

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE—OPERATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, AND ADDITIONAL TRANSACTIONS TO DECEMBER 1, 1901.

[Extract from the Annual Report to Congress of the Secretary of the Treasury.]

The Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service reports that 58,381 sick and disabled seamen of the merchant marine were treated during the fiscal year, being 2,026 in excess of the number in the previous year. There were 13,341 treated in hospital, the remainder being dispensary patients. There were 1,369 important surgical operations performed, requiring the use of anæsthetics.

The Government owns and operates 21 marine hospitals, and operates two additional hospitals in leased buildings (New York, N. Y., and Dutch Harbor, Alaska). There are, besides, 115 relief stations, where patients receive hospital or dispensary treatment. Three relief stations of the second class were established during the year at the ports of Honolulu, Hawaii, and San Juan and Ponce, P. R.

Sanatorium for consumptives, Fort Stanton, N. Mex.

The equipment of this station is now nearing completion, and the repair of the buildings and the improvement of the reservation have proceeded as rapidly as possible.

Patients admitted to hospital at other relief stations have been transferred as promptly as their condition would permit, with resulting benefit to the individual and diminution of the risk of infecting other beneficiaries of the Service. The station has been supplied with modern sterilizing apparatus with a view to preventing the infection of the sanatorium itself.

There were 105 patients admitted to the sanatorium during the year. Eighteen were discharged cured, 42 improved, 3 not improved, and 17 died.

Purveying depot, New York.

The marine hospitals and quarantine stations in the United States, Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines receive their supplies through the purveying depot. The Immigration and Revenue-Cutter

Services and boats of the Coast and Geodetic Survey also receive some of their supplies through the depot. Nine hundred and seventy-three requisitions were filled during the year.

Aids to other services.

Aid was extended to other branches of the Government service during the fiscal year, as follows:

To the Life-Saving Service, in the physical examination of 1,445 surfmen, of whom 81 were rejected, and the examination of 420 claims of surfmen for the benefits provided by the act of May 4, 1882; to the Revenue-Cutter Service, in the examination of 932 applicants for enlistment, of whom 155 were rejected; to the Steamboat-Inspection Service, in the examination of 1,644 applicants for pilots' licenses; to the Coast Survey and Light-House Establishment, in the examination of 40 applicants for enlistment, of whom 11 were rejected, and to the Immigration Service, in the medical inspection of 472,111 immigrants, this inspection being conducted by officers of the Service at 29 ports of the United States.

Personnel.

The commissioned corps at the close of the fiscal year consisted of 106 officers, including the Surgeon-General, 29 surgeons, 23 passed assistant surgeons, and 53 assistant surgeons. Noncommissioned officers: One hundred and eighty-eight acting assistant surgeons, which includes all officers of this grade in Cuba and the insular possessions, and 49 hospital stewards; hospital and quarantine attendants, 646.

On December 15, 1899, the Surgeon-General designated three officers of the Service as a commission to put into execution the provisions of the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1899, providing for an investigation of leprosy in the United States. This commission has nearly completed its labors, having made exhaustive inquiry in every State, county, city, town, and hamlet in the United States, and will render its report for submission at the beginning of this session of Congress.

Expenditures.

The balance of the Marine-Hospital fund available at the commencement of the fiscal year was \$773,313.42. The expenditures on account of the Marine-Hospital Service were \$956,805.46. The amount available July 1, 1901, was \$726,752.74. The expenditures from this fund have been larger than usual on account of the growth of the Service and the increased relief furnished, and because Congress excluded marine hospitals from participation in the annual appropriations for repairs, furniture, fuel, light, and water, and special appropriations for improvements, these items being payable from this fund.

The balance of the appropriation "preventing the spread of epidemic diseases" available July 1, 1900, was \$468,581.96; the appropriation act of March 3, 1901, \$500,000; and repayments, \$6,233.26, making a total available during the year of \$974,815.22. The expenditures were \$175,253.41 and the balance July 1, 1901, was \$799,561.81.

During the year there were 4,729 vessels inspected and 366 vessels disinfected at national quarantine stations. At the close of the fiscal year the Marine-Hospital Service owned 13 complete maritime quarantine stations, and controlled 21 stations where inspection of incoming vessels is conducted by officers of the Service.

Florida quarantine transferred to the Government.

The Surgeon-General reports that on August 1, 1901, the State authorities of Florida transferred their quarantine stations and functions to the Marine-Hospital Service. They were accepted under the provision of section 8 of the act of Congress approved February 15, 1893, in like manner as the quarantine at Savannah, Ga., was accepted in 1900.

One station, Mullet Key, was purchased under the act of Congress of June 6, 1900; the other stations were leased for a period of three years. Of the stations thus acquired, six are equipped for disinfection, and are located at Fernandina, Miami, Key West, Mullet Key, Carabelle, and Pensacola; the other stations, five in number, are for inspection only. Recommendations for the purchase of these stations have been included in the estimates of appropriations for 1903.

Texas border quarantine.

On account of the continued prevalence of yellow fever and smallpox in the Republic of Mexico, the land quarantine at El Paso, Eagle Pass, and Laredo, Tex., has been maintained as in previous years, and the officers stationed there have exercised supervision over the entry into Texas of all persons from Mexico, and have cooperated in this work with the United States Immigration Service and with the State health authorities. There were 1,104 trains inspected, carrying 77,074 passengers, 186 of whom were detained for observation.

Smallpox.

The Surgeon-General reports that during the year smallpox has occurred in every State and Territory in the Union with the exception of Arizona, from which no reports have been received. The number of cases reported for the six months ended December 31, 1900, was 7,796, with 137 deaths, a mortality of 1.75 per cent. For the six

months ended June 30, 1901, 30,710 cases were reported, with 552 deaths, a mortality of 1.79 per cent. For the whole year the number of cases was 38,506 and deaths 689, showing a mortality of 1.79 per cent, as compared with 15,053 cases and 735 deaths during the year ended June 30, 1900, a mortality of 4.8 per cent.

Thus it is seen that while more than twice as many cases have been reported during the year just ended, the mortality has been less than half that of the preceding year. This is probably explained by the fact that cases as well as deaths were more fully reported during the year just ended, while in the preceding year, although most of the deaths from smallpox were reported, there is no doubt a great many cases of the disease, for various reasons, were not reported. By this explanation the lower percentage, 1.79, is deemed nearer the correct mortality.

As in previous years, the Marine-Hospital Service has rendered assistance to State and local boards of health by furnishing advice and detailing officers to make investigations and assist the State authorities in putting into execution proper regulations. The detail of officers made last year to Cape Nome and Dutch Harbor, under authority of an Executive order, was renewed this year, and in the spring of 1901 an officer was sent to make a careful investigation of smallpox conditions in southeastern Alaska. His report showed a widespread dissemination of smallpox in that region.

In view of the unusual prevalence of smallpox throughout the United States, and to aid in a way in its suppression, two pamphlets relating to the diagnosis, prevention, and suppression of the disease, which were prepared by officers of the Service, were mailed to the health officers or other interested persons in towns where smallpox was reported to exist. In this manner these pamphlets were sent to 2,100 towns, and into every State and Territory of the United States except one.

Plague.

The existence of bubonic plague in San Francisco, which was first reported on March 8, 1900, and of which mention was made in the last annual report, was confirmed by a commission appointed by the Department, consisting of three bacteriologists of the highest reputation who had had no previous connection with Government service. This commission reached San Francisco in February, 1901, and after an exhaustive investigation rendered a report so conclusive in its nature as to result in measures being taken to cleanse Chinatown, where the plague existed. In accordance with an agreement between the Department and the authorities of the State of California and city of San Francisco, the work of inspection, isolation, and disinfection in Chinatown, San Francisco, was carried on by a corps of physicians and employees of the State and city under the advice and

direction of a surgeon and a corps of assistants of the Marine-Hospital Service. This work was completed on June 21, at which time 1,180 houses, containing 14,117 rooms, had been disinfected, the burden of expense falling upon the local and State authorities, the Treasury Department paying only the salaries and incidental expenses of its own officers. Since the completion of the work, a skeleton organization has been maintained for the purpose of making examinations of the sick and dead in Chinatown, and assisting, when requested, in the disinfection of premises where cases are found. The number of cases found from March 8, 1900, to July 1, 1901, was 34. Sixteen additional cases were reported between July 1 and November 15 of this year.

This disease during the year has been reported in the following countries: Cape Colony and Egypt, in Africa; Arabia, the Argentine Republic, Australia, Brazil, China, England, Formosa, Germany, Hawaiian Islands, India, Japan, Madagascar, Paraguay, Philippine Islands, Mauritius, Portugal, Réunion, Russia, Scotland, Straits Settlements, Turkey, and Wales—probably a wider dissemination than has ever been known in the history of the world.

The large majority of the cases have occurred in India—more than in all the rest of the world combined. From April 29 to November 3, 1900, 28,865 cases were reported, with 21,954 deaths. During the next six months, from November 4, 1900, to May 11, 1901, there were 506,395 cases, with 446,923 deaths, or for the period from April 29, 1900, to May 11, 1901, there were 535,260 cases and 468,877 deaths.

These figures are only approximately correct, as no doubt many cases are not reported.

Yellow fever.

There has been no yellow fever in the United States since the last annual report, and with the exception of a few cases that were reported in Natchez in November of last year, there have been no cases in this country since the fall of 1899. Reports have been received of the existence of yellow fever in Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, France (on a steamship at Havre), Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Salvador, San Domingo, and West Africa. Brazil, Cuba, and Mexico furnished a very large majority of the cases. In Cuba, from July 1 to December 31, 1900, there were 1,279 cases, with 298 deaths, a mortality of 23.3 per cent; from January 1 to June 30, 1901, 114 cases, with 30 deaths, a mortality of 26.3 per cent.

The plan of an international agreement of the American Republics for the sanitation of certain seacoast cities, with a view to the elimination of yellow fever, which has been referred to in two former reports, has progressed so far that, by invitation, a plan was submitted by the Surgeon-General to the chairman of the United States delega-

tion for presentation to the conference of American States which convened in the City of Mexico October 22, 1901.

Recognizing the importance of arriving at full and definite conclusions in regard to all questions concerning yellow fever, its etiology, epidemic history, method of spread, and the effect of these conclusions on quarantine and quarantine regulations, the establishment within the Service of a yellow-fever institute has been approved. The object of this organization will be "to collect all facts concerning yellow fever, to designate the specific lines of investigation to be made, and to make them." The members of the institute will be all the officers of the Marine-Hospital Service, and others specially qualified, who will become members by invitation.

Foreign and insular quarantine.

During the year maritime quarantine has been conducted in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines.

Floating disinfecting plants are now stationed in Cuba at Havana, Matanzas, Santiago, and Cienfuegos, and a plant is now in course of construction at the port of Havana for use at Nuevitas. A floating plant has been stationed at San Juan, P. R., and another plant is now completed at Philadelphia for use at the port of Ponce, P. R.

Disinfecting machinery has been installed on the channel wharf at Honolulu, Hawaii, and extensive repairs are under way at the quarantine station at Mauiola Island. Inspection stations are also operated at Hilo, Kahului, and Kihei. Repairs and improvements have been made at Mariveles quarantine station, near Manila, P. I., including the construction of a wharf, with disinfecting machinery installed thereon, rendering this one of the best equipped quarantine stations under the control of the Service.

Medical officers have been on duty at the ports of London, Liverpool, and Naples, in Europe, and also at Quebec, Canada.

The inspection of the 7 fruit ports of Central and South America, namely, Belize, British Honduras; Livingston, Guatemala; Puerto Cortez, Honduras; La Ceiba, Honduras; Bluefields, Nicaragua; Port Limon, Costa Rica, and Bocas del Toro, Colombia, has been reestablished for the purpose of inspecting all vessels bound from said ports to ports in the United States, with a view to facilitating the transportation of fruit without endangering the public health.

The following shows the number of officers under the foreign quarantine division:

Divisions.	Commis- sioned.	Acting assistant surgeons.	Hospital stewards.
Hawaii.....	3	3	1
Porto Rico.....	2	8	1
Philippines.....	4	1	1
Cuba.....	5	29	2

Officers have also been on duty at the ports of Vera Cruz, Progreso, and Tampico, Mexico; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Hongkong, China, and Yokohama and Kobé, Japan.

Hygienic laboratory.

One hundred thousand doses of the vaccine for bubonic plague were made in the hygienic laboratory. This vaccine, known as Haffkine prophylactic, is an efficient preventive against this disease. It was sent to the Philippine Islands, to Hawaii, and to all our ports on the Pacific coast. Horses were treated in order to obtain a curative serum for yellow fever, plague, typhoid fever, and pneumonia, with varying success.

Studies were made with the bacillus causing bubonic plague in order to determine its viability under all possible conditions. The results of these experiments have a direct practical bearing upon quarantine practice.

