beings for the previous ten days. In company with Dr. J. Bell, assistant principal civil medical officer, we examined the bodies of 47 dead rats collected through the city October 15, and obtained the plague bacillus from 2 of them. Forty-seven were also examined by us October 16, 1901, but no organisms of plague were found. While this is a smaller per cent than found a few days ago, it is proof that that the disease still lingers. Two cases of enteric fever and 1 death were also reported as occurring in the colony during the week.

Respectfully,

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

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

COLOMBIA.

*Smallpox in Cartagena.*

CARTAGENA, COLOMBIA, *November 7, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the number of smallpox cases now in this city is very great, probably more than 500. It seems to be of rather mild type, but lately has shown a tendency to grow more virulent. The list inclosed does not reveal the true situation. Many deaths, I am certain, are put down to other causes that should be put down to smallpox. The Government has issued orders for the clearing of courtyards, etc., and has prohibited the keeping of hogs in the city. It is also doing what it can to vaccinate those who need it.

This is in the hands of the official veterinary. I am certain that the disease will grow worse for some time to come. There are some cases of what is called black variety.

Respectfully,

J. C. INGERSOLL,  
*United States Consul.*

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

*Reports from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.*

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *November 13, 1901.*

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

Population according to census not obtainable. 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 disease, malarial fever. Of the deaths noted above, 1 was due to venereal disease; 2 were of 4 days of age, and of these 1 was due to hemorrhage; the other 3 were diagnosed as fever. This list I obtained from the police authorities, as I saw none of the cases. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good, so far as I am able to learn.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: November 6, steamship *Nicaragua*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. November 6, steamship *Kitty*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, 4; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 4. November 10, steamship *Simon Dumois*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, 2; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 3. November 10, steamship *Harald*; crew, 17; 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, *November 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended November 9, 1901:

Present 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, 6. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. The heavy and frequent rains have certainly improved the sanitary condition of this port.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: November 4, steamship *Alene*; crew, 39; passengers from this port, 8; passengers in transit, 6; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. November 7, steamship *Beverly*; crew, 37; passengers from this port, 7; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 10. November 8, steamship *Stillwater*; crew, 26; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Cataluña*; crew, 113; passengers from this port, 3; 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, *November 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended November 15, 1901:

Present 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, none. There are a few cases of malarial fever in the town. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: November 11, steamship *Alleghany*; crew, 39; passengers from this port, 1; passengers in transit, 5; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Spero*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. November 15, steamship *Olympia*; crew, 38; passengers from this port, 4; 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.*

*Résumé of transactions at Port Limon—Fruit port.*

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *November 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of transactions at this station from September 15 to and including November 15, 1901:

Bills of health were given to 47 steamships bound for ports of the United States. Those to ports south of the southern boundary of Maryland had their crews and passengers inspected and certificates thereof attached to the bills of health as provided in the quarantine regulations of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service. Since November 1, when the Louisiana State board agreed to accept passengers from Port Limon, 14 passengers have been inspected and their baggage, 27 pieces, disinfected before they embarked on ships for New Orleans. Forty-four deaths have occurred in Port Limon during this one and one-half months as against 76 for the one and one-half months previous. Of yellow fever, 10 deaths, as against 16; of malarial fever, 11 deaths as against 18; intestinal disorders in children, 4 deaths as against 8; pneumonia and bronchitis,

3 deaths as against 4; dysentery, none as against 4; tuberculosis, 2 deaths as against 3; typhoid fever, no deaths as against 3; other causes, 14 as against 20.

The true rainy season commenced about September 16, and to the plenteous fall of water must be attributed the marked improvement in the sanitary condition of this port and vicinity and the lessened death rate thereof.

From April to November there have been reported in Port Limon 62 cases of yellow fever, with 27 deaths, giving a rate mortality of 43½ per cent.

There were 23 cases in American and Englishmen with 4 deaths, rate 17 per cent; 35 cases in natives, Spaniards, and Italians, 22 deaths, rate 63 per cent; various, 4 cases and 1 death, rate 25 per cent.

Fifty of the 62 cases were reported in August and September, and none since the death of a case October 12.

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.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *November 18, 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 November 16, 1901: Ten deaths have occurred in this city; of these 3 occurred in the civil hospital. Causes of death as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; old age, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; cerebral hyperemia, 1; cancer of the uterus, 1; congenital debility, 1; insufficiency, aortic, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 13.04.

One case of diphtheria was reported November 11, which is still under treatment. Patient has been properly isolated and the necessary precautions are being taken to prevent the propagation of the disease.

Thirteen vessels inspected and passed, granted free pratique; 3 vessels admitted without inspection; 24 bills of health issued vessels leaving Cienfuegos, and 19 alien steerage passengers inspected and allowed to land.

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

*Santa Cruz del Sur.*—Acting Assistant Surgeon Quevedo reports 1 death at that port for the week ended November 9, 1901; no contagious diseases reported; 5 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 4 bills of health issued vessels leaving that port, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

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 November 16, 1901.*CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *November 18, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 16, 1901.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 11	Steamship Pío IX.....	Genoa, Spain, and West Indies.....	12
Nov. 12	Steamship Parran.....	Puerto Cabello.....	1
Nov. 14	Steamship Veritas.....	Barranquilla.....	2
Nov. 15	Steamship Costa Rican.....	Liverpool and West Indies.....	4
	Total.....		19

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Reports from Havana and Batabano.*HAVANA, CUBA, *November 19, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of the first quarantine district of the island of Cuba for the week ended November 16, 1901:

There have been no cases of yellow fever reported in the city of Havana or at any point in the island during the present month.

The American barges *Henry L. Grigg* and *Ned* and the Spanish bark *Ellida* were disinfected prior to departure for Pensacola. This was necessitated on account of the length of time these vessels had laid in this harbor, the *Henry L. Grigg* having been here since September 3, 1901, the *Ned* for several months, and the *Ellida* for over a year.

*Batabano.*—Acting Asst. Surg. José M. Campos reports having inspected 4 vessels on arrival and issued 4 bills of health to departing vessels during the week.

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

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Summary of transactions at Havana for the week ended November 16, 1901.*

## PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Number of passengers inspected.....	206
Number of passengers vaccinated.....	12
Total.....	218

## HARBOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected.....	719
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	853
Number of passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	1,097
Number of passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	857

Total..... 3,526

*Summary of transactions at Havana, etc.—Continued.*

Number of immigrants inspected and passed.....	487
Number of immigrants recommended for further investigation .....	17
<b>Total number of immigrants inspected.....</b>	<b>504</b>
Number of vaccination certificates issued.....	13
Number of persons vaccinated .....	1

**SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.**

Baggage disinfected .....	51
Baggage inspected and passed .....	462
Express inspected and passed.....	34
Freight inspected and passed.....	613
<b>Total number of pieces handled .....</b>	<b>1,160</b>

**DISINFECTING STEAMER SANATOR.**

Cargo and passenger vessels disinfected .....	3
Cargo and passenger vessels inspected .....	1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4</b>
Disinfection of crews' baggage.....	31
Inspection of passengers and members of crews.....	32

**MORTUARY STATISTICS.**

Tuberculosis.....	20	Enteric fever .....	4
Enteritis .....	5	Dysentery.....	1
Pneumonia.....	3	Malarial fever .....	1
Pernicious fever.....	2	Total number of deaths from all causes..	99

*Inspection of immigrants at Havana during the week ended November 16, 1901.*

**HAVANA, CUBA, November 16, 1901.**

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 16, 1901.

Date.	Name.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 10	Steamship Monterey.....	New York.....	13
Nov. 11	Steamship Chalmette.....	New Orleans.....	17
Do.....	Steamship Miami.....	Key West .....	7
Do.....	Steamship Jose Gallart.....	Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Vigo, Vel-lagarcia, and Corunna.....	393
Nov. 12	Steamship Miami.....	Key West.....	1
Nov. 13	Steamship Seguranca.....	Vera Cruz and Progreso.....	40
Do.....	Steamship Morro Castle .....	New York.....	17
Nov. 14	Steamship La Normandie.....	Vera Cruz.....	3
Do.....	Steamship Miami .....	Key West.....	2
Do.....	Steamship Bergen .....	Puerto Cortez.....	2
Nov. 16	Steamship Miami .....	Key West.....	9
	<b>Total.....</b>		<b>504</b>

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,  
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, *November 18, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command, for the week ended November 16, 1901:

*Mantanzas.*—Fifteen deaths occurred in the city of Mantanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 17.28 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; enteritis, 3; cerebral hemorrhage, 2; heart disease, 2; bronchitis, 1; nephritis, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Two vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection. Four bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port. The weather continues cool and pleasant.

