

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

Directions for combating plague.

[Measures adopted by the Federal council (Bundesrath) of the German Empire.]

BERLIN, GERMANY, *September 26, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a synopsised translation of the directions for combating plague, approved at a session of the Federal council (Bundesrath) on July 3, 1902.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Translated in consulate.]

I. PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

Section 1. In times of danger of an outbreak of plague, increased attention is to be paid to the dwellings and keeping clean of the same. This applies especially to dark, badly ventilated, and overcrowded houses, cellar dwelling, tenement houses, as well as houses in which there is a stall for cattle under the same roof. If, on inspection, unhealthy conditions are found to exist, the same are to be promptly dealt with.

Sec. 2. The arrangements for supplying the public with drinking water and for the disposal of rubbish are to be under the constant supervision of the State officials.

Sec. 3. Special attention is to be directed to the destruction of rats, mice, and other vermin.

Sec. 4. In places threatened by the plague, where sanitary commissions do not already exist, such are to be created.

Sec. 5. Wherever possible, public disinfecting institutions are to be equipped with steam disinfecting apparatus.

Sec. 6. The police authorities shall keep an eye upon persons arriving from districts infected with plague.

II. OBLIGATION TO REPORT PLAGUE CASES TO THE AUTHORITIES.

Sec. 7. Every case of pest (oriental bubonic plague) and every death resulting therefrom must be reported to the local police authorities, either verbally or in writing.

Sec. 8. The following persons have the obligation to notify the authorities of plague cases: (1) The medical man called in to treat the case; (2) the head of the household; (3) any other person engaged to take care of the patient; (4) the owner of the house, and (5) the undertaker. The obligation of those persons mentioned under 2 to 5 to report plague cases only results when one of the foregoing is not present.

Sec. 9. The police officials of districts threatened with plague must issue public notices calling attention to the duty of notifying the authorities of the occurrence of cases of plague.

III. INVESTIGATIONS REGARDING THE DISEASE.

Sec. 10. Immediately upon being informed of the outbreak of plague or of a disease suspected to be plague, the police authorities must notify the public health officer, who must make investigations on the spot.

Sec. 11. When a death results from a disease suspected to be plague, the police may order a post-mortem examination if the medical officer considers it necessary or advisable. The doctor who treated the patient has the right to be present at the autopsy.

Sec. 12. When the medical officer reports that plague has broken out the police officials shall immediately take the necessary steps for the prevention of the spread of the disease.

Sec. 13. The imperial health office (Kaiserlichen-Gesundheitsamt) must be promptly notified as soon as the medical officer discovers a case of plague or of suspected plague.

Furthermore, the local authorities shall furnish the imperial health office with (a) daily bulletins regarding the progress of the disease and the deaths resulting therefrom, specifying the place and district, and (b) weekly reports of the course of the disease in the separate districts, according to the blank—Exhibit 6—hereto attached.

Sec. 14. The final decision regarding the first case of plague in a specified district shall be rendered by an expert appointed by the central authorities. The shipment of suspected plague material may, as a rule, only take place (1) when the sending of a bacteriological expert to examine the case on the spot can not take place quickly enough, or not at all; (2) when the expert desires to send material for examination to a laboratory, while he himself remains on the spot; and (3) when the material to be examined is to be sent from one laboratory to another.

IV. MEASURES TO BE ADOPTED TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF THE PLAGUE.

Sec. 15. Plague patients, or persons suspected to be suffering with plague must be promptly isolated.

Sec. 16. Under certain circumstances plague patients, instead of being isolated in a hospital, may be left in their own homes and the healthy persons must be removed from the house.

Sec. 17. For the transportation of plague patients, public conveyances such as cabs and street cars shall not, as a rule, be used.

Proper care shall be taken for the disinfection of vehicles which have been used for the transportation of persons suffering with plague before such conveyances are used for other purposes.

Sec. 18. The dead bodies of persons who have succumbed to plague are to be wrapped in cloths saturated with disinfecting fluid and placed in coffins on the bottom of which a quantity of sawdust or other absorbing material is to be strewed. The washing of the corpse is to be avoided.

A post-mortem examination may only be made by direction of or with the approval of the police authorities.

Sec. 19. In houses in which plague cases occur, the requisite measures for disinfecting excrement of the patients must be taken.

Sec. 20. If the disinfection of furniture, etc., can not be carried out or is too expensive in proportion to the value of the article, the destruction of the same may be ordered.

Sec. 21. The competent authorities must take care to prevent the assembling of people in crowds (at fairs, markets, etc.) in the vicinity of places infected with plague.

Sec. 22. Young people from houses in which plague has broken out must be kept away from school as long as the medical officer considers there is a possibility of a spread of the disease from such dwellings.

The schools may be ordered to be closed in any district infected with plague.

Sec. 23. Provision stores in houses in which a case of plague has occurred, must be closed.

Sec. 24. The exportation of rags, worn body linen, used bed clothes, articles of dress, old clothes, etc., from districts infected with plague is expressly prohibited.

Sec. 25. In districts infected with plague and where a compulsory inspection of dead bodies before burial does not exist, such a regulation must be made and enforced.

Sec. 26. In places infected with plague or threatened with an outbreak of the disease, the use of wells, pools, water courses, as well as of public bathing establishments, swimming baths, laundries, and public closets, may be prohibited. Such an order, however, may only be issued with the approval of the public health officer.

Sec. 27. The competent State authorities can compel the local municipal officials to take the measures requisite for combating plague. For meeting the necessary expenditure the prescriptions of section 28 apply.

Sec. 28. The costs entailed by the Governmental investigations as described in section 10 and the expenses of disinfection when ordered by the police authorities are to be paid from the public funds.

Sec. 29. Medical officers in the meaning of the law are physicians employed by the State or appointed with the approval of the State.

Sec. 30. The competent military and naval officials shall report to the proper civil authorities all cases of plague occurring in the army and navy, respectively.

Sec. 31. Regarding the surveillance to be exercised by the sanitary police over vessels

entering German ports, the regulations existing in the various Federal maritime States remain in force for the present.

Sec. 32. The responsibility for carrying out preventive measures in the following cases rests with the military and naval authorities, respectively: (1) So far as soldiers and sailors in active service are concerned; (2) persons employed in army buildings or in the offices of the imperial navy; (3) troops on the march, and (4) with respect to all lands and establishments used by the military and naval authorities, respectively.

Sec. 33. The responsibility for carrying out protective measures against plague in the railway and telegraphic service rests exclusively with the imperial authorities.

Sec. 34. The authorities of the Federal States are bound to render mutual assistance in combating plague.

Sec. 35. The conservation of plague cultures and scientific experiments with the same are only permissible with the approval of the central authorities.

Sec. 36. The indemnification of persons suffering losses resulting from disinfection measures, etc., is governed by sections 28 to 34 of the law.

Exhibit 6.—Report to be rendered weekly to imperial health officer of the plague cases which occurred during the period from — to —, 190—, suspected plague cases not to be included.

1. Name of town and district.

2. Number of inhabitants last census.

3. Recent cases.

4. Of those who have arrived from other towns already ill or within ten days of illness. Of whom, within the last ten days before the illness or already ill, arrived from other towns.

5. Died.

6. Remarks, especially the date of outbreak in the district and whence the persons mentioned in paragraph 4 came.

Exhibit 4—Blank for reporting a plague case.—Place where the case occurred ———. Dwelling (street, house number, floor) ———.

Patients: Family name ———. Sex: Male or female (respective word to be underlined) ———. Age ———. Profession or trade ———. Place where employed or carrying on business ———.

Day when taken ill ———. Day of death ———. Remarks (especially whether recently arrived, when and from what place) ———.

Exhibit 1.—Directions for obtaining material for examination regarding plague.

Exhibit 2.—Instruction regarding plague (for medical men).

Exhibit 3.—Instruction regarding plague (for laymen).

Exhibit 4.—Blank to be filled out when reporting a case of plague.

Exhibit 5.—List of plague cases.

Exhibit 6.—Form for weekly reports to imperial health office.

Exhibit 7.—Directions for the bacteriological examination of suspected-plague cases.

Exhibit 8.—Directions for disinfection.

Exhibit 9.—Regulations governing traffic on the railroads in times of plague.

Exhibit 10.—Regulations for making experiments with plague cultures.

Bacteriological examination and diagnosis of plague.—Extract from article by Dr. Balfour Stewart, Plague Research Laboratory, Bombay.

BERLIN, GERMANY, September 30, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, under separate cover, an article by Dr. Overbeck and Professor Kossel of the imperial health office in Berlin, on the bacteriological examination and diagnosis of plague.

In their elaborate treatise the authors make reference to the following works, among others:

Bitter.—Report of the Commission sent by the Egyptian Government to Bombay to Study Plague.

Hankin and B. H. F. Leumann.—A Method of Rapidly Identifying the Microbe of Bubonic Plague.

Hewlett, R. T.—The Bacillus of Bubonic Plague. (Transactions of the British Institute for Preventive Medicine; first series, p. 137.)

Kitasato.—Preliminary Notice of the Bacillus of Bubonic Plague.

Stewart, C. B.—The Bacteriological Diagnosis of Plague. (British Medical Journal, No. 2021.)

In view of the frequent citations by the authors, of the latter article, it may not be inappropriate to give here a brief synopsis of the same. Dr. Balfour Stewart formerly attached to the plague research laboratory at Bombay, writes as follows:

The following methods are those adopted at the plague research laboratory for diagnosing plague in man or animals, and for testing a plague culture. Naturally, in Bombay we had to do with recent cultures, and the following remarks apply to such. A plague culture grown for a long time on artificial media does not seem to give the same results; at any rate, a culture of plague which had been kept for a long time in a laboratory, and which was given me to examine, did not grow typically in broth.

Media.—Only two kinds of media are used—agar and broth; it is found impossible to work with gelatin in India on account of the high temperature. Ordinary agar slant tubes are allowed to dry. Should they be required for use soon after they are made, it is best to place them for a few days in a drying bottle, with quicklime at the bottom, otherwise they may be dried by leaving them on their sides in a dark room for a few weeks. If plate cultures are made it is better to prepare the plate, and let it dry and make a smear culture.

Broth.—A special peptone solution and infusion of meat made out of goat's flesh is used on account of native religious prejudice against beef and commercial peptone, but ordinary broth made of beef infusion plus 1 per cent peptone plus .5 per cent salt, does just as well or better.

The broth need not be neutralized unless very acid. I have often found the plague bacillus grow better in broth made without any addition of alkali, the reaction to blue litmus paper being a slight tinge of red. As such broth generally gives a precipitate after sterilization and requires to be filtered and sterilized again, it is better for practical purposes to render the broth slightly alkaline, the less the better, and not more than is given by .2 gram per cent of caustic soda added to the broth after being made neutral. About 100 c. c. should be put into globular flasks of about 200 c. c. capacity, and sterilized at a slightly lower temperature than that at which the broth was originally heated; if this is done, no further precipitate will come down.

Source of the plague microbe.—The plague microbe is found in the blood shortly before a fatal termination of a case of plague, so the specimen should be taken shortly before or soon after death.

The sputum of a case of pulmonary plague contains the bacilli. If the bacillus is to be sought for in the bubo, it is better to make a small incision in the skin, and push a small sterilized glass pipette into the gland, and suck up a drop or two of the juice. This should be done before suppuration has commenced.

After some remarks as to the use of an incubator, Dr. Balfour Stewart continues:

Growth on agar.—The colonies appear in twenty-four or forty-eight hours. If numerous, they appear to the naked eye as small round points, colorless and translucent. Under Zeiss (obj. A), they are translucent with slightly greenish tinge, granular, and have slightly ragged edges.

A plague colony slips about on the surface of the agar when touched with a platinum wire.

If a dried agar slant tube is inseminated by introducing .1 to .2 c. c. of a broth culture by means of a long, thin, glass pipette, and if the culture is smeared evenly over the surface with a thin glass rod or with the end of the pipette (care being taken not to dig into the agar), the so-called "ground-glass appearance" is seen after one or two days' incubation. The layer of growth should be viewed from underneath through the substance of the agar with the light coming from opposite, the eye being almost level with the slanting surface of the agar tube held about a foot off. The layer of growth looks like bright ground glass, or like the back of a looking-glass.

This "ground-glass" appearance was first shown by Haffkine. It is a very useful method of testing the purity of a culture known to be plague, because a strange colony is generally detected at a glance.

Broth.—Haffkine considers the stalactite growth of plague in broth to be characteristic of the microbe. He puts a drop or two of cocoanut oil or ghee (native clarified butter) in the flasks before they are sterilized. The oil globules form a thin, broken film on the surface of the broth. After inoculation the flask must be incubated on a firm shelf or table. In three to six days numerous thin threads of growth are seen hanging down from the surface into the otherwise clear broth. If the flask is gently shaken the stalactites fall down to the bottom like a fall of snow. After a time the broth becomes clear again, and in a day or two another lot of stalactites will be found hanging from the surface.

In making broth cultures the writer always inseminated the flasks by means of a thin drawn-out glass rod long enough to project above the mouth of the flask; one end is held in the fingers, and the rod passed 7 times slowly through the flame. The other sterilized end is drawn over the culture, the rod is then passed into the flask between the cotton wool plug and the glass till the end touches the bottom, the unsterilized part of the rod projecting above the plug.

The curious form of growth on the surface of the glass seems to be characteristic of the plague microbe; it proves a useful test because some idea can be formed before the stalactites have had time to grow.

Microscopic examination.—The plague microbe stains readily with aniline dyes, but not by Gram's method. The bipolar staining in stained specimens when the ends are found to be deeper stained than the center is by no means a constant phenomenon and can not be relied on for diagnosis. Mr. Watkins-Pitchford (Report on antiseptics, Bombay, April 22, 1898) considers it due to a greater collection or condensation of the protoplasm in these regions. He notes that the spots are readily visible in the living and unstained specimens, so they can not be due to staining.

The bacillus is polymorphic; it is sometimes seen as a very short bacillus, almost like a coccus or diplococcus, at other times as a short stumpy bacillus with rounded ends.

On page 134 of the article by Dr. Overbeck and Professor Kossel will be found a bibliography of the works referred to by the learned physicians, including, among others, works by Professors Koch, Gaffky, Klein, Kolle, Weichelbaum, Abel, etc., reference to some of which will be made in a supplemental report on this subject.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON.
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

ALASKA.

Sanitary conditions among natives in vicinity of Dutch Harbor—Prevalence of tuberculosis.

DUTCH HARBOR, ALASKA, September 16, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows on the general sanitary condition and health of the natives in this immediate vicinity: As far as my observation has extended, I would say that tuberculosis, in some form, is the most prevalent disease. At the Jessie Lee Home, an institution conducted by the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, there are about 35 native and half-breed children. Their ages range from 18 months to 18 or 20 years. Of this number, fully one-half are afflicted with tuberculosis in some form. The most prevalent form is glandular tuberculosis, especially of the cervical and axillary glands. I have also seen several cases of tuberculosis of the osseous system, including the vertebrae and ulna, and 1 case of joint tuberculosis, including the shoulder joint. Pulmonary tuberculosis is also quite frequent, there having been 3 deaths from that disease in the village of Unalaska since June 1, 1902, out of a total population of 220. There are several cases of syphilis in the village, and 1 case has the saddle nose deformity quite well marked. Pneumonia is also quite frequent. The conditions under which the natives live are not hygienic, to say the least, although I am told that they live much better than the natives in some other portions of the Aleutian Islands.

There have been no cases of epidemic or quarantinable disease among the natives of this locality, nor, as far as I can ascertain, among the natives of the other islands of the group this summer.

The vital statistics of the village of Unalaska, Unalaska Island, in my

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from Cuban ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., October 5, 1902.

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:

September 29, barkentine *Oliver Thurlow*, from Caibarien, with iron; no passengers; Cuban bill of health signed by Antonio Lopez. September 30, schooner *Harry Berwind*, from Guantanamo, with iron; no passengers; Cuban bill of health signed by R. de Socarras. October 3, steamship *Menantic*, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Assistant Surgeon McDowell.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, In Command.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from Cuban and South American ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., October 11, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival of the following vessels at this port for the week ended this day: British steamship *Trojan*, from Daiquiri, with ore; British steamship *Warfield*, from Rio de Janeiro, with ore; Norwegian steamship *Juno*, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore.

Respectfully,

N. A. RYAN,
Collector.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

El Paso, Tex., October 4, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of transactions at this station for the week ended October 4, 1902: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 162; inspection of Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 27; inspection of Mexican immigrants, 127; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 417 pieces; disinfection of clothing, blankets, etc., on account of immigrant having had diphtheria in the family; detention of 2 men and disinfection of their baggage, having been only four days out from Tampico.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

Laredo, Tex., September 27, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following inspection report for week ended September 27, 1902: Number of trains entering from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains entering from Mexico inspected, 780; immigrants inspected, 48; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 4. One person two days from Vera Cruz with Marine-Hospital Service immune certificate, passed. Disinfected 1 trunk.