Experiments were also made with sulphur dioxide and formaldehyd gas, in order to determine their value as disinfecting agents.

The last Congress appropriated the sum of \$35,000 for a new laboratory for the investigation of infectious and contagious diseases and matters pertaining to the public health. The preliminary plans for the construction of the building are now being drawn. The laboratory long ago outgrew its present quarters, and the new building will present the possibilities of more work and an enlarged scope, the need of which has been long felt.

Legislation.

The Surgeon-General recommends an appropriation for the establishment of marine hospitals at New York and Buffalo. These recommendations are approved and estimates therefor will be submitted.

The Surgeon-General also invites attention to the provision by the last Congress for a hygienic laboratory of the Marine-Hospital Service and to the investigation of matters relating to the public health demanded by the terms of the act. This, together with the enforcement of the national quarantine laws and other duties relating to the public health, has caused him to recommend appropriate legislation to increase the efficiency of the Marine-Hospital Service as a public health service. In this recommendation the Department concurs.

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

Smallpox in Gilmer County, Ga.

MOBILE, ALA., *November 26, 1901.*

SIR: In conformity to telegraphic orders to "proceed to Ellijay, Ga., and consult with the authorities there regarding smallpox cases," I have the honor to state that I left Mobile on the night of the 21st, but owing to there being only one train a day from Atlanta to Ellijay I did not reach that place until the 23d. I was met at the depot by Dr. Tankersley, the physician in charge of the cases; we proceeded at once to the office of the Mayor where we discussed the situation.

The smallpox in Ellijay was probably brought from Jasper by a negro who went from one place to the other while suffering from an eruptive disease. I saw on the main street of the town a case of confluent smallpox in a white man. He was extremely ill and his chances of recovery are not good. The case is in the pustular stage, and, to express his exact condition, he is one sore from poll to sole, eyes, mouth, nose, and skin.

There was only 1 other case in the town proper; this is in a child, and in the papular stage, and is very mild. On the outskirts of the town I saw a family of 8 persons, all of whom had had the disease and were convalescing. In another family we visited, the mother had rather a severe case of discrete smallpox. All the severe cases seen were in adults, the children as usual escaping with mild attacks.

Ellijay is the county seat of Gilmer County, Ga. It is divided into east and west Ellijay by the river of same name. There are about 900 inhabitants. The schools had suspended owing to the presence of smallpox.

I was requested by the mayor and health authorities to lecture on smallpox at the Academy on Saturday evening. This I did, laying especial stress on the diagnosis of the disease and its prevention by vaccination. That the talk did good was evidenced by the fact that many of the people who had been bitterly opposed to vaccination were among the first to appear at the office of Dr. Tankersley on Sunday morning for vaccination and the stream continued to pour in until all the vaccine (which had been telegraphed for after my arrival) was used up and a new supply ordered. I particularly pointed out the necessity for placing guards around the infected premises and the establishment of a smallpox hospital, the observation and detention of all persons who had been exposed.

* * * * *

Everyone was much pleased at the prompt action of the Service.

Respectfully,

W. P. McINTOSH,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *November 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the past two weeks, ended to-day, there have occurred in this city about 25 cases of variola, with 2 deaths. The commencement of the disease can be traced to a case reported as chicken pox, which resulted in death. Four cases occurred at once among those immediately in contact with this case, and from these the disease has spread rapidly among children exposed at the public schools. The second fatal case was also in a child, and was not correctly diagnosed until the disease was far advanced and

many had been exposed. While the health authorities are impressed with the possibilities for a large number of cases, their energetic and radical measures will no doubt prevent anything approaching an epidemic. Thus far the disease is located solely on the east side of the city, which is populated largely by a foreign element. The authorities are hampered by the lack of isolation facilities, the city isolation hospital being already taxed to its utmost.

Respectfully,

EUGENE WASDIN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *November 26, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that there applied at this dispensary on yesterday for treatment Seaman J. J. Corcoran, suffering from variola. The disease evidently had been contracted from exposure in Duluth, the man reaching this point by rail. In this connection I submit for your information the latest report from the office of the health commissioner of Buffalo in regard to the smallpox status in the city. Since the 23d there have probably occurred 10 cases more, with an additional death.

Respectfully,

EUGENE WASDIN,
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 24, 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 20, 1901, American tug *Cuba*, with barges *Sagua* and *Havana*, from Havana; no passengers; bill of health signed by Surgeon Glennan; American schooner *Catawanteak*, from Baracoa, with coconuts; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Lores Llorens.

Respectfully,

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

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

BALTIMORE, MD., *November 30, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port of the following vessels from the ports named for the week ended this day: November 25, American barkentine *Josephine*, from Rio de Janeiro, with coffee; British steamship *Drumelzier*, from Daiquiri, with ore; British steamship *Straits of Dover*, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore. November 29, British steamship *Grayfield*, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,
Collector.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Eagle Pass, Tex., November 24, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to report the following summary of transactions at this port for the week ended November 23, 1901: Number of regular passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 7; number of passengers on trains inspected and passed, 140; number of excursion trains returning from C. P. Diaz,

Mexico inspected, 2; number of passengers on excursion trains inspected and passed, 970.

Two cases of scarlet fever, occurring in 1 family, were reported to the county health officer during the week.

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

El Paso, Tex., November 25, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of transactions at this station for the week ended November 23, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 138; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 11; inspection of immigrants, 74; inspected 1 certificate of cause of death of body in hermetically sealed coffin en route to Germany; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 312 pieces; disinfection of Pullman soiled linen, 2,807 pieces; disinfection of trunks, blankets, clothing, etc., 44 pieces.

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

Laredo, Tex., November 21, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended November 16, 1901: Number of passenger trains arriving from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains arriving from Mexico inspected, 710; immigrants inspected, 28; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 6; disinfected 4,168 pieces of soiled linen and 38 blankets of Pullman Company.

Laredo, Tex., November 26, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended November 23, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons inspected on passenger trains from Mexico, 719; immigrants inspected, 20; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 7. Two trunks and 2 bundles of clothing disinfected; disinfected 2,435 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.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport.*—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 71,000. Total number of deaths, 75, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 10 from tuberculosis.

MAINE—*Portland.*—Four weeks ended April 13, 1901. Census population, 50,145. Total number of deaths, 68, including diphtheria, 1, and 18 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended May 11, 1901. Census population, 150,145. Total number of deaths, 75, including diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended June 8, 1901. Census population, 150,145. Total number of deaths, 75, including diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 13 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended July 6, 1901. Census population, 150,145. Total number of deaths, 53, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended August 3, 1901. Census population, 150,145. Total number of deaths, 60, including enteric fever, 4, and 5 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended November 23, 1901, from 68 observers, indicate that remittent fever, typhoid fever, pleuritis, and scarlet fever were more prevalent and diphtheria and whooping cough were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro spinal meningitis was reported present at 1, measles at 12, whooping cough at 20, diphtheria at 44, smallpox at 70, enteric fever at 90, scarlet fever at 100, and phthisis pulmonalis at 189 places.

The Monthly Bulletin of vital statistics says :

There were 2,886 deaths returned to the secretary of state for the month of September, corresponding to a death rate of 14.7 per 1,000 population. This number is 214 more than the deaths returned for the preceding month, but is over 400 less than the number recorded for the month of September, 1900.

There were 714 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 262 deaths of children aged from 1 to 4 years, inclusive, and 697 deaths of persons aged 65 years and over.

Important causes of deaths were as follows : Pulmonary tuberculosis, 142 ; other forms of tuberculosis, 26 ; typhoid fever, 93 ; diphtheria and croup, 47 ; scarlet fever, 6 ; measles, 3 ; whooping cough, 17 ; pneumonia, 87 ; diarrheal diseases of infants under 2 years of age, 441 ; cancer, 124 ; accidents and violence, 196.

There was a marked increase in the number of deaths returned from typhoid fever and from diphtheria as compared with the preceding month. Pneumonia also slightly increased. There were 3 deaths from smallpox during the month.

There were 2,548 deaths returned to the state department for the month of October, corresponding to a death rate of 12.6 per 1,000 population.

The number of deaths returned for the month is 338 less than the number of deaths registered during the preceding month, and is 269 less than the number returned for October, 1900.

There were 444 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 167 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, inclusive, and 674 deaths of persons aged 65 years and over.

Important causes of death were as follows : Pulmonary tuberculosis, 158 ; other forms of tuberculosis, 31 ; typhoid fever, 88 ; diphtheria and croup, 49 ; scarlet fever, 18 ; measles, 2 ; whooping cough, 5 ; pneumonia, 143 ; diarrheal diseases of infants under 2 years of age, 158 ; cancer, 126 ; accidents and violence, 190. There were 2 deaths from smallpox.

The principal feature of the month was the marked reduction in the mortality of infants and children, as compared with the preceding month. Typhoid fever showed about the same number of deaths as in September, but only about one-half as many as in October, 1900.

Pneumonia has begun its regular seasonal increase in importance as a cause of death. Scarlet fever also showed a considerable increase over the preceding month. Other causes of death were little changed in fatality.

MISSOURI—St. Joseph.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 105,000. Total number of deaths, 47, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 105,000. Total number of deaths, 45, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3, and 4 from tuberculosis.

St. Louis.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 598,000. Total number of deaths, 787, including diphtheria, 20; enteric fever, 32; scarlet fever, 13; whooping cough, 5; smallpox, 1, and 125 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Concord.—Two weeks ended November 23, 1901. Census population, 19,632. Total number of deaths, 11, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—Rochester.—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 162,608. Total number of deaths, 184, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 4, and 27 from tuberculosis.

OHIO.—Reports to the State board of health for the ten weeks ended October 19, 1901, from 81 localities having an aggregate estimated population of 1,330,113, show 90 deaths from diphtheria, 82 from enteric fever, 7 from scarlet fever, and 5 from whooping cough.

TENNESSEE—Nashville.—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 80,865. Total number of deaths, 141, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 2, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Boston during week ended November 23, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, November 24, 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. 16	Schooner <i>Avis</i>	Crapand, Prince Edward Island.....	1
Nov. 17	Steamship <i>Boston</i>	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	106
Nov. 18	Steamship <i>Admiral Dewey</i>	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	1
Do....	Steamship <i>Bonavista</i>	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	24
Do....	Schooner <i>Tor-ta</i>	Murray River, Prince Edward Island.....	1
Do....	Steamship <i>Norwegian</i>	Glasgow, Scotland.....	4
Nov. 20	Schooner <i>Kimberly</i>	Sourl, Prince Edward Island.....	2
Nov. 21	Steamship <i>Devonian</i>	Liverpool, England.....	2
Do....	Steamship <i>Boston</i>	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	101
Nov. 22	Steamship <i>Yarmouth</i>	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	52
Nov. 23	Schooner <i>Yukon</i>	Alberton, Prince Edward Island.....	1
Do....	Steamship <i>Bonavista</i>	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	5
	Total		300

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended November 23, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, November 27, 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 Celtic	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	386
Do....	Steamship La Bretagne.....	Havre	862
Do....	Steamship Statendam	Rotterdam	806
Do....	Steamship Scotia	Naples	549
Nov. 18	Steamship Patricia	Hamburg	942
Do....	Steamship Spartan Prince.....	Naples	933
Do....	Steamship Peninsular	Lisbon and the Azores.....	126
Nov. 19	Steamship Citta di Torino.....	Naples.....	1,199
Do....	Steamship Furst Bismarck	Genoa and Naples.....	608
Do....	Steamship Konigin Luise	Bremen	1,125
Nov. 20	Steamship Haverford	Antwerp	500
Nov. 22	Steamship Hekla.....	Copenhagen, etc	297
Do....	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	168
Do....	Steamship Lombardia.....	Genoa and Naples	1,308
Nov. 23	Steamship Graf Waldersee.....	Hamburg	1,685
	Total.....		11,493