*Cardenas.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 8 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Enteritis, chronic, 2; typho-malaria, 1; eclampsia, infantile, 1; senility, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; other causes, 2. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 16.80 per 1,000. Nine vessels arrived during the week; 3 of these were inspected and passed and 6 passed without inspection. Eleven bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

*Isabela de Sagua.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 9 vessels arrived during the week; 1 of these was inspected and passed and 8 passed without inspection. Ten bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. No sanitary report for the week has been received.

*Caibarien.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 1 death from alcoholism was reported. The death rate was 6.03 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Eight vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection. Six 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, Gibara, and Baracoa.*NUEVITAS, CUBA, *November 18, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended November 16, 1901:

Twelve vessels arrived at this port and 7 bills of health were issued. There was 1 death from cirrhosis of liver. The weather is quite cool and the sanitary condition is good.

*Gibara.*—Report shows the arrival of 9 vessels, the issuance of 9 bills of health, 3 deaths—1 dysentery, 1 eclampsia, 1 pulmonary tuberculosis, and good sanitary condition.

*Baracoa.*—Report shows the arrival of 5 vessels, the issuance of 4 bills of health, 1 death from paratitits, and good sanitary condition.

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.*

*Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *November 8, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended November 2, 1901:

*Santiago.*—During this period there was a total of 19 deaths reported, making the annual rate of mortality 22.97 per 1,000 for the week. The causes of death were as follows: Purulent infection and septicæmia, 1; tubercle of lungs, 5; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 3; angina pectoris, 1; bronchitis, acute, 1; Bright's disease, 1; diseases of early infancy, 2; dropsy, 1; unspecified or ill-defined causes of death, 3. Total, 19.

During the same period 6 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 5 vessels were passed without inspection, and 8 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port.

The active quarantine season was closed on November 1, 1901, in accordance with directions from the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba. The disinfection of vessels and baggage and certification of passengers for Porto Rico will, however, continue during the winter months.

I inclose summary report of the transactions at this port for the month of October, 1901.

*Manzanillo.*—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 6 deaths during the week, due to the following causes: Tubercle of lungs, 3; meningitis, simple, 1; pneumonia, 1; diseases of the prostate, 1. Total, 6. Annual rate mortality for the week 21.57 per 1,000.

Six vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 4 vessels received bills of health prior to sailing during the week.

*Guantanamo.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 7 deaths during the week, due to the following causes: Malarial fever, intermittent, 3; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 3; organic diseases of the heart, 1. Total, 7. Annual rate of mortality for the week, 20.20 per 1,000.

During the same week 1 vessel was inspected and passed on arrival, 4 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 the following: Week ended October 26, 1901, no deaths reported. Two vessels inspected and passed on arrival and 3 bills of health issued.

Week ended November 2, 1901, no deaths reported. One vessel inspected and passed on arrival and 1 bill of health issued.

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, month of November, 1901.*

Number of vessels inspected and passed on arrival.....	34
Number of vessels passed without inspection.....	19
Number of vessels issued bills of health.....	40
Number of vessels disinfected.....	4
Number crew of incoming vessels inspected.....	1, 173
Number crew of incoming vessels passed without inspection.....	625
Number passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	847
Number passengers of incoming vessels passed without inspection.....	761

*Port of Santiago de Cuba—Summary report, etc.—Continued.*

Number crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,483
Certificates of vaccination issued:	
Immune .....	6
Nonimmune.....	115
Applicants for immune certificates rejected .....	75
Number persons vaccinated .....	11
Number of immigrants inspected.....	319
Number pieces of baggage disinfected .....	66
Number pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	71
Number of deaths in city.....	89

## ENGLAND.

*Further concerning plague in Liverpool.*LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *November 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that there is no change in the situation regarding plague in this city. There have been no new cases since October 26, but 1 of the 3 cases in hospital, mentioned in my last report as in a critical condition, died on the 7th instant. The other 2 cases are convalescent, and are about to be discharged from the infectious hospital and sent to the hospital for convalescents near the city.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## FRANCE.

*Quarantine against Liverpool and Glasgow on account of plague.*HAVRE, FRANCE, *November 7, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department that, owing to the existence of bubonic plague, the ports of Glasgow and Liverpool have been declared contaminated by the French health authorities. The local quarantine officers have received instructions from Paris to require all vessels clearing from the above ports to French channel ports from Pontorson to St. Valery-sur-Somme, including the River Seine, to first enter the port of Havre for inspection, disinfection, and, if necessary, for quarantine.

Respectfully,

A. M. THACKARA,

*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

## GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Quarantine information.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *November 5, 1901.*

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

*Temporary measures against plague.*

*Italy.*—By an ordinance dated October 17, the regulations issued on September 25 regarding arrivals from Naples have been repealed.

In an order of the sanitary police dated October 18, the Italian Government has declared the ports on the Bosphorus to be infected with plague.

*Belgium.*—By an edict issued by the minister of agriculture on October

14 the regulations of the Articles 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the royal ordinance of April 5, 1897, regarding measures for the prevention of the introduction of bubonic plague into Belgium, have been set in force in connection with arrivals from Samsun.

*Netherlands.*—By a ministerial decree dated October 22, the regulations of September 27, by which Naples was declared to be infected with plague and the import of rags, etc., from that port prohibited, have been repealed.

*Sweden.*—By means of a notification, dated October 22, Rio de Janeiro has been declared to be infected with plague. Naples and Samsun have been declared free from infection.

*Russia.*—According to a communication dated October 19, the Government of Finland has ordered that all ships arriving from Italian ports shall be subjected to a thorough inspection

*Roumania.*—On the strength of an order dated October 16, ten days' quarantine will be enforced on arrivals from Samsun. The same regulation applies to arrivals from the districts in the south of Kumenos and the north of Elekdji-Irmek.

The quarantine regulations against arrivals from Italian ports between Naples and Messina have been suspended. The regulations for arrivals from Naples itself remain in force.

*Turkey.*—By virtue of an order of the international sanitary commission at Constantinople, the ten days' quarantine on arrivals from the Asiatic coast of the Black Sea has been abolished. Ships leaving the port of Samsun shall be subjected to medical inspection.

*Bulgaria.*—On October 20, the Bulgarian Government declared Constantinople to be infected with plague. Five days' quarantine will be imposed on travelers arriving from Constantinople in Hebitschewo and Burgas.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,  
*United States Consul-General.*

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

*Tuberculosis—Rules for preventing its spread—Explanatory leaflet regarding tuberculosis issued by the imperial health office at Berlin—From U. S. consul-general, Berlin, Germany.*

[Translation.]

A.—*What is tuberculosis?*

Tuberculosis is the most destructive of all transmissible diseases. It attacks various parts of the body, but mainly the lungs. It spares no country, no age, no profession, no class of the population. In Germany 100,000 persons die of it annually. The patients suffering from tuberculosis are estimated at ten times that number. Every third person dying between the ages of 15 and 60 years succumbs to tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis is caused by the tubercle bacillus, discovered by Robert Koch, a tiny parasite of the lowest order, only visible under a powerful microscope, thriving best in blood heat (about 37° C.) and multiplying in the interior of the body. It reaches the outer world chiefly in the sputum of consumptive persons and in the milk of sick cows.

Every person is exposed to the danger of taking in the germ of tuberculosis and many people harbor it for a long period without being aware of the fact. One-fourth of the corpses dying of other diseases show indications of resisted tuberculosis. Everyone must, therefore, be prepared to take part in the fight against this enemy of mankind.

The tubercle bacillus is most surely annihilated by great heat combined with moisture, consequently by boiling or by the application of steam. It can not long resist the sun's rays. Other means of disinfection—for example, solutions of creosote in water, carbolic acid, and formaldehyd, require previous knowledge for safe and effective use.

*B.—How does infection take place?*

Hereditary tuberculosis is rare.

Tubercle bacilli are taken in—

1. By inhalation with the air—either of the dried sputum of consumptives, in dust stirred up by the wind, draughts of air; carried on shoe soles or in the clothing, or by little moist drops which are flung into the air by tuberculous patients when coughing or speaking.

2. With the food, principally through drinking unboiled milk; by reason of inefficient meat inspection. Also by eating meat of tuberculous animals not thoroughly cooked before consumption.

