

## PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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### UNITED STATES.

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

*Precautionary disinfection of vessels for purpose of killing rats, etc.—  
Statements of steamship companies.*

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming, at San Francisco quarantine station, under date of August 12:

I have the honor to invite your attention to the latter paragraph of Bureau letter of July 31, 1903, which directs me to interview the agents of the steamship companies having vessels arriving from ports or places suspected of or infected with plague, with a view to making arrangements whereby these vessels may be unloaded at the city docks protected with rat-proof guards and tarred ropes, and to ascertain the feasibility of refumigating these vessels there for rats and vermin after the vessels have been unloaded.

In compliance therewith I have the honor to report the result of the interviews as follows:

*Oceanic Steamship Company.*—This line has vessels plying between this port and Sydney, Auckland, Pago Pago, and Honolulu; one steamer between here and Tahiti, and one steamer between here and Honolulu. Upon the Sydney vessels this company already uses rat-proof guards and disinfests empty holds by sulphur each trip, the state rooms being disinfected by formaldehyde. This is done in order to obtain a certificate from the British consul at this port, to avoid quarantine at Sydney.

*Oriental and Occidental, Pacific Mail, and Toyo Kisen Kaisa steamship companies.*—These lines maintain mail steamers plying between this port and Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Amoy (for a few months each year during tea trade), Hongkong, with one boat each month to Manila, the three lines alternating in sending a vessel there.

As far as I have been able to gather after a most searching investigation and inquiry from all sources possible, except a personal investigation, the following are the conditions governing these lines, which are by far the most important problems presented to the quarantine officer at this port, and indeed, under the present conditions, the most

important problems presented to the quarantine service: At this port and Honolulu these vessels lie at docks, and I require from vessels coming from Honolulu a certificate from the chief quarantine officer, stating that the vessels have complied with all sanitary precautions required by me. Copy of his certificate is inclosed herewith. In every one of the other ports mentioned, which include all of the dangerous ports of the Orient touched by these steamers, these vessels load and unload in the open water, and, after persistent efforts upon the part of my predecessors and myself, almost all of the freight brought by them is certified to by officers of this service stationed at these ports. Freight shipped by European shippers is not certified to by officers in Hongkong and Yokohama, my understanding of the reason for this being they consider this freight is kept free from danger of infection in the port of departure. While I have some doubt as to the wisdom of this I have no reason to criticise their action. Freight from points beyond Hongkong, which include such notoriously infected places as Calcutta, Singapore, and points in Java and Sumatra, are not certified to by the quarantine officer in Hongkong; in fact he could of course not certify to the origin of such goods. These shipments consist chiefly, from Calcutta, of new jute gunnies, apparently baled under pressure; from Singapore, of block tin and cassia; from Java, chiefly coffee.

I always hold up household goods and similar articles, even from European shippers, for disinfection at this port. Amoy bills of health now show an average of 50 deaths each day, but vessels lie in the offing and only tea in chests is brought from that port direct. At Shanghai vessels lie down the river, and Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom certifies to all freight. The Bureau knows the condition in the other ports. Sanitary Inspector J. B. Fowler now certifies without exception all freight brought from Nagasaki. Assistant Surgeon Moore, at Yokohama, certifies to such goods as he considers would be otherwise held under suspicion. There are frequently no steerage passengers from Amoy or Shanghai; all steerage passengers and their effects embarking from other ports are bathed and effects disinfected. On one or two steamers in which there were appearances of fraud in regard to "disinfected labels" all steerage baggage was reinfected by me. Under ordinary circumstances, therefore, it will be seen by the above that the chief danger to the vessels is a case of plague going aboard during the period of incubation, or infected rats going aboard between the process of loading from sampans.

Unfortunately about every second or third trip the vessels are dry docked in Hongkong at the Kowloon docks or at the Commercial docks in Hongkong, and Assistant Surgeon Kerr informs me that both are surrounded by plague-infected areas. In accordance with my wishes

and for their own protection these vessels are fumigated with sulphur and charcoal at frequent intervals while lying in the harbor at Hongkong, and the captain of the *Coptic* informs me that during his last trip he found sixty-odd dead rats; on the previous trip 120 dead rats after such fumigation.

In the case of the China-America Commercial Steamship Company, two or three vessels of this line, although coming via Mexican ports, have all of their crews and passengers disinfected and freight certified by our officer in Hongkong. They bring no cabin passengers, and I am reliably informed that owing to the violent prejudice existing in Mexico against the importation of Chinese coolie labor, they have for the present abandoned all trips to Mexico and will now come direct from Hongkong, via Yokohama, Kobe, and Honolulu, to this port. The representatives of these lines are all willing to do everything that I suggest in sanitary matters, apparently, as far as they can. All are willing to adopt the rat-proof guards, and provided the customs officials do not object, to raise their gang planks at night. The following statements were made by the representatives in regard to the question of fumigation at the docks as a routine measure:

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha have no objection provided it can be done at night and in each hold as it is emptied, and that it will not interfere with reloading the hold next day.

The Oriental and Occidental Steamship Company state that they now fumigate the vessels' holds at this port when an opportunity offers.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company: Both of these lines state, what is true, that all of the holds of their vessels are never emptied, as freight is loaded as rapidly as it is unloaded and delays of twenty-four hours caused by fumigation and afterwards aerating the holds would disarrange schedules made for the vessels.

In view of the fact that the service now possesses at this port no modern facilities for disinfecting the immense vessels that now come to this port at their wharves, and the immense number of dutch ovens which would be required to fumigate by pot method these vessels, I agree with the steamship companies in considering a disinfection at the docks as a routine measure not practicable at this time. In case of a vessel arriving here actually infected, the question of commerce would be at once made a secondary consideration with me and I would compel the vessel to undergo the proper refumigation notwithstanding the delay entailed thereby. I have already written a letter (copy of which is inclosed) to the various lines, who have shown me copies of their orders to commanders of their vessels and agents to strictly comply therewith.

The question of providing adequate facilities for disinfection of these vessels will be made the subject of another communication.

[Inclosure.]

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., *July 25, 1903.*

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

*421 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.*

SIR: I beg leave to inform you that on account of the sanitary conditions prevailing in and about Hongkong and Kowloon it is absolutely necessary for me to hold all vessels from that port that have lain in or alongside of the docks unless they bear a certificate from the medical officer of this service stationed in Hongkong which satisfies me that they have taken such precautions in the way of tarred ropes, rat-proof guards, and distance from the wharf to the dock as would have prevented their becoming infected with rats.

I shall endeavor to expedite matters in every way compatible with the sanitary safety of the country, and to this end I propose, after fumigating the holds of such vessels as may need fumigation, to allow them to proceed to the dock for the discharge of their cargo with an employee of this service, who will look out for rats and take such measures as may be necessary to prove them infected or noninfected.

On account of the existence of plague in the port of Honolulu, you are requested to instruct the masters of your vessels to comply with the simple regulations laid down by the chief quarantine officer at that port.

Respectfully,

HUGH S. CUMMING,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, Quarantine Officer.*

NOTE.—Copy of this letter was sent to all steamship companies at San Francisco.

*Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for week ended August 29, 1903.*

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, at San Francisco, under date of August 31, being record of work in Chinatown for week ended August 29, 1903:

## Reinspection of Chinatown:

Buildings.....	187
Rooms .....	1,289
Persons.....	1,374

## Reinspection of Latin Quarter:

Buildings.....	79
Rooms .....	564
Persons .....	557

Sick inspected: (Chinese, 20; Latin quarter, 5)..... 25

Sick seen and prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary..... 12

Dead examined: (Chinese, 5; Japanese, 1)..... 6

Necropsies..... 2

Provisional diagnosis of plague (Japanese)..... 1

Rats bacteriologically examined..... 35

Number showing pest infection..... 0

Places limed and disinfected..... 1,287

Times streets swept..... 3

Sewers flushed..... 24

Total number of plumbing inspections..... 12

*Report on rats from city wharf and Chinese, Japanese, and Latin quarters examined during the week ended August 22, 1903.*

The following is received, under date of August 24, from Assistant Surgeon Currie, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue:

Number of rats caught alive .....	34
Number found dead .....	25
Number of rats found on steamships in harbor .....	43
Number showing lesions of phosphorous poisoning .....	0
Number showing pest infection .....	0

*Fatal case of yellow fever on schooner Henrietta J. Powell at Gulf Quarantine from Vera Cruz.*

BILOXI, MISS., September 1, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Schooner *Henrietta J. Powell*, fifteen days from Vera Cruz, mate with yellow fever, twelve days, died eight hours after arrival.

GRUBBS.

*Inspection service, Mexican border.*

*El Paso, Tex.*—Acting Assisting Surgeon Alexander reports, August 22, 1903, as follows: Week ended August 22, 1903. Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 214; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific passengers, 17; inspection Mexican immigrants, 120; inspection (special) of 6 passengers, 4 from Vera Cruz and 2 from Tampico, who had been absent from port of infection more than 15 days; disinfection, soiled linen imported for laundry, 439 pieces; disinfection of baggage of 6 passengers; vaccination, 6.

*Laredo, Tex.*—Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, August 21 to September 1, 1903, as follows:

Week ended August 15, 1903: Number passenger trains entering from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains entering from Mexico inspected, 643; immigrants inspected, 82; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 12; 15 persons detained on account of not being required time from inspected place; 7 trunks disinfected. Supervised disinfection of 6 Pullman sleeping cars.

Week ended August 22, 1903: Number passenger trains entering from Mexico inspected, 14; persons inspected on trains from Mexico, 473; immigrants inspected, 60; vaccinated upon entry, 8; 4 trunks and 1 bundle of baggage disinfected during week; persons detained from Tampico, 2; Vera Cruz, 4; Cordova, 1. Supervised disinfection of 8 Pullman sleeping cars.

*Inspection at ferries in vicinity of Laredo.*

*August 21, 1903.*—To-day four persons, three days from Vera Cruz, arrived on morning train at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. They had some

baggage. Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service guard detected them. It appears they crossed to this side one by one during the day on skiffs or by ferry a short distance below footbridge, but were detected in city by immigration detective and taken to detention camp. Their baggage had not as yet arrived. They had arranged to have it sent to a hotel on this side. I informed hotel keeper and told him if baggage arrived during the night to have it sent to detention camp for disinfection, as it was from Vera Cruz. Two of these persons were naturalized Americans of Greek nationality; others were Greeks not naturalized. They informed me that they learned on train that they would not be allowed entry on railroad train or footbridge, so they watched their chance and came over singly by skiff. They had been told in Nuevo Laredo, where the skiffs were let. I therefore wired bureau authority to nominate two guards to watch these skiffs or ferries. There are several in neighborhood of city.

[NOTE.—Dr. Hamilton was authorized to employ two additional guards for ferries.]

*August 22, 1903.*—Temporary guards, two in number, placed on duty to-day; one at most frequent skiff ferry; the other will be one night at detention camp watching detained persons, and he will be sent to-morrow to notify all skiffs, not landing where I have a guard placed to inspect them, not to carry passengers from Mexico to this side. This guard, in conjunction with United States inspector, will see that skiffs do not land passengers except only at one designated place.

*Yellow fever at Linares, Mexico—Reported present at Monterey.*

TELEGRAMS.

LAREDO, TEX., *August 27, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

There have been 14 deaths from yellow fever at Linares August 24. Yellow fever is now present in Teran, 50 (miles from) Monterey. There is an uneasy feeling prevailing Monterey. It is rumored 2 cases suspected yellow fever at Monterey. Think disease was brought by refugees and other passengers from Linares.

HAMILTON.