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va.	Nov. 30			
2	Apalachicola, Fla.	Nov. 23			
3	Beaufort, N. C.	Nov. 30			
4	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Nov. 23			
5	Boca Grande, Fla.	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga.	do	Br. ss. Dromore	Nov. 17	Cardiff via St. Vincent.
7	Cape Charles, Va.	do			
		Nov. 30			
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Nov. 23			
9	Cedar Key, Fla.	Nov. 9			
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	Nov. 16	Br. ship Latimer	Nov. 14	Rio de Janeiro....
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Nov. 23			
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do			
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.				
14	Eureka, Cal.	Nov. 16			
		Nov. 23			
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.	do			
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do	Nor. bk. Star (a)	Nov. 13	Port Elizabeth....
17	Key West, Fla.	do			
18	Los Angeles, Cal.	do			
19	Newbern, N. C.	do			
20	Nome, Alaska.				
21	Pascagoula, Miss.	Nov. 23			
22	Port Angeles, Wash.	Nov. 16			
23	Port Townsend, Wash.	Nov. 23	Br. ship Scottish Lochs	Nov. 23	Rio de Janeiro....
24	Punta Grande, Fla.	do			
25	Punta Rassa, 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. 25	Br. ss. Harvest Queen (a)	Nov. 12	Cape Town....
			Nor. bk. Revolving Light. (a)	Nov. 13	Pancorn
			Nor. bk. Margrethe (a)	Nov. 14	Plymouth
			It. bk. Teocle (a)	Nov. 15	Trieste
			It. bk. Oriana (a)	Nov. 16	Hamburg.....
			It. bk. Vermont (a)	Nov. 18	La Rochelle.....
			Am. brig. Daisy	Nov. 20	Bahia.....
			It. bk. Avon	Nov. 21	Antwerp
			Br. bk. Lancefield	do	Waterford.....
			It. bk. Rosin	Nov. 22	Geona.....
			Nor. bk. Paragon	do	Pernambuco
			It. bk. Avenir	do	Cherbourg.....
33	Savannah, Ga.	Nov. 23	St. ss. Ernesto	Nov. 23	Glasgow.....
			Ger. ss. Asia	Nov. 21	Boston
34	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do	Br. ss. Dromore	Nov. 19	St. Vincent
			Nor. bk. Cato	Nov. 20	Cape Town

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.....	
2				No report.....	
3				do.....	
4				No transactions.....	
5				do.....	
6	Brunswick	Remanded to South Atlantic Quarantine.	Nov. 18	Sickness on board.....	4
7				Ger. ss. Scharzfeld, from Calcutta, passed on authority of Bureau letter after glandular examination had been made.	9
				Br. ss. Rapidan, from Liverpool, passed after physical examination had been made.	6
8				No transactions.....	
9				No report.....	
10	Portland	Inspected and held twenty-four hours.	Nov. 15	Released by direction of the Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.; glandular region of all members of crew examined.	2
11					1
12					2
13				No report.....	
14					1
15				No transactions.....	
16	Ship Island	Disinfected and held.....			2
17					7
18					1
19				No transactions.....	
20				No report.....	
21				No transactions.....	
22				do.....	
23	Tacoma	Crew bathed; dunnage and fore-castle disinfected.	Nov. 23	Glandular regions of all Orientals on Jap. ss. Kinshiu Maru, from Hongkong, examined.	10
24				No report.....	
25				do.....	
26					18
27					5
28					2
29					1
30					9
31				No transactions.....	
32	Pensacola	Ballast discharged and disinfected.	Nov. 23		6
	do	Ballast discharged and vessel washed.	do		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	do	Held to discharge ballast and wash vessel.			
	do	Ballast discharged and vessel washed.		To be discharged November 26.	
	do	Ballast discharged, vessel made clean.	Nov. 24		
	do	Held to discharge ballast and clean vessel.			
	do	do			
	do	Held to discharge ballast.....			
	do	do			
	do	Held to discharge ballast and clean vessel.			
	do	Fumigated.			
33	Savannah	Held for disinfection of dunnage and water supply.	Nov. 25	Previous port Soerabaya, where 2 cases cholera occurred aboard.	7
34	Brunswick	Disinfected and held.....		Remanded from Brunswick, Ga.	1
	do	Held for disinfection.....			

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES—Cont'd.				
35	Tampa Bay, Fla	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
36	Washington, N. C	do.....	.....	.....	.....
	CUBA:				
37	Baracoa.....	Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
38	Batabano.....	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
39	Caibarien	do.....	.....	.....	.....
40	Cardenas	Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
41	Casilda.....	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
42	Cienfuegos.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
43	Daiquiri.....	Nov. 9	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
44	Gibara.....	Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 17	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 24	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 31	.....	.....	.....
		Sept. 7	.....	.....	.....
		Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....
		Sept. 21	.....	.....	.....
		Sept. 28	.....	.....	.....
45	Guantanamo.....	Nov. 9	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
46	Havana	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
47	Isabela de Sagua.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
48	Manzanillo.....	Nov. 9	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
49	Matanzas	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
50	Nuevitas	do.....	.....	.....	.....
51	Puerto Padre.....	Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
52	Santa Cruz.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
53	Santiago de Cuba	Nov. 9	Am. yacht Margarita	Nov. 5	Havana
		Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
	HAWAII:				
54	Hilo.....	Nov. 9	.....	.....	.....
55	Honolulu.....	Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
56	Kahului.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
57	Kihei.....	Nov. 2	.....	.....	.....
58	Koloa, Kauai.....	Nov. 16	.....	.....	.....
59	Lahaina.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
	PHILIPPINES:				
60	Cebu	Oct. 12	.....	.....	.....
61	Iloilo	Oct. 19	.....	.....	.....
62	Manila	do.....	.....	.....	.....
	PORTO RICO:				
63	Ponce.....	Nov. 16	Ger. ss. Croatia	Nov. 15	Sanchez
64	San Juan.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
	Supports—				
65	Aguadilla	do.....	.....	.....	.....
66	Arecibo.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
67	Arroyo.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
68	Fajardo	do.....	.....	.....	.....
69	Humacao.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
70	Mayaguez.....	do.....	Ss. St. Domingue	Nov. 16	Port au Prince.....

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
35					1
36				No transactions.....	
37				No report.....	
38					4
39				9 vessels passed without inspection.	
40				No report.....	
41					12
42				4 vessels passed without inspection.	5
43					1
44					4
					11
					9
					10
					8
					9
					7
					10
					11
45				2 vessels passed without inspection.	1
				3 vessels passed without inspection.	2
46					23
47				8 vessels passed without inspection.	2
48					6
					5
49				2 vessels passed without inspection.	4
50				3 vessels passed without inspection.	7
51				No report.....	
52				2 vessels passed without inspection.	
53	Kingston	Boarded and passed.....	Nov. 5	3 vessels passed without inspection.	8
				6 vessels passed without inspection.	2
54					3
55					6
56				No transactions.....	
57				do.....	
58				do.....	
59				No report.....	
60				do.....	
61				do.....	
62				do.....	
63	Hamburg	Held in quarantine	Nov. 16		3
64					4
65					1
66					1
67				No transaction.....	
68				do.....	
69					1
70	Ponce	Held in quarantine.....	Nov. 16		2

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Nov. 30	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me .....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C.....	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va.....	Nov. 30	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex.....	Nov. 23	Br. ss. Wennington Hall.....	Nov. 17	Rio de Janeiro
			Br. ss. Iran .....	.....do.....	Liverpool
			Nor. ss. Breifond	Nov. 18	Bluefields.....
			Br. ss. Costa Rican	Nov. 20	Cienfuegos.....
7	Gardiner, Oreg.....	Nov. 30	.....	.....	.....
8	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
10	New Bedford, Mass.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La.....	Nov. 16	Br. ss. Beverly.....	Nov. 11	Port Limon.....
			Br. ss. Phidias.....	Nov. 12	Santos via Rio de Janeiro and Victoria.
			Br. ss. Darien	Nov. 16	Liverpool via West Indian and Mexican ports.
			Br. ss. Dictator.....	.....do.....	Liverpool via Mexican ports.
		Nov. 23	Br. ss. Montezuma.....	Nov. 18	Durban
			Br. ss. Olympia	Nov. 19	Port Limon.....
			Port. bk. Perola.....	Nov. 19	Bahia.....
			Nor. ss. Columbia.....	Nov. 20	Bocas del Toro
			Br. ss. Hortensius.....	.....do.....	Buenos Ayres.....
			Br. ss. Milwaukee	Nov. 21	Port Natal.....
			Br. ss. Montcalm .....	.....do.....	Port Elizabeth.....
			Br. ss. Patrician	Nov. 23	Durban.....
			Fr. ss. Concordia .....	.....do.....	Santos via Rio de Janeiro.
12	Newport News, Va	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
13	Newport, R. I.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
14	New York, N. Y.....	Nov. 30	.....	.....	.....
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Royal, S. C.....	Nov. 23	.....	.....	.....
17	Providence, R. I.....	Nov. 30	.....	.....	.....
18	Quintana, Tex.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
20	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					
5					2
6	Galveston.....	Fumigated and held.....	Nov. 22	No report.....	6
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 21		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
7				No report.....	
8				do.....	
9				do.....	
10				do.....	
11	New Orleans.....	Disinfected.....	Nov. 11		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 12		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 16		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 18		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 19		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 20		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 21		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 23		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
12				No report.....	
13				do.....	
14				do.....	
15				do.....	
16				do.....	
17				do.....	
18				do.....	
19				do.....	
20				do.....	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 28, 1901, to December 6, 1901.