3. In wounded or unhealthy parts of the mucous membrane, or on the outer skin. Particularly by means of soiled hands. For example, by creeping children on the floor; taking hold of dirty articles (clothing, handkerchiefs, and such like) and afterwards putting the finger in the mouth. Sucking the fingers, biting the nails, licking the fingers when turning over the leaves of a book, boring with the finger in the nose, and similar bad habits. Further by handling dirty utensils or implements—for example, placing in the mouth toys belonging to strangers, drinking glasses, eating utensils, wind instruments, etc.; finally by means of neglected little wounds, scratches, and rashes on the skin.

The result of the contraction of tuberculosis in children is generally first noticeable by a swelling of the glands (for example, of the neck and of the abdomen) and in connection therewith an affection of the lungs, the bones, and joints (bone scrofula, tuberculous humpback, lameness, etc.), soreness of the scalp, etc. With adult persons infection by inhalation preponderates and leads to pulmonary tuberculosis, more rarely of the larynx (consumption). By the taking in of the tubercle bacilli into the skin, skin tuberculosis often supervenes (for example, lupus, spreading herpetic eruptions, etc.).

Generally, tuberculosis takes a slow course (chronic), the exception being galloping consumption.

*C.—How can one protect oneself against tuberculosis?*

With no other disease has a person—even the weakest and poorest individual—so much power to help himself as with tuberculosis, if he will only combine prudence with self control.

*I.—Measures against the producer of tuberculosis.*

1. Let every person whether in good health or in sickness, take care for a safe disposal of the sputum. Therefore, do not expectorate on the floor of closed rooms (including street cars and railroad cars) or in much-frequented streets. Spittoons should be provided with a damp filling such as can be quickly rendered harmless (the best method being by boiling). When coughing the hand should be placed before the mouth; otherwise the neighbor should turn away his head. Clothing must always be kept clean. Trains to dresses should not be tolerated. Clothing, beds, and linen of tuberculous persons must only be used by others after thorough disinfection. Wet-cleaning should be substituted

for dry sweeping, and, where necessary, floors, etc., should be scoured with hot water and soda or soft soap. Every accumulation of dust in the dwelling or workshop or street should be limited as far as possible. Avoid places where people expectorate on the floor.

2. The most scrupulous cleanliness should be observed in the preparation and preservation of food (protection against flies), and especially with regard to such a food as is eaten raw. Milk should be well boiled before drinking. Meat should be thoroughly cooked before eating. The boiled milk should be kept in a protected place and as cool as possible.

3. The hands and the nails, the teeth and the mouth should be frequently and thoroughly cleansed. The putting of the finger into the mouth or the nose, and scratching the face should be abstained from. Every wound should be protected by bandage.

4. Regarding animal tuberculosis, it is merely pointed out that with oxen tuberculosis generally attacks the lungs; with hogs it affects the glands of the neck and the intestines. The former contract the disease, therefore, by inhalation, the latter through the food, namely, through the slime and raw thin milk from the dairies. The best method of stamping out the disease is gradual sorting out of the tuberculous cattle, and in the first place those with visible signs of disease (tuberculous udder knots, coughing, emaciation, coarse hair, etc.); rejecting the milk of tuberculous cows; especially when such milk is intended for children; also avoiding tuberculous animals for breeding purposes; separation of the calves from tuberculous mothers; giving the calves plenty of exercise in the open air; using only boiled milk and boiled refuse from the dairies in feeding hogs; excluding tuberculous persons, especially those addicted to expectoration, from attending to the animals, and keeping the stalls clean.

## II.—*Measures for strengthening the body.*

We shall never be successful in killing all the tubercle bacilli; therefore it is indispensable that the body should be strengthened and hardened, so that the penetrating germs may not result in sickness. The principal means are simple and strengthening food, which by judicious selection need not be dearer. Delicacies and intoxicating drinks should be avoided. Preference should be given to dwellings with ample light and air, better outside the town than in the middle of the same. The best room in the house should be chosen as bedroom. Durable and simple clothing should be worn, preferably of stuffs not too closely woven, neither too warm nor too cool, such as is warmer when sitting than when the body is in active movement. Abstention from the follies of fashion which hinder the free movement of the body—for instance, corsets and belts.

Only after complying with these absolutely necessary requirements can other tasks be thought of.

Cleanliness and order are the first requisites in the whole system of living. The body should be washed daily with moderately cold water, or it should be rubbed rapidly with a rough, wet towel. Regular bathing in river or sea water is advisable, or shower baths should be taken, but the head should be protected. The hair, beard, teeth and mouth, as well as the nails, should be kept quite clean. Keep the mouth closed and breathe through the nose; this is the natural filter for impurities and injurious matter. If breathing through the nose is permanently rendered difficult, a physician should be consulted; the obstacle is often easily removed.



Attend to your work thoroughly and with your full strength; it gives back strength. Try, however, as far as is consistent with your work, to carry it out in a manner that is not injurious to health. Make use of all the protective devices offered you. Avoid a stooping position when doing mental work. If you are an employer, make it your object to remove causes of injury to health or to limit them as much as possible (dust, smoke, etc.). Work-time and rest should be arranged in appropriate proportion.

Devote your leisure time to strengthening the body, especially those muscles which do not come into play in your ordinary occupation. Take exercise beyond your place of residence. When in the open air take frequent deep breaths, pressing your hands into your sides. Accustom yourself to inclement weather in the open. Change damp clothing and shoes. The best allies in the battle against tuberculosis are walking exercise, football, moderate bicycling, rowing, swimming, etc.

Go early to bed. Avoid excesses of every kind. They destroy in a little time what it has taken long to attain. Although a glass of not too cold beer, a cup of not too strong coffee or tea, or a cigar enjoyed at the right time injures but slightly a normal, mature constitution, on the other hand every excess in these things is very harmful.

Finally, avoid intercourse with persons suffering with infectious diseases; if duty or calling involve such intercourse, do not neglect the proper precautions. If you take a house which has been previously occupied by a tuberculous patient first have the dwelling thoroughly disinfected.

#### D.—*Advice to specially exposed persons.*

Everyone should study the foregoing rules of health, but especial attention should be given to them by all those who from any reason whatsoever have special cause to fear being attacked with tuberculosis; weak persons, as well as tall individuals with narrow chests, particularly when they are descended from tuberculous ancestors; furthermore, those who have reason to believe that they have contracted the germ of tuberculosis in childhood, through intercourse with consumptive persons (relatives, nurses, or playmates), or as a result of their own diseases—for example, scrofula, etc., and not the least such as pursue a calling likely to induce tuberculosis (workers in rooms, in dust, etc.); finally, those getting better after serious illness, and in general those who have suffered with lung diseases, or chronic throat complaint, coughs, measles, influenza, diabetes, chlorosis, or incline to loss of blood in any way (nose-bleeding, etc.).

Persons who are not very strong should be careful in choosing an employment or profession. A calling that leads one into the open air and thus strengthens the body by physical exercise is better than one which involves confinement in a room. Persons with delicate respiratory organs must not only avoid dust, but also smoke (including tobacco fumes) and cold, raw winds, speaking in the cold air or while walking, and should take care not to catch cold or indulge in excessive bodily exertion.

No less important is the general adoption of protective measures where by profession or otherwise, persons assemble regularly together in large numbers (in schools, boarding houses, factories, hotels, almshouses, orphanages).

Neglect of tuberculosis by single individuals will endanger the safety of the whole.

E.—*Hints to sick persons.*

When symptoms appear leading to the suspicion of a more than temporary illness of the respiratory organs ; recurring cough, dry or with sputum ; repeated pains in the throat, breast, or back ; continuous depression or inclination to exhaustion without previous exertion ; loss of appetite and emaciation ; returning fever, especially in the evenings, with night sweats, even with moderate bed clothing ; traces of blood in the sputum, or indeed, a discharge of blood from the throat ; then a thorough examination of the patient should be made by a physician, also of the sputum for tubercle bacilli. If the suspicion should not be confirmed, the advice given under heading D should be carefully followed all the same. If the suspicion should be confirmed, then in the first place the directions of the physician should be obeyed. No help can be of any avail if the patient himself does not contribute thereto by strictly observing the precautions recommended. The patient has the double duty by following the advice given, to endeavor to cure himself in order that he may be restored a useful member of society, and also to preserve his relatives, companions, and neighbors from infection. Tuberculosis in its early stages is often curable ; in its advanced stages, seldom. Success depends mainly upon the interposition of medical aid at the right moment.

Special attention should be devoted to the sputum ; it should neither be expectorated upon the floor nor swallowed, but should be discharged into a suitable vessel, which should be regularly emptied and disinfected. The best vessels for this purpose are sputum-bottles (something after the Dettweiler system) which the patient carries around with him. If the sputum must exceptionally be discharged into a handkerchief, the same before drying should be boiled.