*Yellow fever at Monterey—Originated at Linares.*

LAREDO, TEX., *August 29, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

One case suspected yellow fever at hotel, Monterey. August 25, taken hospital, Monterey. August 26, taken yellow-fever hospital near Victoria. There is 1 case reported at Monterey; reliable. Originated Linares. Gave information to State health authorities of Texas.

HAMILTON.

*Texas quarantine authorities cut off communication with Monterey, Linares, and Victoria.*

LAREDO, TEX., August 29, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

The State quarantine officer telegraphs cut off communication from Monterey, Linares, Victoria. No one to enter Texas from these points under five days. Cordon needs strengthening to meet new conditions.

HAMILTON.

*No cases of yellow fever have originated at Monterey.*

August 31, 1903.

HAMILTON, Laredo, Tex.:

It is understood no cases have originated in Monterey and that sick refugees are now isolated in hospital. Wire further facts.

GLENNAN.

LAREDO, TEX., September 1, 1903.

WYMAN:

No cases known to have originated in Monterey. Consul-general states effective detention quarantine now established against infected points. Many rumors—nothing definite. \* \* \*

HAMILTON.

*Danger of introduction of yellow fever into Monterey.*

August 26, 1903.—The following is received from Consul-General Hanna, of Monterey, to-day, under date of August 25, 1903:

I understand that there are several cases of fever at Linares, but secretary of state of Nuevo Leon has informed me officially that no persons from Tamaulipas (State) are allowed to come to Monterey until they have been away from there five days, and that no persons are allowed to come from Linares to Montemorelos or to Monterey until they have been away five days, and that travel from that direction is now stopped from all parts having fever.

I yesterday had information which I considered reliable that yellow fever was epidemic at Linares, and again to-day I saw a letter from that place, which reached here with letter of consul-general, stating that there were 14 deaths daily from yellow fever. The city is panic-stricken. Linares is 90 miles from Monterey; 8,000 inhabitants.

Montemorelos, 31 miles from Linares and 59 from Monterey, has 5,000 inhabitants in city proper and 12,000 in municipal district, with intermediate villages. Yellow fever is gradually getting closer to Monterey, if it has not already reached there. Although Dr. Turpin has failed to find stegomyia in Monterey, he told me he caught mosquitoes at his office, which is in center of city. There are more mosquitoes and more likely to be stegomyia near the railroad depots;

therefore his findings prove nothing at present. I have no doubt that yellow fever will reach Monterey this season, probably late, unless its further advance is stopped at Linares, as the country from Montemorelos to Monterey is full of small villages and ranches where disease will scatter broadcast. It will then be impossible to keep it out of Monterey. The rains have been plentiful and mosquito-breeding places are numerous.

*Conditions at Monterey—Precautions taken by Mexican Government.*

LAREDO, TEX., August 17, 1903.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge telegram dated August 10, 1903, viz:

Proceed Monterey. Submit nomination and place on duty temporary acting assistant and three guards. Upon completion duty rejoin station.

Telegram received in evening late, but selected temporary acting assistant and guards to report to me early in morning for duty. August 11 instructed temporary acting assistant on train; also placed on duty guards, one on footbridge, the other two at railroad bridge.

I took afternoon train of August 11 for Monterey and telegraphed bureau from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, I had left for Monterey. August 12 arrived at Monterey.

Monterey, Mexico, the capital of the State of Nuevo Leon, has about 75,000 inhabitants, probably more including the municipality, with an area of  $26\frac{1}{2}$  square miles. The altitude of city is 1,624 feet. Distance by railroad from Laredo, Tex., 168 miles; from Eagle Pass, Tex., 284 miles; from Tampico, 322 miles; from Victoria (now infected), 175 miles; from Linares (1 case yellow fever in July), 90 miles.

I found the streets fairly clean. The central portion of the city is paved with semivitrified brick and cobblestone. The center of city is pretty well drained, being rolling. The three-trunk lines of railroads, viz, Mexican Central, National de Mexico, and International, have their freight and passenger depots in the same part of city within a few blocks of each other. This is a low part of the city and water accumulates and stands for some time, therefore a good breeding ground for mosquitoes.

Consul-General Hanna, who had been taking quite an interest in the quarantine and health of city, was pleased that I had come to look over situation; he knew of no cases nor suspicion of cases, and he frequently inquires. Visited railroad engineer reported sick with yellow fever at Monterey Hospital (he was reported at Laredo to be under quarantine or guard) that evening, and I found him not under guard and suffering from an attack of appendicitis.

I saw Doctor Turpin, at one time acting assistant surgeon Marine-



Hospital Service, at Mexico City during 1899. He had not seen anything to arouse his suspicions. He also informed me that he had caught and examined several mosquitoes and as yet had not found any *stegomyia*.

Morning of the 13th I had a consultation with the governor of the State, who received me cordially and told me the steps he had taken to prevent the introduction of the disease. He confirmed my information about Linares having had yellow fever. He stated the latter part of July a person died there from fever, having come from Tampico. No cases since then, but it now should have a crop from that case, and I therefore consider it suspicious and persons from there are detained.

The governor informed me that a lazaretto and detention station were being completed at Maguierar, a station on the border line of the State. There are practically no inhabitants at this point. The buildings are to be quite complete, consisting of buildings to accommodate those having disease, suspicious cases, and persons detained but not having any suspicious disease; also accommodations for physicians and employees, etc. This is to be completed about the end of the coming week, so that it can be occupied. It will cost, when finished, \$20,000 (Mexican).

I obtained a written order from the governor to those in charge of death register records to allow me to see them myself. During the day I made the acquaintance of and interviewed eight physicians, and, although they nearly all had cases of typhoid fever on hand, none had anything suspicious. I had a consultation with the British vice-consul, a practicing physician, who was at Monterey during the former epidemic of 1898, and he assured me of nothing at present. I examined the record of deaths during month of August from 1st to 14th, inclusive, and found typhoid fever 4, remittent fever 3, pernicious intermittent 1, other causes 80; total, 88 for fourteen days.

The status as I found it at present between Monterey and Tampico is as follows: A shuttle passenger train leaves Tampico daily for a point named Gonzales, 61 miles from Tampico. All passengers are inspected at Tampico, temperature taken, etc. At Gonzales, three hours from Tampico, a change of cars, temperature, pulse, and general condition, with name of person, are noted on a card retained by passenger. Just before arriving at Victoria, the capital of the State, another similar inspection is made and noted on person's card, and all persons destined for Victoria are required to furnish their addresses. Victoria is divided into districts and a physician appointed for each district. These addresses are furnished to physician in charge of district where person resides or lives for the present and the doctor visits him daily for ten days. If anything develops he is isolated and protected from mosquitoes. Victoria has an altitude of 1,473 feet,

population about 10,000, and is about six hours distant by rail from Tampico.

Passengers are again now inspected at State line, where there is a detention station nearing completion. All those showing symptoms are detained. Others have temperature, etc., noted on card, and proceed. Again at Linares an inspection is made, as before, with same precaution. Linares has a population of about 8,000; altitude, 1,187 feet—that is the last inspection on line. No fruit from infected places is allowed to enter Monterey. Freight trains with crews run through to Tampico; but train is supposed to be ready at Tampico for immediate return; but I am informed by railroad employees that sometimes they are delayed there from two to four hours. The crews live in Monterey (which is bad). Cars are disinfected with sulphur dioxide at Gonzales, and since my arrival they have commenced refumigating cars at State line with same disinfectant. I am to be informed of first suspicious case at Monterey.

There is no precaution taken where passenger goes after arrival at Monterey. No disinfection of baggage. Between Victoria and Tampico the Federal and State health authorities are erecting a lazaretto which will cost \$40,000; therefore I suppose with sufficient buildings for all purposes, but no detention of well passengers or persons.

After leaving Monterey at a siding called Sanchez, 12 miles from United States border, a quarantine has been established by the city of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, against Tampico and Victoria, where all persons from those points are detained and a certificate issued to them of such detention; also all persons, not train crew, found on freight trains are arrested and detained irrespective of where they claim to be from. Freight trains as a rule pass this place at night. I found they had six persons in detention, taken from freight trains. This is of great benefit to service at this port, as the freight trains arrive at Nuevo Laredo at night and are broken up as such at that place. The passenger-train inspection does not amount to much.

I believe it is probable that yellow fever will reach Monterey. There has been an abundance of rain and the breeding grounds for mosquitoes about and in Monterey are plentiful.

Respectfully,

H.J. HAMILTON,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, Public Health  
and Marine-Hospital Service.*

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

CALIFORNIA.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of July, 1903, from 42 localities having an aggregate estimated population of 1,032,068, show a total of 1,291 deaths, including diphtheria

26, enteric fever 19, measles 6, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 11, and 178 from tuberculosis.

**IOWA—Keokuk.**—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 10. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

**MARYLAND—Baltimore.**—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 533,000—white, 451,000; colored, 82,000. Total number of deaths, 1,127; white, 824; colored, 303, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 19, measles 3, scarlet fever 11, whooping cough 9, and 118 from tuberculosis.

**MICHIGAN.**—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended August 22, 1903, from 89 observers, indicate that cholera morbus, intermittent fever, and remittent fever were more prevalent, and phthisis pulmonalis, erysipelas, diphtheria, pneumonia, and measles were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Whooping cough was reported present at 19, diphtheria at 22, measles at 24, smallpox at 37, scarlet fever at 53, enteric fever at 68, and phthisis pulmonalis at 215 places.

**Grand Rapids.**—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 95,000. Total number of deaths, 90, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

**MINNESOTA.**—Reports to the State board of health for the month of May, 1903, from 50 localities, State institutions, and other parts of the State, having an aggregate State census population of 1,751,068, show a total of 1,278 deaths, including diphtheria 17, enteric fever 16, measles 16, scarlet fever 12, whooping cough 10, and 156 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1903. Total number of deaths, 1,320, including diphtheria 19, enteric fever 11, measles 11, scarlet fever 12, whooping cough 14, and 162 from tuberculosis.

**MISSISSIPPI—Natchez.**—Two weeks ended August 22, 1903. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 9, including 2 from tuberculosis.

### *Report of immigration at Baltimore.*

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Port of Baltimore, Md., August 29, 1903.

*Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended August 29, 1903; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Aug. 24 26 27	Astrea .....	Port Antonio .....	10
	Beacon .....	do .....	4
	Brandenburg .....	Bremen .....	1,141
	Total .....	.....	1,155

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Boston.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Port of Boston, August 23, 1903.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 22, 1903;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Aug. 16	Corean .....	Glasgow, Scotland .....	44
16	Prince Arthur .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia .....	144
17	Halifax .....	Halifax, Nova Scotia .....	73
17	Admiral Schley .....	Port Morant, Jamaica .....	9
18	Prince George .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia .....	44
18	Sachem .....	Liverpool, England .....	1
19	Prince Arthur .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia .....	74
19	Admiral Farragut .....	Jamaica, West Indies .....	3
20	Saxonia .....	Liverpool, England .....	973
20	Prince George .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia .....	67
20	Olivette .....	Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island .....	106
21	Buckman .....	Port Simon, Costa Rica .....	2
21	Prince Arthur .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia .....	41
21	Devonian .....	Liverpool, England .....	10
21	Commonwealth .....	do .....	524
21	O. P. Silver .....	West Arichat Bay, Cape Breton .....	1
22	Prince George .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia .....	49
Total .....			2,165

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at New York.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Port of New York, August 24, 1903.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 22, 1903;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Aug. 16	Caribbee .....	Barbados .....	7
16	Celtic .....	Liverpool and Queenstown .....	252
16	Blucher .....	Hamburg .....	479
16	St. Paul .....	Southampton .....	238
17	Columbia .....	Glasgow .....	372
18	Koenigin Luise .....	Bremen .....	703
18	Vaderland .....	Antwerp .....	1,114
18	Victorian .....	Liverpool .....	1
18	Kaiser Wilhelm II. ....	Bremen .....	802
18	Noordam .....	Rotterdam .....	478
18	Morro Castle .....	Habana .....	5
19	Germania .....	Naples .....	651
20	Oceanic .....	Liverpool and Queenstown .....	475
20	Lombardia .....	Naples .....	694
20	Patricia .....	Hamburg .....	438
20	Byron .....	Santos, etc .....	161
20	Vale .....	Banes .....	1
21	Norge .....	Copenhagen, etc. ....	132
21	Grangense .....	Barbados .....	8
22	Halizones .....	Liverpool .....	2
22	New York .....	Southampton .....	183
22	Auguste Victoria .....	Hamburg .....	504
22	Bellaggio .....	Santos .....	3
Total .....			7,703

WM. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Philadelphia, August 24, 1903.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 22, 1903;  
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
1903. Aug. 16	Noordland .....	Liverpool and Queenstown .....	280
19	Switzerland .....	Antwerp .....	128
19	Katie .....	Port Antonio .....	8
20	Manningtry .....	Huelva .....	1
	Total .....	.....	417

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

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Philadelphia, August 29, 1903.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 29, 1903;  
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Aug. 23	Crown Point .....	London .....	2
23	Friesland .....	Liverpool and Queenstown .....	258
24	City of Bombay .....	Glasgow .....	1
25	Mackinaw .....	London .....	1
27	Alkaline .....	Ivigtut .....	2
	Total .....	.....	264

J. L. HUGHES, *Acting Commissioner.*

*Inspection of immigrants.*

## MONTHLY.

Place.	Month ended—	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Baltimore, Md.....	July 31	5,811	88
Honolulu, Hawaii.....	....do....	568	9

## Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va .....	Aug. 29			
2	Beaufort, N. C .....	do			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla. ....	Aug. 22			
	Boca Grande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda .....	do			
5	Puntarasa .....	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga. ....	do			
7	Cape Charles, Va .....	Aug. 29			
8	Cape Fear, N. C. ....	do			
9	Cedar Keys, Fla. ....	Aug. 22			
10	Columbia River, Oreg. ....	Aug. 29			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla. ....	do			
12	Delaware Breakwater quarantine, Lewes, Del. ....	Aug. 22			
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska .....	July 11			
14	Eastport, Me .....	Aug. 27			
15	Eureka, Cal .....	Aug. 22			
16	Grays Harbor, Wash .....	do			
17	Gulf quarantine, Ship Island, Miss. ....	do	Am. schr. Gertrude A. Bartlett.	Aug. 20	Campeche .....
			Am. schr. Lena R. Storer ..	Aug. 22	Coatzacoalcas .....
18	Key West, Fla. ....	do			
19	Los Angeles, Cal .....	Aug. 15			
20	Newbern, N. C .....	Aug. 29			
21	Nome, Alaska .....	Aug. 8			
		Aug. 15			
22	Pascagoula, Miss .....	Aug. 22			
23	Port Angeles, Wash .....	Aug. 15			
24	Portland, Me .....	Aug. 22			
25	Port Townsend, Wash. ....	do	Am. schr. Camano a .....	Aug. 15	East London .....
26	Reedy Island, Del. ....	do			
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
27	East Pass .....	do			
28	West Pass .....	do			
29	St. Johns River, Fla. ....	do			
30	San Diego, Cal .....	do			
31	San Francisco, Cal .....	do	Jap. ss. America Maru ...	Aug. 17	Hongkong .....
			Am. ss. Acapulco .....	Aug. 21	Panama .....
			Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder. ....	do	Honolulu .....
32	San Pedro, Cal .....	Aug. 15			
33	Santa Barbara, Cal .....	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				2 steamships spoken and passed.	
4				No report.	
5				do.	
6				1 vessel boarded and passed.	1
7					6
8					1
9				No report.	
10				No report.	
11				do.	
12					2
13				No report.	
14					31
15				No transactions.	
16				do.	
17	Ship Island.	Disinfected and held.		2 vessels spoken and passed.	1
18	Pascagoula.	do.		1 case of malaria.	
19					17
20				No transactions.	
21				do.	5
22					4
23				No transactions.	
24				do.	
25	Port Townsend.	Held disinfected for rats; forecabin washed.	Aug. 16	No report. Crew bathed and dunnage disinfected. Glandular examination on Swed. ship Thessalus, from Honolulu.	6
26					24
27				No report.	
28				do.	
29				5 steamships passed without inspection.	5
30				At request of commanding officer 9 apprentices of U. S. training ship Alert, who had been isolated ashore on account of German measles, were bathed and their bedding and baggage disinfected.	2
31	San Francisco.	Held for fumigation.	Aug. 17	Temperature taken of all passengers from Honolulu on Am. ss. Sierra from Sydney; of all on board Am. ss. Rosecrans and Am. bk. Mohican from Honolulu; of passengers on Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder from Honolulu. Glandular examination on Jap. ss. America Maru from Hongkong and Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder from Honolulu. 2 cases of malaria on Am. ss. Acapulco from Panama. 1 vessel boarded and passed.	13
32	do.	Held for diagnosis of a case.	Aug. 21		
33	do.	Held to disinfect crew's baggage and wash forecabin.	Aug. 22		
34				No transactions.	
35				do.	

## Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
34	UNITED STATES—Continued. Santa Rosa, Fla .....	Aug. 13	It. bk. Avon a .....	Aug. 3	Cape Town .....
			Rus. bk. St. Julien a .....	Aug. 6	East London .....
			Sp. ss. Durango a .....	Aug. 12	Vera Cruz .....
			Br. ss. Peareth .....	Aug. 11	Tampico .....
			Swed. schr. Dagny .....	Aug. 15	St. Louis, Senegal .....
			Nor. bk. Sherwood .....	Aug. 17	Haugesund .....
			Aus. ss. Marguerita .....	Aug. 22	Habana .....
35	Savannah, Ga .....	Aug. 22	Br. ss. August Belmont .....	Aug. 23	Tampico .....
			Br. schr. Margaret May Riley, a .....	Aug. 10	Habana .....
			Am. tug Dauntless .....	Aug. 17	do .....
			Br. ss. Crusader .....	Aug. 22	Baltimore .....
36	Sitka, Alaska .....	Aug. 15	.....		
37	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga. ....	Aug. 22	.....		
38	South Bend, Wash. ....	do ..	.....		
39	Tampa Bay, Fla. ....	do ..	.....		
40	Washington, N. C. ....	Aug. 29	.....		
	HAWAII:				
41	Hilo .....	Aug. 1	.....		
		Aug. 8	.....		
42	Honolulu .....	Aug. 15	.....		
43	Kahului .....	do ..	.....		
44	Kihel .....	Aug. 1	.....		
45	Koloa .....	Aug. 15	.....		
46	Lahaina .....	do ..	.....		
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
47	Cebu .....	July 11	Am. banca Segundo Villaa .....	June 22	Bato .....
			Am. banca Marselliesaa .....	July 6	Cebu .....
			Am. ss. R. Melliza .....	July 7	do .....
			Am. banca Claudio .....	July 8	Carigara .....
48	Iloilo .....	July 25	.....		
49	Jolo .....	July 11	.....		
50	Manila .....	July 18	Am. ss. Francisco Reyes, a .....	July 9	Iloilo .....
			U. S. C. T. Ibadan a .....	do ..	Manila .....
			U. S. C. T. Proteus .....	July 12	Daet .....
			Am. ss. Z. Y de Aldecoa .....	do ..	Legaspi .....
			U. S. C. T. Lal-loc .....	July 13	Atimonau .....

a Previously reported.



## and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
34	Pensacola .....	Ballast discharged and fumigated.	Aug. 20	.....	4
	do .....	Discharging ballast .....		.....	
	do .....	Disinfected .....	Aug. 18	.....	
	do .....	do .....	do .....	.....	
	do .....	Ballast discharged and fumigated.	Aug. 22	.....	
	do .....	Discharging ballast .....		.....	
	do .....	Disinfected and held .....		Previous ports, Mexican and Central American.	
35	Pensacola .....	Held for disinfection .....	Aug. 17		2
	Savannah .....	Fumigated and ballast discharged.			
	do .....	Fumigated and held for observation.			
	do .....	Held to complete 5 days .....		Previous port, Rio de Janeiro.	
36	.....	.....			4
37	.....	.....		No transactions .....	
38	.....	.....		do .....	
39	.....	.....			1
40	.....	.....		No report .....	
41	.....	.....			3
42	.....	.....			1
43	.....	.....		No transactions .....	8
44	.....	.....		No report .....	
45	.....	.....		No transactions .....	
46	.....	.....			1
47	Cebu .....	Disinfected and held .....	July 5	1 cholera case; 1 death .....	42
	Ceres .....	do .....	July 11	1 cholera case developed in quarantine. Removed. Crew bathed. Clothes and bedding disinfected. Food destroyed. Water jugs emptied and disinfected.	
	Dumaquete .....	do .....		2 cholera cases; 1 death. Developed in harbor. Sent to hospital. Crew bathed and effects disinfected. Water tanks emptied and disinfected. Food destroyed.	
	Cebu .....	do .....		2 cholera cases; 2 deaths. Cases removed. Clothes and bedding disinfected. Food destroyed. Water jars emptied and disinfected. 38 bancas inspected and passed. 1 case malaria on Am. steam launch Penelope from Tubigon and Am. ss. Batuan from Iloilo.	
48	.....	.....		No report .....	
49	.....	.....			7
50	Manila .....	Disinfected and held .....	July 15	1 cholera case .....	71
	Iloilo .....	do .....	July 14	3 cholera cases; 1 death .....	
	Manila .....	Disinfected .....	July 12	From infected ports, with troops for the Logan. Crew and passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected. Personnel inspected.	
	do .....	do .....	do .....	From infected ports, with troops for the Logan. Treatment similar to above.	
	.....	.....	July 13	From infected ports with troops for the Logan. Treatment similar to above.	
	Manila .....	Disinfected .....	do .....	From infected ports with troops for the Logan. Treatment similar to above.	

*Reports from national quarantine*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Cont'd.				
	Manila.....	July 13	Am. Schr. Tarlac .....	July 13	Legaspi.....
			U. S. A. T. Logan.....	July 14	Manila .....
	PORTO RICO:				
51	Ponce.....	Aug. 22			
52	San Juan.....	do ..			
	Subports—				
53	Aguadilla.....	do ..			
54	Arecibo.....	do ..			
55	Arroyo.....	do ..			
56	Fajardo.....	do ..			
57	Humacao.....	do ..			
58	Mayaguez.....	do ..			

*Reports from State and*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md .....	Aug. 29			
2	Bangor, Me .....	do ..			
3	Boston, Mass .....	do ..			
4	Charleston, S. C .....	Aug. 22			
5	Elizabeth River, Va .....	Aug. 29			
6	Galveston, Tex .....	Aug. 22			
7	Gardiner, Oreg .....	do ..			
8	Marcushook, Pa .....	Aug. 29			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala .....	Aug. 22			
10	New Bedford, Mass.....	Aug. 8			
11	New Orleans, La .....	Aug. 22			
12	Newport News, Va.....	Aug. 29			
13	Newport, R. I .....	do ..			
14	New York, N. Y .....	do ..			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex .....	do ..			
16	Port Royal, S. C .....	do ..			
17	Providence, R. I .....	do ..			
18	Quintana, Tex .....	do ..			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex .....	do ..			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C .....	do ..			