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile County.....	July 8.....	6		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1		
Alaska:				
Kluckwan	July 26.....			Reported.
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		28	1	
California:				
Los Angeles.....	June 2-Aug. 24...	13		
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		
Colorado:				
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		
Montrose 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		
District of Columbia:				
Washington	June 16-Oct. 5...	12		
Total for District, same period, 1900.		28		
Georgia:				
Gilmer County.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 26...	11		
Pickens County.....	July 1-Aug. 10...	37		
Total for State		48		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Illinois:				
Cairo	Nov. 1—Nov. 21...	3		
Chicago	June 23—Nov. 16...	15		
Fairport	Aug. 18—Sept. 14...	2		
Peoria	June 1—Oct. 31...	95		
Springfield	June 1—Oct. 31...	82		
Total for State		147		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		121	6	
Indiana:				
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. 23...	14		
Warwick County	do	4		
Wayne County	do	12		
Total for State		327	6	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		183	8	
Iowa:				
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		
Kansas:				
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		
Pottawatomie 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.
Kansas—Continued.				
Washington County	June 1-Oct. 31...	43		
Woodson County .....	.....do	14		
Total for State		706	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		121	1	
Kentucky:				
Lexington	June 23-Nov. 23...	11		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		39		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 16-Nov. 23...	43	3	
Shreveport	July 14-Nov. 23...	4	1	
Total for State		47	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		167	44	
Maine:				
Portland	Sept. 10-Sept. 14...	2		
Maryland:				
Baltimore	Nov. 24-Nov. 30...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		22		
Massachusetts:				
Boston	July 7-Nov. 30...	285	27	
Cambridge	Oct. 20-Nov. 23...	4		
Chelsea	Nov. 17-Nov. 23...	1		
Everett .....	.....do	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		
Lowell	Nov. 24-Nov. 30...	1		
Medford	Sept. 1-Nov. 30...	2		
New Bedford	July 1-July 13...	1	1	
Newton	Sept. 29-Nov. 30...	4	1	
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	
Total for State		324	33	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		23		
Michigan:				
Alger County	Nov. 9.....			Present.
Houghton County	July 1-Nov. 9...			Do.
Isabella County .....	.....do			Do.
Kent County (Grand Rapids)	July 1-July 13...			Do.
Mackinac County .....	.....do			Do.
Mason County .....	.....do			Do.
Osceola County .....	.....do			Do.
Saginaw County .....	.....do			Do.
Sanilac County	Nov. 9.....			Do.
Van Buren County .....	.....do			Do.
Washtenaw County .....	.....do			Do.
Wayne County (Detroit)	July 1-Nov. 9...	3		Do.
Wexford County	Nov. 9.....			Do.
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		191	1	
Minnesota:				
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		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Clay County	June 17-Nov. 18...	81	1	
Cook County	do	26		
Cottonwood County	do	2		
Crow Wing County	do	69		
Dakota County	do	3		
Dodge County	do	2		
Douglas County	do	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		
Ottertail 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	
Benville 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	143		
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	
Total for State		2,245	14	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		627	3	
Missouri:				
St. Joseph	Aug. 1-Oct. 31...	91	1	
St. Louis	June 17-Nov. 24...	218	1	
Total for State		309	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1		
Nebraska:				
Omaha	June 16-Nov. 23...	63		
South Omaha	June 25-Nov. 30...	43		
Total for State		106		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		10		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases	Deaths.	Remarks.
New Hampshire:				
Concord.....	Oct. 6-Oct. 12...	1	1	
Manchester.....	June 16-July 13...	3		
Nashua.....	July 21-Aug. 3...	3		
Total for State.....		7	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		27		
New Jersey:				
Camden County.....	Oct. 6-Nov. 30...	22	1	
Essex County, including Newark.....	July 1-Nov. 23...	167	26	
Hudson County, including Jersey City.....	June 17-Nov. 24...	22	1	
Passaic County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 16...	3		
Total for State.....		214	28	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		5		
New York:				
Buffalo.....	June 25-Nov. 23...	36	2	
Dunkirk.....	July 1-July 6...	1		
Elmira.....	June 16-Oct. 17...	22		
Gowanda.....	July 23.....	7		
New York.....	June 23-Nov. 23...	554	160	
Rochester.....	July 1-July 31...	5		
Total for State.....		625	162	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		12	3	
North Carolina:				
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		
North Dakota:				
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		
Foster County.....	Sept. 15.....	1		
Grand Forks County.....	do.....	6		
Lamoure County.....	do.....	3		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Dakota—Continued.				
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		
Trail 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.		28	2	
Ohio:				
Adams County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	27	1	
Allen County.....	.....do.....	8		
Ashland County.....	.....do.....	15		
Ashtabula County.....	.....do.....	31		
Athens County.....	.....do.....	19		
Auglaize County.....	.....do.....	5		
Belmont County.....	.....do.....	44		
Brown County.....	.....do.....	7		
Carroll County.....	.....do.....	1		
Champaign County.....	.....do.....	6	1	
Clark County.....	.....do.....	6		
Clermont County.....	June 1-July 31...	1		
Columbiana County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	2		
Coshocton County.....	.....do.....	81		
Crawford County.....	.....do.....	23		
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland)	Jan. 1-Oct. 5...	1,814	18	
Defiance County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	21		
Delaware County.....	.....do.....	4		
Erie County.....	.....do.....	5		
Fairfield County.....	.....do.....	1		
Franklin County.....	.....do.....	46		
Gallia County.....	.....do.....	64	1	
Geauga County.....	.....do.....	29		
Greene County.....	.....do.....	2		
Guernsey County.....	.....do.....	13		
Hamilton County (Cincinnati)	Jan. 1-Nov. 22...	87	1	
Hancock County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	8		
Hardin County.....	.....do.....	206		
Harrison County.....	.....do.....	9		
Henry County.....	.....do.....	11		
Hocking County.....	.....do.....	6	2	
Huron County.....	.....do.....	44	1	
Jackson County.....	.....do.....	82		
Jefferson County.....	.....do.....	32	1	
Knox County.....	.....do.....	1		
Lake County.....	.....do.....	17	1	
Lawrence County.....	.....do.....	90		
Logan County.....	June 1-July 31...	1		
Lorain County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	78	2	
Lucas County (Toledo).....	.....do.....	22		
Mahoning County.....	Jan. 1-June 1...	6		
Marion County.....	.....do.....	1		
Mercer County.....	.....do.....	1		
Monroe County.....	June 1-July 31...	64	1	
Montgomery County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	13	1	
Morgan County.....	.....do.....	1		
Ottawa County.....	.....do.....	34	1	
Paulding County.....	.....do.....	38		
Perry County.....	.....do.....	57		
Pike County.....	.....do.....	2		
Portage County.....	.....do.....	24		
Putnam County.....	.....do.....	17		
Richland County.....	.....do.....	71	1	
Sandusky County.....	June 1-July 31...	1		
Scioto County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	171	2	
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		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Wood County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	171	1	
Wyandot County.....	.....do.....	1		
Total for State		3,466	42	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1,580	19	
Oregon:				
Portland	June 1-June 30...	8		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1		
Pennsylvania:				
Adams County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1		
Allegheny County (including Pittsburg).	Feb. 1-Oct. 31...	103	1	
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 (in- cluding 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		
Total for State		1,614	76	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		23		
Rhode Island:				
Newport	Oct. 6-Nov. 16...	11		
Providence.....	June 23-July 6...	3		
Total for State		14		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0		
Tennessee:				
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		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tennessee—Continued.				
Franklin County.....	April 1-Sept. 30...	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.....	61	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	
James County.....	do.....	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		
Total for State.....		2,155	94	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		3		
Texas:				
Jasper County.....	June 17-July 17...		2	
San Antonio.....	July 1-July 31...	5		
Total for State.....		5	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		620	5	
Utah:				
Ogden.....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Salt Lake City.....	June 16-Nov. 23...	46		
Total for State.....		47		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		169	1	
Vermont:				
Burlington.....	Sept. 29-Nov. 23..	34		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		28		
Virginia:				
Roanoke.....	June 1-June 30...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		28	1	
Washington:				
Adams County.....	Mar. 28-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		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Washington—Continued.				
Cowlitz County.....	June 30.....			Reported prevalent in logging camps.
Douglas County	Apr. 4.....	1		
Kitsap County.....	July 18.....	1		
King County (including Seattle).	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 Tacoma).	Jan. 1-Nov. 24...	30		
Skamania county.....	June 10.....	1		
Snohomish County.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 20...	36		
Spokane County (including Spokane).	Jan. 1-Nov. 1...	227	2	
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		655	6	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		52		
West Virginia:				
Berkeley County	July 21.....	9		
Wheeling.....	June 16-Aug. 31...	3		
Total for State		12		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		21		
Wisconsin:				
Ashland County	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	1		
Brown County (including Greenbay).	Aug. 18-Nov. 24...	16		
Clark County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	17		
Douglas County.....	.....do.....	3		
Dunn County.....	.....do.....	6		
Kewaunee County.....	.....do.....	1		
Milwaukee County (including Milwaukee).	Sept. 7.....	1		
Marathon 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		1,162	24	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		297	4	
Grand total.....		15,549	502	
Grand total, same period, 1900.		5,395	99	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service, from June 28, 1901, to December 6, 1901.

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

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco.....	July 6.....	1	1	
Do.....	July 9.....	3	2	
Do.....	July 11.....	1	1	
Do.....	Aug. 29.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 11.....	1	0	
Do.....	Sept. 14.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 20.....	1	.....
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.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Allegheny, Pa.....	Nov. 23	129,896	49							2	1	2		
Do.....	Nov. 30	129,896	33							1	1			
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	Nov. 23	12,949	3									1		
Do.....	Nov. 30	12,949	1											
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	503,957	167	26						3	2	6		1
Binghamton, N. Y.....	Nov. 23	38,647	9									1		
Do.....	Nov. 30	38,647	10	1										
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	560,892	212	20		8						8	1	1
Brockton, Mass.....	Nov. 23	40,063	7											
Burlington, Vt.....	do.....	18,641	4	1										
Cambridge, Mass.....	do.....	91,886	20						1					
Camden, N. J.....	Nov. 30	75,935	28											
Chelsea, Mass.....	Nov. 23	34,072	12											
Chicago, Ill.....	Nov. 30	1,698,575	473	38						14	6	9		1
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Nov. 22	325,902	113	16						1	3	2	3	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Nov. 30	381,766	1	1					1					1
Clinton, Mass.....	Nov. 23	13,667	8	2										
Dayton, Ohio.....	Nov. 30	85,333	21	3					1					
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	Nov. 23	11,616	4											
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.....	35,672	13									1		
Erie, Pa.....	do.....	52,733	9											
Evanaville, Ind.....	do.....	59,007	13	4					1					
Everett, Mass.....	do.....	24,336	6											
Fall River, Mass.....	Nov. 30	104,863	22						1					
Fitchburg, Mass.....	Nov. 16	31,531	7						2					
Do.....	Nov. 23	31,531	6						2					
Freeport, Ill.....	do.....	13,258	3									1		
Galesburg, Ill.....	do.....	18,607	3											
Green Bay, Wis.....	Nov. 24	18,684	3									1		
Haverhill, Mass.....	Nov. 23	37,175	12	1										
Do.....	Nov. 30	37,175	15	2					1					
Jersey City, N. J.....	Nov. 24	208,433	63	11										
Johnstown, Pa.....	Nov. 23	35,936	15	3						3				
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.....	62,559	24	3								2		1
Lebanon, Pa.....	Nov. 30	17,628	4											
Lexington, Ky.....	Nov. 23	26,369	9	1							1			
Lowell, Mass.....	Nov. 30	94,969	45	7					2			7		
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	18,891	4						1					
McKeesport, Pa.....	Oct. 23	31,227	12	1							1	1		
Malden, Mass.....	Nov. 23	33,664	14	2					1					
Manchester, N. H.....	do.....	56,987	9	2										
Marlboro, Mass.....	do.....	13,609	4									1		
Massillon, Ohio.....	do.....	11,944	2											
Medford, Mass.....	Nov. 30	18,244	7											
Memphis, Tenn.....	Nov. 23	102,320	36	4					2	1				
Michigan City, Ind.....	Nov. 25	14,850												
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Nov. 9	285,315	66	6							1	4		
Do.....	Nov. 16	285,315	68	7					1		1	1		
Do.....	Nov. 23	285,315	85	8					1	1	3			
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Nov. 16	202,718	34	3								1		
Do.....	Nov. 23	202,718	39	7					3			3		
Mobile, Ala.....	Nov. 23	38,469	24	3					2					
Do.....	Nov. 30	38,469	19	2					1					
Nashua, N. H.....	Nov. 23	23,898	9	1										
Nashville, Tenn.....	Nov. 30	80,865	34	5							1			
Newark, N. J.....	Nov. 23	246,070	93	15	2				1					
New Bedford, Mass.....	Nov. 30	62,442	18	3								1		
New Orleans, La.....	Nov. 23	287,104	138	18	1				5	1	3			
Newport, R. I.....	do.....	22,034	6											
Newton, Mass.....	do.....	33,577	4	1										
Do.....	Nov. 30	33,587	10						1					
New York, N. Y.....	Nov. 23	3,437,202	1,161	131					16	12	46	11		4
Norristown, Pa.....	do.....	22,265	18					5						
North Adams, Mass.....	Nov. 30	24,200	13	1										
Northampton, Mass.....	Nov. 23	18,643	6	1										
Omaha, Nebr.....	do.....	102,555	22											
Oneonta, N. Y.....	do.....	7,147	4	1										
Plainfield, N. J.....	do.....	15,369	3											
Portland, Me.....	do.....	50,145	11	2						1				
Providence, R. I.....	Nov. 30	175,597	49	10					1					
Quincy, Mass.....	Nov. 23	23,899	8	3										
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	do.....	53,531	17	2					1	3	1			
San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	17,700	2											
San Francisco, Cal.....	Nov. 24	342,782	138	11					1		3			

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.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.				
Scranton, Pa.....	Nov. 16	102,026	22															
Do.....	Nov. 23	102,026	31							1	2	1	1					
Shreveport, La.....	do.....	16,013	4	1														
South Bend, Ind.....	do.....	35,999	10							2								
South Omaha, Nebr.....	Nov. 30	26,001									1	1						
Springfield, Mass.....	Nov. 16	62,059	20	3						1			1					
Do.....	Nov. 23	62,059	19	3														
Steelton, Pa.....	do.....	12,068	2	2														
Tacoma, Wash.....	Nov. 24	37,714	7															
Taunton, Mass.....	Nov. 23	31,036	5															
Toledo, Ohio.....	Nov. 30	131,822	22	1						2								
Waltham, Mass.....	Nov. 23	23,481	9										1					
Warren, Ohio.....	do.....	8,529	1															
Washington, D. C.....	do.....	278,718	105	17						5		3						1
Weymouth, Mass.....	do.....	11,324	7															
Wheeling, W. Va.....	do.....	38,878	5															
Wichita, Kans.....	do.....	24,671	5	1									1					
Williamsport, Pa.....	do.....	28,757	4															
Do.....	Nov. 30	28,757	11															
Winona, Minn.....	Nov. 23	19,714	6															
Worcester, Mass.....	Nov. 22	118,421	32	1						2								
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Nov. 23	44,885	10							1			2	1				

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 25, 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.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	33		2	.98		.79
Portland, Me.....	35		3	.92		.14
Northfield, Vt.....	30		3	.77		.61
Boston, Mass.....	37		2	1.05	.91	
New Haven, Conn.....	38		2	.91		.14
Albany, N. Y.....	36		3	.70		.62
New York, N. Y.....	40		2	.91	.08	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	40		4	.63	.42	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	40		1	.77	1.63	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	41		5	.91	1.17	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	42		3	.84	1.21	
Baltimore, Md.....	42		2	.70	1.43	
Washington, D. C.....	42		3	.63	1.50	
Lynchburg, Va.....	43		5	.69	.66	
Cape Henry, Va.....	50		7	.81	.13	
Norfolk, Va.....	48		3	.70		.13
Charlotte, N. C.....	46		5	.70	.14	
Raleigh, N. C.....	46		4	.47		.08
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	51			.98		
Hatteras, N. C.....	53		6	1.19	.05	
Wilmington, N. C.....	52		6	.51	.08	
Columbia, S. C.....	53		8	.56	.12	
Charleston, S. C.....	55		6	.70	.01	
Augusta, Ga.....	51			.76		
Savannah, Ga.....	55		5	.50	.25	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	59		6	.56		.37
Jupiter, Fla.....	70			.76		
Key West, Fla.....	73		5	.49		.41
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	48		6	.89		.29
Tampa, Fla.....	64		7	.49		.41
Pensacola, Fla.....	57		3	.91	.17	
Mobile, Ala.....	56		5	.92		.44
Montgomery, Ala.....	53		7	.87	.75	
Meridian, Miss.....	52		7	.82	.08	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	53		4	1.19		.12
New Orleans, La.....	59		3	.98	1.20	
Shreveport, La.....	52	1		1.23		.11
Fort Smith, Ark.....	47	1		.88		.28
Little Rock, Ark.....	48	1		1.32		.72
Palestine, Tex.....	55	1		1.08		.88
Galveston, Tex.....	61	2		1.05		.21
San Antonio, Tex.....	56	5		.53		.53
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	61	5		.72		.72
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	47		2	1.15		.52
Nashville, Tenn.....	45		4	.97		.84
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	47		7	.91		.39
Knoxville, Tenn.....	43		6	.91		.21
Lexington, Ky.....	43		6	.91		.21
Louisville, Ky.....	42		4	1.01		.79
Indianapolis, Ind.....	37	1		.94		.62
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	40		1	.82		.73
Columbus, Ohio.....	37		1	.81		.77
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	42		6	.77	.06	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	39		1	.60	.33	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	36		3	.79	.41	
Rochester, N. Y.....	34		2	.63	.08	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	35			.83		.10
Erie, Pa.....	37	1		.90		.05
Cleveland, Ohio.....	36	2		.65		.25
Sandusky, Ohio.....	36	1		.69		.59
Toledo, Ohio.....	35	1		.68		.49
Detroit, Mich.....	34	2		.63		.35
Lansing, Mich.....	34	1		.49		.11
Port Huron, Mich.....	32	3		.63		.45
Alpena, Mich.....	29	4		.61		.49
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	24	6		.56		.21
Marquette, Mich.....	27	4		.63		.23
Escanaba, Mich.....	27	4		.49		.38
Green Bay, Wis.....	27	4		.56		.29
Grand Haven, Mich.....	34	2		.70	.04	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	31	6		.49		.11
Chicago, Ill.....	34	4		.63		.16
Duluth, Minn.....	24	4		.35		.29