Laredo, Tex., October 4, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following inspection report for week ended October 4, 1902: Number of passenger trains entering from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains entering from Mexico inspected, 495; immigrants inspected and passed, 28. September 28, 1 trunk from Vera Cruz disinfected. September 30, 2 trunks from Vera Cruz disinfected. October 1, two persons two days out from Tampico refused entry. October 2, 1 trunk, Tampico, disinfected.

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

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

ILLINOIS—*Springfield*.—Month of September, 1902. Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths, 44, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of September, 1902. Estimated population, 36,336. Total number of deaths, 35, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended September 27, 1902, from 83 observers, indicate that inflammation of bowels, scarlet fever, and smallpox were more prevalent and dysentery and diphtheria were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Meningitis was reported present at 4, whooping cough at 21, measles at 20, smallpox at 16, diphtheria at 23, scarlet fever at 66, enteric fever at 96, and phthisis pulmonalis at 219 places.

MONTANA—*Helena*.—Month of September, 1902. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW YORK—*Saratoga Springs*.—Month of September, 1902. Census population, 12,119. Total number of deaths, 27, including diphtheria, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Reports for the month of August, 1902, from 26 towns having an aggregate population of 138,950—white, 81,450; colored, 57,500—show a total of 253 deaths—white, 113; colored, 140—including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 21; whooping cough, 4, and 24 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of August, 1902. Estimated population, 400,000. Total number of deaths, 569, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 9; measles, 1; whooping cough, 7; smallpox, 34, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Columbus.—Month of August, 1902. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 166, including enteric fever, 7; measles, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 21 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Memphis*.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 120,000—white, 66,000; colored, 54,000. Total number of deaths, 175—white, 74; colored, 101—including enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 2, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Month of August, 1902. Total number of deaths, 214—white, 86; colored, 128—including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—*Spokane*.—Month of September, 1902. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended October 4, 1902.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, Md., October 4, 1902.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 4, 1902; also names of vessels and ports from which they came. October 2, steamship *Salacia*, from Glasgow, with 8 immigrants; steamship *Chemnitz*, from Bremen, with 782 immigrants. Total, 790.

BERTRAM M. STUMP,
Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended October 4, 1902.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, October 6, 1902.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 4, 1902; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 28	Steamship Admiral Farragut.....	Jamaica, West Indies.....	9
Do.....	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	484
Sept. 29	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	211
Sept. 30	Steamship Devonian.....	Liverpool, England.....	18
Do.....	Steamship Livonian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	161
Oct. 2	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	.....do.....	257
Do.....	Steamship Consuelo.....	Hull, England.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Olivette.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	149
Oct. 3	Steamship Commonwealth.....	Liverpool, England.....	847
Do.....	Steamship Ultonia.....	.....do.....	627
Do.....	Schooner Olivia.....	Clementsport, Nova Scotia.....	1
Oct. 4	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	125
Total.....			2,891

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended October 4, 1902.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, October 6, 1902.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 4, 1902; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 29	Steamship Rhyndland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	308
Oct. 1	Steamship Pennland.....	Antwerp.....	405
Do.....	Steamship Buenos Ayres.....	Glasgow.....	3
Oct. 4	Steamship Planet Neptune.....	Manchester.....	3
Total.....			719

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended October 4, 1902.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, October 6, 1902.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 4, 1902;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 28	Steamship Noordam.....	Rotterdam.....	631
Do....	Steamship Etruria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	84
Sept. 29	Steamship St. Louis.....	Southampton	413
Do....	Steamship Celtic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	1,689
Sept. 30	Steamship Blücher.....	Hamburg.....	611
Do....	Steamship Friesland.....	Antwerp.....	995
Do....	Steamship La Gascogne.....	Havre	1,500
Oct. 1	Steamship Friedrich der Grosse.....	Bremen.....	1,087
Do....	Steamship Ethiopia.....	Glasgow.....	207
Do....	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.....	Bremen.....	595
Do....	Steamship Pretoria.....	Hamburg.....	512
Do....	Steamship Nord America.....	Genoa and Naples	877
Oct. 3	Steamship America.....	Marseilles.....	14
Do....	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	438
Do....	Steamship Auguste Victoria.....	Hamburg.....	401
Do....	Steamship Roma.....	Naples.....	1,372
Oct. 4	Steamship Philadelphia.....	Southampton.....	431
Do....	Steamship Campania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	529
	Total .....	.....	12,386

WM. WILLIAMS,
*Commissioner.**Weekly report of inspection of persons and things at Eagle Pass, Tex.; for the week ended
October 4, 1902.*

Date.	Number of persons.	Sanitary condition.	Condition of—		Where from.	Destination.
			Baggage.	Merchandise.		
Sept. 28.....	38	Good	Good	Good	Various points in Mexico.	Various points in United States.
Sept. 29.....	43	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Sept. 30.....	27	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Oct. 1.....	39	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Oct. 2 (a).....	40	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Oct. 3 (b).....	42	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Oct. 4.....	41	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.

a Disinfected 2 trunks from Tampico, Mexico.*b* Disinfected 1 trunk from Tampico, Mexico.LEA HUME,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon.**Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Francisco, Cal., during
the month of August, 1902.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 761; number passed, 760; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 1.

HUGH S. CUMMING,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Baltimore, Md., during the month of September, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 3,149 ; number passed, 3,130 ; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 19.

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Boston, Mass., during the month of September, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 6,418 ; number passed, 6,396 ; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 22.

R. M. WOODWARD,
Surgeon.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Astoria, Columbia River Quarantine Station, during the month of September, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected 48, Asiatics—35 Japanese and 13 Chinese ; number passed, 48 Asiatics—35 Japanese and 13 Chinese.

BAYLIS H. EARLE,
Assistant Surgeon.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Galveston, Tex., during the month of September, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 312 ; number passed, 306 ; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 5 ; held for treatment, 1 pneumonia ; total, 6.

C. E. D. LORD,
Assistant Surgeon.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Norfolk, Va., during the month of September, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1 ; number passed, 1.

J. B. STONER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va.....	Oct. 11	.....	.....	.....
2	Apalachicola, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
3	Beaufort, N. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
4	Biscayne Bay, Fla.....	Oct. 4	.....	.....	.....
	Boca Grande, Fla.:				
5	Punta Gorda.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
6	Punta Rassa.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
7	Brunswick, Ga.....	do.	Br. bk. Glen Grant (a).....	Sept. 19	Port Elizabeth via Barbados.
			Sp. bk. Galofre.....	Oct. 1	Havana
8	Cape Charles, Va.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
9	Cape Fear, N. C.....	Oct. 11	.....	.....	.....
10	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	Oct. 4	.....	.....	.....
11	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Oct. 11	.....	.....	.....
		Sept. 27	.....	.....	.....
12	Cumberland Sound, Fla.....	Oct. 4	.....	.....	.....
		do.	.....	.....	.....
13	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do.	Br. ss. Allanton.....	Sept. 29	Soerabaya
14	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....	Sept. 27	.....	.....	.....
15	Eastport, Me.....	Oct. 9	.....	.....	.....
16	Eureka, Cal.....	Sept. 27	Br. bk. Elizabeth Nicholson (a).....	Sept. 6	Shanghai
			Br. bk. Collingrove.....	Sept. 23	do
17	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	Oct. 4	Cuban bk. Alabama (a).....	Sept. 20	Gibara
18	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.	Am. sc. Nan M. Dantzler.....	Sept. 26	Vera Cruz
			Br. sc. Helen E. Kenney.....	Sept. 29	Havana
			Am. sc. Wellfleet.....	Sept. 30	Manzanillo
			Am. sc. Anna M. Stammer.	do.	Havana
			Br. sc. Syanara.....	Oct. 2	Port of Spain
			Am. sc. John Francis.....	Oct. 3	Progreso
			Am. sc. Asa T. Stowell.....	Oct. 4	Tampico
19	Key West, Fla.....	do.	Am. ss. Roanoke.....	Sept. 28	Cardenas
			Am. sc. Dr. Lykes.....	Oct. 2	do
20	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
21	Newbern, N. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
22	Nome, Alaska.....	Sept. 20	.....	.....	.....
23	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Oct. 4	.....	.....	.....
24	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Sept. 27	.....	.....	.....
		Oct. 4	.....	.....	.....
25	Portland, Oreg.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
26	Port Townsend, Wash.....	do.	Br. bk. Forteviot (a).....	Sept. 25	Shanghai
27	Reedy Island, Del.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.:				
28	East Pass.....	Sept. 27	.....	.....	.....
		Oct. 4	.....	.....	.....
29	West Pass.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
30	St. Johns River, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
31	San Diego, Cal.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
32	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.	Am. ss. Arago.....	Sept. 28	Bering Sea
			Am. ss. Umatilla.....	Sept. 30	Victoria
			Am. ss. City of Puebla.....	Oct. 4	do
33	San Pedro, Cal.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
34	Santa Rosa, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
35	Savannah, Ga.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
36	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.	Br. ss. Sarsoon.....	Oct. 2	St. Vincent
37	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
38	Washington, N. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....

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					2
5				No transactions.....	
6				No report.....	
7	Brunswick	Disinfected and held.....	Sept. 29		2
	do	Discharged ballast and disinfected.	Oct. 4		
8				1 vessel spoken and passed.	8
					7
9					3
10				No report.....	
11					7
					4
12				5 coastwise vessels spoken and passed.	5
13	Order.....	Held.....	Oct. 1	1 case cholera occurred on board at Soerabaya.	5
14				No report.....	
15					21
16	Eureka.....	Held for disinfection.....		Discharging ballast.....	1
	do	do			
17					1
18	Moss Point.....	Held for discharge of ballast and disinfection.	Sept. 28		2
	Pascagoula.....	Disinfected and held.....	Oct. 1		
	Moss Point.....	do	Oct. 4		
	Ship Island.....	do			
	Pascagoula.....	do			
	do	do		Awaiting decision of Bureau.	
	Ship Island.....	do			
	Pascagoula.....	do			
19	Key West.....	Disinfected	Sept. 28		8
	do	do	Oct. 2		
20				No transactions.....	
21				do	
22				No report.....	
23				1 vessel spoken and passed.	
24					1
				No transactions.....	
25					1
26	Tacoma	Discharging ballast		1 case of cholera sent to hospital at Shanghai.	4
27					29
28				No transactions.....	
				do	
29				do	
30				3 vessels spoken and passed; 6 steamships passed without inspection.	1
31					5
32	San Francisco.....	Boarded and passed.....	Sept. 28	2 cases malaria on Am. ss. City of Sydney from Panama.	14
	do	do	Sept. 30		
	do	do	Oct. 4		
33				No transactions.....	
34				No report	
35					6
36	Sapelo	Preliminary disinfection to kill vermin.	Oct. 3	Some mosquitoes; few stegomyia; sulphur fumigation to kill these.	
37					5
38				No transactions.....	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	CUBA:				
39	Cienfuegos.....	Oct. 4			
40	Havana.....	Sept. 27	Sc. Caroline Gray.....	Aug. 30	Tampa.....
			Ss. Roanoke.....	Sept. 21	Key West.....
			Nor. ss. Nord.....	Sept. 20	Tampico.....
			Br. ss. Eiffel Tower.....	Sept. 15	New York.....
			Sc. Chauncey E. Burk.....	Sept. 7	Philadelphia.....
			Am. ss. Chalmette.....	Sept. 22	New Orleans.....
41	Matanzas.....	Sept. 20			
		Sept. 27	Br. ss. Cayo Mono.....	Sept. 20	Cardenas.....
			It. ss. Guiseppe Corvaja.....	Sept. 25	Havana.....
		Oct. 4	Sp. ss. José Gallart.....	Oct. 2	Cardenas.....
			Br. ss. Magdala.....	Sept. 28	Sagua.....
42	Nuevitas.....	.....do.....			
43	Santiago de Cuba.....	.....dd.....			
	HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:				
44	Hilo.....	Sept. 13			
		Sept. 20			
45	Honolulu.....	.....do.....			
		Sept. 27			
46	Kahului.....	Sept. 20			
47	Kihai.....	Sept. 13			
48	Koloa.....	Sept. 20			
		Sept. 27			
49	Lahaina.....	Sept. 20			
		Sept. 27			
	PHILIPPINES:				
50	Cebu.....	Aug. 16			
51	Iloilo.....	.....do.....			
52	Manila.....	July 26	Am. ss. Gibson (a).....	July 18	Manila.....
			Am. ss. Buena Suerte (a).....	July 19	.....do.....
			Br. ss. Perla.....	July 20	Hongkong.....
			Am. ss. Carmen.....	July 23	Manila.....
			Br. ss. Yuensang.....	July 24	Hongkong.....
			Am. sc. Beta.....	.....do.....	.....do.....
			U. S. army transport Liscom.	.....do.....	Masbate.....
			Am. ss. San Juan.....	July 25	Legaspi.....
			Am. ss. David.....	.....do.....	Newcastle.....
			Br. ss. Poplar Branch.....	.....do.....	New York via Hongkong.
		Aug. 2	Am. ss. Carmen (a).....	July 23	Manila.....
			U. S. army transport Lal- loc	July 27	.....do.....
			Am. ss. Juno.....	July 28	.....do.....

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
39	Tampa.....	Disinfected.....	Sept. 22	No report.....	
40	Key West.....	Partially disinfected.....	Sept. 21		
	Tampico.....	Disinfected.....	do.....		
	New Orleans.....	do.....	Sept. 23		
	Fernandina.....	do.....	Sept. 24		
	New Orleans.....	do.....	Sept. 27		
41	New Orleans.....	Disinfected.....		No transactions.....	
	Mobile.....	do.....			
	New Orleans.....	do.....			
	Newbern.....	do.....			
42				No report.....	
43				do.....	
44					1
45				No transactions.....	
				1 case leprosy on Jap. ss. Hongkong Maru, from San Francisco, detained on board.	
				Glandular region oriental crew on Jap. ss. Nippon Maru, from Hongkong, examined.	11
46				No transactions.....	
47				do.....	
48				do.....	
49				do.....	
				do.....	
50				No report.....	
51				do.....	
52	Qual, P. I.....	Disinfected and held five days.	July 23	1 cholera case; 1 cholera death.	24
	Nueva Caceres.....	do.....	July 24	1 cholera case.....	
	Manila.....	Disinfected.....	July 20	70 crew and 17 passengers bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected; personnel inspected.	
	Lagenoy.....	Disinfected and held five days.		1 cholera case, 1 cholera death at Manila; vessel sent to Mariveles; 40 crew and 18 passengers bathed, and clothing and baggage disinfected.	
	Manila.....	Disinfected.....	July 24	63 crew and 11 passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected.	
	do.....	do.....	do.....	Crew bathed and clothing and baggage disinfected.	
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	July 25		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	do.....	45 crew bathed and effects disinfected; 1 case malarial fever.	
	Lagenoy.....	Disinfected and held five days.	July 28	1 cholera case; 1 cholera death at Manila.	34
	Lucena.....	do.....	July 31	1 cholera case; removed; remanded to Mariveles; 37 crew and 28 passengers bathed and clothing and baggage disinfected.	
	Catbalogan.....	Disinfected and held.....	Aug. 2	1 cholera case; 1 cholera death at Manila; vessel sent to station; crew and passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected.	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
52	PHILIPPINES—Continued. Manila.....	Aug. 2	Am. ss. Dos Hermanos....	July 28	Manila
			Br. ss. Loonsang	July 29	Hongkong.....
			Jap. ss. Rosetta Maru	July 30	.....do
			Br. ss. Rubi .....	.....do.....	.....do
		Aug. 9	Am. ss. Compa de Filipinas.	Aug. 15	Manila.....
			Br. ss. Diamante.....	Aug. 7	Hongkong.....
			Am. launch Navarra.....	Aug. 8	.....do
			Am. ss. Romulus	Aug. 9	Manila
		Aug. 16	Am. ss. Compa de Filipinas (a).	Aug. 5	.....do.....
			Am. ss. Romulus (a).....	Aug. 9	.....do.....
			Br. ss. Ibadan.....	Aug. 10	.....do.....
			Jap. ss. Rosetta Maru	Aug. 11	Hongkong
			Br. ss. Rubi.....	.....do.....	.....do
			U. S. army transport McClellan.	Aug. 15	Manila

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
52	Manila	Disinfected and held.....	Aug. 2	1 cholera case; vessel called at Mariveles for disinfection; 49 crew bathed and effects disinfected.	.....
	.....do.....	Disinfected.....	July 29	70 crew and passengers bathed and effects disinfected; vessel cleaned and disinfected; personnel rigidly inspected; 38 large pieces of baggage disinfected.	.....
	.....do.....	.....do.....	July 30	92 crew and 42 passengers bathed and effects and 68 pieces of large baggage disinfected; personnel inspected.	.....
	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	78 crew and 22 passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected; tanks disinfected.	.....
	Lucena.....	Disinfected and held under observation.	.....	1 case cholera in quarantine; vessel sent to station, where personnel were bathed and all effects disinfected.	30
	Manila.....	Disinfected.....	Aug. 7	68 crew and 32 passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected; vessel mechanically cleaned; personnel inspected.	.....
	.....do.....	.....do.....	Aug. 8	Crew bathed and effects and baggage disinfected; personnel inspected.	.....
	Iloilo.....	Disinfected and held to complete five days.	.....do.....	1 fatal case cholera while in quarantine; vessel remanded to Mariveles; 53 crew and 33 passengers bathed and all effects and baggage disinfected; vessel mechanically cleaned.	.....
	Lucena.....	Disinfected and held five days.	Aug. 10	1 fatal case cholera; vessel sent to station; inspected twice daily.	39
	Iloilo.....	.....do.....	Aug. 14	1 fatal case cholera.....	.....
	Manila.....	Disinfected and held for observation.	Aug. 15	1 cholera case, 1 cholera death at Manila; vessel remanded to Mariveles; crew and passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected.	.....
	.....do.....	Disinfected.....	Aug. 11	92 crew and 41 passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected; personnel rigidly inspected; hold sulphured to kill rats.	.....
	.....do.....	Disinfected and held under observation.	Aug. 13	76 crew and 12 passengers bathed and clothing and baggage disinfected; vessel mechanically cleaned; personnel inspected; 1 case of fever, which yielded promptly to treatment; bacteriological examination negative.	.....
	Zamboanga.....	Disinfected and held five days.	.....	1 case cholera at Manila; vessel remanded; 118 crew and 30 passengers bathed and effects disinfected.	.....