*and inspection stations—Continued.*

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
.....	Manila .....	Disinfected.....	July 13	From infected ports with troops for the Logan. Treatment similar to above.	.....
.....	San Francisco ....	Detained for vaccination of personnel, bathing of crew and steerage passengers, and disinfection of baggage.	July 15	U. S. Army transport sailing for United States without quarantine detention. 34 convalescents were vaccinated. They had been in a ward of reserve hospital in which a case of smallpox occurred 8 or 10 hours after removal of said convalescents. Compartments disinfected. 2 cases malaria on U. S. C. T. Dr. H. J. Kaier from Zamboanga. 6 vessels fumigated to kill rats.	.....
51	.....	.....	.....	No report .....	.....
52	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
53	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
54	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
55	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
56	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
57	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
58	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....

*municipal quarantine stations.*

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1	.....	.....	.....	No report .....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
4	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	No report .....	.....
6	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
11	.....	.....	.....	No report .....	.....
12	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
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 27, 1903, to September 4, 1903.*

For reports received from December 27, 1902, to June 26, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 26, 1903.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Alabama:</b>				
Mobile .....	June 20-Aug. 8	18	.....	
Total for State .....		18	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1	.....	
<b>California:</b>				
Fresno .....	June 1-June 30	7	.....	
Los Angeles .....	July 12-Aug. 9	8	.....	
Sacramento .....	Aug. 2-Aug. 23	3	.....	
San Francisco .....	June 14-Aug. 22	17	.....	
Total for State .....		35	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		72	.....	
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Adams County .....	Apr. 1-May 31	14	.....	
Archuleta County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Boulder County .....	Apr. 1-June 30	65	.....	
Chaffee County .....	.....do.....	7	.....	
Cheyenne County .....	June 1-June 30	3	.....	
Clear Creek County .....	Apr. 1-June 30	12	.....	
Delta County .....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
Denver County (Denver included).	Apr. 1-Aug. 15	247	.....	
El Paso County .....	Apr. 1-June 30	7	.....	
Fremont County .....	.....do.....	28	.....	
Garfield County .....	Apr. 1-May 31	1	.....	
Gilpin County .....	Apr. 1-June 30	11	.....	
Jefferson County .....	.....do.....	38	.....	
Kit Carson County .....	Apr. 1-May 31	6	.....	
Lake County .....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
Larimer County .....	Apr. 1-May 31	25	.....	
Las Animas County .....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Lincoln County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Logan County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Morgan County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Otero County .....	.....do.....	14	.....	
Park County .....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
Pueblo County .....	Apr. 1-June 30	8	.....	
Routt County .....	.....do.....	82	.....	
Summit County .....	.....do.....	3	.....	
Teller County .....	.....do.....	11	.....	
Washington County .....	Apr. 1-May 31	9	.....	
Weld County .....	Apr. 1-June 30	97	.....	
Yuma County .....	.....do.....	19	.....	
Total for State .....		716	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		118	.....	
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Atlanta .....	June 25-July 8	3	.....	
Total for State .....		3	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1	.....	
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Belleville .....	June 13-Aug. 22	18	.....	
Chicago .....	June 28-Aug. 29	63	5	
Danville .....	July 11-Aug. 1	2	.....	
Total for State .....		83	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		80	1	
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Adams County .....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
Allen County .....	.....do.....	8	.....	
Benton County .....	May 1-June 30	3	.....	
Blackford County .....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
Boone County .....	May 1-June 30	6	1	
Brown County .....	.....do.....	18	.....	
Carroll County .....	May 1-May 31	2	.....	
Cass County .....	May 1-June 30	44	.....	
Clark County .....	.....do.....	9	.....	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Indiana—Continued.</b>				
Clay County .....	May 1-May 31	10	.....	
Crawford County .....	May 1-June 30	9	1	
Daviess County .....	.....do.....	32	2	
Dearborn County .....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
Decatur County .....	May 1-June 30	21	.....	
Dekalb County .....	May 1-May 31	3	.....	
Delaware County .....	May 1-June 30	28	.....	
Fayette County .....	June 1-June 30	2	.....	
Floyd County .....	May 1-June 30	7	.....	
Fountain County .....	May 1-May 31	17	.....	
Fulton County .....	May 1-June 30	10	.....	
Gibson County .....	.....do.....	10	.....	
Grant County .....	.....do.....	35	.....	
Greene County .....	May 1-May 31	7	1	
Harrison County .....	June 1-June 30	5	.....	
Hendricks County .....	May 1-June 30	11	.....	
Howard County (Kokomo included).	May 1-July 11	15	.....	
Huntington County .....	May 1-May 31	1	.....	
Jackson County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Jasper County .....	.....do.....	30	1	
Jennings County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Johnson County .....	.....do.....	5	.....	
Knox County .....	May 1-June 30	13	.....	
Lake County .....	June 1-June 30	10	.....	
Laporte County .....	May 1-June 30	31	.....	
Lawrence County .....	.....do.....	19	.....	
Madison County (Elwood included).	May 1-July 5	47	.....	
Marion County (Indianapolis included).	May 1-July 25	31	4	
Martin County .....	May 1-May 31	20	.....	
Miami County .....	May 1-June 30	14	.....	
Monroe County .....	.....do.....	26	.....	
Montgomery County .....	May 1-May 31	1	.....	
Morgan County .....	May 1-June 30	2	.....	
Newton County .....	May 1-May 31	3	.....	
Noble County .....	May 1-June 30	2	.....	
Orange County .....	.....do.....	6	.....	
Owen County .....	May 1-May 31	4	.....	
Parke County .....	May 1-June 30	13	.....	
Perry County .....	May 1-May 31	2	.....	
Posey County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Pulaski County .....	May 1-June 30	5	.....	
Ripley County .....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
St. Joseph County (South Bend included).	July 19-July 25	1	.....	
Scott County .....	May 1-June 30	5	.....	
Spencer County .....	May 1-May 31	4	.....	
Starke County .....	June 1-June 30	6	.....	
Sullivan County .....	May 1-June 30	13	.....	
Tippecanoe County .....	.....do.....	8	.....	
Tipton County .....	June 1-June 30	6	.....	
Vanderburg County .....	May 1-June 30	8	.....	
Vermilion County .....	.....do.....	47	.....	
Vigo County .....	.....do.....	75	1	
Warren County .....	.....do.....	8	.....	
Warrick County .....	May 1-May 31	34	.....	
Wayne County .....	May 1-June 30	2	.....	
Wells County .....	June 1-June 30	4	.....	
White County .....	.....do.....	4	.....	
Whitley County .....	May 1-June 30	8	.....	
Places not mentioned .....	June 1-June 30	.....	4	
Total for State .....	.....	837	15	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	77	15	
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Des Moines .....	June 1-July 4	56	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	56	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	48	.....	
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
New Orleans .....	June 1-Aug. 22	21	1	
Total for State .....	.....	21	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	4	.....	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Maine:</b>				
Fort Kent and vicinity .....	July 4-July 14	24	.....	
Total for State .....		24	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		2	.....	
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Baltimore .....	June 28-July 4	1	.....	
Cumberland .....	May 1-July 31	47	7	
Total for State .....		48	7	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		3	.....	
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Fall River .....	June 20-Aug. 29	53	2	
New Bedford .....	July 1-July 11	3	.....	
Taunton .....	June 20-Aug. 22	7	.....	
Total for State .....		63	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		213	44	
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Detroit .....	June 16-Aug. 15	35	5	
Flint .....	June 13-July 4	3	.....	
Grand Rapids .....	June 13-Aug. 22	28	.....	
Port Huron .....	do	41	.....	
Total for State .....		107	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		20	.....	
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Benton County .....	June 15-July 13	7	.....	
Brown County .....	Aug. 3-Aug. 10	1	.....	
Carver County .....	June 15-July 13	4	.....	
Cass County .....	June 30-July 6	1	.....	
Clay County .....	July 1-July 27	1	1	
Columbia County .....	July 6-July 13	3	.....	
Crow Wing County .....	June 15-June 22	2	.....	
Douglas County .....	July 6-July 13	5	.....	
Freeborn County .....	July 21-July 27	2	.....	
Grant County .....	June 15-July 20	6	1	
Hennepin County .....	June 15-Aug. 10	7	.....	
Houston County .....	June 30-July 6	1	.....	
Hubbard County .....	July 21-July 27	1	.....	
Isanti County .....	June 15-July 13	9	.....	
Jackson County .....	do	14	.....	
Kandiyohi County .....	June 15-June 22	1	.....	
Lac qui Parle County .....	June 22-June 29	2	.....	
Lincoln County .....	July 13-Aug. 3	3	.....	
McLeod County .....	June 22-Aug. 10	4	.....	
Meeker County .....	June 15-Aug. 3	6	.....	
Morrison County .....	June 15-July 13	11	.....	
Nobles County .....	June 15-Aug. 3	3	.....	
Norman County .....	June 22-June 29	7	.....	
Pine County .....	June 15-Aug. 3	3	.....	
Pipestone County .....	June 30-July 6	1	.....	
Ramsey County .....	June 15-Aug. 10	18	1	
Renville County .....	June 30-Aug. 10	22	.....	
Scott County .....	July 6-July 13	1	.....	
St. Louis County .....	June 22-June 29	5	.....	
Sherburne County .....	June 15-June 22	1	.....	
Sibley County .....	June 30-July 6	9	.....	
Stearns County .....	June 15-Aug. 10	67	1	
Steele County .....	July 6-July 13	1	.....	
Swift County .....	July 6-Aug. 10	13	.....	
Todd County .....	July 13-Aug. 3	6	.....	
Waseca County .....	July 21-July 27	2	.....	
Winona County .....	July 6-July 13	2	.....	
Wright County .....	do	6	1	
Yellow Medicine County .....	June 15-July 20	8	.....	
Kandiyohi County, not previously reported.		21	.....	
Pine County, not previously reported.		9	.....	
Total for State .....		296	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		702	5	

In 26 counties at 37 places during week ended Aug. 22, 1903.