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 25, 1901—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	24	6		.24		.20
La Crosse, Wis.....	28	4		.35		.11
Dubuque, Iowa.....	30	3		.49		.14
Davenport, Iowa.....	32	3		.49		.05
Des Moines, Iowa.....	32	4		.35		.35
Keokuk, Iowa.....	34	3		.49		.15
Springfield, Ill.....	36	1		.70		.35
Cairo, Ill.....	43		1	1.00		.64
St. Louis, Mo.....	39	2		.70		.09
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....				.73		.14
Springfield, Mo.....	40	1		.84		.07
Kansas City, Mo.....	36	6		.49		.49
Topeka, Kans.....	39	2		.28		.23
Wichita, Kans.....	40	4		.21		.21
Concordia, Kans.....	36	5		.21		.21
Lincoln, Nebr.....	36	2		.14		.14
Omaha, Nebr.....	32	5		.21		.21
Sioux City, Iowa.....	31	5		.20		.20
Yankton, S. Dak.....	28	8		.14		.14
Valentine, Nebr.....	32	6		.07		.05
Huron, S. Dak.....	25	5		.14		.14
Pierre, S. Dak.....	28	6		.07		.07
Moorhead, Minn.....	17	8		.21		.21
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	20	8		.14		.14
Williston, N. Dak.....	20	5		.14		.09
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	22	11		.14	.26	
Helena, Mont.....	26	13		.17		.12
Miles City, Mont.....	28	14		.07		.07
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	33	7		.07		.07
Spokane, Wash.....	35	7		.42	.75	
Walla Walla, Wash.....	40	6		.35	.30	
Baker City, Oreg.....	35	6		.21	.24	
Winnemucca, Nev.....	36	8		.14	.07	
Pocatello, Idaho.....	30	10		.32		.22
Boise, Idaho.....	36	10		.33		.22
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	38	7		.32	.00	
Lander, Wyo.....	29	5		.15		.15
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	33	4		.07		.07
North Platte, Nebr.....	32	9		.07	.03	
Denver, Colo.....	37	6		.14		.14
Pueblo, Colo.....	38	2		.07		.07
Dodge City, Kans.....	37	7		.07		.07
Oklahoma, Okla.....	45	2		.43		.43
Amarillo, Tex.....	42	5		.08		.08
Abilene, Tex.....	50	5		.28		.28
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	36	4		.15		.15
El Paso, Tex.....	50	3		.09		.09
Phoenix, Ariz.....	55	6		.12		.12
Yuma, Ariz.....	60	3		.07		.07
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	43	5		1.40	.67	
Tacoma, Wash.....	43	4		1.47	3.47	
Portland, Oreg.....	44	5		1.43	2.33	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	44	8		.94	1.15	
Eureka, Cal.....	50			1.10		
Red Bluff, Cal.....	51			.84		
Carson City, Nev.....	40	5		.42		.26
Sacramento, Cal.....	51	5		.59	.37	
San Francisco, Cal.....	55	1		.72	1.09	
Fresno, Cal.....	53	3		.28		.27
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	56	5		.49		.49
Los Angeles, Cal.....	58	3		.38		.38
San Diego, Cal.....	58	3		.24		.24

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

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Yellow fever in Para during month of October, 1901.

PARA, BRAZIL, *November 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward inclosed, for your information and guidance, a newspaper clipping of November 7, 1901, together with its translation, taken from the leading local daily, A Provincia do Para, the official organ of the Para State government, showing the appalling number of yellow-fever cases in Para for the month of October, 1901. The situation is growing steadily worse. The hospital report speaks for itself, and it is safe to say the real situation is far worse than appears from these figures.

In addition to yellow fever, smallpox, leprosy, and beriberi are endemic here.

Respectfully,

K. K. KENNEDAY,
United States Consul.

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

[Inclosure—Translation.]

Hospital do Mingos Freire.

The movement during last October, passing through this yellow-fever establishment, was as follows:

There were 8 patients in the hospital; 177 came in; 129 were discharged in good health; 56 died. Of those who entered, 71 were Portuguese, 43 Spaniards, 22 English, 13 Italians, 10 Germans, 7 Arabs, 3 Frenchmen, 3 Russians, 2 Belgians, 2 Brazilians, 2 Norwegians, 1 Bolivian, 1 North American, 1 Greek, 1 native of Morocco, 1 Argentine, 1 Swiss, and 1 Turk.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *October 31, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during five days ended October 31, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1901, 9,114; present officially estimated population, 9,114. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the five days, 4. Prevailing diseases, malarial in character. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: October 31, steam-

ship *Esther*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Résumé of work at Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *October 31, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of transactions at this station from September 16, 1901, to and including October 31, 1901. From the inclosure will be seen that I have issued certificates to 18 vessels leaving for the United States; inspected 428 men, consisting of crews of vessels; issued certificates to 32 passengers from Belize; inspected 60 passengers in transit, making a total of 92. Disinfected 93 pieces of baggage.

I have also issued certificates to 46 passengers for Puerto Point Banes and Puerto Point Cortez and have disinfected 89 pieces of baggage for these ports. The sanitary conditions for the period have been good. There have been 30 deaths, none of a quarantinable nature.

My relations with the fruit companies, the government officials, and the representatives of the Louisiana State board of health have been most pleasant.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Number of vessels inspected, number of certificates issued to passengers, and number of pieces of baggage disinfected.

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Number of crew.	Destination.	Number of passengers from Belize.	Number of passengers in transit.	Total number of passengers.	Number of pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 20	Ss. <i>Esther</i>	Stevenson...	18	New Orleans..	0	0	0	0
Do...	Ss. <i>Anselm</i>	Brown	43	.....do	15	12	27	29
Sept. 24	Ss. <i>Sibun</i>	Shekyls	28	Norfolk	0	0	0	0
Sept. 27	Ss. <i>Managua</i>	Gundersen..	16	Mobile.....	0	0	0	0
Do...	Ss. <i>S. Oteri</i>	De Luca.....	35	New Orleans..	2	7	9	7
Sept. 28	Ss. <i>Bergenseren</i>	Klausen	17	.....do	0	0	0	0
Oct. 4	Ss. <i>Esther</i>	Stevenson..	19	.....do	0	0	0	0
Do...	Ss. <i>Anselm</i>	Brown	43	.....do	4	4	8	15
Oct. 5	Ss. <i>Davy Crockett</i>	Merritt.....	6	Pensacola.....	0	0	0	0
Oct. 11	Ss. <i>S. Oteri</i>	De Luca.....	34	New Orleans..	4	7	11	17
Oct. 12	Ss. <i>Bergenseren</i>	Klausen	16	.....do	0	0	0	0
Do...	Schooner yacht <i>Adele</i>	Root	7	Key West.....	0	0	0	0
Oct. 18	Ss. <i>Anselm</i>	Brown	44	New Orleans..	2	18	20	8
Do...	Ss. <i>Esther</i>	Stevenson..	18	.....do	0	0	0	0
Oct. 25	Ss. <i>S. Oteri</i>	De Luca.....	35	.....do	5	12	17	17
Do...	Ss. <i>España</i>	Danielson..	14	Mobile.....	0	0	0	0
Oct. 26	Ss. <i>Bergenseren</i>	Klausen	17	New Orleans..	0	0	0	0
Oct. 31	Ss. <i>Esther</i>	Stevenson..	18	.....do	0	0	0	0

CANADA.

*Inspection of immigrants at Quebec, Montreal, and Halifax.*HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, *November 25, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 23 there were inspected at the port of Quebec 12 immigrants; passed, 11; detained, 1. Inspected at Montreal, 12; passed, 10; detained, 2. Inspected at the port of Halifax, none.

Respectfully,

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

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

COLOMBIA.

*Reports from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.*BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *November 16, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended November 15, 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, 1. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. The 1 death reported above was due to peritonitis following an acute orchitis. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. With this report the work at this station is closed for the quarantine season.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: November 14, steamship *Colombia*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, 2; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 1. November 17, steamship *Foxhall*; crew, 25; passengers from this port, 6; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, not noted. The steamship *Foxhall* arrived in this port the morning of November 14, 1901, and complied with all the regulations of the quarantine service to and including November 15, 1901. Passengers with their baggage did not go on board until November 17.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Résumé of work at Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.*BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *November 16, 1901.*

SIR: In accordance with instructions from the Bureau, I closed the work at this station November 15, 1901.

I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions embraced in the period between September 15 and November 15, 1901: Number of vessels inspected, 25; number of persons inspected—ships' crews, 477; passengers, 23. Total, 500. Number of pieces of baggage inspected, 37 (including 1 toolchest); number of pieces of baggage dis-

infected, 36; infectious and contagious diseases—1 case of yellow fever, and 4 cases of smallpox occurred during the period embraced in this report.

The public property in my possession has been securely packed, and delivered to Mr. D. R. Hand, United States consular agent, and I inclose his receipt for same.

Respectfully,

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

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

Prevalence in Bogota and other ports, of smallpox, dysentery, typhoid and typhus fevers.

BOGOTA, BOLIVIA, *October 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department that health conditions at this capital, as well as in many other parts of the Republic, are worse than have been known for years. In Bogota, smallpox, dysentery, typhoid and typhus fevers are, and for months have been most prevalent. The typhus is of very malignant form and has invaded all sections of the city and attacked all classes. There is no means of knowing exactly the number of deaths daily from typhoid and typhus fevers, but the number is great. The physicians are kept busy, and some of them have died from typhus. * * *

Respectfully,

CHAS. BURDETT HART,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

CUBA.

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

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *November 25, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the district under my command, for the week ended November 23, 1901:

Nineteen deaths have occurred in this city; of these 4 occurred in the civil hospital. Causes of death were: Tuberculosis, 3; insufficiency, mitral, 2; sclerosis, arterial, 2; old age, 1; enteritis, 1; tetanus, 1; paludism, 4; hemorrhage, internal, 1; hemorrhage, cerebral, 1; obstruction, intestinal, 1; congestion, cerebral, 1; nephritis, 1; embolism, 1; bronchitis, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 24.76.

November 22 another case of diphtheria was reported in this city. All proper precautions are being taken in this case as in the other case reported last week. Five vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 4 vessels admitted without inspection; 16 bills of health issued vessels prior to departure, and 12 alien steerage passengers inspected and allowed to land.

Casilda.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Cantero reports 5 deaths in the city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases reported; 12 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 12 bills of health issued vessels prior to departure, 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 16, 1901. No contagious diseases reported in that vicinity; 2 vessels inspected and passed,

granted pratique; 3 bills of health issued vessels prior to departure, 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.

Reports from Havana and Batabano—No yellow fever.

HAVANA, CUBA, November 26, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transaction of the first quarantine district of the island of Cuba for the week ended November 23, 1901:

There were no cases of yellow fever during the week, and the daily reports of the chief sanitary officer, Maj. W. C. Gorgas, United States Army, show an absence of yellow fever for November to date.

No cases have been reported from any of the ports of the island, and so far as known the island has been practically free from yellow fever during the month.

There were no vessels or baggage disinfected by the steamer *Sanator* during the week. The crew were kept busy cleaning and painting the vessel.

Batabano.—Acting Asst. Surg. José M. Campos reports having inspected 4 vessels on arrival and issued 3 bills of health during the week.

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

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Executive Officer.