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
52	PHILIPPINES—Continued. Manila	Aug. 16	Br. ss. Perla	Aug. 16	.....
53	Porto Rico: Ponce.....	Sept. 20	.....	.....	.....
54	San Juan.....	Sept. 27	Ss. Philadelphia.....	Sept. 24	Puerto Cabello.....
55	Subports— Aguadilla .....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
56	Arecibo.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
57	Arroyo.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
58	Fajardo .....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
59	Humacao.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
60	Mayaguez.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Oct. 11	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C.....	Sept. 20 Sept. 27 Oct. 4	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va.....	Oct. 11	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex.....	Oct. 4	Br. ss. Teodoro de Larri- naga. Dan. ss. Normannia..... Nor. ss. Snvg	Sept. 29 Sept. 30 Oct. 1	Cienfuegos..... Newcastle..... Ceiba.....
7	Gardiner, Oreg.....	.....do.....	Br. — Manadnock	Oct. 2	Castries
8	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	Oct. 11	Br. ss. Yucatan.....	Oct. 3	Santiago.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Oct. 4	.....	.....	.....
10	New Bedford, Mass.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La.....	Sept. 27	Sp. ss. Barcelona (a)	Sept. 18	Matanzas via Philadelphia.....
12	Newport News, Va.....	Oct. 11	Br. ss. Sidra (a).....	Sept. 20	.....do.....
13	Newport, R. I.....	.....do.....	Br. ss. Montenegro(a).....	.....do.....	Vera Cruz.....
14	New York, N. Y.....	.....do.....	Dutch ss. Maria (a).....	Sept. 19	Coatzacoalcas.....
15	Paseo Cavallo, Tex.....	.....do.....	Am. ss. San Juan	Sept. 21	San Juan.....
16	Port Royal, S. C.....	.....do.....	Am. ss. Excelsior.....	.....do.....	Havana.....
17	Providence, R. I.....	.....do.....	Br. ss. Anselm .....	.....do.....	Puerto Barrios.....
18	Quintana, Tex.....	.....do.....	Am. sc. Bertha Louise.....	Sept. 22	Chiltepec.....
19	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	.....do.....	Br. ss. William Cliff.....	Sept. 23	Mexican ports.....
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	.....do.....	Nor. ss. Nicaragua.....	.....do.....	Bluefields
			Br. ss. Olympia.....	Sept. 24	Port Limon
			Fr. ss. Concordia.....	.....do.....	Santos via Rio de Janeiro.....
			Br. ss. Eiffel Tower.....	Sept. 26	Havana.....
			Br. ss. Senator.....	.....do.....	Mexican ports.....
			Nor. ss. Nor.....	.....do.....	Vera Cruz.....
			Dutch ss. Themisto.....	Sept. 27	Port Ingles, Fla.....
			Br. ss. Cayo Mono.....	.....do.....	London via Cuban ports.....

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
52	Manila.....	Disinfected.....	Aug. 16	70 crew and 18 passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected; vessel mechanically cleaned; personnel rigidly inspected.	.....
53	.....	.....	.....	Report returned for explanation.	.....
54	New York.....	Held in quarantine.....	Sept. 24	Local baggage and mail disinfected.	2
55	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
56	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
57	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
58	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
59	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
60	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

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	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	2
6	Galveston.....	Fumigated and held.....	Oct. 4	.....	10
.....	do.....	do.....	Oct. 1	.....	.....
.....	do.....	do.....	Oct. 3	.....	.....
.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....
.....	do.....	do.....	.....	To be discharged Oct. 8...	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
10	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
11	New Orleans.....	Disinfected and held.....	Sept. 23	.....	.....
.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 25	.....	.....
.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....
.....	do.....	Disinfected.....	Sept. 21	.....	.....
.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 22	.....	.....
.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....
.....	do.....	Disinfected and held.....	Sept. 27	.....	.....
.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	do.....	Disinfected.....	Sept. 23	.....	.....
.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 24	.....	.....
.....	do.....	Disinfected and held.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	do.....	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 Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 28, 1902, to October 17, 1902.