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mississippi:				
Natchez.....	July 4-July 18	2	.....	
Total for State .....		2	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		.....	.....	
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	June 16-Aug. 22	30	.....	
Total for State .....		30	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		220	3	
Montana:				
Helena.....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
Total for State .....		1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		11	.....	
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	Aug. 2-Aug. 15	3	.....	
South Omaha.....	June 1-July 1	6	.....	
Total for State .....		9	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		86	.....	
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	June 13-Aug. 8	18	.....	
Nashua.....	June 13-June 20	1	.....	
Total for State .....		19	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		20	.....	
New Jersey:				
Bordentown.....	June 6-June 27	24	5	
Camden.....	July 5-Aug. 29	7	.....	
Hoboken.....	Aug. 17-Aug. 23	1	.....	
Trenton.....	June 20-June 27	1	.....	
Total for State .....		33	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		210	44	
New York:				
Elmira.....	June 13-June 20	2	.....	
New York.....	July 4-July 11	1	.....	
Rochester.....	July 15-July 21	1	.....	
Total for State .....		4	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		167	45	
North Carolina:				
Buncombe County.....	May 1-May 31	18	.....	
Burke County.....	do	5	.....	
Chatham County.....	do	1	.....	
Cleveland County.....	do	4	.....	
Davie County.....	do	2	.....	
Durham County.....	do	14	.....	
Forsyth County.....	do	25	.....	
Graham County.....	do	2	.....	
Guilford County.....	do	45	.....	
Henderson County.....	do	2	.....	
McDowell County.....	do	2	.....	
Mecklenburg County.....	do	2	.....	
Moore County.....	do	1	.....	
New Hanover County.....	do	1	.....	
Rutherford County.....	do	2	.....	
Surry County.....	do	8	.....	
Wake County.....	do	26	.....	
Warren County.....	do	3	.....	
Wilkes County.....	do	2	.....	
Wilson County.....	do	1	.....	
Total for State .....		166	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		326	.....	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>North Dakota:</b>				
Cavalier County .....	May 1-July 31	14	.....	
Griggs County .....	do	4	.....	
Morton County .....	Apr. 1-July 31	a 65	.....	
Stark County .....	May 1-July 31	6	.....	
Trails County .....	Apr. 1-July 31	3	.....	
Total for State .....		92	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		68	1	
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Cincinnati .....	June 19-Aug. 7	15	2	
Cleveland .....	June 20-Aug. 15	4	.....	
Dayton .....	July 19-Aug. 29	14	.....	
East Liverpool .....	June 1-June 30	6	.....	
Hamilton .....	June 13-July 25	6	.....	
Toledo .....	June 13-Aug. 15	9	.....	
Youngstown .....	July 1-July 31	5	.....	
Total for State .....		59	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1,104	82	
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Allegheny County (Pittsburg and McKeesport included).	June 13-Aug. 22	254	51	Three cases imported.
Armstrong County .....	June 1-July 31	5	.....	
Beaver County .....	do	16	.....	
Blair County (Altoona included).	May 1-Aug. 8	5	.....	One case imported.
Butler County .....	May 1-July 31	28	.....	
Cambria County (Johnstown included).	do	25	.....	
Cameron County .....	May 1-May 31	5	.....	
Carbon County .....	June 1-June 30	5	.....	
Center County .....	May 1-May 31	27	.....	
Clarion County .....	do	2	.....	
Clearfield County .....	May 1-July 31	165	.....	
Clinton County .....	July 1-July 31	1	.....	
Crawford County .....	May 1-July 31	11	.....	
Delaware County .....	May 1-June 30	13	.....	
Elk County .....	May 1-May 31	3	.....	
Erie County (Franklin) .....	May 1-June 30	3	.....	
Fayette County .....	do	54	.....	
Forest County .....	do	7	.....	
Indiana County .....	May 1-July 31	14	.....	
Jefferson County .....	July 1-July 31	11	.....	
Lackawanna County (Scranton and Carbondale included).	June 7-Aug. 15	41	1	
Luzerne County .....	May 1-May 31	1	.....	
Lycoming County .....	May 1-July 31	25	.....	
McKean County .....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
Mercer County .....	May 1-June 30	4	.....	
Montgomery County (Norristown included).	May 1-July 31	14	1	
Northampton County .....	May 1-May 31	19	2	
Perry County .....	May 1-July 31	38	2	
Philadelphia County .....	June 20-July 31	253	71	
Pike County .....	June 1-June 30	2	.....	
Potter County .....	June 1-July 31	24	.....	
Schuylkill County .....	May 1-July 31	28	.....	
Susquehanna County .....	June 1-July 31	128	.....	
Tioga County .....	May 1-June 30	8	.....	
Venango County .....	June 1-July 31	2	.....	
Warren County .....	May 1-May 31	2	.....	
Washington County .....	May 1-July 31	16	6	
Wayne County .....	June 1-July 31	8	.....	
Westmoreland County .....	May 1-July 31	15	.....	
Total for State .....		1,283	134	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		297	36	
<b>South Carolina:</b>				
Charleston .....	June 20-July 25	22	2	
Greenville .....	do	5	.....	
Total for State .....		27	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		2	.....	

a About,



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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	June 20-July 11	7	.....	
Nashville.....	June 28-July 11	4	.....	
Total for State.....		11	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		5	.....	
Texas:				
San Antonio.....	July 1-July 31	14	.....	
Total for State.....		14	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1	.....	
Utah:				
Salt Lake City.....	June 6-Aug. 22	40	.....	Two cases imported.
Total for State.....		40	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		30	1	
Virginia:				
Pocahontas.....	Aug. 29.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....		1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		5	1	
Washington:				
Clark County.....	June 1-June 30	48	.....	
Columbia County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Douglas County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
King County (Seattle included)	.....do.....	22	.....	
Kitsap County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Okanogan County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Pierce County (Tacoma included).	June 1-July 20	5	.....	
Snohomish County.....	June 1-June 30	2	.....	
Spokane County (Spokane included).	.....do.....	10	.....	Three cases imported.
Walla Walla County.....	.....do.....	22	.....	
Whatcom County.....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Total for State.....		115	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1,238	1	
West Virginia:				
Wheeling.....	Mar. 1-June 30	42	7	
Wisconsin:				
40 counties, 87 places.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	495	3	
39 counties, 90 places.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	412	4	
31 counties, 50 places.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30	194	1	
32 counties, 53 places.....	May 1-May 31	259	3	
26 counties, 34 places.....	June 1-June 30	238	.....	
6 counties, 6 places.....	July 1-July 11	15	.....	
Milwaukee.....	July 19-Aug. 8	17	.....	
Total for State.....		1,630	11	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		719	5	
Grand total.....		5,859	194	
Grand total, same period, 1902.		6,076	286	

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases, with the exception of the Plague Table in the United States, are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

*Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from December 27, 1902, to September 4, 1903.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco.....	Dec. 11	1	1	
Do.....	Mar. 17	1	1	
Do.....	June 5	1	1	
Do.....	July 15	1	1	
Do.....	July 19	1	1	
Do.....	July 20	1	1	
Do.....	July 29	1	1	
Do.....	Aug. 9	41	41	
Do.....	Aug. 21	41	41	

**a Provisional diagnosis.**

For record of plague in San Francisco for calendar year 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS No. 52, December 26, 1902. A summary of cases since March, 1900, when the first case was officially reported, is as follows: Calendar year 1900, cases, 22; deaths, 22. Calendar year 1901, cases, 29; deaths, 25. Calendar year 1902, cases, 41; deaths, 41.

*Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, July 3, 1903, to September 4, 1903.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mississippi: Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island..	July 3-July 5	1	1	Case on ss. Mount Vernon, from Limon; discovered at Mobile. Vessel remanded to Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island.
	Sept. 1 .....	1	1	Case on schooner Henrietta J. Powell from Vera Cruz.

*Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.*

[illegible]

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

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Fall River, Mass.	Aug. 22	104,863	43	3												
Fitchburg, Mass.	do	31,531	8													
Flint, Mich.	do	13,103	1													
Freeport, Ill.	do	13,258	1													
Galesburg, Ill.	do	18,607	13													
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	34	1												
Greenville, S. C.	Aug. 15	11,860	3													
Hamilton, Ohio.	July 18	23,914	12	2												
Do	July 25	23,914	4													
Do	Aug. 8	23,914	11													
Do	Aug. 15	23,914	3	1												
Haverhill, Mass.	Aug. 22	37,175	8	1												
Indianapolis, Ind.	Aug. 15	169,164	54	6												
Jacksonville, Fla.	Aug. 22	28,429	19	1												
Jersey City, N. J.	Aug. 16	206,433	86	14												
Do	Aug. 23	206,433	84	9												
Johnstown, Pa.	Aug. 22	35,936	14	1												
Kokomo, Ind.	do	10,609	2													
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62,559	22	1												
Los Angeles, Cal.	Aug. 15	102,479	55	8												
Lowell, Mass.	Aug. 22	94,969	39	2												
Lynchburg, Va.	do	18,891	3													
McKeesport, Pa.	do	34,227	16	1												
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	14													
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	23	3												
Marlboro, Mass.	do	13,609	5													
Marquette, Mich.	do	10,058														
Medford, Mass.	do	18,244	8													
Memphis, Tenn.	do	102,320	40	2												
Middletown, N. Y.	do	14,452	3													
Milwaukee, Wis.	do	285,315	94	7												
Mobile, Ala.	do	38,469	16	3												
Nashua, N. H.	do	23,898	8													
Nashville, Tenn.	do	80,865	22	1												
Newark, N. J.	do	246,070	88	15												
New Bedford, Mass.	do	62,442	36	1												
Newburyport, Mass.	do	14,478	8	1												
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	118	17												
Newport, R. I.	do	23,034	6													
Newton, Mass.	do	33,587	7													
New York, N. Y.	do	3,437,202	1,202	141												
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	6													
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,265	6													
North Adams, Mass.	do	24,200	16	2												
Northampton, Mass.	do	18,643	5													
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	23													
Palmer, Mass.	do	7,801	0													
Pittsburg, Pa.	do	321,616	124	6												
Plainfield, N. J.	do	15,369	9	1												
Port Huron, Mich.	do	19,158	3													
Portland, Me.	do	50,145	18	4												
Quincy, Mass.	do	23,899	5	1												
Reading, Pa.	Aug. 24	78,961	19	1												
Salt Lake City, Utah	Aug. 15	53,531	24	1												
Do	Aug. 22	53,531	16	1												
San Francisco, Cal.	Aug. 16	342,782	133	15												
Santa Barbara, Cal.	Aug. 15	6,587	1	1												
Scranton, Pa.	do	102,026	30													
Shreveport, La.	Aug. 22	16,013	7													
Somerville, Mass.	do	61,643	13	1												
South Bend, Ind.	do	35,999	17	1												
Steelton, Pa.	do	12,068	3	2												
Taunton, Mass.	do	31,036	21	4												
Titusville, Pa.	Aug. 15	8,244	2													
Do	Aug. 22	8,244	2													
Toledo, Ohio.	do	131,822	34	2												
Trenton, N. J.	do	73,307														
Waltham, Mass.	do	23,481	6													
Washington, D. C.	do	278,718	90	15												
Weymouth, Mass.	do	11,324	6													
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	8													
Wilmington, Del.	do	76,508	22	1												
Winona, Minn.	do	19,714	5													
Worcester, Mass.	Aug. 21	118,421	42	6												

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### BRITISH HONDURAS.

#### *Report from Belize, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended August 15, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 5; prevailing diseases, enteric fever and a mild type of malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 13	Banan.....	16	0	0	0
14	Anselm.....	41	3	11	5

### CANADA.

#### *Inspection of immigrants at Quebec.*

Assistant Surgeon Billings reports, August 25, as follows: Week ended August 22, 1903. Number of immigrants inspected, 329; passed, 317; detained, 12.

### CHINA.

#### *Report from Hongkong—Plague and cholera.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon McMullen reports, July 22, as follows: During the week ended July 18, 1903, 10 vessels, with 664 crew and 393 passengers (202 cabin and 191 steerage), were inspected and granted bills of health; 422 of the crew and 173 steerage passengers were bathed and 597 pieces of baggage disinfected. Plague continues to decrease, and only 18 cases, with 9 deaths, were reported during the week (1 Portuguese, 1 Japanese, and 16 Chinese). One fatal case of cholera (Chinese) was the only other communicable disease reported for the week. From January to July 18, 1903, inclusive, there have been reported 1,350 cases of plague in Hongkong and adjacent districts, and 7 of cholera. All of the cholera cases occurred in May, June, and July. The total deaths from all causes during June in the colony—estimated population 300,600—was 702.

#### *Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Small pox.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, July 22, as follows: During the week ended July 18, 1903, there were inspected 3 vessels, 228

crew, 62 cabin and 160 steerage passengers. The number of pieces of freight viséed was 28,451.

Communicable diseases were reported to the municipal health officer as follows: Smallpox, 1 death; typhoid fever, 3 cases; diphtheria, 2 deaths. The total mortality was 3 foreigners and 146 natives.