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

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions at Havana for the week ended November 23, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Number of passengers inspected.....	220
Number of passengers vaccinated.....	10
Total.....	<u>230</u>

HARBOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected.....	689
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	747
Number of passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	952
Number of passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	341
Total.....	<u>2,729</u>
Number of immigrants inspected and passed.....	523
Number of immigrants recommended for further investigation.....	9
Total number of immigrants inspected.....	<u>532</u>
Number of vaccination certificates issued.....	4
Number of persons vaccinated.....	1

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Baggage disinfected	12
Baggage inspected and passed	273
Express inspected and passed	94
Freight inspected and passed	1,209
Total number of pieces handled	1,588

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

Tuberculosis	13	Enteric fever	2
Pneumonia	7	Malarial fever	2
Enteritis	8	Total number of deaths from all causes..	92

Inspection of immigrants at Havana for the week ended November 23, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, November 23, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 23, 1901.

Date.	Name.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 17	Steamship Yucatan	New York	13
Nov. 18	Steamship Miami	Key West	74
Do.....	Steamship Esperanza	Vera Cruz and Progreso	20
Do.....	Steamship Alfonso XII	Vera Cruz	11
Nov. 19	Steamship Miami	Key West	1
Do.....	Steamship Aransas	New Orleans	12
Do.....	Steamship Buenos Aires	Genoa, Spain, and New York	136
Nov. 20	Steamship Mexico	New York	28
Do.....	Steamship Camino	Liverpool and Spain	304
Nov. 21	Steamship Miami	Key West	1
Nov. 23	do	do	2
	Total		532

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 26, 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 23, 1901:

Matanzas.—Eleven deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 12.67 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; malarial fever, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; aortitis, 1; meningitis, 1; tetanus infantile, 1; carcinoma, 1; other causes, 3. Two cases of diphtheria were reported. Six vessels arrived during the week; 4 of these were inspected and passed and 2 were passed without inspection. Five bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port. The weather during the week has been dry and cool.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 10 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week, of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 3; malarial fever, 2; carcinoma, 1; senility, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 21 per 1,000. Eight vessels arrived during

the week and were passed without inspection and 8 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that during the week ended November 16, 1901: Six deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua, of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 2; senility, 1; heart disease, 1; congenital debility, 1; cirrhosis of the liver, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 14.67 per 1,000. During the week ended November 23, he reports that 10 vessels arrived; 9 of these passed without inspection and 1 was inspected and passed. Eight bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 4 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Caibarien, of the following causes: Lack of development, 2; peritonitis, 1; oedema of the lungs, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 24.14 per 1,000. Nine vessels arrived and were passed without inspection and 7 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

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

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

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

NUEVITAS, CUBA, November 25, 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 23, 1901: Ten vessels arrived at this port and 12 bills of health were issued. There were 2 deaths reported—1 pulmonary tuberculosis, 1 haemoptysis. The weather is cool and cloudy and the sanitary condition is good.

Puerto Padre.—Report shows the arrival of 7 vessels, the issuance of 8 bills of health, 1 sudden death, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Report shows the arrival of 4 vessels, the issuance of 6 bills of health, no deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Report shows the arrival of 2 vessels, the issuance of 2 bills of health, 4 deaths—3 tuberculosis and 1 malaria, 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.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool—Rumors of plague—Smallpox in London.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, November 19, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to confirm my telegram of the 18th instant, that on that date Liverpool was declared free from the infection of plague by the local government board. The general health of the city is good. There have been no further cases of plague reported from Glasgow, and no doubt that port will also soon be declared clean.

During the past week there has been a rumor that a case of plague had occurred in London. But bacteriologically the case did not prove

to be plague, although every precaution had been taken, as is always the case when there is any suspicion. The lay press has recently reported that it is officially announced in Russia that 2 cases of plague have occurred recently in that country; 1 of them at least was in Odessa.

The outbreak of smallpox in London does not abate; in fact, it seems rather to increase, and for the last three days there are reported to have occurred 20, 11, and 35 new cases, respectively. As would naturally be expected, cases are beginning to occur in the neighboring towns, but as yet to no great extent.

The health of the United Kingdom is otherwise about as usual.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Mortality of Berlin from 1896 to 1900.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *November 7, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of unnumbered special instructions dated October 26, requesting me to advise the Department for the information of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service of the death rate of Berlin for the year 1900, and the four years preceding, and in compliance therewith I have to report as follows:

During the ten years from 1886 to 1895, inclusive, the average death rate per 1,000 inhabitants in the city of Berlin was 21.3. The death rate of 1896 was 19.0. The death rate of 1897 was 18.6. The death rate of 1898 was 17.7. The death rate of 1899 was 19.7. The death rate of 1900 was 18.7.

The foregoing rate for 1900 is estimated from the most authentic statistics which are thus far accessible. The final official vital record of each successive year is not published until December of the year following the one to which it relates.

In this connection it may be of interest to add that the average death rate per 1,000 of the German Empire was 31 in 1871, 26.9 in 1881, 24.7 in 1891, and 22.7 in 1899 (the last year for which complete statistics are available), thus showing a gradual, but steady decline under the continued influences of enhanced general prosperity, better and more varied nutrition, higher standards of sanitation in the construction and care of dwellings and factories, and the general advance of prophylactic, medical, and sanitary science in this country.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,

United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Report from Berlin—The open-air treatment of consumption.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *November 18, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a synopsis translation of a report by Dr. Englemann of the imperial health office at Berlin, entitled "The success of the open-air treatment of consumption."

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,

United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Translation.]

The success of the open-air treatment of consumption.

[Extract from a report by Dr. Englemann of the imperial health office.]

The surprisingly successful results of the open-air treatment of consumptive patients gave the impetus to the erection of a large number of establishments in Germany for the cure of the dread disease. According to statistics published by the imperial health office at Berlin, there existed in the German Empire at the end of the year 1899, 49 institutions for the cure of consumption, with 4,000 beds in use. In the spring of 1901, their number had increased to 60, with 5,000 beds. The observations, for the most part, relate to the patients discharged during the period from the beginning of 1899 to the middle of 1900. Of the 6,273 patients treated, 227 were admitted twice, 3 three times, and 1 four times. Of this number, 5,059 were male patients (80.6 per cent) and 1,214 were females (19.4 per cent).

Age of the patients.

The following figures regarding age were obtained in the case of 6,210 persons: Less than 15 years, 19 or 0.3 per cent; 15 to 20 years, 693 or 11.2 per cent; 20 to 30 years, 2,793 or 45 per cent; 30 to 40 years, 1,794 or 28.9 per cent; 40 to 50 years, 740 or 11.9 per cent; 50 to 60 years, 165 or 2.7 per cent; above 60 years, 6 or 0.1 per cent.

Social condition of the patients.

Data were collected respecting the previous conditions of life in 4,844 cases. With 2,721 or 56.2 per cent the social conditions were designated as favorable, in 1,536 cases or 31.7 per cent they were moderately good, and 587 or 12.1 per cent were described as bad. Of the latter, 212 patients were found to have been poorly housed and insufficiently nourished. In 22 cases drunkenness was alleged to have been the cause of the bad conditions of the homes.

Influence of occupation.

In 1,095 cases, or more than the half of the 2,161 persons to be taken into consideration, the origin of the disease was alleged to be due to the continuous inhalation of dust involved by their employment, as follows: Four hundred and thirty-one cases from the effect of "dust" without more exact designation; 182 cases from the effect of metal dust; 129 cases from the effect of stone, coal, or glass dust; 116 cases from the effect of wood dust; 111 cases from the effect of wool dust; 126 cases from the effect of various kinds of dust.

Employment in smoky workshops and rooms filled with chemical gases had an injurious effect upon 81 persons. In 253 cases the disease was ascribed to a sedentary occupation connected with the keeping of the body in a bent position and living in damp rooms; 313 cases were the result of general weakening incidents, such as heavy night work with insufficient nourishment, irregular manner of living (with commercial travelers, etc.), excesses, former injuries sustained in accidents, complications at childbirth, etc.; 236 persons contracted the disease in their occupation as stokers, bakers, and cooks, owing to exposure to sudden changes of temperature, etc. In 12 cases the disease originated by infection in institutions and hospitals for consumptives or through

other professional intercourse with tuberculous patients. Finally, in 171 cases the origin of the disease was traced to employment in mines and quarries.

Heredity.

Of the many indefinite answers received to the question regarding the hereditary affliction, only those are taken into account from which it appeared with certainty that the grandparents, parents, or brothers and sisters of the respective patients had suffered, or were still suffering, with consumption. It was ascertained that out of the 6,273 patients treated, 2,177, equal to 34.7 per cent, were directly infected, or had become tuberculous, by infection in the family.

Duration of the disease before admission to an institution.

Information respecting the beginning of the disease was obtained in the case of 5,984 patients. The following table indicates the length of time the various patients had been suffering with consumption before being treated at the institutions: Less than 1 year, 2,984 or 49.9 per cent; between 1 and 2 years, 1,075 or 18 per cent; between 2 and 3 years, 646 or 10.8 per cent; between 3 and 4 years, 369 or 6.2 per cent; between 4 and 5 years, 247 or 4.1 per cent; between 5 and 6 years, 159 or 2.7 per cent; between 6 and 7 years, 113 or 1.9 per cent; between 7 and 8 years, 81 or 1.4 per cent; between 8 and 9 years, 64 or 1.1 per cent; between 9 and 10 years, 56 or .9 per cent; between 10 and 15 years, 118 or 2 per cent; longer than 15 years, 72 or 1.2 per cent.

In almost half of the cases, therefore, the patients had been sick for less than a year when applying for admission to the institutions.

Duration of treatment.

The 6,257 patients concerning whom information was obtained in this respect, were under treatment altogether during 577,915 days or an average of 92.4 days for each patient.

As will be seen from the following table the sojourn of the patients in Dannenfels, St. Blasien, Grabowsee, Reiboldgrün, Harlaching, and Albertsberg was of especially long duration. On the average the shortest stay of patients was at Schömberg and the open-air institutions:

Name of institution.	Average duration of treatment in days.	Name of institution.	Average duration of treatment in days.
Loslau	90.5	Altenbrak	81
Weicker Institution	82.8	Sophien Institute	84.3
Brehmer Institution	97.1	Ruppertsheim	89.9
Albertsberg	100.9	Dannenfels	202.6
Reiboldgrün	119.8	Schömberg	72.1
Grabowsee	135.9	St. Blasien	149.6
Vogelsang	89.7	Harlaching	114.3
Königsberg	80.7	Planegg	95.2
Stiege	84.2	Kurorte	77.1
Oderberg	83.3	Various institutes	89.1
Glückauf	88.7	On an average	92.4
Sülzhayn	89.1		

The success of the treatment in general.

Concerning the capacity of the patients discharged to earn a livelihood, data were furnished in 6,108 cases. Of each 100 of these patients discharged, 67.3 were perfectly fitted to pursue their former vocation;

7.1 were quite able to earn a living in a different profession; 14.6 were partly able to earn a living, and 11 were unfitted to work.

Data as to the final results of the treatment were furnished in 6,225 cases. Of each 100 of these patients treated, 87.7 were discharged as cured or improved in health, as against 84.6 in the last report.

The results of the open-air treatment, as indicated in the present report, were, therefore, considerably more favorable than formerly. This gratifying circumstance was for the most part due to a more careful selection of cases suitable for treatment in the institutions.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Outgoing quarantine reestablished on account of plague.

HONOLULU, H. I., *November 14, 1901.*

SIR: On account of a second case of plague having occurred here from a new focus within the week, and believing the conditions are such as to warrant this action, I have, subject to your approval, begun the certification of passengers, crews, vessels, and freight bound for ports on the Pacific Coast.

Pending certain alterations, now begun on the wharves here, which were suggested by this office with a view to making them rat proof, I am not giving certificates to any steamers that do not use the channel wharf. As the use of the latter wharf is not inconvenient to the steamers, and as our plant and organization there are now in easy running order, we can handle a large amount of traffic with comparative ease. For the present I am certifying first and second cabin passengers on proof of residence away from infected foci and on double inspection before departure. For the present I am not requiring the disinfection of their baggage. On the other hand I have declined to certify to steerage passengers during the present conditions unless they can be held under observation for nine days prior to departure, show absence of elevated temperature on that day, and have their baggage disinfected. It so happens that the only steamer leaving here for nearly two weeks, which can take passengers from here, has no room for steerage passengers so certification will be confined to first and second cabin. I do not restrict the companies from carrying steerage passengers, only I decline to certify to them without detention, as I believe it to be unsafe for the present. In regard to sailing vessels, pending the alterations in the wharves here, I decline to certify to the vessel unless she is kept off from the wharf 6 feet and uses rat funnels, this precaution being made sure of by daily inspections of the water-front and a record of all vessels and their conduct, in this regard, being kept in this office. All crews must have their baggage disinfected and must be free from temperature rise on sailing day. If the vessel can be classed as clean she may be considered reasonably safe if she arrives at the coast points with all hands well, as none of them can make the voyage within the incubation of the disease. Household effects, rags, scrap iron, hides, other doubtful freight, and small animals will be barred. Restrictions here will not be made by set rule, but will be varied according to circumstances, this office to be governed at all times by the sense of Bureau letter (JH.W., WPW., and EBS.) of June 19, 1901.