The infection can also be transmitted by kissing. A person who is evidently consumptive should be urgently dissuaded from marriage ; he should wait until he is cured. Tuberculous women should not give milk to their children, nor should they carry babies around in their arms.

In cases of fever and loss of blood, rest and quiet are indispensable. The enjoyment of fresh air when free from fog, dust, and smoke, does good service. The best method being to rest on a couch in the open air in a sheltered place and with sufficient covering for the lower parts of the body.

Healing will most likely be effected if the patients can obtain admission to a special hospital for tuberculosis conducted by a physician who is a specialist for treatment of consumption. After remaining in such an institution not less than three months, the careful and attentive patient often not only regains his health, but grows accustomed to those rules of life which are calculated to prevent a relapse of the disease.

## HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

*A rat crusade in Honolulu.*

HONOLULU, H. I., *November 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of a letter, which Dr. Pratt, the executive officer of the Hawaiian territorial board of health read to the board at its last meeting. He calls attention to the necessity or at least to the desirability of establishing here a well-organized rat crusade, a measure of precaution which commends itself to a large number of the citizens of Honolulu, and which was favorably received and immediately acted upon by the board of health, as will be

seen from the letter from Dr. Pratt to this office, a copy of which is also inclosed. Since my invitation to serve on the committee for organizing the crusade, several meetings have been held, with the result that the following general plan of action has been adopted :

1. The town to be divided into districts, and each district covered by an inspector, who shall distribute rat traps and poison, see that they are properly used, deodorize the traps, and collect all rats.

2. The district as a whole to be under the supervision of two superintendents.

3. The methods of exterminating rats to be confined to traps; poison and sulphur fumigations, the rat-bounty method, not to be used.

4. All rubbish to be cleared up and burned.

5. All interisland vessels to be fumigated.

6. All wharves and warehouses to be made air-tight for sulphur fumigation; this to include underneath the wharves.

7. The rats are to be kept separated according to the district from which they come, and are to be examined bacteriologically for the purpose of determining whether or not a certain district is probably infected and is in need of special attention.

I will report on the progress of the crusade from time to time and forward any statistics concerning it likely to be of interest.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,

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

*Chief Quarantine Officer, Territory of Hawaii.*

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

[Inclosure.]

HONOLULU, H.I., October 29, 1901.

GENTLEMEN : There is a matter which I desire to bring to your attention, with the hope that some action can be taken which will be of benefit to this country. It seems to me to be a fitting time to start in on a rat-killing campaign.

No plague is at present in Honolulu, or any part of the territory as far as is known, but we have reports of cases by every steamer from Hongkong, occasionally from San Francisco, and now by last steamer we learn it is in Brisbane.

Just so long as there are cases in these places, we are open to the danger of having it get ashore from one of these ports. The U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, with whom we are working in perfect accord, is doing all in its power to prevent it getting ashore from vessels, but there is always a chance that rats, and infected ones at that, may manage to get ashore and so infect others.

That plague is spread principally through the agency of rats is a fact recognized by all countries where plague has existed, and it is only a few months ago that Japan, having a few cases of plague, started in on a general rat crusade and thousands were exterminated. It is not my desire to be considered an alarmist, for I thoroughly believe that the sooner the people of this community take a calm view of plague and educate themselves to the fact that this being a seaport city we are always open to the danger of contagious and infectious diseases just so much quicker will the commercial and shipping interests be best conserved. It is not only the fact that if plague should again appear we would be likely to have some deaths, but the fact that if it does come the commercial and shipping interests of the community are at once affected and everybody suffers.

The old saying, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" was never truer than in this instance. In other words, it is better to start taking precautions before it does appear. With the coming on of the rainy season we are very likely to have sporadic cases of plague, and if before this time comes we can diminish the number of rats or exterminate them by the concerted action of the whole community then the danger of its spreading will be greatly diminished.

I would respectfully request that a committee of three be appointed to take up this matter and outline a plan of action, and that the public as a whole, through the press, be requested to give the board their support in this matter as soon as the committee has reached a decision.

Respectfully,

J. S. B. PRATT,  
*Executive Officer.*

The PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

HONOLULU, H. I., *October 31, 1901.*

SIR: At a meeting of the board of health held yesterday, a letter from Executive Officer Pratt was read in regard to a rat-killing campaign. It was moved by Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, seconded by Dr. W. L. Moore, that the recommendation in Dr. Pratt's letter be accepted and acted on. Motion carried.

Attorney-General Dole suggested that the members of the press be requested to publish the letter as a whole and ask the cooperation of the community in this matter.

It was moved by Attorney-General Dole, seconded by Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, that Drs. Cooper and Pratt be appointed a committee of two, and that Dr. Cofer be asked to cooperate with the committee, and also that this committee be empowered to add to their number at their discretion from citizens from the territory. Motion carried.

Inclosed please find copy of the letter above referred to. Acting under instructions of the board, I would respectfully request that you cooperate with the committee upon this important question of killing rats.

Respectfully,

J. S. B. PRATT,  
*Executive Officer.*

Dr. L. E. COFER,  
*Chief Quarantine Officer, City.*

*Maritime quarantine transactions for the month of October, 1901.*

HONOLULU, H. I., *November 1, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report of quarantine transactions in the Hawaiian Islands for the month of October, 1901:

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Number of vessels inspected—	
From foreign ports.....	11
From domestic ports.....	40
Number of passengers inspected—	
Cabin.....	1,168
Steerage and stowaways.....	2,744
Number of crew inspected.....	3,525
Number of sick in detention from last month.....	0
Number in detention from last month.....	106
Number of sick in detention for this month.....	0
Number in detention for this month.....	591
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected.....	1,018
Number of packages of freight disinfected.....	122

PORT OF HILO.

Number of vessels inspected.....	3
Number of passengers inspected.....	5
Number of crew inspected.....	30
Vessels remanded.....	0

PORT OF KAHULUI.

Number of vessels inspected.....	3
Number of passengers inspected.....	2
Number of crew inspected.....	47
Vessels remanded.....	0

PORT OF KIHAI.

Number of vessels inspected.....	0
Number of passengers inspected.....	0
Number of crew inspected.....	0
Vessels remanded.....	0

## PORT OF LAHAINA.

Number of vessels inspected.....	1
Number of passengers inspected.....	0
Number of crew inspected.....	14
Vessels remanded.....	0

## PORT OF KOLOA.

Number of vessels inspected.....	0
Number of passengers inspected.....	0
Number of crew inspected.....	0
Vessels remanded.....	0

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
 Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaiian Islands.*

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

*A fatal case of plague in Honolulu.*HONOLULU, H. I., *November 12, 1901.*

SIR: Referring to my telegram of the 10th instant, reporting a probable case of plague occurring here on the 8th instant, I have the honor to inform you that this case died Sunday, November 10, at 10 a. m., and was cremated at the quarantine station immediately after the necropsy. On November 9, Dr. McDonald aspirated a few drops from the bubo and demonstrated plague bacilli from the smears.

The necropsy findings were conclusive and were fairly characteristic. Smears from the spleen and bubo contained the bacilli. There is absolutely no doubt as to the diagnosis in this case. As far as it is known this infection can not be connected with any of the foci reported during the past five months.

The first case in the epidemic of two years ago occurred just across the street from this one, but on the same block. This is simply mentioned as a matter of passing interest. I saw the case with Drs. Pratt and Hodgins on November 8. The characteristic hebetude was present—the patient talking at random and picking at the bedclothes. The facies of the disease were well marked. The bubo was located in the right femoral region and was of large size. The surrounding tissues were infiltrated but not to the extent usually noticed—that is to say, the bubo was more easily mapped out than is usually the case. There was some diminution of tenderness in the bubo which was accounted for by the man's mental condition. Dr. Hodgins stated that this symptom was well marked when he first saw the case.

The rainy season has been on for the past ten days and the temperature has been lower. The appearance of plague was not unexpected at this time and in this connection I might refer to my letter of September 10, 1901, in which reference is made to the bearing which the meteorological conditions may have on the presence of plague in Honolulu. I inclose a letter from Dr. Pratt, giving all of the facts now known in connection with the case.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
 Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaiian Islands.*

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

[Inclosure.]

HONOLULU, H. I., November 18, 1901.

SIR: Complying with your request made this morning, I would make the following statement of facts in regard to the Chinaman, known as Chun Ha Tai.