#### COLOMBIA.

##### *Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Smallpox decreasing.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended August 18, 1903. Present officially estimated population not obtainable. No deaths from smallpox; number of deaths from other causes, 3; prevailing diseases, smallpox and malarial fever.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good. The last case of smallpox occurring in this town was July 23, 1903. This case is still under treatment at the isolation hospital. Cases are still being reported at several of the subports in the adjacent lagoons.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 12	Beverly .....	39	0	0	0
12	Fort Gaines.....	23	0	0	0
15	Mount Vernon .....	20	0	0	0

#### COSTA RICA.

##### *Report from Limon, fruit port—Yellow fever in Limon and vicinity.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports as follows: Week ended August 20, 1903. Census population, 4,000; number of cases of yellow fever, 4—deaths, 2; number of deaths from other causes, 6; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial diseases.

One death reported above is that of an American, Claud Brewer, of Gulfport, Miss. He was employed as stockman on one of the United Fruit Company's farms at Guapiles and admitted to that company's hospital in Limon on August 5, suffering from malaria. He contracted yellow fever and died on August 16.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very poor. Yellow fever infection seems to be widespread. El Noticiero, a paper published in San Jose, reports 4 deaths from yellow fever at Zent, a small town about 25 miles from Limon. El Dia, also published in San Jose, reports that 2 cases of yellow fever were admitted to the hospital San Juan del Dios from places along the line to Limon. This hospital is in San Jose.

Two of the cases reported this week from Limon came from Matina, about 24 miles from here. One is Mrs. H. J. Mills, an English woman, who died in the Costa Rica Railroad hospital here on August 20. Her husband is now ill of the same disease in the same hospital.

## Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 14	Colombia.....	21	0	0	0
15	Olympia.....	37	0	0	0
18	Preston.....	31	0	0	0
18	Alleghany.....	45	9	2	0
20	Chickahominy.....	45	0	0	0

## CUBA.

*Health conditions for the month of June, 1903—Sanitary conditions in Santiago.*

The following is received from Minister Squiers, under date of August 12:

In the district of Habana the death rate decreased in June to 400 against 448 of the preceding thirty days and against 540 in June of last year, and is the lowest figure for the month of June ever recorded in Habana as far back as reliable statistics can be obtained. This is unquestionably a fine showing, especially when it is remembered that yellow fever and other contagious diseases have been prevailing in the neighboring Mexican ports with which Habana is in constant communication. Two cases of yellow fever came on ships from Tampico, but they were very promptly attended to and no propagation has occurred.

The whole island is free from smallpox and yellow fever. In many of the provinces the death rate has been abnormally low for the time of year, owing principally to the improved methods of sanitation. Santiago de Cuba is the only exception to the uniformly good reports, the death rate in that city having risen from 77 to 121. This exceptionally sudden change is due to an epidemic of enteritis which has broken out among children of tender age, and is probably caused by the long drought which prevailed in that district before the rainy season set in. Already proper precautions have been taken to clear away the filth which accumulated owing to the drought, and there is every reason to believe that it will soon be brought under control. Moreover, the Government contemplates building a proper aqueduct at Santiago, and when that is done there is no reason why Santiago should not be one of the healthiest cities on the island. The United States vice-consul at Santiago reports that during the month of July the sanitary condition of the city was exceedingly good and that the greatest care and attention were given to sanitation.

*Report from Cienfuegos—Mortality statistics—Quarantine against Central American ports—Yellow fever and infectious dysentery in Venezuela.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, August 25, as follows:

Week ended August 15, 1903: One bill of health issued to vessel going to a port in the United States. The vessel was in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board.

Mortuary report: Tuberculosis, 2; tetanus (infantile), 1; pernicious fever, 1; enteritis, 1; malaria, 2; other causes, 10; total, 17.

Week ended August 22, 1903: Four bills of health issued to vessels. All in good sanitary condition and no sickness.

Mortuary report for this week not yet received.

I am informed by the local quarantine officer for the Cuban Government that quarantine has been established against all Central American ports, as well as Mexico. Upon arrival of vessels at this port from any of the above ports they are placed in quarantine and the cargo is discharged by immunes, and any passengers that may be on the vessels are placed in quarantine for a period of five days. None of the crew are allowed to go ashore.

A vessel arriving here to-day from Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, brings a bill of health stating that there is yellow fever in the interior of that country, and infectious dysentery present in the city. The vessel was placed in quarantine here.

The sanitary condition of this city remains very good; no quarantinable disease reported in the district.

*Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.*

Assistant Surgeon Trotter, in temporary charge, reports, August 26, as follows:

*Week ended August 22, 1903.*

Number of health certificates issued.....	98
Vessels inspected and issued bills of health.....	27
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	863
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	225
Pieces of baggage inspected.....	120
Pieces of freight inspected.....	1,413
Pieces of express inspected.....	19
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	1

*Mortuary report of Habana for week ended August 22, 1903.*

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis.....	18
Pneumonia.....	3
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1
Enteritis.....	2
Meningitis.....	10
Tetanus.....	1
Leprosy.....	1
Malarial fever.....	1
Septicæmia.....	2

Total deaths from all causes, 88.

*Reported outbreak of malignant disease at Daiquiri.*

The following is received from Doctor Finlay, chief quarantine officer at Habana, in response to a cablegram requesting information:

[Telegram.]

HABANA, September 1, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Cases of Daiquiri, reported here as hemoglobinuric malaria, black-water fever. Information asked. If necessary, Habana commission will be sent.

FINLAY.

*Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, August 24, as follows: During the week ended August 22, 1903, seven bills of health were issued to vessels prior to sailing for ports in the United States. No quarantinable disease was reported.

*Mortality statistics for the ten days ended August 20, 1903.*

Grippe .....	2
Tuberculosis .....	4
Pott's disease .....	1
Cancer of the breast .....	1
Lympho-sarcoma of the neck .....	1
Cerebral softening .....	1
Arterio-sclerosis .....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) .....	2
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over) .....	3
Peritonitis, simple .....	1
Bright's disease .....	1
Septicæmia, puerperal .....	1
Congenital debility .....	1
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>20</b>

Annual rate of mortality, 15.20 per 1,000; estimated population, 48,000.

*Report from Santiago—Mortality statistics.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, August 18, as follows: Week ended August 15, 1903. Bills of health issued to three vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico.

No quarantinable disease has been reported, but I have been informed by the medical director of the sanitary department that there are several cases of diphtheria and two cases of measles. The diphtheria he characterized as very mild.

*Mortality reports for the week ended August 8, 1903.*

Causes of death.	Number.
Malarial fever .....	1
Tubercle of lungs .....	3
Organic heart disease .....	2
Pleuro-pneumonia .....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years .....	3
Diarrhea and enteritis, chronic .....	2
Diarrhea and enteritis, 2 years and over .....	1
Cirrhosis of the liver .....	1
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>14</b>

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 16.9 per 1,000; estimated population, 43,000.



*Mortality report for the week ended August 15, 1903.*

Causes of death.	Number.
Remittent fever .....	1
Malarial fever .....	1
Tubercle of lungs .....	2
Tubercle of meninges .....	1
Meningitis, acute .....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage .....	2
Organic heart disease .....	1
Cerebral embolism .....	1
Broncho-pneumonia .....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) .....	3
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over) .....	1
Nephritis, chronic .....	1
Poisoning by carbolic acid .....	1
Ill-defined or unspecified .....	1
Total .....	18

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 21.76 per 1,000; estimated population, 43,000.

## GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports, August 15, as follows:

*Plague.*

*Egypt.*—During the period between July 25 and August 1 there were registered in the whole of Egypt 13 cases of plague (and 6 deaths)—namely, in Alexandria, 5 cases (4 deaths); in Damiette, 5 cases (2 deaths); in Port Said, 3 cases.

*Hongkong.*—During the period from the 14th to the 27th of June there were registered in Hongkong 106 cases of plague, with 82 deaths.

*British South Africa.*—In Cape Colony, between the 5th and 11th July, 6 cases of plague were registered, viz, 3 in Queenstown, 2 in Port Elizabeth, and 1 in East London.

*Brazil.*—In Rio de Janeiro, between the 8th of June and 6th of July, six persons died of plague.

*New Caledonia.*—According to a communication dated August 6, there have occurred in the north of New Caledonia 62 cases of plague, with 53 deaths.

*Plague and cholera.*

*British India.*—In Calcutta, during the period from June 28 to July 4, 15 persons died of plague and 27 persons died of cholera.

*Cholera.*

*Turkey.*—According to Bulletin No. 19, of July 27, there have been registered 150 fresh cases of cholera and 113 deaths, viz, in Damascus, 14 cases; in Hama, between the 18th and 24th July, 25 new cases (35 deaths); in Djisri-Schugur, between the 19th and 25th July, 52 cases (18 deaths); in Tripolis, between the 22d and 26th July, 2 cases (2 deaths), and 27 cases (26 deaths) among the nine various districts.

According to Bulletin No. 20, dated August 3, a further spread of cholera has occurred, there being registered in Syria 333 new cases (with 288 deaths).

*Death rate of Berlin.*

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended August 1 was higher than it has been for any week during the current year. It amounted, calculated on the year, to 17.5 per thousand of the population (as against 16.9 in the foregoing week), and was considerably higher than the rate for the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to 14.4. In spite of this increased mortality, however, only 7 of the large German cities showed more favorable health conditions than Berlin, viz, Bremen, Dresden, Charlottenburg (15.2), Schoeneberg (14.3), Crefeld, Stuttgart, and Kiel.

The following cities, among others, had considerably higher rates than Berlin, namely: Munich, Nuremberg, Hamburg, Hanover, Cassel, Carlsruhe, Leipzig, Strassburg, Cologne, Dortmund, Magdeburg, Breslau, Königsberg, while the figures of mortality of the following places were more than double the rate of Berlin, viz: Stettin and Halle (London, Paris, and Vienna having on the other hand somewhat more favorable figures than Berlin). Children in the first year of life participated largely in the mortality during the week under discussion, while the number of deaths among the higher-age classes decreased somewhat. The mortality rate among infants rose to 8.3 per year and thousand, being, however, only one-third that of Stettin and Halle, but higher than the rate for Hamburg, Munich, and Dresden. There was again an important increase in the number of cases of acute intestinal disease, which caused 217 deaths. One hundred and eleven persons died of cholera. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed a slight increase and claimed 44 victims. There occurred also 66 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis and 39 persons died of cancer. Furthermore, there were registered 5 deaths from diphtheria, 6 deaths from measles, and 2 deaths from scarlet fever. Twelve persons died by violence.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended August 8 was lower than in the two foregoing weeks. It amounted, calculated on the year, to 16.3 per thousand of the population (as compared with 17.5 in the foregoing week), but this rate was considerably higher than that for the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to only 12.6 per thousand. Among the various other large German towns, the following showed more favorable figures than Berlin, viz, Munich, Hamburg, Stuttgart, Crefeld, Kiel, Charlottenburg (with 14.0), and Schöneberg (with 10.6 per thousand). In the following towns, however, the death rate was considerably higher than that of Berlin, namely, Dresden, Hanover, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Nuremberg, Carlsruhe, Königsberg, Stettin, Breslau, Leipzig, Cologne, Brunswick, and Magdeburg. The death rate of Paris was also higher than the Berlin figure, while that of London and Vienna was lower. The participation of children in the first year of life in the mortality was not so great as in the second half of July. The death rate among infants amounted to 7.2 per year and mille (as compared with 8.3 in the foregoing week), this being only one-fourth of the Stettin rate, but higher than the Munich and Hamburg figures. There was a marked abatement with acute diseases of the respiratory organs, which, however,

caused 28 deaths. There was also a slight decrease in the number of cases of intestinal disease, which claimed 192 victims (in the foregoing week 217). There were registered 100 deaths from cholera (92 among infants). Diphtheria caused 4, scarlet fever 7, and measles 5 deaths. Furthermore there occurred 2 deaths from typhus, and 10 persons died by violence.