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.

Another death from plague at Honolulu and two deaths from plague on Kauai Island.

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

SIR: Pursuant to my telegram of November 13 (forwarded through Surg. D. A. Carmichael), reporting a death from plague here on that date, also 2 other deaths from plague on the island of Kauai, I have the honor to report as follows:

The Honolulu case occurred in a Chinaman living on King between Alapai and Kapiolani streets. He had not been well for a week from his death, but his illness did not incapacitate him from his work until the night of November 12, when his physician found him in a collapsed state. Death occurred early next morning, and the necropsy, including the smears from the lymphatic glands of the groin, showed the cause of death to be bubonic plague. I have never before seen a smear show a field so crowded with plague bacilli as was the case in one made from a gland taken from this case. In regard to the source of infection, it is probable that it is connected with some dead rats which a woman found about 100 feet from the man's house about one week before his death. As the rats were destroyed, no bacteriological examination could be made. There is little doubt, however, that their death was caused by plague.

In regard to the 2 cases on Kealia plantation on Kauai, the deaths occurred on November 5 and 7, respectively. The second case had nursed the first, and neither of them was ill longer than twenty-four hours.

The symptoms in both cases so simulated those of Asiatic cholera that the attending physician examined some of the intestinal discharges with a view of demonstrating the comma bacillus, and failing in this, forwarded some of the material to Honolulu where it was examined, with a result that the plague bacilli were found.

Dr. Pratt, the executive officer of the board of health, immediately left for Kealia, and made a thorough investigation, but was unable to trace the infection in these cases with any degree of certainty. He thinks it probable that the infection either came from food stuffs carried from the steamer *Waialeale* or from some of the infected rats from that steamer escaping in the freight, although this latter theory is not as tenable as the former. No dead rats had been seen by any one, although the absence of rats there of late had been remarked upon, as they are usually plentiful around all plantation houses.

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.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Condition of smallpox.

NAPLES, ITALY, *November 11, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 9, 1901, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

November 5, the steamship *Karamania*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and

passed 424 steerage passengers and 96 pieces of large baggage. Five hundred and seventy-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

November 6, the steamship *Lombardia*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,344 steerage passengers and 250 pieces of large baggage. One thousand one hundred and eighty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

November 7, the steamship *Gergovia*, of the Faber Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 402 steerage passengers and 100 pieces of large baggage. Four hundred and seventy-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

November 8, the steamship *Furst Bismark*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 604 steerage passengers and 110 pieces of large baggage. One thousand three hundred pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Smallpox at Naples.

During the week ended November 9, 1901, there were 29 cases of smallpox at Naples, with 2 deaths.

Plague at Naples.

Thirty days having elapsed since the isolation of the last case of plague at Naples, the special measures taken at this port by the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service were discontinued November 5, 1901. Vaccination, which, in accordance with the regulations had been omitted for the time, has been resumed. All steerage passengers are now vaccinated before going aboard ship.

November 5, all stored merchandise having either been destroyed or disinfected, the Italian Government warehouses at the Punto Franco, where the plague entered Naples, were reopened and the magazines again put to use.

Plague in Turkey.

According to dispatches from Constantinople, 1 case of plague was reported October 29, at Beshiktash, on the Bosphorus.

Emigrant service between Naples and Boston.

The Dominion Line (British) is to establish, December 15, 1901, a direct service for carrying emigrants from Naples to Boston. The first steamship of the line to leave Naples will be the steamship *Commonwealth*, with places for 300 first-class passengers, 250 second class, and 750 third class. With this addition to the emigrant vessels leaving Naples for the United States there will be a proportionate increase in the importance of the work of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service at this port.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NAPLES, ITALY, November 18, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 16, 1901, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

November 14, the steamship *Lahn*, of the North German Lloyd Steam-

ship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 506 steerage passengers and 100 pieces of large baggage. Five hundred and eighty-six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

November 16, the steamship *Calabria*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 361 steerage passengers and 120 pieces of large baggage. Four hundred and eighty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Smallpox at Naples.

During the week ended November 16, 1901, there were 37 cases of smallpox at Naples with 3 deaths.

Plague in Constantinople.

Under date of November 14, 1901, it was announced that, ten days having elapsed since the occurrence of the last case of bubonic plague at Constantinople, clean bills of health were again issued and the medical inspection to which persons from Constantinople arriving in other Turkish ports were formerly subjected was suspended.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Naples—Protection against pellagra.

NAPLES, ITALY, November 13, 1901.

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

Pellagra in Italy.

The Italian minister of agriculture, industry, and commerce has issued a circular to all the prefects of the provinces of the Kingdom of Italy, in which he states that he will present at the coming session of parliament a project of law designed as a protection against pellagra, which, it is stated, is extending in a menacing manner in parts of Italy hitherto unaffected. There are commissions already established in many of the most infected localities, and a great amount of work is being done with a view to preventing the use of altered maize. These commissions are to be reorganized in all the provinces where they are already established and newly formed in all provinces where pellagra exists, but no commission has yet been organized. The question of taking away grain from peasants who would starve without it, is a serious one, and it is proposed to replace the damaged grain subject to seizure by healthy maize, and use the infected grain for distillery purposes. In case it is necessary to use the damaged grain for feeding cattle, there is a recommendation made to submit it to special treatment before putting it to such use.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *November 2, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to notify you that, since the report from this office dated October 26, 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.

PROGRESO, MEXICO, *November 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended November 9. From all causes there were reported 7 deaths, none of which was from any contagious disease. Yellow fever and smallpox continue to be reported from many of the villages in the interior, but Merida is the only place where reliable information can be obtained in regard to the number of deaths from these diseases. There has been no case of even a suspicious nature among the shipping during the past two weeks.

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 24, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions at this port during the week ended November 23, 1901: Vessels cleared for United States ports, 4; crew inspected, 204; passengers inspected, 122; vaccine certificates issued, 39.

The case of yellow fever taken from steamship *Segurança* on November 9, 1901, proved fatal on November 18. The epidemic of yellow fever here is now decreasing. I suppose cool weather is the cause. One case of hemorrhagic smallpox is reported at the port of Alvarado, some 40 miles from this city. Measures have been taken to isolate the case.

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 23, 1901.

Yellow fever	4	Pneumonia.....	3
Tuberculosis.....	9	Deaths from other causes..	16
Remittent fever.....	2		
Gastro-enteritis.....	1	Total	36
Dysentery.....	1		

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Report from Manila—Two deaths from plague.*MANILA, P. I., *October 22, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the occurrence of 2 cases of plague (Filipinos) in Manila for the week ended October 19, 1901—both resulted fatally. 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.

*Reports from Ponce.*PONCE, P. R., *November 18, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the regular quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended November 16, 1901, and the report of mortality for the city for the month of October, 1901.

During the week 3 vessels were inspected and passed and 1 was held in quarantine transacting business under guard, viz, the German steamship *Croatia* from Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, and Sanchez. Three bills of health were issued.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction (city, plays, and surrounding country) during the month of October, 1901.

Diseases of—		Diphtheria	1
Digestive system	27	Wound.....	1
Respiratory system.....	11	Asthenia senile.....	5
Circulatory system	7	Puerperal fever.....	1
Nervous system.....	14	Metritis.....	1
Anæmia, malnutrition, inanition.....	26	La grippe.....	2
Malaria	6	Alcoholism.....	1
Nephritis.....	2	Gastric fever.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	7		
Cancer.....	2	Total.....	116

Number of deaths reported during October, 1901 (a)..... 116

Number of deaths reported during October, 1900 (a)..... 370

Number of births reported during October, 1901 (a)..... 153

Number of births reported during October, 1900 (a)..... 140

a These figures are for the city proper, the plays, and surrounding district of Ponce, P. R.

RUSSIA.

*Concerning cases of plague reported at Batoum and Samsoun.*ODESSA, RUSSIA, *November 8, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to herewith transmit a translation of an official announcement, published in official organ of the governor of Odessa on November 6, 1901, relating to the plague at Batoum. I have no further

information to communicate on the subject, except to say that as Odessa is in daily communication by sea with Batoum, a rigid system of inspection of all ships from that port is enforced. I understand that measures are being taken here to prepare quarters for the isolation of any suspected case of plague. The case or cases reported at Batoum are the first cases to appear at any Russian port on the Black Sea. I can not confirm the rumor, but it is reported here that the plague exists at Samsoun in a severe form.

Respectfully,

THOS. E. HEENAN,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure—Translation.]

ODESSA, RUSSIA, *November 8, 1901.*

From the committee established by his majesty for the taking of measures to prevent and combat the plague contagion.

By telegram of October 15, 16, and 17 the chief of the civil department in the Caucasus notified the minister of the interior that on October 14 to October 27, 1901, a resident of Batoum had died with symptoms suggestive of the plague, and afterwards another person was discovered ill with a swelling of the inguinal glands and with intermittent temperature and there was no reason to suppose that this person had been in contact with the deceased. This person had been ill since October 9 to October 22 and is now quite recovered. The man who died had not left Batoum; had lived with his family and these latter had not been in communication or contact with any locality suspected of the plague. The man who recovered was isolated, as well as those who were in contact with him, the houses were disinfected, and all sanitary measures taken. The body of the man who died was examined by the bacteriologist who was sent from Tiflis to Batoum and there were discovered signs of severe septic trouble with an inflammation of the inguinal glands, but neither in the spleen nor in the glands was there discovered the bacteria of Yersin; cultures have been placed on feeding media and rats were inoculated. Although the particulars thus far obtained from bacteriological investigations do not furnish sufficient proof to consider the case as one of the plague, nevertheless, with a view of special precaution the committee, in addition to the measures already taken by the chief of the Caucasus decreed to make sanitary inspection of all vessels on their leaving Batoum as well as on their arrival at the ports on the Euxene littoral, and for this purpose to increase the staff of surgeons and to furnish them with medicines and means of disinfection, to establish an inspection of the persons leaving Batoum by railroad, and to place at the disposal of the local surgeons a supply of the serum of Yersin and of the lymph of Haffkin, and to appoint at Batoum a sanitary executive committee for the adoption by them of all necessary prophylactic measures.

TURKEY.

No new cases of plague in Samsoun.

SIVAS, TURKEY, *October 19, 1901.*

SIR: I am creditably informed that, no new cases of supposed plague having occurred in Samsoun during ten or twelve days, quarantine between Samsoun and Constantinople was abolished on the 15th or 16th instant. The diagnosis of plague is doubted. I hope to have a full report on the subject by the next post from the consular agent at Samsoun.

Respectfully,

MILO A. JEWETT,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

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

ARGENTINA—Buenos Ayres.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 1,231, including diphtheria, 16; enteric fever, 7; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 28; smallpox, 93, and 159 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended October 15, 1901. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 261, including measles, 1; yellow fever, 1, and 74 from smallpox.

CANADA—Province of Ontario.—Reports to the provincial board of health for the month of September 1901, from 770 municipalities having an aggregate estimated population of 2,146,307, show a total of 1,963 deaths, including diphtheria, 45; enteric fever, 41; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 13; whooping cough, 17, and 166 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—Guanabacoa.—Month of September, 1901. Population, 20,080. Total number of deaths, 29, including 7 from tuberculosis.

Havana.—Month of September, 1901. Population, 259,999. Total number of deaths, 339, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 7; measles, 1; yellow fever, 2; leprosy, 1, and 59 from tuberculosis.

Marianao.—Month of September, 1901. Population, 8,593. Total number of deaths, 13. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Regla.—Month of September, 1901. Population, 11,363. Total number of deaths, 25, including leprosy, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—Nice.—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 127,027. Total number of deaths, 129, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; smallpox, 2, and 37 from tuberculosis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended October 31, 1901. Census population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 107, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 18 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Weimar.—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 29,633. Total number of deaths, 38, including 2 from measles.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 9, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 19.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,026. The highest rate was recorded in Sheffield, viz, 26.07, and the lowest in Wolverhampton, viz, 11.0.

London.—One thousand six hundred and eighty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 38; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 33; whooping cough, 10; enteric fever, 16; smallpox, 16, and diarrhea and dysentery, 20. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 19.04 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,271 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.9 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 23 from diph-

theria, 14 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, 3 from smallpox, and 4 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 9, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.05 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Newtownards, viz, 5.7, and the highest in Dundalk, viz, 31.9 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 171 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 30 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 9, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 21.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 13.7, and the highest in Glasgow and Dundee, viz, 24.2 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 692, including diphtheria, 6; measles, 24; scarlet fever, 5, and 16 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Two weeks ended November 16, 1901. Population, 46,542. Number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended October 20, 1901. Census population, 131,700. Number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria reported.