For reports received from December 28, 1901, to June 27, 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 27, 1902.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile.....	Aug. 2	1 .....	.....
Total for State.....	.....	1 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	6 .....	.....
Alaska:				
Juneau	June 16.....	1 .....	.....	Imported from a mining camp.
Total for Territory.....	.....	1 .....	.....
Total for Territory, same period, 1901.	.....	.....	.....	Reported.
California:				
Los Angeles.....	June 7-Sept. 13	13 .....	.....
Sacramento.....	June 14-Aug. 23	13 .....	.....
San Francisco.....	June 15-Sept. 28	92 .....	.....
Stockton	June 1-June 30	14 .....	.....
Total for State.....	.....	132 .....	.....	Total number of cases from December 1, 1901, to July 1, 1902; 119 cases, 1 death.
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	33 .....	.....
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County (Denver included).	June 1-Oct. 4	23 .....	.....
Boulder County.....	July 1-July 31	2 .....	.....
Custer County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	1 .....	.....
El Paso County.....	June 1-July 31	20 .....	.....
Gilpin County.....	June 1-June 30	2 .....	.....
La Plata County.....	July 31.....	10 .....	.....
Larimer County.....	June 1-Aug. 31	23 .....	.....
Las Animas County	June 1-June 30	1 .....	.....
Montrose County.....	do.....	1 .....	.....
Ouray County.....	do.....	5 .....	.....
Park County.....	do.....	1 .....	.....
Prowers County	June 1-Aug. 31	23 .....	.....
Pueblo County.....	July 1-July 31	4 .....	.....
Routt County.....	do.....	1 .....	.....
San Miguel County.....	do.....	2 .....	.....
Summit County.....	do.....	1 .....	.....
Teller County.....	June 1-July 31	3 .....	.....
Washington County.....	do.....	5 .....	.....
Weld County.....	June 1-Aug. 31	24 .....	.....
Total for State.....	.....	152 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	494 .....	.....
Connecticut:				
Brooklyn.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	4 .....	.....
Davidson.....	do.....	2 .....	.....
New Britain.....	July 1-Aug. 31	10 .....	.....
Stamford.....	July 1-July 31	1 .....	.....
Thompson.....	July 1-Aug. 31	32 .....	.....
Waterbury.....	do.....	2 .....	.....
Willimantic.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	1 .....	.....
Total for State.....	.....	52 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	.....	.....
Delaware:				
Sussex County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 26	7 .....	.....
Total for State.....	.....	7 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	July 27-Aug. 17	9 .....	.....
Total for District.....	.....	9 .....	.....
Total for District, same period, 1901.	.....	12 .....	.....
Florida:				
Jacksonville.....	June 14-Aug. 9	6 .....	.....
Live Oak.....	July 11.....	1 .....	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Florida—Continued.				
Palmetto	July 11.....	1	.....
Escambia County (Pensacola included).....	Aug. 10-Sept. 13	8	.....
Total for State		16	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.....			.....
Georgia:				
Augusta.....	June 1-June 30	.....	1	
Total for State.....			1	
Total for State same period, 1901.....		37	.....
Illinois:				
Belleville.....	June 14-Aug. 30	16	.....
Cairo.....	June 29.....	1	.....
Chicago.....	June 14-Oct. 11	54	1	
Freeport.....	July 6-Sept. 27	3	.....
Joliet.....	July 2-July 15	15	.....
Peoria.....	July 1-July 31	14	.....
Total for State		103	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		111	.....
Indiana:				
Evansville	June 29-July 5	2	.....
Indianapolis	June 7-Sept. 27	73	.....
Knightstown.....	July 1-July 31	.....	12	
Muncie.....	June 1-July 31	4	.....
South Bend.....	Sept. 20-Oct. 11	4	2	
Terre Haute.....	June 14-June 28	4	.....
Laporte County.....	July 1-July 31	.....	1	
Martin County.....	do.....	.....	2	
Total for State		87	17	
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		212	4	
Iowa:				
Adams County.....	June 1-June 30	.....	.....	August, 245 cases and 2 deaths in 30 counties; July, 502 cases and 15 deaths in 46 counties.
Allamakee County.....	June 1-July 31	.....	.....
Boone County.....	June 1-June 30	.....	.....	Present.
Calhoun County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Carroll County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Chickasaw County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Clarke County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Davis County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Dubuque County.....	July 1-July 31	.....	.....	Do.
Emmet County.....	June 1-June 30	.....	.....	Do.
Fremont County.....	July 1-July 31	.....	.....	Do.
Hamilton County.....	June 1-June 30	.....	.....	Do.
Harrison County.....	June 1-July 31	.....	.....	Do.
Johnson County.....	July 1-July 31	.....	.....	Do.
Kossuth County.....	June 1-July 31	.....	.....	Do.
Louis County.....	do.....	12	.....	Do.
Madison County.....	July 1-July 31	.....	.....	Do.
Mahaska County.....	June 1-June 30	.....	.....	Do.
Plymouth County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Pocahontas County.....	June 1-July 31	.....	.....	Do.
Polk County.....	June 1-June 30	.....	.....	Do.
Pottawattamie County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Sac County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Scott County (Davenport included).....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	23	.....	Do.
Shelby County.....	July 1-July 31	.....	.....	Do.
Sioux County.....	June 1-June 30	.....	.....	Do.
Taylor County.....	July 1-July 31	.....	.....	Do.
Wapello County (Ottumwa included).....	June 1-Aug. 16	20	.....	Do.
Warren County.....	June 1-June 30	.....	.....	Do.
Webster County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Winnebago County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Winneshiek County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Woodbury County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Worth County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Total for State		55	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		33	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas:				
Cherokee County.....	July 1-July 16	2	.....
Cloud County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Ellis County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Genesee County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Kingman County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Madison County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Rooks County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Sedgewick County (Wichita included).	June 14-Sept. 27	20	.....
Sumner County.....	July 1-July 16	56	1	
Total for State		86	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		410	4	
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	June 14-Oct. 4	61	.....
Lexington.....	June 21-July 12	2	.....
Total for State		63	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.		2	.....
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	June 14-June 21	1	.....	Nine hours in city.
Shreveport.....	Aug. 17-Sept. 20	4	.....
Total for State		5	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.		11	2	
Maine:				
Abbot.....	Sept. 19.....	1	.....	Imported from Boston. Imported from a lumber camp a few miles from Machias. Imported from Canada.
Machias.....	June 26.....	1	.....
Portland.....	Aug. 3-Aug. 30	2	.....
Winslow.....	Sept. 18.....	2	.....
Total for State		6	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.		2	.....
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	July 27-Oct. 4	3	1	Stopped at quarantine
Cumberland.....	June 1-June 30	2	.....
Total for State		5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		.....	.....
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	June 21-Oct. 11	142	25	
Brockton.....	Aug. 10-Aug. 30	4	.....
Cambridge.....	June 21-Sept. 6	51	22	
Chelsea.....	July 27-Sept. 27	3	.....
Everett.....	June 21-Aug. 6	19	4	
Fall River.....	July 27-Oct. 4	4	.....
Fitchburg.....	Aug. 10-Sept. 6	2	.....
Lawrence.....	Aug. 17-Aug. 30	2	1	
Lowell.....	June 21-Aug. 9	22	2	
Malden.....	June 14-Aug. 2	3	.....
Medford.....	July 13-Aug. 2	3	1	
Melrose.....	June 21-July 12	2	1	
New Bedford.....	July 30-Aug. 2	1	.....
Newton.....	June 21-Aug. 2	8	.....
Quincy.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 6	1	.....
Somerville.....	June 21-Aug. 30	33	2	
Taunton.....	June 21-June 28	2	.....
Worcester.....	June 13-Aug. 31	3	.....
Total for State		305	58	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		82	10	
Michigan:				
Alpena County.....	June 14-Oct. 4	.....	.....	Present. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
Antrim County.....	July 12-Aug. 9	.....	.....
Arenac County.....	June 14-July 26	.....	.....
Baraga County.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 20	.....	.....
Bay County.....	July 14-Sept. 20	.....	.....
Benzie County.....	June 14-July 5	.....	.....
Berrien County.....	July 12-Aug. 2	.....	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan—Continued.				
Calhoun County	June 14-Aug. 9	.....	.....	Present.
Cass County	June 14-Sept. 20	.....	.....	Do.
Charlevoix County.....	July 12-Oct. 4	.....	.....	Do.
Clare County	Sept. 20-Oct. 4	.....	.....	Do.
Cheboygan County.....	June 14-Oct. 4	.....	.....	Do.
Clinton County	Aug. 9-Oct. 4	.....	.....	Do.
Delta County	June 14-Oct. 4	.....	.....	Do.
Eaton County .....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Emmet County.....	June 14-July 5	.....	.....	Do.
Genesee County	June 14-Oct. 4	.....	.....	Do.
Gladwin County.....	Aug. 2-Sept. 6	.....	.....	Do.
Grand Traverse County.....	June 21-Sept. 13	.....	.....	Do.
Gratiot County.....	June 21-Aug. 23	.....	.....	Do.
Houghton County	June 14-Oct. 4	.....	.....	Do.
Huron County	June 21-Aug. 23	.....	.....	Do.
Ingham County.....	June 14-Oct. 4	.....	.....	Do.
Ionia County	June 14-Sept. 6	.....	.....	Do.
Iosco County.....	June 14-Sept. 13	.....	.....	Do.
Iron County	Aug. 2-Sept. 6	.....	.....	Do.
Isabella County.....	June 14-Sept. 20	.....	.....	Do.
Jackson County	June 14-Aug. 30	.....	.....	Do.
Kalamazoo County.....	June 14-July 5	.....	.....	Do.
Kalkaska County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Kent County (Grand Rapids included).	June 7-Oct. 4	6	.....	Do.
Lapeer County.....	June 14-July 5	.....	.....	Do.
Livingston County.....	Aug. 2-Aug. 30	.....	.....	Do.
Luce County.....	Sept. 13-Sept. 20	.....	.....	Do.
Mackinac County.....	June 14-July 5	.....	.....	Do.
Mason County (Ludington included).	June 7-Sept. 20	5	.....	Do.
Mecosta County.....	June 14-Aug. 16	.....	.....	Do.
Menominee County.....	June 14-Oct. 4	.....	.....	Do.
Midland County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Missaukee County.....	June 14-Aug. 16	.....	.....	Do.
Montcalm County.....	June 14-Sept. 13	.....	.....	Do.
Muskegon County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Newaygo County.....	June 14-June 21	.....	.....	Do.
Oakland County.....	June 21-July 5	.....	.....	Do.
Oceana County.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 13	.....	.....	Do.
Otsego County.....	July 19-Sept. 6	.....	.....	Do.
Ottawa County	June 14-Sept. 27	.....	.....	Do.
Presque Isle County.....	June 14-July 5	.....	.....	Do.
Rosecommon County.....	July 26-Aug. 16	.....	.....	Do.
Saginaw County.....	June 14-Oct. 4	.....	.....	Do.
St. Clair County.....	July 12-Oct. 4	.....	.....	Do.
Sanilac County.....	June 14-Sept. 27	.....	.....	Do.
Schoolcraft County.....	June 14-July 5	.....	.....	Do.
Tuscola County.....	June 14-Oct. 4	.....	.....	Do.
Washtenaw County	June 21-July 5	.....	.....	Do.
Wayne County (Detroit included).	June 21-Oct. 11	45	1	Do.
Wexford County.....	June 14-Aug. 23	.....	.....	Do.
Total for State .....	.....	56	1	Smallpox was reported present in 14 counties at 16 places during the week ended October 4, 1902.
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	2	.....
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	July 7-July 28	3	.....
Becker County.....	June 9-July 28	1	.....
Beltrami County.....	July 7-Aug. 25	10	2	
Benton County.....	July 21-Aug. 18	4	.....
Blue Earth County.....	June 9-Aug. 11	53	.....
Brown County.....	July 7-July 28	3	.....
Carlton County.....	June 23-July 28	1	.....
Carver County.....	June 9-July 28	27	.....
Chippewa County.....	June 9-Sept. 22	18	.....
Clay County.....	June 23-July 28	11	.....
Cottonwood County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 8	1	.....
Crow Wing County.....	June 9-Sept. 22	16	.....
Douglas County.....	July 7-July 28	1	.....
Faribault County.....	June 23-Aug. 4	11	.....
Fillmore County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 8	14	1	
Freeborn County.....	June 9-July 28	8	1	
Goodhue County.....	.....do.....	5	.....
Grant County.....	July 14-Sept. 1	7	.....
Hennepin County.....	June 9-Sept. 15	44	1	
Houston County.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 15	5	.....
Isanti County.....	Aug. 14-Aug. 25	26	.....
Itasca County.....	June 16-July 28	2	.....
Jackson County.....	July 7-Aug. 11	2	.....
Kanabec County.....	June 23-July 28	21	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Kandiyohi County	July 21-July 28	1	.....
Lake County.....	June 9-July 28	1	.....
Le Sueur County.....	June 16-July 28	4	.....
Lincoln County.....	June 9-Sept. 8	73	.....
Lyon County.....	June 23-Aug. 18	6	.....
McLeod County.....	June 23-July 28	11	.....
Marshall County.....	Aug. 11-Aug. 25	4	.....
Martin County.....	June 30-July 28	3	.....
Meeker County.....	June 16-July 28	8	.....
Mille Lacs County.....	June 9-Aug. 4	9	1	
Morrison County.....	.....do	5	.....
Mower County.....	June 9-July 28	1	.....
Murray County.....	June 23-Aug. 25	12	.....
Nicollet County.....	June 9-July 28	11	.....
Nobles County.....	June 9-Sept. 22	70	.....
Olmsted County.....	June 9-July 28	9	.....
Otter Tail County.....	.....do	22	.....
Pine County.....	June 16-Sept. 8	49	.....
Pipestone County.....	June 9-July 28	2	.....
Polk County.....	June 23-Aug. 4	4	.....
Pope County.....	June 16-July 28	12	.....
Ramsay County.....	June 9-July 28	11	.....
Red Lake.....	July 28-Aug. 4	7	.....
Redwood County.....	June 9-July 28	1	.....
Renville County.....	June 9-Aug. 11	6	.....
Rice County.....	June 30-July 28	4	.....
Roseau County.....	July 14-Aug. 25	29	.....
St. Louis County.....	June 16-Sept. 22	21	.....
Scott County.....	June 9-July 28	2	.....
Sherburn County.....	Aug. 4-Aug. 11	1	.....
Sibley County.....	June 16-Sept. 22	5	.....
Stearns County.....	June 9-Sept. 15	28	.....
Steele County.....	June 16-July 28	2	.....
Swift County.....	June 30-July 28	26	.....
Todd County.....	June 30-Sept. 8	9	.....
Traverse County.....	June 9-July 28	3	.....
Wabasha County.....	June 30-Sept. 15	3	.....
Wadena County.....	June 23-July 28	4	.....
Washington County.....	.....do	2	.....
Watsonwan County.....	June 9-July 28	5	.....
Wilkin County.....	Aug. 11-Aug. 18	1	.....
Winona County.....	July 14-July 28	2	.....
Wright County.....	June 9-Sept. 8	21	.....
Yellow Medicine County.....	.....do	25	.....
Total for State.....		828	6	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		1,720	12	
Missouri:				
Carthage.....	May 1-July 10	30	.....
St. Joseph.....	July 20-Sept. 13	92	.....
St. Louis.....	June 8-Sept. 28	143	3	
Total for State.....		265	3	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		125	2	
Montana:				
Butte.....	June 7-Sept. 28	10	.....
Helena.....	June 1-Sept. 30	10	.....
Total for State.....		20	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.		.....	.....
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	June 14-Oct. 4	71	.....
South Omaha.....	June 23-July 31	21	.....
Total for State.....		92	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.		50	.....
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	Aug. 17-Oct. 11	6	.....
Nashua.....	June 21-Oct. 11	81	1	
Total for State.....		87	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		6	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New Jersey:				
Camden County (Camden included).	June 29-Sept. 27	20	2	One case imported from a Brooklyn hospital.
Essex County (Newark included).	June 21-Oct. 4	96	29	
Hudson County (Jersey City included).	June 15-Sept. 14	110	19	
Passaic County.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 13	4	.....
Union County (Elizabeth and Plainfield included).	Mar. 29-Sept. 20	26	4	
Total for State .....	.....	256	54	
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	85	16	
New York:				
Albany.....	Sept. 28.....	1	.....	One case imported from Pittsburg, Pa.
Auburn.....	June 1-June 30	2	.....
Binghamton.....	Oct. 4-Oct. 11	1	.....
Buffalo.....	June 19-Sept. 11	15	1	
Elmira.....	July 28-Aug. 2	1	.....
New York.....	June 21-Oct. 11	176	52	
Niagara Falls.....	July 15-Sept. 2	10	.....
Total for State.....	.....	206	53	
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	535	145	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	4	.....	One case imported.
Beaufort County.....	May 1-May 31	1	.....
Cabarrus County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	3	.....
Camden County.....	May 1-June 30	5	.....
Carteret County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	13	1	
Catawba County.....	May 1-June 30	38	.....
Cleveland County.....	July 1-Aug. 31	10	.....
Craven County.....	Aug. 3-Aug. 31	11	2	
Forsyth County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	26	.....
Gaston County.....	.....do.....	78	.....
Gates County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	1	.....
Haywood County.....	.....do.....	18	.....
Henderson County.....	July 1-Aug. 31	10	.....
Johnston County.....	May 1-May 31	3	.....
Lincoln County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
McDowell County.....	June 1-July 31	3	.....
Mecklenburg County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	83	.....
Montgomery County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	10	.....
Nash County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
New Hanover County.....	May 1-May 31	1	.....
Northampton County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	29	.....
Rockingham County.....	.....do.....	53	.....
Rowan County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	12	.....
Rutherford County.....	June 1-Aug. 31	4	.....
Stanly County.....	May 1-May 31	3	.....
Surry County.....	May 1-June 30	29	.....
Union County.....	May 1-May 31	25	.....
Wilson County.....	May 1-June 30	12	.....
Yadkin County.....	.....do.....	4	.....
Total for State .....	.....	491	3	
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	475	1	
North Dakota:				
Benson County.....	May 1-June 24	2	.....
Cavalier County.....	.....do.....	18	.....
Griggs County.....	.....do.....	4	.....
Kidder County.....	.....do.....	10	.....
Pierce County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Richland County.....	.....do.....	2	1	
Sargent County.....	.....do.....	6	.....
Steele County.....	.....do.....	6	.....
Stutsman County.....	.....do.....	15	.....
Traill County.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Wells County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Total for State.....	.....	68	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	56	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio:				
Allen County.....	June 1-Aug. 15	1	.....
Ashtabula County (Ashtabula included).....	June 1-Oct. 4	5	.....
Auglaize County.....	June 1-Aug. 15	3	.....
Belmont County.....	.....do.....	17	2	
Brown County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Butler County (Hamilton included).....	June 1-Oct. 6	41	.....
Carroll County.....	June 1-Aug. 15	8	.....
Clark County.....	.....do.....	24	1	
Clermont County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Clinton County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Crawford County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland included).....	June 1-Oct. 10	939	157	
Darke County.....	June 1-Aug. 15	1	.....
Delaware County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Erie County.....	.....do.....	13	2	
Fayette County.....	.....do.....	6	.....
Franklin County.....	.....do.....	63	1	
Gallia County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Geauga County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Green County.....	.....do.....	12	.....
Hamilton County (Cincinnati included).....	June 1-Oct. 10	149	1	
Hancock County.....	June 1-Aug. 15	2	.....
Harrison County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Highland County.....	.....do.....	68	.....
Huron County.....	.....do.....	57	6	
Jefferson County.....	.....do.....	23	.....
Lake County.....	.....do.....	2	1	
Licking County.....	.....do.....	10	.....
Lorain County (Toledo included).....	June 1-Sept. 27	22	5	
Lucas County.....	June 1-Sept. 13	45	2	
Mahoning County (Youngstown included).....	June 1-Oct. 4	9	4	
Marion County.....	June 1-Aug. 15	40	4	
Meigs County.....	.....do.....	9	.....
Mercer County.....	.....do.....	8	.....
Monroe County.....	.....do.....	44	1	
Montgomery County (Dayton included).....	June 1-Oct. 4	16	.....
Muskingum County.....	June 1-Aug. 15	12	.....
Ottawa County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Paulding County.....	.....do.....	14	.....
Perry County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Portage County.....	.....do.....	4	.....
Putnam County.....	.....do.....	81	1	
Richfield County.....	.....do.....	6	.....
Ross County.....	.....do.....	11	.....
Scioto County.....	.....do.....	11	.....
Seneca County.....	.....do.....	11	.....
Shelby County.....	.....do.....	8	.....
Stark County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Summit County.....	.....do.....	5	1	
Tuscarawas County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Van Wert County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Warren County.....	.....do.....	5	.....
Williams County.....	.....do.....	6	.....
Wood County.....	.....do.....	7	.....
Total for State.....		1,838	190	
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		3,461	42	
Oklahoma:				
Oklahoma County.....	June 16-July 9	6	.....
Total for Territory.....		6	.....
Total for Territory, same period, 1901.....				
Oregon:				
Portland.....	June 1-Sept. 30	68	.....
Total for State.....		68	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		8	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County (including Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and McKeesport).	June 21-Oct. 21	286	49	
Armstrong County (Ford City included).	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	1	.....
Berks County (Reading included).	Sept. 9-Sept. 29	8	.....
Blair County (Altoona included).	June 21-Oct. 11	17	1	
Bucks County (Bristol included).	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	4	.....
Butler County (Butler included).	July 12-Aug. 21	3	.....
Cambria County (Johnstown included).	June 21-Sept. 27	129	14	
Carbon County (Parryville and Weissport included).	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	57	4	
Chester County.....	.....do.....	50	.....
Clarion County (New Mayville and West Millville included).	.....do.....	14	.....
Clearfield County (Dubois included).	.....do.....	17	5	
Delaware County (Chester included).	.....do.....	124	13	
Erie County (Erie and Delhi included).	June 29-Oct. 4	19	.....
Fayette County (Bridgeport, Leisenring, and Highhouse included).	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	32	1	
Huntingdon County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Jefferson County (Brookville and Ringgold included).	.....do.....	2	.....
Lakawanna County (Scranton included).	June 14-July 19	9	.....
Lancaster County (Whitaker included).	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	1	.....
Lawrence County (Hazel Dell included).	.....do.....	8	2	
Lehigh County (Allentown included).	July 6-July 12	1	.....
Northumberland County (Sunbury included).	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	1	.....
Philadelphia County.....	June 28-Oct. 11	85	14	
Schuylkill County (Pottsville included).	July 1-July 31	1	.....
Washington County (Midway included).	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	10	.....
Wayne County (Garland and Lander included).	July 1-July 24	5	.....
Westmorland County (Greensburg included).	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	52	3	
Total for State.....	.....	937	106	
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	1,383	40	
Rhode Island:				
Providence.....	June 14-Aug. 12	12	.....	One from ss. Essex.
Total for State.....	.....	12	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	3	.....
South Carolina:				
Charleston.....	Aug. 10-Oct. 11	15	.....
Total for State.....	.....	15	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota:				
Sioux Falls.....	Aug. 17-Sept. 6	2	.....
Total for State.....	.....	2	.....
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee:				
Benton County.....	Feb. 19-Sept. 15	142	.....
Blount County.....	.....do.....	69	.....
Campbell County.....	.....do.....	5	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tennessee—Continued.				
Carroll County.....	Feb. 19-Sept. 15	11		
Cheatham County.....	do	13		
Chester County.....	do	14		
Claiborne County.....	do	1		
Clay County.....	do	91	1	
Cocke County.....	do	9		
Crockett County.....	do	28		
Cumberland County.....	do	21		
Davidson County (Nashville included).	Feb. 19-Sept. 20	20		
Dyer County.....	do	31	6	
Fentress County.....	do	35		
Gibson County.....	do	15		
Giles County.....	do	22	1	
Greene County.....	do	5	1	
Hamilton County (Chattanooga included).	do	114		
Hardeman County.....	do	10		
Hardin County.....	do	8		
Hawkins County.....	do	5		
Haywood County.....	do	12		
Henderson County.....	do	16		
Henry County.....	do	100	1	
Hickman County.....	do	35	1	
Houston County.....	do	6		
Humphreys County.....	do	2		
Jackson County.....	do	72		
James County.....	do	8		
Jefferson County.....	do	45		
Knox County.....	do	34	6	
Lake County.....	do	8		
Lauderdale County.....	do	12	3	
Lawrence County.....	do	1		
Lincoln County.....	do	6		
Loudon County.....	do	24		
McMinn County.....	do	12		
McNairy County.....	do	28	1	
Madison County.....	do	175		
Marion County.....	do	6		
Marshall County.....	do	6	1	
Maury County (Columbia included).	do	10	1	
Monroe County.....	do	78		
Montgomery County (Clarkeville included).	do	11		
Obion County.....	do	125	8	
Overton County.....	do	23		
Pickett County.....	do	65		
Polk County.....	do	7		
Putnam County.....	do	17		
Roane County.....	do	63		
Robertson County.....	do	9		
Rutherford County.....	do	21		
Shelby County (Memphis included).	Feb. 19-Oct. 4	274	22	
Smith County.....	do	3		
Sullivan County.....	do	18	3	
Sumner County.....	do	52	1	
Tipton County.....	do	100	3	
Warren County.....	do	2		
Washington County.....	do	4		
Weakley County.....	do	55	7	
Williamson County.....	do	14		
Total for State.....		2,228	67	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		2,155	94	
Texas:				
San Antonio.....	June 1-June 30	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		5	2	
Utah:				
Ogden.....	June 1-Aug. 31	20		
Salt Lake City.....	June 14-Sept. 6	19	1	
Total for State.....		39	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		40		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Vermont:				
Burlington.....	July 27-Aug. 2	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		6		
Virginia				
Danville.....	July 8-July 14	3		
Petersburg.....	June 1-June 26	2	1	
Total for State.....		5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		1		
Washington:				
Adams County.....	Jan. 1-June 30	65		
Asotin County.....	do	21		
Chehalis County.....	do	8		
Clallam County.....	do	8		
Cowlitz County.....	do	56		
Douglas County.....	do	1		
Ferry County.....	do	5		
Franklin County.....	do	7		
Garfield County.....	do	1		
King County (Seattle included)	Jan. 1-Aug. 31	396	1	
Kitsap County.....	Jan. 1-June 30	3		
Lincoln County.....	do	37		
Okanogan County.....	do	17		
Pierce County (Tacoma included).	Jan. 1-July 27	56		
Skagit County.....	Jan. 1-June 30	1		
Snohomish County.....	do	24		
San Juan County.....	do	3		
Spokane County (Spokane included).	do	422		
Stevens County.....	do	7		
Wahkiakum County.....	do	2		
Walla Walla County.....	do	45		
Whatcom County.....	do	8		
Whitman County.....	do	25		
Yakima County.....	do	22		
Total for State.....		1,240	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		40	3	
Wisconsin:				
Adams County.....	June 1-Aug. 28	8		
Ashland County.....	do	19		
Barron County.....	do	5		
Bayfield County.....	do	1		
Brown County (Green Bay included).	June 1-Sept. 28	21		
Calumet County.....	June 1-Aug. 28	4		
Chippewa County.....	do	14		
Clark County.....	do	7		
Columbia County.....	do	1		
Dane County.....	do	13		
Dodge County.....	do	5		
Door County.....	do	9	1	
Douglas County.....	do	20		
Fond du Lac County.....	do	10		
Forest County.....	do	2		
Gates County.....	do	7		
Green Lake County.....	do	2		
Iowa County.....	do	2		
Jefferson County.....	do	95		
Kenosha County.....	do	1		
Kewaunee County.....	do	23		
La Crosse County.....	do	9		
Lafayette County.....	do	3		
Langlade County.....	do	10		
Lincoln County.....	do	33		
Manitowoc County.....	do	22	1	
Marathon County.....	do	1		
Marquette County.....	do	56		
Marquette County.....	do	13		
Milwaukee County (Milwaukee included).	June 1-Oct. 11	64		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin—Continued.				
Monroe County.....	June 1-Aug. 28	20	.....
Oconto County.....	do	20	.....
Oneida County.....	do	2	.....
Outagamie County.....	do	14	.....
Ozaukee County.....	do	5	.....
Pepin County.....	do	9	.....
Pierce County.....	do	1	.....
Polk County.....	do	2	.....
Portage County.....	do	17	.....
Price County.....	do	4	.....
Racine County.....	do	8	.....
Rock County (Janesville in- cluded).....	June 1-Aug. 30	9	.....
Sauk County.....	June 1-Aug. 28	4	1	
Sawyer County.....	do	1	2	
Shawano County.....	do	17	.....
Sheboygan County.....	do	7	.....
Trempealeau County.....	do	11	.....
Vernon County.....	do	3	.....
Vilas County.....	do	2	.....
Walworth County.....	do	1	.....
Washburn County.....	do	10	.....
Washington County.....	do	4	.....
Waupaca County.....	do	34	.....
Waushara County.....	do	25	.....
Winnebago County.....	June 1-Aug. 28	29	.....
Wood County.....	do	4	.....
Total for State.....		743	5	
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		1,152	24	
Grand total.....		10,589	572	
Grand total, same period, 1901.....		12,782	303	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from December 28, 1901, to October 17, 1902.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco.....	Dec. 12	1	.....
	Feb. 22	1	1	From Berkeley.
	Apr. 20	1	1	From Davisville.
	May 19	1	1	
	May 25	1	1	
	May 29	1	1	
	July 13	1	1	
	July 18	1	1	
	July 19	1	1	
	July 20	1	1	
	July 21	1	1	
	Aug. 7	1	1	
	Aug. 17	1	1	
	Aug. 19	2	2	
	Aug. 20	1	1	
	Aug. 22	1	1	
	Aug. 23	1	1	
	Aug. 25	1	1	
	Aug. 30	1	1	
	Aug. 31	1	1	
	Sept. 9	1	1	
	Sept. 11	1	1	
	Sept. 16	2	2	
	Sept. 20	1	1	
	Sept. 23	2	2	One case from Oakland.
	Sept. 26	2	2	