#### GUATEMALA.

##### *Report from Livingston, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended August 17, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 1 death; 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-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 11	Banan.....	16	0	0	0
11	Anselm .....	41	3	0	12

The *Anselm* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

#### HAWAII.

##### *Quarantine transactions at Honolulu.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer, chief quarantine officer for Hawaii, reports, August 15, as follows:

##### *Honolulu.*

##### *Week ended August 15, 1903.*

Number of vessels inspected and bills of health issued .....	7
Vessels disinfected.....	5
Cabin passengers inspected.....	111
Steerage passengers inspected .....	35
Crew inspected.....	86
Pieces of steerage passengers' baggage disinfected and passed .....	38
Pieces of crew's baggage disinfected and passed.....	26

##### *A death from plague at Honolulu.*

[Telegram.]

HONOLULU, HAWAII, August 19, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington (via San Francisco, Cal., September 1.)

There was a death from plague at Honolulu, August 18

COFER.

#### HONDURAS.

*Report from Ceiba, fruit port—Report of smallpox in Tegucigalpa officially denied.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended August 22, 1903. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; no deaths. Prevailing diseases, malarial, mild type. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

The report of the presence of smallpox in or near Tegucigalpa has been corrected; the ultimate diagnosis being that of chicken pox. This information came both officially and in private correspondence to residents here.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 18	Geo. Dumois.....	18	0	0	0
18	Dagbjorg.....	17	0	0	0
22	Yumuri.....	16	0	0	0

*Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended August 18, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 2,125; one death. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever of mild type and intestinal diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 13	Anselm.....	41	17	3	22
14	Hiram.....	14	0	0	0
17	Gyller.....	14	0	0	0
18	Mercator.....	18	0	0	0

ITALY.

*Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Buonocuore reports, August 10, as follows:

*Inspection service at Naples and Palermo, week ended August 8, 1903.*

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Aug. 5	Lombardia.....	New York.....	622	60	645	37
5	Germania.....	do.....	610	170	965	14
6	California.....	do.....	685	100	1,040	33

PALERMO.

Aug. 7	California.....	New York.....	281	.....	540	36
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JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Plague and cholérine.*

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, July 31, as follows:

During the week ended July 25, 1903, two vessels, having an aggregate personnel of 190 crew and 231 passengers, were inspected, 103 steer-

age passengers were bathed, and 215 pieces of baggage were disinfected. For the above period no official report of contagious diseases in Yokohama has been received, but newspaper reports indicate that three new cases of plague occurred in this city during the week ended July 25.

Cases of cholera are reported in the vernacular journals from various parts of Japan, among them the port of Kobe, also Ehime Ken in the island of Shikoku. No authenticated cases of cholera have been reported to me as occurring in the vicinity of Yokohama during the present year. Dysentery and gastro-intestinal diseases seem to be rather prevalent in Yokohama at present.

#### MEXICO.

##### *End of plague at Bagio.*

Doctor Liceaga reports August 29, that the focus of plague at Bagio is extinct, that there is absolutely no plague at Mazatlan, and protests against quarantine which is unnecessary.

##### *Report from Progreso—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever—Increase in number of mosquitoes.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, August 22, as follows: Week ended August 22, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 8,000 (about); number of cases of yellow fever during the week, 2; deaths, 1; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 5. Prevailing diseases, malarial and enteric.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fairly good. Several heavy rains have cleaned surface soil, but caused increase of mosquitoes.

The two cases of yellow fever noted above originated in Progreso, both subjects being Spaniards. One case reported here August 19 died yesterday; the second case, also Spaniard, reported last night, is in pesthouse and is probably fatal. Last case prior to these was reported dead July 28 last.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 16	Orizaba.....	New York.....	72	25	20	0
18	Avonmore.....	Boston .....	23	0	0	0
19	Scotia .....	New Orleans....	35	0	0	0

##### *Report from Tampico—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever.*

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Lippincott reports, August 24, as follows:

Week ended August 22, 1903.

Bills of health issued .....	5
Vessels inspected and passed .....	4
Vessels disinfected and passed .....	1
Personnel of crew .....	190
Passengers .....	12
Baggage, pieces .....	12

During the week there were 38 deaths from all causes, of which 19 were from yellow fever, 3 from tuberculosis, 1 from pernicious fever, and 15 from noncontagious causes.

There were during the week 24 new cases of yellow fever officially reported; this with 35 cases remaining from the previous week made a total of 59 cases. This shows some improvement over last week in the number of new cases, but I believe this to be due more to the fact that very few nonimmunes remain in Tampico than to any diminution in the infection. I have been informed that the district known as the Huasteca, on the Panuco River, is badly infected, but there has been no way in which I could ascertain the number of cases or deaths.

The ship's carpenter of the steamship *Santiago* of the Ward Line was removed to the city hospital one hour before sailing on the 20th with temperature 38.8; proved malarial fever and was discharged from hospital on the 24th.

One of the stewards of steamship *August Belmont* was sent to the hospital on the 20th, temperature 39.8; also proved malaria and was discharged on the 23d.

*Report from Vera Cruz—Mortality statistics—Yellow fever—Increase in number of deaths from yellow fever and malarial fever.*

Assistant Surgeon Goldberger reports, August 17, as follows:

During the week ended August 15, 1903, 61 deaths from all causes were recorded in the city, of which 15 were due to yellow fever, 10 to malarial fevers, and 6 to tuberculosis.

Attention has already been invited, in previous reports, to the progressive increase in the number of reported cases of yellow fever. There has recently been an increase also in the number of cases of death due to malaria. The æstivo-autumnal infection is somewhat the more common type, and the more pernicious form simulates yellow fever so closely that a careful examination of the blood is frequently necessary to distinguish one from the other, and in some of these cases, even where the small, delicate, ring-shaped organism is found in the blood, one can not help but suspect a coexistent yellow fever.

NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended August 22, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 3 deaths; 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-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 16	Agnes.....	12	0	0	0
16	Condor.....	16	0	0	0
21	Nicaragua.....	17	0	0	0

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Report from Manila—Cholera, plague, and smallpox in Manila—  
Cholera in the provinces—Quarantine transactions.*

Assistant Surgeon Heiser, chief quarantine officer for the Philippine Islands, reports, July 21, as follows:

During the week ended July 18, 1903, cholera, smallpox, and plague were reported in Manila as follows: Cholera, 7 cases, 7 deaths; smallpox, 1 case, 1 death; plague, 1 case, no deaths.

*Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended  
July 18, 1903.*

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Nueva Caceres .....	Camarines Sur .....	5	5
San Rafael .....	Bulacan .....	12	4
Meycauayan .....	do .....	2	1
San Miguel de Mayumo .....	do .....	14	10
Obando .....	do .....	8	9
Pulilan .....	do .....	2	2
Bustos .....	do .....	4	3
Baliuag .....	do .....	16	14
Paombong .....	do .....	1	1
Hagonoy .....	do .....	2	2
San Mateo .....	Rizal .....	8	3
Montalbon .....	do .....	3	4
Dagupan .....	Pangasinan .....	69	40
Bautista .....	do .....	21	11
Bayambang .....	do .....	23	12
Calasiao .....	do .....	121	66
Lingayen .....	do .....	8	6
San Antonio .....	Nueva Ecija .....	11	10
Pacte .....	Laguna .....	12	3
Pagsanjan .....	do .....	2	1
Santa Cruz .....	do .....	21	16
San Fernando .....	Union .....	2	0
Moncada .....	Tarlac .....	15	10
Paniqui .....	do .....	11	8
Lipa .....	Batangas .....	11	10
San Felipe .....	Zambales .....	14	6
Botolan .....	do .....	5	3
Iba .....	do .....	28	23
Palaui .....	do .....	39	32
Tabaco .....	Albay .....	3	3
Ligao .....	do .....	1	1
Albay .....	do .....	7	7
Camalig .....	do .....	5	5
Daraga .....	do .....	4	4
Cebu .....	Island of Cebu .....	56	50
Naga .....	do .....	296	91
Argao .....	do .....	98	52
Sibonga .....	do .....	36	9
Tabogon .....	do .....	4	4
Toledo .....	do .....	39	39
Dulag .....	Island of Leyte .....	74	74
Ormoc .....	Islands of Leyte and Panay .....	17	14
Capiz .....	Province of Capiz .....	3	3
San Jose de Buenavista .....	Province of Antique .....	141	88
Bugason .....	do .....	7	7
San Pedro .....	do .....	11	10
Sibalom .....	do .....	5	5
Patnongon .....	do .....	5	5
San Carlos .....	Islands of Negros and Mindanao .....	15	13
Cagayan .....	Province of Misamis .....	7	4
Jimenez .....	do .....	2	1
Opol .....	do .....	4	3
Jasaan .....	do .....	3	1
Tagoloan .....	do .....	9	3
Salvador .....	do .....	6	4
Agusan .....	do .....	21	10
Total .....		1,369	825

*Outgoing quarantine transactions at the port of Manila during the week ended July 18, 1903.*

Number of vessels remaining in quarantine from last week .....	1
Vessels entering quarantine during the week .....	0
Vessels discharged from quarantine .....	1
Vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed .....	7
Crew entering quarantine during the week .....	0
Cabin passengers entering quarantine during the week .....	0
Steerage passengers entering quarantine during the week .....	0
Crew inspected during the week .....	442
Passengers inspected during the week .....	1,681
Persons bathed and effects disinfected .....	1,751
Persons vaccinated .....	1,806
Vessels disinfected during the week .....	6
Vessels remanded to Mariveles quarantine station .....	1
Cases of quarantinable diseases occurring among personnel of vessels:	
Cholera .....	0
Plague .....	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected .....	3,127
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed .....	1,264
Vessels remaining in quarantine July 18, 1903 .....	0

## TURKEY.

*Cholera in Tripoli—Recurrence of cholera in Damascus.*

Consul Ravndal at Beirut reports, July 25, as follows:

Cholera has appeared at Tripoli, and a five days' quarantine has been declared against that port. The cholera epidemic has taken a fresh start at Damascus, in which city 21 deaths were reported during the fortnight ended the 4th instant and 36 deaths were reported during the fortnight ended the 18th instant. During the same period there were 139 and 173 deaths, respectively, in other parts of the Damascus vileayet, mostly at Hamath. A quarantine of three days is in force against that province. There is no doubt that the official figures quoted above are entirely too low, and that the mortality caused by the cholera is much greater than said figures would indicate.

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

AUSTRIA—*Brunn*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 211, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 5, and 54 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended August 14, 1903. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

*Governors Harbor*.—Week ended August 15, 1903. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco*.—Two weeks ended August 12, 1903. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

*Inagua*.—Three weeks ended June 30, 1903. Estimated population, 1,800. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

*Nassau*.—Two weeks ended August 19, 1903. Estimated population, 12,535. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.



CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 236,000. Total number of deaths, 400, including enteric fever, 11, scarlet fever 4, and 62 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Weimar*.—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 30,042. Total number of deaths, 35. No contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 1, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 14.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

*London*.—One thousand one hundred and ninety-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 14, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 16, whooping cough 11, enteric fever 8, and diarrhea 83. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,570 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria and 3 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 1, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 16.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel and Queenstown, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 26.4 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 141 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 31 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 1, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 14.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.8, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 18.0 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 480, including diphtheria 5, measles 6, scarlet fever 3, and 15 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 8, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 14.3 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

*London*.—One thousand one hundred and fifty deaths were registered during the week, including measles 17, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 5, whooping cough 19, enteric fever 4, and diarrhea 95. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.0 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,563 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 6 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 8, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk

and Newtownards, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Lurgan, viz, 31.0 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 137 deaths were registered, including measles 1, smallpox 1, whooping cough 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 8, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 14.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 11.3, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 20.3 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 478, including diphtheria 4, measles 5, scarlet fever 6, and 5 from whooping cough.