About 2 p. m. on Friday, November 8, I received a telephone message from Dr. A. G. Hodgins requesting me to come as soon as possible to the Chinese Hospital, Palama.

Upon arrival there he showed me the Chinaman, Chun Ha Tai and gave me a history; that he had been taken sick first on Monday, November 4, and had come to the hospital on Friday morning at about 10 o'clock; that he had a temperature of 103.2° F. and pulse of 140, and a well-defined bubo in the right femoral region. I examined the man carefully noting particularly the characteristic expression which almost always accompanies a case of bubonic plague. The temperature was the same and also the pulse at the time of examination as Dr. Hodgins had given me before. From all the symptoms which I could obtain my diagnosis of the case was that it was highly suspicious of plague.

As soon as the board of health meeting was over I telephoned to you, and as you know we went to the hospital and made a further examination of the patient. The temperature at that time was 102° F., pulse, 120.

On Saturday, November 9, at about 9 a. m., in company with Drs. A. G. Hodgins and McDonald, after cleansing the skin over the bubo we inserted a hypodermic needle, and upon withdrawing the piston obtained a few drops of the contents of the bubo. We returned at once to Dr. McDonald's office and there made some smears from the contents of the bubo and found the bacillus pestis present.

The temperature on Saturday morning was 101.2° F., pulse, 120, but irregular and fluttering. I again visited the patient at 5 p. m. Saturday and found that his temperature was 103.2° F., pulse, 120, and his legs as far as the knees and hands and arms, up to the elbows, cold. At that time he was evidently much worse than in the morning.

On Sunday morning, at about 9 a. m., in company with Dr. Hodgins, I paid another visit and found the patient in a state of collapse, gasping for breath, and a pulse of only 60. As it was only a question of an hour or two before he would die we did not take the temperature.

At 10 o'clock I received a telephone message from Dr. Hodgins that the patient was dead. I immediately made arrangements to have the body brought to the morgue for a post-mortem examination. The body arrived at about 11.30, and as you were present at the examination and are familiar with the conditions found I will not state them.

In the afternoon the body was removed to Mauiola and cremated.

In tracing back the man's movements I have found even greater difficulty than usual, but the following are the facts which I have been able to obtain:

The man worked at the California saloon, on the Ewa side of Nuuanu street two doors below King street. His work there was to wash windows, clean floors, and roll up barrels for the bartender. He had worked there about eight months.

On Monday, November 4, he informed one of the proprietors of the saloon that he did not feel well, and soon after, while at his accustomed work, fainted. Upon regaining consciousness, the proprietor told him that he had better go home, which he did. In this place, or in the neighborhood, as far as I have been able to trace, no rats, either dead or alive, have been seen. All the time the man worked around the saloon he never went barefooted. From all the information which I have been able to obtain from both the proprietors I am of the opinion that he did not get his infection from the place where he worked.

After some two days work I was able to find out positively where the man lived. This place is just makai of the Oahu Lumber and Building Company, in a two-story tenement house. So far as I have been able to learn from all the people in this house and the adjoining one no rats either dead or alive have been seen around the premises.

Both the hospital building where the man was sick and where he died, and also the building in which he lived have been thoroughly fumigated and disinfected and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease in these localities.

I am still trying to get further information, and if I get any will forward it to you; but the same difficulty toward getting definite information exists in this case as well as in all others which I have investigated before.

\* \* \* \* \*

However, the information which I have given you I believe to be thoroughly reliable.

Respectfully,

J. D. B. PRATT.

*Executive Officer.*

Dr. L. E. COFER, *Chief Quarantine Officer, City.*

## JAPAN.

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

SIR: I have the honor to notify you that since the report from this office dated October 19 no case of plague, undoubted cholera, or epidemic occurrence of smallpox has been met with in Japan proper.

Respectfully,

K. ROKKAKU,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## MEXICO.

*Report from Progreso—Yellow fever still in Valladolid and Merida.*PROGRESO, MEXICO, *November 2, 1901.*

SIR: During the week ended November 2 there were 8 deaths in this port from all causes, 4 being from malarial fevers and 3 from possible malarial infection, the eighth being stillborn, no case of contagious disease having been reported.

The mortality here for the past six months shows that about 50 per cent is due to malarial infection. Accepting the fact that the mosquito is the transmitter of the disease, it is readily seen that by proper sanitary work the mortality can be reduced to a minimum. Should the sanitary authorities direct their attention to the elimination of the mosquitoes the mortality from malarial fevers would not only be reduced, but the possibility of a yellow fever epidemic would be eradicated.

At present there are no sanitary measures enforced in the port.

Yellow fever is epidemic in Valladolid and a few cases are reported in Merida. Smallpox exists in many of the villages of the State in epidemic form.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Report from Vera Cruz.*VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *November 17, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the following transactions at this port for the week ended November 16, 1901: Vessels cleared for United States ports, 6; crew inspected, 583; passengers inspected, 169; vaccine certificates, 69; immune certificates, 1. Total, 828.

The Mexican board of health commenced November 14 to disinfect all baggage from Vera Cruz; baggage from Mexico City goes on board passed. The passenger taken off the steamship *Segurañca* November 9, 1901, the moment this vessel sailed for New York and Havana, and that I reported as a case of yellow fever, is yet under treatment. He is a Frenchman. One case of malaria on steamship *Ollargan* while in port.

Respectfully,

FELIX GIRALT,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,**In Temporary Charge.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Mortality report for the week ended November 16, 1901.*

Yellow fever .....	7	Dysentery .....	3
Tuberculosis .....	8	Deaths from other causes..	28
Remittent fever.....	2		
Pernicious malaria .....	2	Total .....	52
Gastro-enteritis.....	2		

NORWAY.

[Translation.]

*Quarantine information—Proclamation from the royal Norwegian Governments—Department of justice and police.*CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, *November 7, 1901.*

A royal proclamation was made to-day, as follows :

It is hereby ordered, that in compliance with paragraph 2 in law of July 12, 1848, relating to quarantine, that the cities of Liverpool and Glasgow shall, until further notice is given, be considered infected with oriental plague, and the quarantine regulations laid down in said law, and in circular of October 13, 1900, as regard plague, etc., are to take effect at once.

At the same time it is hereby proclaimed that the city of Naples, which by proclamation of September 30, 1901, was proclaimed infected with the oriental plague, shall not be considered so infected any longer, with which all concerned have to comply, which is hereby brought to public notice, while it must be remembered that according to prior proclamations of February 1, 1897; June 27, and August 22, 1899; May 23, July 17, 1900; January 17, February 28, August 12, and September 30, 1901, the city of Constantinople in Turkey, the city of Smyrna in Asia, and places located along the bay of the same name, Arabia, Persia, India, China, Manila, Formosa, the ports in Egypt, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth in South Africa, the Réunion Islands and Mauritius, also the city of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, shall until further notice be considered infected with the oriental plague.

A number of copies of this proclamation are inclosed.

A. QUAM.

GEORG JOHANNESSEN.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Report from Manila.*MANILA, P. I., *October 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that 1 case of plague (Chinese), with fatal result, occurred in Manila, P. I., during the week ended October 5, 1901.

The city still remains free from smallpox.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

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



## PORTO RICO.

*Report from Ponce.*PONCE, P. R., *November 11, 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 November 9, 1901. Two vessels were inspected and passed and 2 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 November 9, 1901.*PONCE, P. R., *November 11, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 9, 1901: November 4, French steamship *St. Domingue*, from Fort de France and St. Thomas, with 11 immigrants.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended November 9, 1901.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *November 12, 1901.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 9, 1901.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 4	Steamship <i>St. Simon</i> .....	Havre, Bordeaux, and St. Thomas.....	15
Nov. 6	Steamship <i>Caracas</i> .....	Puerto Cabello, Curacao, and La Guayra..	2
Nov. 7	Steamship <i>María</i> .....	Liverpool, Corunna, and Santander.....	2
	Total .....	.....	19

Respectfully,

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

*Inspection of immigrants at subports of San Juan during the week ended November 9, 1901.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *November 12, 1901.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended November 9, 1901, at subports of Porto Rico: *San Juan*.—November 4, French steamship *Domingue*, from Fort de France, St. Pierre, Point-a-Pitre, Basse-terre, St. Thomas, and Ponce, P. R., with 1 immigrant.

*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.*

## SCOTLAND.

*Report of the plague in Glasgow.*LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *November 13, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following brief report of the cases of plague that have recently occurred in Glasgow:

The first case became ill on October 19, the second on the 21st, and the third on the 23d, and on the latter date all were removed to the fever hospital. They were suspected from the first to be suffering from plague, but no official announcement was made until the diagnosis had been confirmed, bacteriologically, about November 1. Two other cases were later discovered, and 1 of the patients died on the 26th. The last case was removed to hospital November 1.