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended October 6, 1902.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	51	5	.....	.83	.....	.56
Portland, Me.....	54	4	.....	.83	2.76	.....
Northfield, Vt.....	49	5	.....	.51	.....	.17
Boston, Mass.....	57	4	.....	.90	.50	.....
New Haven, Conn.....	57	6	.....	.91	1.64	.....
Albany, N. Y.....	56	6	.....	.77	.....	.26
New York, N. Y.....	60	5	.....	.81	1.53	.....
Harrisburg, Pa.....	58	4	.....	.76	1.73	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.....	61	4	.....	.70	3.13	.....
New Brunswick, N. J.....	59	4	.....	.80	3.08	.....
Atlantic City, N. J.....	61	4	.....	.77	.49	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	62	3	.....	.76	3.35	.....
Washington, D. C.....	61	3	.....	.71	2.62	.....
Lynchburg, Va.....	63	2	.....	.78	7.01	.....
Oape Henry, Va.....	66	4	.....	.91	.74	.....
Norfolk, Va.....	65	5	.....	.92	.94	.....
Charlotte, N. C.....	66	3	.....	.83	1.03	.....
Raleigh, N. C.....	64	7	.....	.66	.93	.....
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	68	3	.....	.92	1.16	.....
Hatteras, N. C.....	69	4	.....	1.47	.44	.....
Wilmington, N. C.....	68	4	.....	1.21	.39	.....
Columbia, S. C.....	68	4	.....	.62	.62	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	71	4	.....	1.21	.....	1.11
Augusta, Ga.....	69	4	.....	.57	.78	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	71	5	.....	1.07	.....	.83
Jacksonville, Fla.....	74	4	.....	1.37	.....	1.32
Jupiter, Fla.....	78	5	.....	2.47	.....	2.47
Key West, Fla.....	81	3	.....	1.63	.....	1.23
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	67	0	.....	.65	.29	.....
Tampa, Fla.....	76	6	.....	1.45	.....	1.45
Pensacola, Fla.....	74	0	.....	.84	.23	.....
Mobile, Ala.....	72	1	.....	.89	.37	.....
Montgomery, Ala.....	71	.....	2	.57	.....	.40
Meridian, Miss.....	67	1	.....	.39	.81	.....
Vicksburg, Miss.....	71	.....	4	.54	.16	.....
New Orleans, La.....	74	.....	1	.82	.....	.03
Shreveport, La.....	71	.....	7	.74	2.66	.....
Fort Smith, Ark.....	67	.....	7	.71	2.32	.....
Little Rock, Ark.....	68	.....	5	.55	1.33	.....
Palestine, Tex.....	72	.....	7	.71	2.24	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	76	.....	4	1.17	1.43	.....
San Antonio, Tex.....	74	.....	6	.54	2.85	.....
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	77	.....	3	.72	.58	.....
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	67	.....	4	.62	2.30	.....
Nashville, Tenn.....	65	0	.....	.68	.15	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	66	0	.....	.69	.....	.19
Knoxville, Tenn.....	63	4	.....	.58	1.03	.....
Lexington, Ky.....	61	2	.....	.50	.....	.14
Louisville, Ky.....	63	.....	1	.56	1.35	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	60	.....	1	.63	3.37	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	62	.....	1	.49	1.42	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	60	.....	2	.56	1.42	.....
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	61	1	.....	.53	.46	.....
Pittsburg, Pa.....	60	0	.....	.56	1.31	.....
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	55	2	.....	.70	.15	.....
Rochester, N. Y.....	55	4	.....	.62	.31	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.....	55	4	.....	.84	.10	.....
Erie, Pa.....	57	1	.....	.92	.38	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	57	0	.....	.71	.22	.....
Sandusky, Ohio.....	59	.....	2	.59	.10	.....
Toledo, Ohio.....	57	.....	1	.51	.....	.03
Detroit, Mich.....	56	0	.....	.56	.24	.....
Lansing, Mich.....	56	.....	2	.63	.50	.....
Port Huron, Mich.....	54	0	.....	.62	1.22	.....
Alpena, Mich.....	50	.....	1	.91	.....	.16
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	48	1	.....	.91	.....	.76
Marquette, Mich.....	49	3	.....	.84	.....	.77
Escanaba, Mich.....	49	0	.....	.77	.....	.74
Green Bay, Wis.....	52	.....	1	.64	.....	.64
Grand Haven, Mich.....	55	.....	2	.78	.12	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	54	.....	.....	.57	.....	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	57	.....	2	.69	.24	.....
Duluth, Minn.....	50	2	.....	.71	.....	.30

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended October 6, 1902—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	52		2	.56		.36
La Crosse, Wis.....	54		3	.72	.06	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	56		2	.75		.07
Davenport, Iowa.....	58		3	.64	.71	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	58		6	.70	2.11	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	60		4	.71	.82	
Springfield, Ill.....	61		4	.67	.97	
Cairo, Ill.....	64		3	.57	.30	
St. Louis, Mo.....	63		5	.70	1.02	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	63		8	.55	.91	
Springfield, Mo.....	62		7	.76	2.04	
Kansas City, Mo.....	61		7	.77	2.15	
Topeka, Kans.....	60		7	.62	1.85	
Wichita, Kans.....	62		10	.63	1.35	
Concordia, Kans.....	59		7	.53	2.24	
Lincoln, Nebr.....	60		8	.48	1.64	
Omaha, Nebr.....	59		7	.63	.89	
Sioux City, Iowa.....	57		5	.42	.01	
Yankton, S. Dak.....	56		5	.45		.23
Valentine, Nebr.....	55		9	.21		.14
Huron, S. Dak.....	53		5	.34		.02
Pierre, S. Dak.....	55		3	.18	.04	
Moorhead, Minn.....	49		2	.48		.32
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	49		1	.27	.10	
Williston, N. Dak.....	50		2	.20		.19
Rocky Mountain and Plateau Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	50	2		.15		.07
Helena, Mont.....	50	1		.21		.12
Miles City, Mont.....	52		1	.17		.03
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	53		2	.14		.14
Spokane, Wash.....	53	0		.34		.28
Walla Walla, Wash.....	60	0		.28		.27
Baker City, Oreg.....	53		1	.21		.19
Winnemucca, Nev.....	53		2	.08		.08
Pocatello, Idaho.....	53		3	.21		.21
Boise, Idaho.....	54	3		.20		.20
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	58		5	.33		.33
Lander, Wyo.....	48		3	.27		.05
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	50		7	.20		.05
North Platte, Nebr.....	56		6	.27	.33	
Denver, Colo.....	56		10	.21	.24	
Pueblo, Colo.....	57		9	.13	.34	
Dodge City, Kans.....	61		9	.28	1.88	
Oklahoma, Okla.....	68		12	.50	.48	
Amarillo, Tex.....	61		10	.47	1.03	
Abilene, Tex.....	69		9	.56	.54	
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	55		7	.23	.01	
El Paso, Tex.....	68		5	.21	.09	
Phoenix, Ariz.....	75	0		.14		.14
Yuma, Ariz.....	79		4	.04		.04
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	55	2		.56		.35
Tacoma, Wash.....	53	2		.73		.35
Portland, Oreg.....	57	5		.70		.66
Roseburg, Oreg.....	56	3		.50		.50
Eureka, Cal.....	53	1		.49		.49
Red Bluff, Cal.....	67	2		.23		.23
Carson City, Nev.....	51		2	.07		.07
Sacramento, Cal.....	65	1		.14		.14
San Francisco, Cal.....	60	2		.20		.20
Fresno, Cal.....	71	1		.07		.07
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	63		2	.20		.20
Los Angeles, Cal.....	66		1	.11		.11
San Diego, Cal.....	65	0		.01		.01

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

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *September 2, 1902.*

SIR: I have to report for the week ended August 30, 1902, 83 deaths in Bahia City. The causes of death were the following: Arterio-sclerosis, 7; beriberi, 4; bronchitis, 2; diarrhea and dysentery, 4; enteritis, 1; malarial fevers, 3; gastritis, 3; hepatitis, 2; influenza, 1; meningitis, 1; senile debility, 3; Bright's disease, 2; nephritis, 3; stillborn, 4; pneumonia, 1; syphilis, 1; tuberculosis, 12, and from other causes, 29.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,
United States Consul.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *September 6, 1902.*

SIR: I have to report that for the week ended September 6, 1902, there were reported in Bahia 99 deaths. The following were the causes of death: Arterio-sclerosis, 7; beriberi, 3; bronchitis, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 2; diarrhea and dysentery, 2; erysipelas, 1; enteritis, 1; malarial fevers, 3; gangrene, 1; gastritis, 6; hepatitis, 2; meningitis, 1; senile debility, 2; Bright's disease, 1; nephritis, 1; stillborn, 5; syphilis, 2; infantile tetanus, 2; tuberculosis, 15, and from other causes, 40.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,
United States Consul.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *September 15, 1902.*

SIR: I have to report that for the week ended September 13, 1902, there were reported in Bahia 122 deaths. The causes of death were the following: Arterio-sclerosis, 5; beriberi, 3; bronchitis, 3; cirrhosis of liver, 4; diarrhea and dysentery, 4; eclampsia, 1; malarial fevers, 9; gastritis, 6; hepatitis, 1; senile debility, 3; Bright's disease, 1; nephritis, 4; stillborn, 7; tuberculosis, 18; infantile tetanus, 2; syphilis, 3, and from other causes, 48.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,
United States Consul.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *September —, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 27, 1902: Population according to census of 1901, 9,113; present officially estimated population, about 7,000. Number of cases and deaths from

yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 9. Causes of death: Cyanosis at birth, 1; remittent malarial fever, 1; convulsions, 1; morbus cordis, 1; tetanus, 1; dysentery, 1; cardiac anasarca, 1; quinsy, 1; natural causes, 1. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 25, steamship *Managua*; crew, 17; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 26, steamship *Breakwater*; crew, 34; passengers from this port, 10; passengers in transit, 8; baggage disinfected, 18 pieces.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec.

QUEBEC, CANADA, *September 29, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended Saturday, September 27, 331 immigrants were inspected at this port. Passed, 320; detained, 11.

Respectfully,

W. C. BILLINGS,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

QUEBEC, CANADA, *October 5, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended Saturday, October 4, 609 immigrants were inspected at this port. Passed, 590; detained, 19.

Respectfully,

W. C. BILLINGS,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Cholera and plague.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *September 2, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this station during the week ended August 30, 1902. Thirteen vessels were inspected, 824 individuals were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 954 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. There were 13 rejections during the week from all causes. The sanitary returns show that 8 cases of plague and 8 deaths (all Chinese), 7 cases of cholera and 6 deaths, 3 cases of enteric fever and 1 death, and 1 case of puerperal fever occurred in the colony during the time covered by this report. One of the cholera cases, an Australian, was imported into the colony by the steamship *Yuen Sang*, from Manila.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

COLOMBIA.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, September 30, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 29, 1902:

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, 2. Prevailing diseases, malarial. Of the 2 deaths noted 1 was due to tuberculosis, the other to malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 24, steamship *John Wilson*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. September 27, steamship *Mount Vernon*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

COSTA RICA.

Weekly reports of conditions and transactions at Port Limon—Fruit port.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, October 2, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 2, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 3. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week has been good. Three deaths noted above occurred in hospitals in this port—all colored adult males, due to pneumonia, 1, and heart disease, 2.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 26, steamship *Holstein*; crew, 22; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. September 28, steamship *Alabama*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. September 29, steamship *Athos*; crew, 41; passengers from this port, 6; passengers in transit, 7; baggage disinfected, none. October 1, steamship *Taunton*; crew, 24; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,
The SURGEON-GENERAL.

WM. H. CARSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos—Sewerage system inadequate—Prevalence of mosquitoes.*CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *September 28, 1902.*

SIR: Through Surg. A. H. Glennan, I have the honor to make the following report of transactions and sanitary condition at this port for the week ended September 27, 1902: Five bills of health were issued to vessels going to the United States. There were 10 passengers from this port during this week, via steamship *Orizaba*, to New York. During this week there were reported 12 deaths in the city; 2 caused from malaria, others from ordinary diseases. The sanitary condition of the city is deteriorating. The sewerage system is entirely inadequate for the needs of the city and lately there have been very few rains to flush the gutters and streets. No effort has been made here to kill mosquitoes or prevent their propagation. They have been particularly bad the past month and are generally to be found on board vessels after the vessels have been in port for one or two days.

Respectfully,

R. L. McMAHAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *October 6, 1902.*

SIR: Through Surg. A. H. Glennan, I have the honor to make the following report of transactions and sanitary conditions at this port for the week ended October 4, 1902: Three bills of health were issued to vessels going to ports in the United States; 1 vessel, schooner *Peerless*, was disinfected here; during this week there were reported 14 deaths in the city; there were 3 deaths from malaria, 3 from tuberculosis, and 1 death from meningitis. The sanitary condition of the city is not good, owing to the deficient sewerage and street-cleaning force.

Respectfully,

R. L. McMAHAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

*Reports from Havana—Mortuary statistics—Smallpox on Spanish steamship Onton, from Hamburg and Bilbao.*HAVANA, CUBA, *October 1, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Service at this port for the ended ended September 27, 1902:

OFFICE.

Number of vessels inspected and issued bills of health.....	19
Number of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	842
Number of passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	271
Number of health certificates issued.....	5
Number of immune certificates issued	78
Number of applicants for immune certificates rejected.....	2

SANATOR.

Number of cargo and passenger vessels disinfected.....	6
Number of pieces of baggage and ships' dunnage disinfected.....	395
Number of passengers and crews inspected	134

SHORE PLANT.

Number of pieces of baggage disinfected.....	101
Number of pieces of express matter disinfected	9
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	77
Number of pieces of freight and express matter inspected.....	1, 259

I inclose herewith the usual mortuary report for the week.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,

Assistant Surgeon, In Temporary Charge.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosure.]

Mortuary report for the city of Havana, Cuba, week ended September 27, 1902.

Typhoid	2	Pneumonia	2
Enteritis	7	Meningitis	5
Tuberculosis.....	11	Malaria	1
Bronchitis.....	2	Deaths from all causes.....	98

HAVANA, CUBA, *October 9, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions at this port during the week ended October 9, 1902:

OFFICE.