Ten days ended October 31, 1901. Census population, 131,700. Number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria and 1 from enteric fever reported.

SPAIN—Cadiz.—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 70,177. Total number of deaths, 166, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1, and 26 from tuberculosis.

Malaga.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 133,000. Total number of deaths, 267, including enteric fever, 10, and 4 from smallpox.

WEST INDIES—St. Thomas.—Two weeks ended November 1, 1901. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 11. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox. June 28, 1901, to December 6, 1901.

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

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

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Borneo:				
Bandjermasin.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	100	69	
Egypt:				
Suez.....	Sept. 21.....	6	1	On ship Inchmoor during voyage from Soerabaya.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 22-Nov. 5.....		100	
Calcutta.....	May 19-Nov. 2.....		571	
Madras.....	May 18-Nov. 1.....		962	
Japan:				
Formosa, Tamsui.....	May 1-June 30...	5	1	
Onsen District.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 14...	1	0	
Yokohama.....	July 14-Sept. 30...	8	3	
Java:				
Batavia.....	June 2-Oct. 26...	668	566	
Soerabaya.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	1,800	1,400	
Samarang.....	do.....	1,050	600	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 23-Oct. 12.....		15	
Sumatra:				
Padang.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 8...	1	1	
Palembang.....	July 13-Aug. 31...	87	52	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	177	56	
Pernambuco.....	May 17-Oct. 15.....		7	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 15-Oct. 20.....		86	
Colombia:				
Bocas del Toro.....	June 26-Oct. 25...	11	1	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon.....	July 4-Oct. 12...	29	17	
Cuba:				
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	1 from Santiago de las Vetrap.
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		
Dutch West Indies:				
Curacao.....	Sept. 22-Nov. 2...	8	3	
Haiti:				
Cape Haitien.....	Oct. 5.....	1		
Port au Prince.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 26...	1	1	
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	June 15.....		1	
Mexico:				
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. 23...		4	Endemic.
Vera Cruz.....	June 23-Nov. 23...	179	70	
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-Nov. 13...	52	26	
Benha.....	do.....	5	3	
Mansura.....	do.....	1	1	
Minieh.....	do.....	5	1	
Mit Gamr.....	do.....	20	11	
Port Said.....	do.....	26	16	
Zagazig.....	do.....	77	32	
Ziftah.....	do.....	4	3	
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-Nov. 13...	8	8	
Kaual Island.....	Nov. 13.....	2	2	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Northern Division—				
Bombay City.....	May 12-Oct. 19...	3,388	3,425	
Broach District.....	do.....	845	637	
Kaira District.....	do.....	63	45	
Surat District.....	do.....	2,842	1,425	
Thana District.....	do.....	1,270	1,101	
Central Division—				
Khandesh District.....	do.....	391	323	
Poona District.....	do.....	755	496	
Poona City.....	do.....	246	175	
Satara District.....	do.....	13,031	8,681	
Sholapur District.....	do.....	173	109	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District.....	do.....	18,963	13,904	
Bijapur District.....	do.....	19	11	
Dharwar District.....	do.....	19,848	13,423	
Hubli Town.....	do.....	2,572	2,335	
Kanara District.....	do.....	330	245	
Kolaba District.....	do.....	728	549	
Ratnagiri District.....	do.....	141	107	
Sindh—				
Hyderabad District.....	do.....	6	2	
Karachi District.....	do.....	40	32	
Karachi City.....	do.....	499	418	
Political Charges—				
Aundh State.....	do.....	257	145	
Baroda State.....	do.....	356	222	
Bhavnagar Town.....	do.....	1		

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.				
Political Charges—Cont'd.				
Cutch State.....	May 12-Oct. 19...	1,057	924	
Janjira State.....	.....do.....	14	12	
Kathiawar State.....	.....do.....	256	256	
Kolhapur and Southern Maharatta Country.	.....do.....	17,260	10,540	
Sachin State.....	.....do.....	19	10	
Savanur State.....	.....do.....	16	8	
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—				
Salem District.....	.....do.....	305	195	
Bengal:				
Bhagalpur Division.....	.....do.....	27	26	
Burdwan Division.....	.....do.....	8	9	
Calcutta.....	.....do.....	436	423	
Chota Nagpur Division.....	.....do.....	68	34	
Orissa Division.....	.....do.....	0	0	
Patna.....	.....do.....	1,756	1,339	
Presidency.....	.....do.....	6	5	
Northwest Province and Oudh:				
Agra Division.....	.....do.....	3	2	
Allahabad.....	.....do.....	75	72	
Benares.....	.....do.....		385	
Punjab Province:				
Delhi Division.....	.....do.....	304	147	
Jullunder Division.....	.....do.....	1,872	917	
Lahore Division.....	.....do.....	936	431	
Rawalpindi.....	.....do.....	1,356	757	
Mysore State:				
Bangalore City.....	.....do.....	153	121	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	.....do.....	91	69	
Bangalore District.....	.....do.....	1,092	828	
Chitaldrug District.....	.....do.....	36	22	
Kadur.....	.....do.....	137	87	
Kolar District.....	.....do.....	163	111	
Mysore City.....	.....do.....	1,713	1,299	
Mysore District.....	.....do.....	1,567	1,259	
Shimoga.....	.....do.....	244	134	
Rajputana State.....	.....do.....	7	5	
Tumkur District.....	.....do.....	124	66	
Kashmir.....	.....do.....	144	85	
Italy:				
Naples.....	Sept. 7-Oct. 12...	26	8	
Japan:				
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	
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	June 23.....	1		
Philippine Islands:				
Cavite.....	May 19-July 6..	4	1	
Cebu.....	July 6.....	2		
Concepcion.....	.....do.....	1		
Manila.....	May 11-Oct. 19...	227	186	
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	
Russia:				
Odesa.....	Nov. 10.....			Reported.
Scotland:				
Glasgow.....	Oct. 19-Nov. 1...	5	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	July 14-July 27..		2	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Apr. 27-Sept. 12..	20	5	
Samsoun.....	Oct. 11.....			Do.
Smyrna.....	Sept. 28.....			Do.

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Aden	May 1-May 31...		4	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-Sept. 30.....		948	
Austria-Hungary:				
Buda Pesth.....	Sept. 3-Sept. 9...	2		
Prague.....	June 2-Nov. 9...	44		
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	June 2-Nov. 9...	45	21	
Brussels.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 5.....		1	
Ghent.....	Sept. 7-Nov. 2.....		18	
Brazil:				
Ocara.....	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		
Chateauguay County.....	Apr. 11.....	2		
Compton County.....	July 2-July 6.....	1		
Gaspé County.....	June 12.....	26		
Hochelega 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	
Matane 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. 28-May 28.....	44		
Quebec City.....	Oct. 27-Nov. 23.....	72	1	
Rimouski County.....	Feb. 12-July 10.....	5	1	
St. Hyacinthe.....	May 18.....	1		
Shefford County.....	May 20.....	3		
Stanstead County.....	June 10-June 25.....	2		
Témiscouata County.....	June 4-June 17.....	1		
Terrebonne County.....	Apr. 22-May 9.....	91		
China:				
Hongkong.....	May 19-June 15.....	7	5	
Columbia:				
Bocas del Toro.....	Oct. 23-Oct. 29.....	3		
Cartagena.....	July 1-Oct. 26.....		4	
Colon.....	Sept. 23-Oct. 6.....	4		
Panama.....	June 18-Nov. 18.....	888		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. 16.....		113	
Manchester.....	Oct. 20-Oct. 26.....	1		
Southampton.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 5.....	1		
France:				
Marseilles.....	June 1-Aug. 31.....		8	
Nice.....	Aug. 1-Oct. 31.....		10	
Paris.....	June 7-Nov. 16.....		185	
St Etienne.....	Oct. 15-Oct. 31.....	1		
Germany:				
Berlin.....	June 18-June 29.....	3		
Gibraltar:				
Gibraltar.....	June 3-July 14.....	5		
India:				
Bombay.....	May 22-Oct. 1.....		48	
Calcutta.....	May 19-Nov. 2.....		109	
Karachi.....	May 20-Oct. 20.....	25	14	
Madras.....	May 18-Oct. 18.....		117	
Italy:				
Milan.....	May 1-May 31.....	2		
Naples.....	June 10-Nov. 16.....	1,663	259	
Palermo.....	Aug. 18-Sept. 21.....		2	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Formosa, Tamsui	July 1-July 31...	1	1	
Nagasaki	June 11-June 30...	2	1	
Osaka and Hioga	July 21-July 27...	1	.....
Korea:				
Seoul	July 1-July 6...	.....	1	
Manitoba:				
Winnipeg	Sept. 15-Nov. 23...	6	.....
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	June 17-Oct. 13...	9	3	
Fuente	Aug. 11.....	3	.....
Hunuema	Sept. 23.....	.....	.....	Endemic.
Merida	July 7-July 13.....	.....	4	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam	June 16-Aug. 10...	21	2	
New Brunswick:				
St. John	Oct. 20-Nov. 16...	10	.....
Nova Scotia:				
Halifax	Sept. 1-Nov. 23...	71	2	Thirteen from sc. Thalia, 2 from sc. Goodwin, and 1 from sc. Essex.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 12-Aug. 17...	24	.....
Russia:				
Moscow	May 26-Nov. 9...	131	48	
Odessa	June 2-Nov. 9...	25	5	
Riga	Jan. 1-June 30.....	.....	74	
St. Petersburg	June 2-Nov. 9...	57	8	
Warsaw	May 26-Nov. 2.....	.....	39	
Scotland:				
Dundee	July 14-Sept. 28...	18	.....
Edinburgh	Sept. 1-Sept. 7...	1	.....
Glasgow	June 15-Nov. 15...	49	4	
Sicily:				
Messina	June 9-Aug. 31...	136	27	
South Africa:				
Lorenzo Marquez	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.....	.....	2	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Oct. 16-Nov. 15...	.....	4	
Corunna	June 23-Oct. 31.....	.....	5	
Madrid	May 4-Sept. 9...	.....	43	
Malaga	July 1-Oct. 31.....	.....	34	
Valencia	July 28-Sept. 10...	111	18	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	July 14-Oct. 5.....	.....	2	
Switzerland:				
Geneva	June 2-June 29...	5	.....
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	May 11-Oct. 12...	495	49	
Wales:				
Cardiff	June 9-June 15...	2	.....

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—																
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.						
Montevideo	Oct. 5	215,061	70																	
Do.....	Oct. 12	215,061	52					5												2
Moscow.....	Nov. 2	1,000,000	500	14				2												
New Castle-on-Tyne.....	Oct. 26	236,000	103																	
Do.....	Nov. 2	236,000	87																	
Do.....	Nov. 9	236,000	92																	
Nottingham.....	do	239,753	82																	
Nuremberg.....	Nov. 2	262,000	63	9																
Odessa.....	do	442,000	180	16																
Do.....	Nov. 9	442,000	191	21	1															
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Oct. 19	245,675	121																	
Palermo.....	Nov. 9	330,000	111	11																
Panama.....	Nov. 18	20,000																		
Prague.....	Nov. 2	205,815	94	25																
Puerto Cortez.....	Nov. 21	2,000	1																	
Quebec.....	Nov. 23	68,000																		
Rome.....	Oct. 5	471,961	126	13																
Do.....	Oct. 12	471,961	126	11																
Rotterdam.....	Nov. 9	339,299	147																	
Do.....	Nov. 16	339,299	151																	
St. John, New Brunswick.....	Nov. 23	40,711	15	2																
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	do	2,840																		
Santander.....	Nov. 1	53,674	30																	
Sheffield.....	Nov. 2	400,000	150	16																
Do.....	Nov. 9	400,000	204	22																
Southampton.....	do	104,911	29	2																
Do.....	Nov. 16	104,911	35	5																
South Shields.....	Oct. 26	97,800	35	6																
Do.....	Nov. 2	97,800	40	6																
Do.....	Nov. 9	97,800	34																	
Stockholm.....	Oct. 26	232,574	87	15																
Do.....	Nov. 2	232,574	70	15																
Tampico.....	Nov. 7	18,000	26																	
Do.....	Nov. 14	18,000	14																	
Do.....	Nov. 21	18,000	23																	
Tangier.....	Nov. 9	40,000																		
Teneriffe.....	Nov. 2	36,500	11	3																
Trapani.....	Nov. 9	61,437	26																	
Tuxpam.....	Nov. 18	3,000	6																	
Venice.....	Nov. 2	174,378	59																	
Vienna.....	do	1,709,211	486	89																
Do.....	Nov. 9	1,709,211	567	92																
Warsaw.....	Oct. 26	711,988	261																	
Do.....	Nov. 2	711,988	270																	
West Hartlepool.....	Nov. 9	63,000																		
Windsor.....	Nov. 23	3,000																		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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