All the above cases, 5 in number, occurred among the employees of the Central Hotel, connected with the Caledonian Railway station and one of the principal hotels of the city. Most of the servants attacked, moreover, worked in the basement and it is asserted that there had been a recent invasion of the hotel by rats, owing to demolition of some old buildings in the neighborhood, and it is unofficially stated that the rats in the hotel have been found to be infected. It would thus seem that the rats were a probable source of the infection. After the cases had been removed from the hotel it was closed to the public and all the servants kept in the building under observation, and the building thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Fortunately, there have been no further cases reported since November 1, so the usual period of incubation has passed.

There is no connection traceable between the present cases in Glasgow and those of last year, the two foci of infection being in widely separated parts of the city and on opposite sides of the river. Neither has there been any connection traced between the Liverpool and Glasgow cases.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

*Establishment of an institute for medical research at Kuala Lumpur.*SINGAPORE, STRAITS SETTLEMENT, *October 7, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to send you under separate cover, letter and package of announcements, from Kuala Lumpur, all fully explanatory as to establishment of an institute for medical research.

Respectfully,

C. F. WILLIAMS,

*United States Consul-General.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure—Circular letter No. 444.]

1. The Government of the Federated Malay States wishes to call attention to a research institute that it has recently established. The institute is situated in Kuala Lumpur, the capital of the Federated Malay States, and is open to all workers irrespective of nationality.

2. The medical department is fully equipped for special and general pathological work, for the scientific study of clinical medicine, experimental physiology, and bacteriology. A modern mortuary with a refrigerator chamber is a feature.

3. A chemistry department is in order for both organic and inorganic research. There is in addition a well-equipped photographic department, facilities for biological research, and a good working library.

4. The institute and its resources are open to all, irrespective of nationality under the conditions that usually obtain in such establishments.

5. To the members of scientific commissions who visit the Malay Peninsula and neighboring islands, the institute affords an excellent opportunity for working up and preparing collected material.

6. To students of tropical medicine the field for work is large. Beriberi, especially, exists under unique conditions. Malaria exists in at least four distinct types.

7. The institute is at present under the direction of Hamilton Wright, M. D. (McGill), and any communications in reference to the institute addressed to him will be welcome.

By command,

F. J. WELD,

*Ag. Secretary to Resident-General, F. M. S.*

RESIDENT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Selangor, July 10, 1901.*

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

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended November 8, 1901. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

*Governors Harbor*.—Two weeks ended November 8, 1901. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco*.—Two weeks ended November 8, 1901. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

*Nassau*.—Two weeks ended November 12, 1901. Estimated population, 12,535. Number of deaths not reported.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Victoria*.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

CHILE—*Iquique*.—Four weeks ended October 26, 1901. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 99, including 7 from whooping cough.

FRANCE—*Marseilles*.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 762, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 28; measles, 5, and 3 from whooping cough.

*Nantes*.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths, 191, including enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 3, and 1 from whooping cough.

*Roubaix*.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 124,447. Total number of deaths, 152, including enteric fever, 7, and 3 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 2, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,026. The highest rate was recorded in Blackburn, viz, 23.7, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 8.1.

*Bradford*.—Two weeks ended November 2, 1901. Estimated population, 280,161. Total number of deaths, 170, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 4, and 18 from tuberculosis.

*London.*—One thousand five hundred and sixteen deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 24; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 36; whooping cough, 12; enteric fever, 12; smallpox, 6, and diarrhea and dysentery, 28. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.1 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,002 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.08 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 11 from diphtheria, 9 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, 2 from smallpox, and 1 from whooping cough.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 2, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan and Queenstown, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 39.8 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 168 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 19 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 2, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 19.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 14.4, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 22.2 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 634, including diphtheria, 9; measles, 14; scarlet fever, 5, and 5 from whooping cough.

*ITALY—Milan.*—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 493,899. Total number of deaths, 713, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 32; measles, 1, and 1 from scarlet fever.

*JAMAICA—Kingston.*—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 135, including enteric fever, 2, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Port Antonio.*—Three weeks ended November 2, 1901. Population not reported. Number of deaths not reported. The health of the port is good.

*JAPAN—Nagasaki.*—Ten days ended October 10, 1901. Census population, 131,701. Number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

*JAVA—Batavia.*—Three weeks ended October 12, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported; 205 deaths from cholera reported.

*RUSSIA—Riga.*—Month of July, 1901. Census population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 849, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 9; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 27; whooping cough, 20; smallpox, 3, and 51 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of August, 1901. Total number of deaths, 923, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 22; scarlet fever, 38; whooping cough, 15; smallpox, 2, and 44 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**ST. HELENA.**—Three weeks ended October 19, 1901. Census population, 3,342. Total number of deaths, 11, including 1 from tuberculosis.

**SPAIN—Barcelona.**—Two weeks ended October 31, 1901. Estimated population, 600,000. Number of deaths not reported. Twenty-nine deaths from enteric fever and 2 from smallpox reported.

**Corunna.**—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 40,500. Total number of deaths, 90, including enteric fever, 2; smallpox, 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

**Vigo.**—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 44, including 9 from tuberculosis.

**STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—Singapore.**—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 97,111. Total number of deaths, 851, including 132 from tuberculosis.

**SWITZERLAND.**—Reports for the two weeks ended October 26, 1901, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 740,000, show a total of 424 deaths, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 2, and 65 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 28, 1901, to November 29, 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.]

## CHOLEERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Borneo:</b>				
Bandjermasin.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	100	69	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Suez.....	Sept. 21.....	6	1	On ship Inchmoor during voyage from Soerabaya.
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	May 22-Oct. 22....		97	
Calcutta.....	May 19-Oct. 12....		484	
Madras.....	May 18-Oct. 18....		890	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Formosa, Tamsui.....	May 1-June 30....	5	1	
Onsen District.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 14....	1	0	
Yokohama.....	July 14-Sept. 30....	8	3	
<b>Java:</b>				
Batavia.....	June 2-Oct. 12....	624	531	
Soerabaya.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31....	1,800	1,400	
Samarang.....	.....do.....	1,050	600	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	May 23-Oct. 5....		7	
<b>Sumatra:</b>				
Padang.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 8....	1	1	
Palembang.....	July 13-Aug. 31....	87	52	

## YELLOW FEVER.

<b>Brazil:</b>				
Pernambuco.....	May 17-Oct. 15....		7	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 15-Oct. 20....		86	
<b>Colombia:</b>				
Bocas del Toro.....	June 26-Oct. 25....	11	1	
<b>Costa Rica:</b>				
Port Limon.....	July 4-Oct. 12....	29	17	
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Casilda.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 5....	1		
Cienfuegos.....	July 15-July 18....	2		
Cumanayagua.....	Aug. 18-Aug. 24....	1		
Daiquiri.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 14....	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 Riquena. Seven cases and 3 deaths resulted from inoculation by the mosquito.
	Aug. 10-Aug. 31....	13	5	
	Sept. 1-Oct. 26....	11	2	One from Santiago de las Vegas.
Marianao.....	July 28-Aug. 10....	1	1	
Matanzas.....	July 21-July 27....		1	
	Aug. 25-Aug. 31....	2		
	Sept. 1-Oct. 22....	3	1	
Pinar del Rio.....	July 28-Aug. 3....	1		
Regla.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Santa Clara.....	Oct. 26.....	2		
Santiago.....	Sept. 20.....	6	1	On steamship Ethelbryhta.
Trinidad.....	Oct. 1.....	1		
<b>Dutch West Indies:</b>				
Curacao.....	Sept. 22-Nov. 2....	8	3	
<b>Haiti:</b>				
Cape Haitien.....	Oct. 5.....	1		
Port au Prince.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 26....	1	1	
<b>Jamaica:</b>				
Kingston.....	June 15.....		1	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Merida.....	June 14-Sept. 28....		16	
Progreso.....	July 22-Oct. 6....	5	3	Two cases from steamship Mathilda.

*Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.*

## YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico—Continued.				
Tampico.....	July 26-Aug. 22...	2	1	From steamship ——— from Progreso; 1 from steamship Yucatan from Vera Cruz.
Valladolid .....	Sept. 23-Sept. 28.....		4	Endemic.
Vera Cruz.....	June 23-Nov. 9...	138	58	
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-Aug. 17...	737	355	
Maitland .....	June 9-June 15...	2		
Port Elizabeth.....	June 9-July 27...	33	13	
Simonstown.....	June 9-June 15...	1		
Australia:				
Brisbane .....	Mar. 1-June 30...	24	9	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	July 3-Oct. 20.....		72	
China:				
Amoy.....	May 26-Sept. 1...	5,460	700	Estimated.
Canton.....	June 8.....			Prevailing.
Hongkong.....	May 19-Oct. 5...	1,035	1,005	
Newchwang .....	Aug 30.....	2		
Shanghai .....	June 9.....		1	From steamship Empress of China.
Shek Lung.....	June 8.....			Prevailing.
Tung Kun.....	do.....			Do.
Egypt:				
Alexandria .....	Apr. 7-Oct. 30...	48	24	
Benha.....	do.....	5	3	
Mansura.....	do.....	1	1	
Minieh.....	do.....	5	1	
Mit Gamr.....	do.....	19	10	
Port Said.....	do.....	26	16	
Zagazig.....	do.....	77	32	
Ziftah.....	do.....	3	2	
England:				
Liverpool.....	Oct. 26-Nov. 7...	5	3	
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-Oct. 12...	3,227	3,245	
Broach District.....	do.....	752	558	
Kaira District.....	do.....	18	9	
Surat District.....	do.....	2,764	1,363	
Thana District.....	do.....	1,237	1,069	
Central Division—				
Khandesh District.....	do.....	286	224	
Poona District.....	do.....	623	389	
Poona City.....	do.....	160	111	
Satara District.....	do.....	10,438	6,869	
Sholapur District.....	do.....	159	100	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District.....	do.....	16,445	11,928	
Bijapur District.....	do.....	19	11	
Dharwar District.....	do.....	17,845	11,937	
Hubli Town.....	do.....	2,463	2,244	
Kanara District.....	do.....	323	237	
Kolaba District.....	do.....	676	517	
Ratnagiri District.....	do.....	139	105	
Sindh—				
Hyderabad District.....	do.....	6	2	
Karachi District.....	do.....	40	32	
Karachi City.....	do.....	478	410	
Political Charges—				
Aundh State.....	do.....	105	46	
Baroda State.....	do.....	292	188	
Bhavnagar Town.....	do.....	1		
Cutch State.....	do.....	1,016	893	
Janjira State.....	do.....	14	12	

## Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India—Continued.</b>				
<b>Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.</b>				
<b>Political Charges—Cont'd.</b>				
Kathiawar State.....	May 12-Oct. 12..	208	215	
Kolhapur and Southern Maharatta Country.	.....do.....	15,187	9,291	
Suchin State .....	.....do.....	11	5	
Savanur State.....	.....do.....	13	3	
<b>Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:</b>				
<b>Madras Presidency—</b>				
Salem District .....	.....do.....	277	175	
<b>Bengal:</b>				
Bhagalpur Division.....	.....do.....	26	25	
Burdwan Division .....	.....do.....	8	9	
Calcutta .....	.....do.....	420	408	
Chota Nagpur Division....	.....do.....	48	25	
Orissa Division .....	.....do.....	0	0	
Patna .....	.....do.....	1,704	1,274	
Presidency .....	.....do.....	6	5	
<b>Northwest Province and Oudh:</b>				
Agra Division.....	.....do.....	3	2	
Allahabad.....	.....do.....	61	58	
Benares.....	.....do.....		355	
<b>Punjab Province:</b>				
Delhi Division .....	.....do.....	304	147	
Jullunder Division.....	.....do.....	1,575	814	
Lahore Division.....	.....do.....	744	337	
Rawalpindi.....	.....do.....	1,276	713	
<b>Mysore State:</b>				
Bangalore City.....	.....do.....	117	91	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	.....do.....	81	64	
Bangalore District.....	.....do.....	998	752	
Chitaldrug District.....	.....do.....	15	11	
Kadur.....	.....do.....	118	72	
Kolar District.....	.....do.....	149	104	
Mysore City.....	.....do.....	1,587	1,196	
Mysore District.....	.....do.....	1,387	1,134	
Shimoga.....	.....do.....	231	126	
Rajputana State.....	.....do.....	7	4	
Tumkur District.....	.....do.....	107	54	
Kashmir .....	.....do.....	126	70	
<b>Italy:</b>				
Naples .....	Sept. 7-Oct. 12..	26	8	
<b>Japan:</b>				
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-Oct. 24..		44	
<b>Paraguay:</b>				
Asuncion .....	June 23.....	1		
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Cavite.....	May 19-July 6...	4	1	
Cebu .....	July 6.....	2		
Concepcion .....	.....do.....	1		
Manila .....	May 11-Oct. 5...	225	184	
Malolos.....	July 6.....	3		
Malabon .....	.....do.....	6		
Naic .....	.....do.....	3		
Paranaque.....	.....do.....	3		
San Antonio.....	.....do.....	1		
Santa Rosa.....	May 19-July 6...	2		
Taguig .....	Sept. 8-Sept. 14..	1	1	
<b>Russia:</b>				
Odessa .....	Nov. 10.....			Reported.
<b>Scotland:</b>				
Glasgow.....	Oct. 19-Nov. 1...	5	1	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	July 14-July 27..		2	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Constantinople.....	Apr. 27-Sept. 12..	20	5	
Samsoun.....	Oct. 11.....			Reported.
Smyrna .....	Sept. 23.....			Do.



## Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

## SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Aden .....	May 1-May 31...		4	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-Aug. 31.....		855	
Austria-Hungary:				
Buda Pesth.....	Sept. 3-Sept. 9...	2		
Prague.....	June 2-Nov. 2...	41		
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	June 2-Oct. 26...	45	20	
Brussels.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 5...		1	
Ghent.....	Sept. 7-Nov. 2...		18	
Brazil:				
Ceara.....	June 1-June 30...		1	
Pernambuco.....	May 17-Oct. 15...		453	
Rio.....	May 9-Oct. 20.....		841	
British Columbia:				
Victoria.....	June 16-June 30...	2		
Canada:				
Quebec Province:				
Beauce County.....	May 30-Sept. 30...	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-Sept. 30...	6		
Napierville County.....	Feb. 19.....	22	1	
Ottawa County.....	Mar. 8-Sept. 30...	55	1	
Pontiac County.....	Feb. 29-May 28...	44		
Quebec City.....	Oct. 27-Nov. 16...	62	1	
Rimouski County.....	Feb. 12-July 10...	5	1	
St. Hyacinthe.....	May 18.....	1		
Shefford County.....	May 26.....	3		
Stanstead County.....	June 10-June 25...	2		
Temiscouata County.....	June 4-June 17...	1		
Terrebonne County.....	Apr. 23-May 9...	91		
China:				
Hongkong.....	May 19-June 15...	7	5	
Colombia:				
Bocas del Toro.....	Oct. 23-Oct. 29...	3		
Cartagena.....	July 1-Oct. 26...		4	
Colon.....	Sept. 23-Oct. 6...	4		
Panama.....	June 18-Nov. 11...	838		Deaths unknown.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 12-Sept. 21...	7	4	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	June 11-Oct. 14...		7	
England:				
Leeds.....	Aug. 25-Aug. 31...	1		
Liverpool.....	June 9-Oct. 26...	9	2	
London.....	July 16-Nov. 9...		87	
Manchester.....	Oct. 20-Oct. 26...	1		
Southampton.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 5...	1		
France:				
Marseilles.....	June 1-Aug. 31...		8	
Nice.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 30...		5	
Paris.....	June 7-Nov. 2...		131	
St. Etienne.....	Oct. 15.....	1		
Germany:				
Berlin.....	June 18-June 29...	3		
Gibraltar.....	June 3-July 14...	5		
India:				
Bombay.....	May 22-Oct. 1...		48	
Calcutta.....	May 19-Sept. 28...		108	
Karachi.....	May 20-July 21...	24	14	
Madras.....	May 18-Oct. 18...		117	
Italy:				
Milan.....	May 1-May 31...	2		
Naples.....	June 10-Nov. 2...	1597	254	
Palermo.....	Aug. 18-Sept. 21...		2	

*Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.*

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Japan:</b>				
Formosa, Tamsui .....	July 1-July 31...	1	1	
Nagasaki .....	June 11-June 30...	2	1	
Osaka and Hioga .....	July 21-July 27...	1		
<b>Korea:</b>				
Seoul .....	July 1-July 6...		1	
<b>Manitoba:</b>				
Winnipeg .....	Sept. 15-Sept. 21...	1		
<b>Mexico:</b>				
City of Mexico .....	June 17-Oct. 13...	9	3	
Fuente .....	Aug. 11 .....	3		
Hunucma .....	Sept. 23 .....			Endemic.
Merida .....	July 7-July 13...		4	
<b>Netherlands:</b>				
Rotterdam .....	June 16-Aug. 10...	21	2	
<b>New Brunswick:</b>				
St. John .....	Oct. 20-Nov. 16...	10		
<b>Nova Scotia:</b>				
Halifax .....	Sept. 1-Nov. 16...	67	2	Thirteen from sc. Thalia, 2 from sc. Goodwin, and 1 from sc. Essex.
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila .....	May 12-Aug. 17...	24		
<b>Russia:</b>				
Moscow .....	May 26-Oct. 19...	106	42	
Odessa .....	June 2-Nov. 2...	20	3	
Riga .....	Jan. 1-June 30...		74	
St. Petersburg .....	June 2-Nov. 2...	55	7	
Warsaw .....	May 26-Oct. 14...		38	
<b>Scotland:</b>				
Dundee .....	July 14-Sept. 28...	18		
Edinburgh .....	Sept. 1-Sept. 7...	1		
Glasgow .....	June 15-Nov. 15...	49	4	
<b>Sicily:</b>				
Messina .....	June 9-Aug. 31...	136	27	
<b>South Africa:</b>				
Lorenzo Marquez. ....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...		2	
<b>Spain:</b>				
Barcelona .....	Oct. 16-Oct. 31...		2	
Corunna .....	June 23-Oct. 31...		5	
Madrid .....	May 4-Sept. 9...		43	
Malaga .....	July 1-Sept. 30...		30	
Valencia .....	July 28-Sept. 10...	111	18	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore .....	July 14-Oct. 5...		2	
<b>Switzerland:</b>				
Geneva .....	June 2-June 29...	5		
<b>Uruguay:</b>				
Montevideo .....	May 11-Oct. 12...	495	49	
<b>Wales:</b>				
Cardiff .....	June 9-June 15...	2		

## Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popu- lation.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Aix la Chapelle.....	Nov. 7	136,360	42	2							1	1		
Alexandria.....	Oct. 26	9,000	5											
Amherstburg.....	Nov. 16	2,250	1											
Amsterdam.....	Nov. 9	527,704	139	21										
Athens.....	Nov. 2	200,000	10											
Bahia.....	Oct. 5	200,000												
Do.....	Oct. 12	200,000												
Do.....	Oct. 19	200,000												
Barranquilla.....	Nov. 3	40,000	26											
Beirut.....	Oct. 26	80,000	11											
Belfast.....	Nov. 2	350,962	153							6	2	3		3
Belize.....	Nov. 14	9,000	3											
Belleville.....	Nov. 18	9,953	6											
Bergen.....	Oct. 25	71,000	18											
Berlin.....	Oct. 26	1,891,619	500	68							11	9	7	
Bremen.....	Nov. 2	160,823	52								1	1	2	
Cairo.....	Oct. 21	570,062	364	26								19	2	
Do.....	Oct. 28	570,062	412	22					5	4		14	3	1
Callao.....	Sept. 22	30,000	15	2										
Do.....	Oct. 13	30,000	26	7										
Do.....	Oct. 20	30,000	25	6										
Cartagena.....	Nov. 6	9,000	14	2				5						
Christiania.....	Nov. 2	229,000	60									1		
Cognac.....	Oct. 26	19,483	9											
Do.....	Nov. 26	19,483	7											
Cologne.....	Nov. 2	377,270	109	14							1	2	2	2
Colombo.....	Oct. 12	157,252	92											
Do.....	Oct. 19	157,252	102								1			
Copenhagen.....	do.....	478,876	118	10							2			7
Corunna.....	Nov. 2	40,500	25	5				1					1	
Crefeld.....	do.....	108,887	28											
Curacao.....	do.....	30,828	11				1							
Dublin.....	do.....	378,076	168	11								1		4
Dundee.....	Oct. 19	168,346	55							5				
Dusseldorf.....	Nov. 2	212,334										1	1	1
Edinburgh.....	do.....	317,885	102						1			2		1
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	do.....	295,000	59											
Funchal.....	Oct. 27	44,049	16							1				
Do.....	Nov. 3	44,049	23	3						1				
Geneva.....	Oct. 26	104,000	18											
Ghent.....	do.....	160,949	76	6				2						
Do.....	Nov. 2	160,949	81	9				5		1		1		
Girgenti.....	do.....	25,069	13											
Glasgow.....	Nov. 8	780,423	316		1									2
Gothenburg.....	Nov. 2	130,619	39	10							10	4	4	13
Hamburg.....	do.....	705,738	169								1	4	3	10
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Nov. 12	16,113	1											2
Hamilton, Canada.....	Nov. 16	52,550												
Kingston, Canada.....	Nov. 15	18,300	5											
Lausanne.....	Oct. 26	46,407	9											
Leeds.....	Nov. 9	430,489	168	13						1		4	5	3
Leipzig.....	Nov. 2	461,519	141							1	2	1	2	
Leith.....	Nov. 2	77,670	33									1		
Licata.....	do.....	23,500	15	1										
Liverpool.....	do.....	686,332	287						2	1				
Livingston.....	Nov. 11	3,000	1							10	8	6	2	1
London.....	Oct. 26	6,604,287	1,876					6		11	16	45	27	18
Do.....	Nov. 2	6,604,287	2,002					8		20	16	47	33	18
Lyons.....	Oct. 26	453,145	122							1				1
Magdeburg.....	Sept. 28	227,978	76	7							4	2		1
Do.....	Oct. 5	227,978	55	4							3	1		
Manchester.....	Nov. 2	546,494	198	24					1					
Manila.....	Sept. 14	250,000	175	16	3					2		1	6	2
Mannheim.....	Oct. 2	145,234	38							3				
Maracaibo.....	Oct. 23	55,000	13	5								1		
Do.....	Oct. 30	55,000	16											
Monrovia.....	Oct. 19	10,000	2											
Moscow.....	Oct. 26	1,000,000	498	19										
Nottingham.....	Oct. 26	239,753	63							1		1		
Do.....	Nov. 2	239,753	60							1				1
Nuremberg.....	Oct. 26	262,000	85	13							1	2	3	4
Palermo.....	Nov. 2	330,000	112	11						5				
Panama.....	Nov. 11	20,000												
Paris.....	Oct. 26	2,511,629							3		12	1	19	5
Do.....	Nov. 2	2,511,629	880						4		11	1	14	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.				
Puerto Cabello.....	Aug. 10	17,000	10															
Do.....	Aug. 17	17,000	7															
Do.....	Aug. 24	17,000	12															
Do.....	Aug. 31	17,000	12	1														
Do.....	Sept. 7	17,000	8	4														
Do.....	Sept. 14	17,000	8															
Do.....	Sept. 21	17,000	13															
Do.....	Sept. 28	17,000	13															
Puerto Cortez.....	Nov. 14	2,000	1															
Quebec.....	Nov. 16	68,000																
Rio de Janeiro.....	Oct. 20	793,000	320	53	15		3	50			4					2		1
Rome.....	Sept. 7	471,961	156	19							3							
Do.....	Sept. 14	471,961	144	14							6							
Do.....	Sept. 21	471,961	136	13							3							
Do.....	Sept. 28	471,961	127	14							5				1			
St. Georges, New Brunswick.	Nov. 9	2,150																
St. John.....	Nov. 16	40,711	18	1				4			1							
St. Stephen.....	do.....	2,845	1															
Santander.....	Nov. 4	54,574	29															
Singapore.....	Oct. 5	91,777	240	42		2		1										
Stettin.....	Nov. 2	210,680	83								1	4	3					
Sunderland.....	Nov. 2	147,207	53								1	2	2					4
Trapani.....	do.....	61,437	18															
Trieste.....	Oct. 19	178,155	66								1	6	2					
Do.....	Oct. 26	178,155	71								2	1				1		
Tuxpam.....	Nov. 11	3,000	6															
Venice.....	Oct. 26	174,378	49								1		2					
Vera Cruz.....	Nov. 9	32,000	44	4			10											
Victoria.....	Oct. 31	21,000	2								1							
Warsaw.....	Oct. 19	711,988	297	27					2	1	1	31	9	12	6			
West Hartlepool.....	Nov. 2	63,000																
Winnipeg.....	Nov. 9	25,642									1							
Yokohama.....	Oct. 19	189,455									1		2					

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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