Number of vessels inspected and issued bills of health.....	18
Number of crews inspected, outgoing vessels.....	829
Number of passengers inspected, outgoing vessels.....	224
Number of health certificates issued.....	6
Number of immune certificates issued.....	35
Number of applications for immune certificates rejected.....	1

SANATOR.

Number of cargo and passenger vessels disinfected.....	4
Number of pieces of baggage and ships' dunnage disinfected.....	324
Number of passengers and crews inspected.....	123

SHORE PLANT.

Number of pieces of baggage disinfected	29
Number of pieces of express matter disinfected.....	10
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	49
Number of pieces of express matter and freight inspected.....	1, 569

The Spanish steamship *Onton* arrived on September 30, 1902, from Hamburg and Bilbao with 1 of the crew ill with smallpox. The man was removed to Las Animas hospital, and the steamship disinfected upon the request of Dr. Hugo Roberts, chief quarantine officer for Cuba. The vessel cleared on the 3d instant for New Orleans via Progreso, Vera Cruz, and Tampico.

I inclose the usual weekly mortuary report.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,

Assistant Surgeon, In Temporary Charge.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosure.]

Mortuary report of the city of Havana, Cuba, for the week ended October 4, 1902.

Enteritis.....	10	Malaria	1
Dysentery.....	1	Meningitis	6
Tuberculosis.....	14	Tetanus	3
Pneumonia.....	4	Total deaths from all causes.....	93
Bronchitis.....	1		

*Report from Matanzas.*MATANZAS, CUBA, *October 6, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended October 4, 1902:

Nine bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port for the United States. Two vessels were disinfected, namely, the Spanish steamship *Jose Gallart*, with cargo of sugar, bound for New Orleans, and the British steamship *Magdala*, with cargo of sugar, also bound for New Orleans.

Sixteen deaths occurred in this city, due to the following-named causes: Tuberculosis, 5; bronchitis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; enteritis, 1; entero-colitis, 1; heart disease, 4, and other causes, 3. Annual rate of mortality for the week, 17.11 per 1,000.

No quarantinable disease was reported.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

*Report from Nuevitas.*NUEVITAS, CUBA, *September 27, 1902.*

SIR: Through Surg. A. H. Glennan, Havana, Cuba, I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of this station for the week ended September 27, 1902: During this period 3 bills of health were issued to vessels clearing for ports in the United States. There were inspected 51 passengers and 129 in crews. There has been no quarantinable disease reported in any port in this district. Twenty-five pieces of baggage were inspected and 5 pieces disinfected.

The mortuary reports for the two weeks ended September 27, 1902, are as follows:

Nuevitas.—Tetanus infantum, 2.

Puerto Padre.—Chronic dysentery, 1; bronchitis, 1.

Gibara.—Meningitis, 1.

Samar.—No deaths.

Banes.—No deaths.

Baracoa.—Deaths from all causes, 8.

Respectfully,

E. F. McCONNELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

*Report from Santiago de Cuba.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *September 30, 1902.*

SIR: Through Asst. Surg. F. E. Trotter at Havana, Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended September 27, 1902: Bills of health were issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico. The Cuban steamship *Maria Herrera* bound for San Juan, P. R., was disinfected before leaving.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

I inclose the weekly abstract of bills of health and the mortality statistics for the week.

Respectfully,

RICHARD WILSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosure.]

Mortality statistics for the week ended September 27, 1902, for Santiago de Cuba.

Intermittent fever and malarial cachexia.....	2
Tubercle of lungs.....	1
Cancer of uterus.....	1
Rheumatism	1
Cerebral softening	1
Tetanus	2
Organic disease of the heart.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	2
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).....	1
Icterus, grave	1

Total 13
 Annual rate of mortality for the week 15. 75 per 1,000. Estimated population, 43,000.

EGYPT.

Cholera report—Conditions improving.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 6, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a telegram dated October 4, 1902, has been received from the vice consul-general in charge at Cairo in regard to the epidemic of cholera in Egypt in the following words: "Since September 28, 2,114 cases cholera, all Egypt; 2,136 deaths. Conditions continue to improve rapidly."

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Cholera in Suez.

SUEZ, EGYPT, September 16, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that Suez, which is 3 miles distant from Port Tewfik (where this consular agency is situated), and which until a few days ago had enjoyed a remarkable immunity from cholera, has at last become infected, several cases having occurred during the past six days. The nonofficial report of cases in Suez town during the last six days amounts to over 20, of which 16 died.

Port Tewfik, the seaport of Suez, is quite free and perhaps the only town in Egypt that is so, probably owing to its inhabitants being mostly Europeans.

The cholera was introduced into Suez by a Greek from Ismailia, who communicated it to an Italian and an Arab, after which it spread with its usual rapidity, until the sanitary authorities were able to isolate the patients in a special hospital for infectious diseases, 1 mile distant from the town. The usual disinfection and lime washing has been carefully observed in all infected habitations, and the patients removed at once to the special hospital.

The sanitary authorities have the disease well in hand now, and it is hoped that it may be stamped out shortly, owing to the isolated position of Suez, which is separated from Ismailia and other parts of the country by a large tract of desert 43 miles long.

Respectfully,

ALFRED W. HAYDEN,
United States Consular Agent.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

ENGLAND.

*Report from London.*LONDON, ENGLAND, *September 25, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that the following cases of infectious diseases were reported to the local health authorities for the week ended September 20, 1902: Smallpox, 4; scarlet fever, 309; diphtheria, 149; enteric fever, 61. At the close of the week there were 47 cases of smallpox, 2,657 of scarlet fever, 1,003 of diphtheria, and 332 of enteric fever under treatment. In the 76 great towns of England and Wales, estimated population, 14,862,053, the deaths during the week corresponded to an annual rate of 17.7 per 1,000. Only 3 deaths occurred from smallpox, and these belonged to London.

Respectfully,

JOHN McMULLEN,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

GERMANY.

International conference on tuberculosis—Passed Assistant Surgeon J. M. Eager detailed to represent the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States.

The second international conference on tuberculosis will be held in Berlin, Germany, October 22 to October 26. Meetings will be held every morning and afternoon during this period, and discussions of the following topics will be the regular order of business:

The position of governments regarding the prevention of tuberculosis; the obligation to give information to the police; the organization of dispensaries; the duty of schools with regard to the prevention of tuberculosis; precautions against the dangers of milk; tuberculosis during infancy; protection of labor and prevention of tuberculosis, and the classification of and different modes of accommodating consumptives.

Upon invitation of Dr. Pannewitz, the general secretary of the conference, Passed Assistant Surgeon J. M. Eager, now stationed at Naples, Italy, has been detailed to represent the Service at the conference, and to make full report of the proceedings and results arrived at.

*Plague and cholera in various countries.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *September 26, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the latest information regarding plague and cholera, obtained from the imperial health office (Kaiserlichen-Gesundheitsamt), Berlin:

Plague.

RUSSIA.—In order to prevent the circulation of false rumors, the city authorities of Odessa published, on September 10, an official notice to the effect that up to that date no more than 18 cases of suspected plague with 6 deaths had occurred. For the destruction of the rats, the municipality has determined to employ rat-typhus cultures (Kulturen des Erregers des Rattentyphus) instead of strychnine.

According to the Government Gazette of September 17, there were registered on September 11, September 12, and September 13, 6 fresh cases of suspected plague.

TURKEY.—On September 15, a case of plague occurred in the harbor quarter of Stambul.

EGYPT.—During the week from September 5 to September 12, there were registered in Alexandria 2 plague cases and 1 death.

BRITISH INDIA.—In the Bombay Presidency during the week ended August 30, there were registered 5,268 fresh plague cases with 3,789 deaths, of which 48 cases and 44 deaths occurred in the city of Bombay, and 4 cases with 3 deaths in the town and port of Karachi. In comparison, therefore, with the figures published for the first two weeks of August, the plague cases have considerably increased.

CHINA—Hongkong.—During the period from July 6 to August 9, according to official statistics, 118 Chinese, 3 Indians, 1 Japanese, 5 Europeans—in all 127 persons—were attacked with plague, 120 of whom succumbed to the disease.

Amoy.—According to a communication received from Amoy, dated August 11, there are now only a few cases of plague under treatment at that place.

MAURITIUS.—During the period from July 18 to August 7, there were registered 11 plague cases with 7 deaths.

CAPE COLONY.—According to the 3 weekly bulletins published between July 26 and August 16, there occurred 1 death from plague at Port Elizabeth during the week ended August 2. Since that date no new cases have been registered.

Plague and cholera.

BRITISH INDIA.—In Calcutta during the week from August 10 to August 16, 9 persons died of plague and 4 of cholera.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Health of Berlin and weekly death rate—Comparative.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *September 26, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended September 13 the health of Berlin continued to be favorable, the death rate being again very low, viz, 14.0 per 1,000 (in the foregoing week 16.1), the mortality being thus considerably lower than for the corresponding week last year, in which the death rate was 17.5 per 1,000. Of the large German towns the mortality rate was the highest in Aachen [Aix la Chapelle], being nearly double that of Berlin. Considerably higher than the death rate of Berlin was, among others, that of Munich and Dresden, as well as that of London, Paris, and Vienna. Of the various large towns only Hamburg, Bremen, Schöneberg with 13.2. and Charlottenberg with 8.0 per 1,000, showed more favorable conditions than Berlin. Deaths among children were less frequent than during the first September week, but still were more frequent than in the months of July and August. Since the foregoing week the mortality among infants decreased from 6.6 per 1,000 to 5.5, being thus only a little more than a third of that of Cologne and Düsseldorf, and not even half that of Munich and Nuremberg.

Acute diseases of the intestines were of more frequent occurrence than hitherto in any week of the present year, causing 131 deaths. The number of deaths from consumption, however, 57, was the lowest recorded for many years in this city. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs claimed 31 victims, the same number as in the foregoing week.

Cases of scarlet fever were more numerous than during the previous week, but only 2 ended in death. Cases of diphtheria and measles were of less frequent occurrence, the former causing 4 and the latter 3 deaths. Four persons died by violence.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

GUATEMALA.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, *September 30, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 30, 1902:

Present officially, estimated population, 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 30, steamship *Condor*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Cereia*; crew, 34; passengers from this port, 1; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, 1 piece.

Respectfully,

GUY A. DARCANTEL,
For A. J. SMITH,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

HAWAII.

Report of outgoing quarantine transactions.

HONOLULU, H. L., *September 28, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report in regard to outgoing quarantine transactions at this port for the week ended September 27, 1902: Number of sailing vessels inspected and passed, 4; number of steamers inspected and passed, 1; number of cabin passengers inspected and passed, 92; number of steerage passengers inspected and passed, 91; number of crew inspected and passed, 69; number of pieces of baggage disinfected and passed, 130; number of sailing vessels disinfected, 1; number of cases of lily bulbs disinfected, 89; number of hides disinfected, 1,752.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBODY,
Assistant Surgeon, In Temporary Charge.

The SURGEON GENERAL.

HONDURAS.

Weekly reports of conditions and transactions at La Ceiba—Fruit port.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *September 27, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 27, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, about 4,000. Number of cases

and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing diseases, malarial. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 22, Norwegian steamship *Gwent*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. September 25, Norwegian steamship *Snyg*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. September 27, American steamship *David*; crew, 23; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

W. B. ROBERTSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Puerto Cortez—Fruit port.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, October 2, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 2, 1902:

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

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 25, steamship *Breakwater*; crew, 34; passengers from this port, 4; passengers in transit, 4; baggage disinfected, 8 pieces. September 26, steamship *España*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. September 30, steamship *Hiram*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

S. H. BACKUS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection at Palermo—Cholera in Egypt and plague at Odessa.

NAPLES, ITALY, September 24, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended September 20, 1902, the following steamships were inspected at Naples:

September 17, the steamship *Nord America*, of the Veloce Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 828 steerage passengers and 250 pieces of large baggage; 900 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 52 steerage passengers was advised.

September 19, the steamship *Karamania*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 765 steerage passengers and 150 pieces of large baggage; 1,300 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 30 steerage passengers was advised.

September 20, the steamship *Roma*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,357 steerage passengers and 450 pieces of large baggage; 1,550 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 83 steerage passengers was advised.

Inspection at Palermo.

At Palermo for the week ended September 20, 1902, the following steamship was inspected at Palermo: September 18, the steamship *Neustria*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New Orleans. There were inspected and passed 549 steerage passengers; 436 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Asiatic cholera in Egypt.

A report from Alexandria states that September 17, 1902, the situation as regards cholera was as follows: Cairo, 16 deaths and 14 new cases; Alexandria, 32 deaths and 31 new cases; other places, 926 deaths and 968 new cases. One thousand five hundred and fifty-seven localities are said to be infected. The latest report, dated September 21, 1902, states that there is a general betterment in the cholera epidemic throughout Egypt and that the number and gravity of the cases is diminishing.

Bubonic plague at Odessa.

Reports from Odessa state that from September 10 to September 14, 1902, there were 24 cases of bubonic plague in that city, with 10 deaths.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—No quarantinable diseases.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, September 9, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith abstract of bills of health for the week ended September 6, 1902. Bills of health were issued to 7 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 585 crew and 465 passengers; 60 steerage passengers were bathed, and 79 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

The port of Yokohama is free from cholera and other grave quarantinable diseases. The official report of infectious diseases shows as occurring in this city during the past week, 9 cases of enteric fever, with no deaths; 1 case of diphtheria, with 1 death, and 9 cases of dysentery, with 1 death.

In southern Japan the cholera situation, in general, shows no improvement.

Respectfully,

DUNLOP MOORE,

Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Cholera conditions not improving—Statement of cases and deaths since outbreak.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, September 16, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith abstract of bills of health for the week ended September 13, 1902. There were inspected 3 vessels having a total personnel of 310 crew and 698 passengers; 440 steerage passengers were bathed and 562 pieces of baggage disinfected by formaldehyd.

The official report of contagious diseases and deaths in Yokohama for the week ended September 13 is as follows: Enteric fever, 12 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 2 cases, no deaths; dysentery, 9 cases, 1 death. No cases of grave quarantinable disease were reported.

Generally speaking, the cholera situation in Japan shows no amelioration. Recently the disease has made its appearance in Hakodate, an important shipping town of the Hok Kaido, a district hitherto free from infection during the present outbreak.

According to official returns up to the 13th instant, the total number of cholera cases reported in the Empire since the outbreak this year is 7,360, of which 3,060 proved fatal. Recently, the number of new cases reported daily shows an average of about 250. Apparently, these statistics do not include suspected cases, which in some localities are more numerous than the real cases and attended by an almost equally great mortality. Reports up to the 9th instant show for Okayama Ken a total since outbreak of 1,898 cases with 1,287 deaths. Reports up to the 10th instant from Kagawa Ken show a total of 1,924 cases. The ports of Nagasaki, Kobe, Moji, and Hakodate are at present infected.

Respectfully,

DUNLOP MOORE,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

MEXICO.

Sanitary conditions and prevalence of yellow fever at Merida.

PROGRESO, MEXICO, September 29, 1902.

SIR: In obedience to Bureau order, dated September 10, 1902, authorizing me to visit Merida for the purpose of securing accurate information regarding the sanitary condition of the city and prevalence of yellow fever, I have the honor to submit the following report:

September 26, 1902, I visited Merida, and found the city in a very bad sanitary condition. There is no sewerage system, and the narrow streets are either filled with mud and water or limestone dust. The soil is nonabsorbent, and water is gotten rid of only by evaporation.

I was informed that a contract had been signed and work is soon to be started for putting the streets in a better sanitary condition by paving them.

All cases of yellow fever have to be reported to the registro civil, under penalty of a fine; they are removed to the lazaretto which is situated on the outskirts of the city.

During the week ended September 26, 1902, there were reported in the office of the registro civil 7 cases of yellow fever, with 5 deaths. Twenty-eight deaths from other causes were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; dysentery, 5; alcoholism, 2; typhoid fever, 18. Total deaths from all causes, 35.

The officially estimated population is 60,000. It is interesting to

note that the death rate is not as high, relatively, as it is in Progreso, where they have the gulf breeze and a sandy soil that at once absorbs the rain.

Respectfully,

EDWARD T. HARGRAVE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

PROGRESO, MEXICO, October 4, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report on the conditions existing in Merida. for the week ended October 3, 1902: Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Number of cases of yellow fever, 4; number of deaths from yellow fever, 1. It was impossible to get the total number of deaths from all causes owing to the absence from the office of one of the clerks. The sanitary condition of the city is still very bad, worse than last week owing to a heavy rain.

Respectfully,

EDWARD T. HARGRAVE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from Progreso.

PROGRESO, MEXICO, October 4, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port for the week ended October 3, 1902: Present officially estimated population, 5,000. There have been no cases or deaths from yellow fever or other quarantinable diseases, and the sanitary condition of the port remains unchanged. The following report of deaths was made at the office of the juez civil for the week: Tuberculosis, 1; accident, 1; malaria, 2; erysipelas, 1; cerebritis, 1; stillbirth, 1. Total, 7. Twenty health certificates were issued to passengers for Cuba and the United States. Six vessels with a personnel of 154 officers and crew, and 34 passengers were inspected.

Respectfully,

EDWARD T. HARGRAVE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Reports from Tampico—Yellow fever—Precautions against propagation of mosquitoes—Mortality statistics for period of five years and six months ended June 30, 1902.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, October 1, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this office for the week ended September 27, 1902. There were officially recorded during the same period a total of 12 deaths, caused as follows: Yellow fever, 1; pernicious icterus, 1; malaria, 3; pneumonia, 2; tuberculosis, 2, and miscellaneous, 3.

The above death from yellow fever, the first recorded this year, is 1 of the 2 cases of that disease reported last week. Since their occurrence the authorities have issued an order requiring householders, under penalty, to securely cover all collections of water on their premises, in order to prevent access of mosquitoes with a view to limiting their propagation.

For the thirty days of September there were officially recorded 62 deaths from all causes, in a population according to the last census, of

17,290, which would make an annual rate of 43 per 1,000 living. Twenty-nine per cent of these deaths were due to malaria in some form.

I have the honor to inclose also mortuary tables of the district of Tampico for the period of five years and one-half year ended June 30, 1902. These were compiled and tabulated from the official records and serve to show fairly well the relative importance of the causes of death. It was originally intended to go back for at least ten years, but it was found that the older the records the more unreliable they were. A great many deaths were recorded and in considerable measure still continue to be with no other basis for the diagnosis of the cause than the information which the friends of the deceased could give. It may be stated that fully 25 per cent of those dying have no professional attention during their last illness.

It may be observed that by far the most important cause of death is paludism, forming as it does 25 per cent of the total mortality for the period under consideration. This proportion is believed to be very near the truth, for, sooner or later, all residents in this region become hosts of the plasmodium.

Respectfully,

JOS. GOLDBERGER,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosures.]

Table of mortality statistics, 1897-1902.

Months.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhoid fever.	Paludism.	Pulmonary.	Tuberculosis.	Miscellaneous.	Totals.
1897.								
January.....	0	0	0	26	20	5	37	88
February.....	0	0	0	20	38	7	54	119
March.....	0	0	0	14	12	7	44	77
April.....	0	0	0	19	15	13	35	82
May.....	0	0	0	22	11	8	43	79
June.....	0	1	0	14	12	10	35	72
July.....	0	0	0	23	5	11	32	71
August.....	0	0	0	40	7	8	40	96
September.....	0	0	0	40	4	10	35	90
October.....	0	0	0	89	7	8	60	164
November.....	0	0	0	73	15	13	73	174
December.....	0	0	0	51	32	12	71	166
1898.								
January.....	0	0	0	28	33	14	63	138
February.....	0	0	0	14	13	8	44	79
March.....	0	0	1	23	14	20	39	97
April.....	0	0	0	19	21	9	29	79
May.....	0	0	0	20	19	8	27	74
June.....	0	0	0	16	9	11	28	64
July.....	10	0	1	34	5	7	42	99
August.....	113	0	0	60	10	8	53	244
September.....	93	0	0	64	9	7	52	225
October.....	40	0	0	43	7	12	63	165
November.....	10	0	0	36	18	10	42	116
December.....	3	0	0	25	21	5	53	107
1899.								
January.....	0	2	0	26	36	5	41	110
February.....	0	0	0	6	20	6	44	76
March.....	0	1	0	17	50	9	40	117
April.....	1	0	0	28	25	8	39	101
May.....	0	0	0	11	13	7	41	72
June.....	0	0	0	15	12	12	29	68
July.....	1	0	0	30	7	8	34	80
August.....	0	0	1	24	7	4	41	77
September.....	3	0	0	22	6	11	42	84
October.....	2	0	0	17	9	10	29	67
November.....	0	0	1	32	10	5	28	76
December.....	0	0	1	16	14	7	33	71

Table of mortality statistics, 1897-1902—Continued.

Months.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhoid fever.	Paludism.	Pulmonary.	Tuberculosis.	Miscellaneous.	Totals.
1900.								
January.....	0	0	0	9	20	11	28	68
February.....	0	0	1	10	14	4	39	68
March.....	0	1	0	8	17	8	35	69
April.....	0	1	0	7	5	12	30	55
May.....	0	1	0	11	5	11	29	57
June.....	0	0	1	12	5	8	26	52
July.....	0	1	0	16	5	6	36	64
August.....	1	0	0	13	4	8	24	50
September.....	2	0	1	17	4	7	26	57
October.....	10	0	1	35	10	7	23	86
November.....	20	0	0	26	7	12	49	114
December.....	1	0	0	18	13	6	39	78
1901.								
January.....	0	0	0	6	11	8	33	58
February.....	0	0	0	11	15	9	29	64
March.....	0	0	0	9	13	12	30	64
April.....	0	0	0	4	13	16	24	57
May.....	0	0	1	9	7	13	24	54
June.....	0	0	0	11	11	8	27	57
July.....	0	0	0	13	2	4	25	44
August.....	2	0	1	17	8	6	33	67
September.....	0	0	1	13	6	2	43	65
October.....	0	0	2	41	6	9	48	106
November.....	0	0	0	40	10	5	33	88
December.....	0	0	0	21	32	10	46	109
1902.								
January.....	0	0	1	15	25	9	48	98
February.....	0	0	0	12	11	8	32	63
March.....	0	0	0	12	15	11	48	86
April.....	0	0	0	20	8	9	41	78
May.....	0	0	1	16	7	6	32	62
June.....	0	0	0	16	5	9	26	56

TAMPICO, MEXICO, October 6, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this office for the week ended October 4, 1902. During this period there were recorded with the juez civil, in this city, a total of 12 deaths, 7 of which were certified to be due to paludism in some form. There has been no change in the yellow fever situation during the week, no new cases having been reported. The sanitary condition of the port remains fairly satisfactory.

Respectfully,

JOS. GOLDBERGER,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Reports from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, September 22, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended September 20: Fifteen cases and 9 deaths were reported from yellow fever, 4 deaths from pernicious fever, 5 deaths from remittent fever, and 6 deaths from tuberculosis. Forty-six deaths were reported from all causes. The health condition among the shipping has been exceptionally good. One case of leprosy was refused passage on steamship *Esperanza*.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *September 29, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended September 27: From yellow fever there were reported 11 cases and 10 deaths. There was a total mortality from all causes of 51. There was no sickness among the shipping or the passengers leaving the port.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *October 5, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended October 4: Fifty-seven deaths were reported from all causes, 4 from yellow fever, 3 from pernicious fever, 11 from remittent fever, and 7 from tuberculosis. Fourteen new cases of yellow fever were reported during the week. No sickness has appeared in the shipping, and no passengers were rejected from outgoing steamships. A norte fuerte, or strong northerly gale, has been blowing for the past twelve hours, and the prospects are good for cooler weather and consequently a better sanitary condition.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

NICARAGUA.

*Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Bluefields—Fruit port.*BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *October 5, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 4, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 2. Prevailing diseases, measles and malarial fever. The 2 deaths above recorded were, the one from measles the other from tuberculosis. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: October 2, steamship *Banan*; crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. October 3, steamship *Nicaragua*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, 4; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, 7 pieces.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

PORTO RICO.

*Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended September 27, 1902.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *September 30, 1902.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended September 27, 1902. September 22,

German steamship *Bolivia*, from Hamburg, Havre, St. Thomas, West Indies, with 2 immigrants. September 24, American steamship *Philadelphia*, from Puerto Cabello, Curaçao, La Guaira, with 8 immigrants. September 26, Spanish steamship *Catalina*, Barcelona, Palma, Valencia, Torrevieja, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Teneriffe, and La Palma, with 5 immigrants. Total, 15.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *September 29, 1902.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 27, 1902.

Ponce.—September 17, steamship *Salvador*, from Santo Domingo, with 11 immigrants. September 18, steamship *Julia*, from Cuba, with 5 immigrants.

San Juan.—September 22, steamship *Bolivia*, from St. Thomas, with 2 immigrants. September 24, steamship *Philadelphia*, from La Guaira and Curaçao, with 8 immigrants. September 26, steamship *Catalina*, from Cadiz, Barcelona, and Palma de Mallorca, with 5 immigrants. Total, 31.

Respectfully,

FRED V. MARTIN,
Commissioner.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *October 6, 1902.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended October 4, 1902.

Ponce.—September —, steamship *Catalina*, from Spain, with 13 immigrants.

Mayaguez.—September 28, steamship *Catalina*, from Barcelona, Cadiz, and Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, with 3 immigrants.

San Juan.—September 28, steamship *Manuel Calvo*, from Barcelona, Cadiz, and Puerto Plata, with 46 immigrants; steamship *Maria Herrera*, from Santiago de Cuba and —, with 5 immigrants. September 29, steamship *Catalina*, from Cadiz, with 1 immigrant. October 3, steamship *Olinde Rodriguez*, from St. Thomas, with 11 immigrants. Total, 79.

Respectfully,

FRED V. MARTIN,
Commissioner.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

TURKEY.

Relative to case of suspected plague at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, *September 19, 1902.*

SIR: I beg to confirm my telegram of yesterday's date, reading:

Suspected case plague, 15th.—SMITH-LYTE.

Plague has not yet been officially declared, but this case is reported as being of a suspicious character, and a note to this effect is indorsed on all bills of health of steamships touching at this port.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM SMITH-LYTE,
United States Vice and Deputy Consul-General.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Plague at Smyrna.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., October 7, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you for the information of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, that the Department is in receipt of a telegram dated October 4, 1902, from the consul of the United States at Smyrna, Turkey, reading "Plague."

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

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

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended September 26, 1902. Estimated population, 1,232. Two deaths. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended September 26, 1902. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Week ended September 27, 1902. Estimated population, 54,358. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Victoria*.—Month of August, 1902. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of August, 1902. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 61, including 7 from tuberculosis.

CUBA — *Guanabaco*.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 20,080. Total number of deaths, 43, including 4 from tuberculosis.

Month of August, 1902. Total number of deaths, 25, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Havana.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 544, including enteric fever, 22; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 2, and 88 from tuberculosis.

Month of August, 1902. Total number of deaths, 505, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 16; scarlet fever, 2, and 87 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended September 15, 1902. Estimated population, 146,559. Total number of deaths, 137, including enteric fever, 3; measles, 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Dresden*.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 405,600. Total number of deaths, 564, including diphtheria, 6; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 5, and 78 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Hanover.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 243,964. Total number of deaths, 298, including 36 from infectious diseases.

GIBRALTAR.—Two week ended September 21, 1902. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 21. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 20, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 17.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,053.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended September 20, 1902. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 126, including diphtheria, 3, and 7 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and twenty deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 15; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 13; whooping cough, 25; enteric fever, 21; smallpox, 3, and diarrhea, 257. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,080 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, and 5 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 20, 1902, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,092,401. The lowest rate was recorded in Queens-town, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Drogheda, viz, 40.9 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 168 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 1; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 20, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 14.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,679,923. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen and Perth, viz, 12.5, and the highest in Leith, viz, 15.9, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 456, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 2, and 10 from whooping cough.

ITALY—Genoa.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 221,774. Total number of deaths, 431, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 58 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—Port Antonio.—Two weeks ended, respectively, September 6 and September 20, 1902. Estimated population not reported. One death reported for each week. No contagious diseases.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended August 30, 1902. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. One hundred and eleven deaths from cholera reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended September 13, 1902. Estimated population, 189,749. Total number of deaths, 168, including diphtheria, 2, and 7 from enteric fever.

SPAIN—Malaga.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 130,109. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever and 18 deaths from smallpox reported.

Valencia.—Two weeks ended September 15, 1902. Estimated population, 204,000. Total number of deaths, 161, including 6 from enteric fever.

WEST INDIES—St. Thomas.—Three weeks ended September 26, 1902. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 15. No contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 28, 1902, to October 17, 1902.

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

[For reports received from December 28, 1901, to June 27, 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 27, 1902.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Borneo:				
Bandjermassin.....	May 23-June 5	78	72	
Ceylon	Aug. 3-Aug. 9	1	1	
China:				
Amoy.....	May 31-Aug. 16	710	.....	Estimated.
Canton.....	May 9.....	.....	.....	Abating.
Chinkiang.....	June 24.....	.....	.....	Present.
Choanchow.....	June 5.....	.....	.....	Do.
Fatehan.....	May 9-July 6	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Hangchow.....	June 24-July 6	.....	.....	Present.
Hongkong.....	To Aug. 30	437	382	
Kiangyin.....	June 24.....	.....	.....	Do.
Kwellam.....	To June 12.....	.....	10,000	
Macao.....	May 31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Niuchwang.....	June 6-Aug. 16	982	842	
Peking.....	June 7.....	.....	1	Imported.
Pinglo.....	To June 12.....	.....	3,000	
Port Arthur.....	To Aug. 5.....	445	285	
Shanghai.....	May 1-Sept. 1	.....	421	
Soochow.....	June 24.....	.....	.....	Do.
Tangku.....	June 6.....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Tientsin.....	June 7-July 7	914	569	
Wusieh.....	June 24.....	.....	.....	Present.
Dutch India:				
Batavia.....	June 8-Aug. 30	.....	377	
Samarang.....	May 28-June 24	43	38	
Pekalongan.....	May 26-June 24	256	219	
Soerabaya.....	June 1-June 28	165	117	
Pasoervean.....	June 2-June 29	150	74	
Probolinggo.....	June 9-June 29	36	33	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Aug. 5-Sept. 22	.....	555	
Cairo.....	July 22-Sept. 22	.....	1,297	
Damietta.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 22	.....	370	
El Ariche.....	Sept. 16-Sept. 22	.....	10	
Ismailia.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 22	.....	24	
Port Said.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 22	.....	13	
Suez.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 22	.....	62	
Assiout Province.....	Aug. 2-Sept. 22	.....	3,029	
Behera Province.....	Aug. 12-Sept. 22	.....	1,445	
Beni Souef Province.....	Aug. 11-Sept. 22	.....	225	
Charkeh Province.....	Aug. 19-Sept. 22	.....	1,093	
Dakahlieh Province.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 22	.....	1,705	
Fayoum Province.....	.....do.....	.....	544	
Galloubieh Province.....	Aug. 4-Sept. 22	.....	1,315	
Gharbieh Province.....	Aug. 13-Sept. 22	.....	4,821	
Guirguez Province.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 22	.....	1,781	
Guizeh Province.....	July 25-Sept. 22	.....	1,574	
Keneh.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 22	.....	283	
Menoufieh Province.....	Aug. 9-Sept. 22	.....	2,301	
Minieh Province.....	Aug. 19-Sept. 22	.....	1,060	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 27-Sept. 9	.....	18	
Calcutta.....	May 24-Sept. 6	.....	453	
Karachi.....	May 25-Aug. 24	438	355	
Madras.....	July 5-Sept. 5	.....	4	
Japan:				
Osaka and Higo.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 13	.....	37	
Ehime Ken.....	June 1-Aug. 13	84	82	
Formosa.....	June 1-Aug. 18	213	133	
.....	Jan. 1-July 3	1,987	1,516	
Fukuoka Ken.....	June 1-Aug. 31	846	488	
Higo Ken.....	.....do.....	60	26	
Hiroshima Ken.....	.....do.....	79	.....
Kagashima Ken.....	.....do.....	8	1	
Kanagawa Ken (Yokohama included).	June 1-Sept. 10	1,924	.....
Kochi Ken.....	.....do.....	3	2	
Kumamoto Ken.....	.....do.....	82	48	
Kyoto Ken.....	.....do.....	58	36	
Myazaki Ken.....	.....do.....	16	1	
Nagasaki Ken (Karatsu included).	.....do.....	114	31	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan—Continued.				
Nara Ken.....	June 1-Sept. 10	2	.....
Oita Ken.....	.....do.....	143	39	
Okayama Ken.....	June 1-Sept. 9	1,898	1,287	
Okinawa Ken.....	.....do.....	8	3	
Osaka Fu.....	June 1-Sept. 6	293	74	
Shiga Ken.....	June 1-Aug. 31	1	.....
Shimane Ken.....	.....do.....	7	.....
Shizuoka Ken.....	July 5.....	1	.....
Tokio Fu.....	.....do.....	6	4	
Tokushima Ken.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Tottori Ken.....	.....do.....	9	.....
Wakayama Ken.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Yamaguchi Ken.....	.....do.....	171	1	
Korea:				
Chenampo.....	To Aug. 21.....	92	15	Reported.
Syen Chun.....	To Aug. 17.....	20	11	
Wang Hai.....	Aug. 17.....	.....	50	
Woonan.....	Aug. 9.....	.....	.....	Present.
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu.....	July 9-July 25	203	116	
Manila.....	May 10-Aug. 2	2,337	1,714	To July 19, 2,545 cases, 1,977 deaths.
Provinces.....	To Aug. 2.....	17,696	13,355	
Russia:				
Amur District—				
Blagoweschtschensk.....	July 16-July 28	122	98	
Chabarowsk.....	July 28-Aug. 7	11	8	
Charbin.....	June 14-June 20	112	44	
Girin.....	July 14-July 20	.....	175	
Inkou.....	July 6-July 17	128	106	
Mukden.....	July 12-July 15	87	73	
Manchuria.....	To July 19.....	54	24	
Odessa.....	Aug. 24-Sept. 10	18	6	
Olowjannaja.....	To August 8.....	8	5	
Vladivostock.....	Aug. 14.....	4	.....
Zizikar.....	July 11-July 13	.....	157	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	.....	629	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 7-June 14	2	.....
Manaos.....	July 23.....	.....	.....	Present.
Pernambuco.....	June 16-June 30	.....	1	
Colombia:				
Panama.....	July 1-Sept. 29	45	13	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon.....	July 4-Sept. 11	8	2	
Cuba:				
Gibara.....	July 16.....	.....	1	
Havana.....	Aug. 5.....	.....	1	From ss. Vigilancia from Vera Cruz.
	Sept. 10.....	1	.....	From ss. Monterey from Vera Cruz.
	Sept. 16.....	.....	.....	One case on ss. Havana from Mexican ports.
Dutch Guiana:				
Paramaribo.....	July 1-July 31	1	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Aug. 10-Aug. 23	5	3	
Mexico:				
Alvarado.....	July 7.....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
City of Mexico.....	June 1-Sept. 21	.....	4	
Coatzacoalcas.....	June 14-Sept. 27	69	17	
Cordoba.....	July 7.....	.....	.....	Present.
Jaltipan.....	July 19.....	.....	.....	Reported epidemic.
Merida.....	To July 27.....	8	2	
Progreso.....	July 15-Sept. 26	12	9	
Tampico.....	Sept. 26.....	2	1	
Vera Cruz.....	June 7-Oct. 4	313	134	
Venezuela:				
Valencia.....	Aug. 25.....	.....	.....	Reported.

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Australia:				
Brisbane	Feb. 1-May 31	74	25	
Sydney	June 12.....	1		
Townsville.....	Aug. 19.....		1	
Brasil:				
Pernambuco	April 15-July 31		108	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Aug. 15.....		5	
China:				
Canton	May 10.....			Decreasing.
Chiangchow.....	June 5.....			Present.
Choanchow.....	.....do.....			Do.
Honam.....	.....do.....			Epidemic.
Hongkong	May 10-Aug. 30		411	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Apr. 14-Sept. 20	157	77	
Assiout Province.....	June 18.....	1		
Dakouhieh Province	Apr. 14-June 18	9	4	
Galloubieh Province.....	May 2-Aug. 6	39	21	
Garbieh Province.....	June 3.....	1		
Keneh Province.....	May 11-June 25	56	38	
Menoufieh.....	May 7-June 25	29	15	
Minieh.....	Apr. 26-June 25	27	15	
France:				
Dunkirk	June 11-June 13			Two deaths on ss. City of Perth, from Calcutta, etc.
Marseille.....	July 3.....			One case on ss. Espagne from Buenos Ayres.
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	July 23-Sept. 9		7	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Northern Division—				
Ahmedabad City.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	7	4	Imported.
Bandra Port.....	June 7-Aug. 30	15	14	
Bassein.....	.....do.....	3	3	
Bhiwandi.....	Aug. 9-Aug. 30	1	1	
Bombay City.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30		2,766	
Broach District.....	.....do.....	47	38	
Bulsar Port.....	May 24-Aug. 30	37	26	
Katra District.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	93	84	
Mahim.....	June 7-Aug. 30	18	2	
Panch Mahals District.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	74	58	
Rewakantha State.....	.....do.....	7	2	
Surat District, Port, and Town.....	.....do.....	1,027	612	
Thana District.....	.....do.....	294	254	
Utari.....	May 17-Aug. 30	5	4	
Central Division—				
Ahmednagar District.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	8	6	Do.
Khandesh District.....	.....do.....	511	419	
Nasik District.....	.....do.....	886	663	
Poonah District and City.....	.....do.....	413	295	
Satara District.....	.....do.....	4,796	3,292	
Sholapur District and Town.....	.....do.....	257	199	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District.....	.....do.....	3,272	2,346	
Dabhal.....	June 21-Aug. 30	27	27	
Dharwar District.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	4,779	2,969	
Hyderabad Town and District.....	.....do.....	31	29	
Hubli Town.....	.....do.....	0	0	
Kanara District.....	.....do.....		373	
Karachi District, City, and Port.....	.....do.....	512	361	
Kolaba District.....	.....do.....	37	75	
Ratnagiri District and port.....	.....do.....		15	
Revdanda.....	May 24-Aug. 30	22	15	
Political Charges—				
Aundh State.....	.....do.....	383	325	
Baroda State.....	.....do.....	184	126	
Billimora.....	June 21-Aug. 30	188	126	
Cutch State.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	157	129	
Janjira State and port.....	May 24-Aug. 30	2	2	
Kodinar Port.....	June 7-Aug. 30	2	1	
Kathiawar State.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	917	503	
Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country.....	.....do.....	2,040	1360	
Mandvi Port.....	May 24-Aug. 30		40	
Mangrol.....	July 26-Aug. 30	8	4	
Porbander Port.....	May 24-Aug. 30	15	9	
Sachin State.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	157	112	
Savanur State.....	May 24-Aug. 30	19	9	
Veraval.....	.....do.....		13	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind—				
Madras Presidency.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	1,008	793	Including 78 imported seizures and 56 imported deaths.
Bengal—				
Bhagalpur.....	.....do	209	183
Burdwan Division.....	.....do	140	127
Calcutta.....	.....do	1,465	1,457
Chota Nagpur Division.....	.....do	0	0
Coimbatore.....	July 12-Aug. 30	8	5	
Orissa.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	9	9	
Patna.....	.....do	1,387	973
Northwest Province and Oudh—				
Allahabad Division.....do	893	699	Including 3 imported cases.
Benares Division.....	.....do	351	336
Fyzabad.....	June 21-Aug. 30	9	9	
Gorakpur.....	May 24-Aug. 30	35	30	
Mangalore.....	July 5-Aug. 30	23	20	
Meerut.....	May 24-Aug. 30	.....	6
Punjab—				
Delhi Division.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	10,164	7,515	
Jind.....	June 21-Aug. 30	1	1	
Jullunder Division.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	8,065	5,759	
Lahore Division.....	.....do	14,971	8,929
Maler Kotla.....	June 21-Aug. 30	7	5	
Patiala State.....	July 5-Aug. 30	.....	63
Rawalpindi Division.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 30	10,396	8,365	
Mysore State—				One case imported.
Bangalore City, District, and Military Station.....	.....do	1,212	786
Chitaldrug District.....	.....do	82	51
Haasan District.....	.....do	132	82
Kadur District.....	.....do	392	284
Kolar District and Gold Fields.....	.....do	160	106
Mysore City and District.....	.....do	2,134	1,451
Shimoga District.....	.....do	807	479
Tumkur District.....	.....do	5	4
Hyderabad State.....	.....do	177	120
Berar State, Akola District.....	.....do	168	103
Rajpunta State.....	June 7-Aug. 30	1	1	
Beluchistan.....	July 5-Aug. 30	13	11	
Kashmir—				
Jammu Province.....	Apr. 26-Aug. 16	490	373	
Japan:				Present.
Formosa.....	May 1-May 31	700	555	
Madagascar:				
Majunga.....	May 26-June 22	.....	41
Tamatave.....	July 1-July 22	18	14	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	June 8-June 21	1	1	
Russia:				
Odesa.....	July 10.....	.....	.....
South Africa:				
Port Elizabeth.....	June 15-June 21	4	.....
Spain:				One case on steamship Duca di Galliera from Buenos Ayres.
Barcelona.....	July 16.....	.....	.....
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Sept. 15.....	1	.....
Pera.....	July 5.....	.....	.....
Smyrna.....	Oct. 4.....	.....	.....
Declared.				
Do.				

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:			
Buenos Ayres.....	May 1-June 30	.....	13
Austria-Hungary:			
Prague.....	May 26-Sept. 20	37	.....
Trieste.....	Aug. 10-Aug. 16	1	.....
Barbados.....	July 1-Sept. 29	793	30
Belgium:			
Antwerp.....	May 26-Sept. 6	26	10
Brussels.....	Aug. 17-Sept. 6	.....	2
Ghent.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 27	.....	2
Brazil:			
Pernambuco.....	May 17-Aug. 15	.....	91

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada:				
Amherstburg.....	Sept. 20-Oct. 4	2	.....	One case imported.
Quebec.....	June 7-Aug. 16	11	1	
St. John.....	July 13-July 26	2	.....
Vancouver.....	July 1-July 31	2	.....
Winnipeg.....	June 7-June 28	3	.....
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	June 14-June 21	.....	1	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Apr. 26-July 12	13	9	
Shanghai.....	Aug. 24-Sept. 1	.....	2	
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	June 1-July 13	.....	3	
Panama.....	June 1-July 21	12	.....
Cuba:				
Havana.....	.....	1	.....	On Spanish steamship Onton from Hamburg and Bilbao.
Dutch West Indies:				
Curacao.....	Aug. 3-Aug. 9	1	.....
Equador:				
Guayaquil.....	Aug. 23-Sept. 20	.....	14	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	June 25-July 1	.....	1	
England:				
Birmingham.....	May 31-Aug. 9	35	2	
Liverpool.....	May 31-Sept. 27	73	6	
London.....	May 31-Sept. 27	766	153	
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	May 31-Sept. 20	3	.....
South Shields.....	.....do.....	6	1	
Sunderland.....	June 7-Sept. 27	8	1	
France:				
Marseille.....	June 1-July 31	.....	17	
Paris.....	June 7-Oct. 3	.....	8	
Gibraltar.....	Aug. 11-Aug. 31	3	.....
Greece:				
Athens.....	June 29-July 23	3	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 13-Aug. 19	.....	89	
Calcutta.....	May 10-Aug. 16	.....	21	
Karachi.....	May 25-July 27	13	6	
Madras.....	May 10-Sept. 5	.....	16	
Ireland:				
Belfast.....	June 7-June 14	.....	1	
Dublin.....	Aug. 3-Aug. 23	2	.....
Italy:				
Milan.....	May 1-June 30	45	5	
Naples.....	June 21-Sept. 13	17	2	
Palermo.....	May 24-Sept. 20	110	17	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	May 1-May 31	73	3	
Yokohama.....	May 31-June 7	1	.....
Malta:				
Valletta.....	June 22-June 28	1	.....
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	June 1-Sept. 28	.....	12	
Vera Cruz.....	June 7-July 12	3	3	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam.....	June 14-Aug. 23	3	.....
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Apr. 26-June 21	8	2	
Porto Rico:				
Arecibo.....	Feb. 1-June 15	381	1	
Bayamon.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Caguas.....	.....do.....	71	.....
Camuy.....	.....do.....	121	.....
Ciales.....	.....do.....	6	.....
Corozal.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Fajardo.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Hatillo.....	.....do.....	5	.....
Humacao.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Isabela.....	.....do.....	9	.....
Lares.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Ponce.....	.....do.....	128	.....
San Juan.....	.....do.....	110	.....
Utua.....	.....do.....	79	.....
Russia:				
Moscow.....	May 31-Sept. 6	78	25	
Odessa.....	May 24-Sept. 20	52	6	
St. Petersburg.....	.....do.....	.....	23	
Warsaw.....	May 18-Sept. 13	.....	23	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Scotland:				
Dundee.....	July 6-Sept. 27	11	.....
Glasgow.....	June 13-Aug. 22	6	.....
Leith.....	Aug. 3-Aug 9	1	.....
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Sept. 2-Sept. 15	.....	2	
Corunna.....	June 29-Sept. 27	.....	4	
Malaga.....	May 1-July 31	.....	26	
Valencia.....	June 1-June 15	.....	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 3-Aug. 30	.....	16	
Switzerland:				
Geneva.....	May 31-Sept. 13	4	.....
Turkey:				
Smyrna.....	June 16-June 22	.....	1	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	June 5-July 26	206	14	
Venezuela:				
Valencia.....	Aug. 25-.....	.....	.....	Present.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended	Estimated popu- lation.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tubercu- losis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Alexandria	Sept. 6	335,000	300	.....	1	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 13	335,000	512	.....	1	209	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 20	335,000	489	.....	.....	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amherstburg	Oct. 4	2,250	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam	Sept. 27	536,025	120	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Antiofagasta	Sept. 9	16,000	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahia	Aug. 30	200,000	83	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 6	200,000	99	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 13	200,000	122	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barmen	Sept. 20	143,500	39	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Belfast	do.....	358,693	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	5	2
Belize	Oct. 2	9,000	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belleville	Oct. 6	9,300	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berlin	Sept. 13	1,905,923	528	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	3	.....
Bombay	Sept. 9	776,006	724	.....	41	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	2
Brussels	Sept. 20	582,665	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Calcutta	Sept. 6	847,796	413	.....	16	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Callao	Aug. 18	30,000	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Aug. 25	30,000	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 1	30,000	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 8	30,000	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 15	30,000	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cartagena	Sept. 21	8,000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catania	Sept. 25	151,180	70	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	1	.....	.....
Christiania	Sept. 20	226,000	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Coburg	do.....	22,067	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cognac	Sept. 13	19,483	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 20	19,483	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cologne	do.....	388,279	195	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	8
Colombo	Aug. 30	158,093	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colon	Sept. 28	8,000	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crefeld	Sept. 20	110,065	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Curacao	do.....	31,013	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dublin	do.....	379,003	168	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	13	1
Dusseldorf	do.....	231,959	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Edinburgh	do.....	322,966	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Flushing	Sept. 27	19,227	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Sept. 20	300,000	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geneva	Sept. 13	107,484	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Girgenti	Sept. 20	25,069	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glasgow	Sept. 26	775,601	211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	4
Guayaquil	Sept. 13	60,000	51	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 20	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halifax, Nova Scotia	Oct. 4	40,787	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton, Bermuda	Sept. 23	16,113	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 30	16,113	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havre	Sept. 20	130,196	71	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Iquique	Sept. 13	27,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Karachi	Aug. 31	108,644	86	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 7	108,644	89	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leeds	Sept. 27	437,036	156	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	1	1
Leipzig	Sept. 20	473,908	198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Leith	do.....	78,605	24	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Licata	do.....	24,000	9	2	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
London	do.....	6,705,731	2,080	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	10	20	22	35
Lyons	Sept. 13	468,000	154	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	1	.....	.....
Madras	Sept. 5	509,346	417	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Manchester	Sept. 20	550,355	246	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	6
Mazatlan	do.....	20,000	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moscow	Sept. 6	1,173,427	546	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	4	3	2
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Sept. 20	219,021	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1
Nuremberg	Sept. 13	268,190	102	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Do	Sept. 20	268,190	125	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Odesa	do.....	458,000	170	10	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	7	2	1	.....
Palermo	do.....	330,000	91	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Panama	Sept. 29	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paris	Sept. 20	2,660,559	715	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	6	6
Prague	Sept. 6	228,364	105	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Do	Sept. 20	228,364	98	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Puerto Cortez	Oct. 2	2,000	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec	Sept. 20	68,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 27	68,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Oct. 4	68,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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.
Rome	July 26	425, 177	166	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	2
Rotterdam	Sept. 27	344, 584	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St. Georges, Bermuda...	Sept. 13	2, 189	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 20	2, 189	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Johns, West Indies...	Sept. 6	34, 971	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 13	34, 971	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 20	34, 971	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Stephen, New Brunswick	Oct. 4	2, 840	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Cruz de Tenerife..	Sept. 20	36, 500	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santander.....	Sept. 22	53, 574	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singapore.....	Aug. 23	97, 111	192	34	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Solingen.....	Sept. 20	15, 142	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Shields.....	Sept. 6	103, 308	29	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 20	103, 308	37	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Stettin.....	do.....	215, 267	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stuttgart	Sept. 11	186, 405	58	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 18	186, 405	81	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Do.....	Sept. 25	186, 405	61	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sunderland	Sept. 20	147, 983	50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Trapani	do.....	61, 437	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste	do.....	181, 913	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Tuxpan.....	Sept. 30	13, 000	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	Oct. 4	32, 000	57	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vienna.....	Sept. 20	1, 726, 604	561	70	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....
Warsaw	Aug. 30	796, 625	172	28	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	8	4	.....
Winnipeg	Sept. 27	45, 156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Yokohama.....	Sept. 6	189, 455	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Zurich	Sept. 13	160, 000	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Do	Sept. 20	160, 000	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service