*ITALY—Genoa.*—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 22,560. Total number of deaths, 2,221, including diphtheria 19, enteric fever 17, measles 5, scarlet fever 4, whooping cough 3, and 393 from tuberculosis.

*NORFOLK ISLAND.*—Two months ended June 30, 1903. Estimated population, 971. Total number of deaths, 3. No contagious diseases.

*SPAIN—Cadiz.*—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 171, including 5 from enteric fever.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 27, 1903, to September 4, 1903.*

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

[For reports received from December 27, 1902, to June 26, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 26, 1903.]

## CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy .....	July 18 .....	.....	50	Estimated.
Hongkong .....	June 6-July 18 .....	5	3	
India:				
Bombay .....	May 20-July 28 .....	.....	6	
Calcutta .....	May 22-Aug. 5 .....	.....	257	
Karachi .....	June 1-June 7 .....	1	.....	
Madras .....	June 6-June 12 .....	.....	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila .....	May 2-July 18 .....	274	240	
Provinces .....	do .....	6,874	5,122	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore .....	May 16-July 11 .....	.....	141	
Turkey:				
Beytarie .....	June 6-June 13 .....	26	23	
Catana .....	May 24-June 6 .....	.....	10	
Damascus .....	May 31-July 18 .....	.....	63	
Damascus province, not including Damascus.	Aug. 18 .....	.....	312	
Duma .....	June 2 .....	.....	2	
Kara .....	June 8-June 14 .....	13	.....	Syria, May to July 20, 234 cases; 121 deaths.
Tripoli .....	July 25 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Zibdani .....	May 31 .....	.....	1	

## YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco .....	June 16-June 30 .....	.....	1	
Rio de Janeiro .....	May 17-July 26 .....	.....	18	
Colombia:				
Panama .....	June 8-Aug. 17 .....	28	9	
Costa Rica:				
Limón .....	June 11-Aug. 20 .....	34	17	One case on ss. Westgate.
Matina .....	Aug. 20 .....	2	.....	
San José .....	do .....	2	.....	Imported.
Zent .....	do .....	.....	4	
Cuba:				
Habana .....	July 7-July 15 .....	1	1	From Ward Line ss. Vigilancia, from Progreso.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil .....	May 2-July 25 .....	.....	8	
Mexico:				
Altamira .....	July 18 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Cardenas .....	July 10 .....	1	1	
Coatzacoalcas .....	July 19-July 25 .....	2	.....	
Doña Cecilia .....	July 11 .....	.....	.....	Do.
El Higo .....	Aug. 15 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Linares .....	To Aug. 24 .....	.....	14	
Merida .....	Jan. 1-June 30 .....	122	54	Reported.
Mexico .....	Aug. 10-Aug. 16 .....	1	1	
Monterey .....	Aug. 29 .....	1	.....	Imported from Linares.
Motzorongo .....	July 20 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Orizaba .....	May 17-July 6 .....	12	.....	11 cases imported from Vera Cruz.
Progreso .....	Jan. 1-Aug. 22 .....	11	2	
San Luis Potosí .....	July 31 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Tampico .....	June 13-Aug. 22 .....	.....	276	
Tamuin .....	Aug. 15 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Terán .....	Aug. 27 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Tierra Blanca .....	July 20 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Vera Cruz .....	June 13-Aug. 22 .....	391	139	One from Br. ss. Trader, probably infected on shore.
Victoria .....	Aug. 10 .....	3	1	
Zongolica .....	To July 11 .....	5	.....	

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Africa:</b>				
Cape of Good Hope (Port Elizabeth, East London, King Williams Town and Queenstown included).	May 2-July 11	72	8	
Natal (Durban and Pietermaritzburg included).	Apr. 18-May 23	20	8	
<b>Australia:</b>				
Queensland, Brisbane.....	May 9-June 13	19	9	
Bundaberg.....	May 16-June 13	3	1	
Western Australia, Freemantle.	June 10.....	1	.....	
New South Wales, Sydney.	June 13.....	1	.....	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 24-July 26	.....	9	
<b>Chile:</b>				
Iquique .....	To May 28 .....	13	5	
<b>China:</b>				
Amoy .....	May 10-July 18	.....	1,640	Estimated.
Canton .....	May 12.....	.....	.....	Increasing.
Fuchau.....	July 15.....	.....	.....	Becoming epidemic.
Honam .....	May 12.....	.....	.....	Increasing.
Sgun Tak .....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Yeung Kong .....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Heung Shan .....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Hongkong.....	May 2-July 18	.....	553	Jan. 1-July 18, 1,350 cases and 1,154 deaths.
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Alexandria.....	May 23-Aug. 1	21	15	
Beni Mazar.....	June 6-June 19	3	.....	
Damiette.....	June 13-Aug. 1	8	4	
Port Said.....	May 23-Aug. 1	7	9	
Tantah.....	June 20-July 9	20	3	
District of Embabek.....	May 30-June 6	1	1	
District Gallaab.....	.....do.....	1	1	
District Magagha.....	May 23-June 6	3	2	
District Minieh.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
District Samalut.....	May 23-June 13	.....	3	
District Tuhk.....	May 30-June 27	25	4	
Formosa.....	Jan. 1-June 17	750	606	
<b>Germany:</b>				
Berlin.....	June 5-June 18	1	.....	Nurse of case previously reported.
<b>Hawaiian Islands:</b>				
Honolulu.....	June 24-Aug. 18	3	3	
<b>India:</b>				
<b>Bombay Presidency and Sind—</b>				
Northern Division.....	May 2-July 18	2,988	2,736	
Central Division.....	.....do.....	1,333	924	
Southern Division.....	.....do.....	6,174	4,414	
Sind.....	.....do.....	546	492	
Political charges.....	.....do.....	4,575	3,267	
Madras Presidency.....	.....do.....	485	342	
<b>Bengal—</b>				
Calcutta.....	.....do.....	.....	185	
Presidency.....	.....do.....	143	138	
Burdwan.....	.....do.....	72	70	
Bhagalpur.....	.....do.....	20	17	
Patna.....	.....do.....	638	597	
<b>United Provinces—</b>				
Allahabad.....	.....do.....	217	202	
Benares.....	.....do.....	578	339	
Fyzabad.....	.....do.....	162	151	
Gorakhpur.....	.....do.....	.....	135	
Meerut.....	.....do.....	.....	475	
Lucknow.....	.....do.....	286	278	
Agra.....	.....do.....	.....	71	
Rohilkhand.....	June 6-July 18	2	2	
<b>Punjab—</b>				
Julunder.....	May 2-July 18	19,123	11,800	
Lahore.....	.....do.....	21,789	13,067	
Rawalpindi.....	.....do.....	17,607	11,258	
Multan.....	.....do.....	930	505	
Delhi.....	.....do.....	7,705	5,784	
<b>Burma—</b>				
Rangoon.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
<b>Central Provinces—</b>				
Nerbudda.....	.....do.....	26	26	
Nagpur.....	.....do.....	35	34	
Jubbulpore.....	.....do.....	43	26	
Assam.....	May 16-July 18	36	8	

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India—Continued.</b>				
Coorg.....	June 6-July 18	53	21	
Mysore State.....	May 2-July 18	1,402	1,026	
Hyderabad.....	do	164	156	
Berar.....	do	.....	23	
Rajputana.....	do	70	55	
Central India.....	do	271	248	
Kashmir.....	do	472	355	
N. W. F. Province.....	May 16-July 18	1	1	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Nagasaki.....	May 21-May 31	1	1	
Yokohama.....	May 12-July 23	13	10	1 case on Japanese ss. Kaga Maru,
Shidzuoka Ken.....	July 11	1	1	from Seattle. Ports of call,
Mauritius.....	May 21-July 16	.....	13	Hiogo and Hongkong.
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Bagio.....	Aug. 17	3	.....	
Sequeros.....	Aug. 18	3	.....	
New Caledonia.....	July 26-Aug. 6	62	53	Present.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Apr. 11-July 18	102	93	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	June 14-June 20	.....	1	

## SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	May 1-May 31	.....	11	
<b>Austria-Hungary:</b>				
Prague.....	May 31-Aug. 8	34	.....	
<b>Belgium:</b>				
Antwerp.....	do	26	11	
Brussels.....	June 6-Aug. 8	.....	35	
Ghent.....	May 16-July 4	.....	7	
Liege.....	May 23-June 13	2	2	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Pernambuco.....	June 3-July 15	.....	13	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 17-July 19	.....	49	
<b>Canada:</b>				
Manitoba, Winnipeg.....	July 12-July 18	1	.....	
Ontario.....	May 1-May 31	66	2	
<b>Canary Islands:</b>				
Las Palmas.....	May 16-June 13	46	.....	
<b>Chile:</b>				
Antofagasta.....	May 1-June 30	.....	16	
<b>China:</b>				
Hongkong.....	May 2-June 13	15	3	
Shanghai.....	May 9-July 18	3	2	
<b>Colombia:</b>				
Bocas del Toro.....	June 9-Aug. 4	61	10	
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Guayaquil.....	July 5-July 11	.....	1	
Formosa.....	Apr. 1-May 31	7	.....	
<b>France:</b>				
Marseille.....	May 1-June 30	.....	51	
<b>Germany:</b>				
Bremen.....	Aug. 1.....	1	1	On ss. Bremen.
Kehl.....	May 1-May 31	13	.....	
<b>Great Britain:</b>				
Birmingham.....	June 6-Aug. 8	15	1	
Bristol.....	do	2	.....	
Cardiff.....	May 2-June 6	28	.....	
Dublin.....	June 6-Aug. 8	45	8	
Dundee.....	do	11	.....	
Edinburgh.....	July 4-July 11	1	.....	
Leeds.....	June 6-Aug. 8	71	5	
Liverpool.....	June 6-Aug. 15	152	19	
London.....	June 14-Aug. 1	79	.....	
Manchester.....	June 6-Aug. 8	46	4	
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	do	29	3	
Nottingham.....	May 23-Aug. 1	26	.....	
Sheffield.....	May 31-Aug. 8	14	.....	
Southampton.....	June 14-June 20	1	.....	From ss. St. Paul from New York.
Sunderland.....	June 6-June 13	.....	1	
West Hartlepool.....	June 14-June 20	2	.....	
<b>Honduras:</b>				
La Ceiba.....	Aug. 15.....	.....	.....	Present.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay .....	May 19-Aug. 4	.....	165	
Calcutta .....	May 8-July 18	.....	11	
Karachi .....	May 25-June 7	4	.....	
Madras .....	May 23-June 19	.....	2	
<b>Italy:</b>				
Milan .....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Kobe .....	May 23-June 30	5	1	
Nagasaki .....	June 11-June 20	1	.....	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
City of Mexico .....	June 7-Aug. 16	118	74	
Coatzacoalcos .....	June 20-June 27	1	.....	
Tampico .....	July 12-July 25	.....	3	
Vera Cruz .....	July 11 .....	1	.....	From vessel from Tampico.
<b>Netherlands:</b>				
Amsterdam .....	July 25-Aug. 1	1	1	
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila .....	Apr. 11-July 18	65	13	
<b>Russia:</b>				
Moscow .....	May 23-Aug. 8	40	14	
Odessa .....	July 26-Aug. 1	1	.....	
Riga .....	Apr. 1-May 31	.....	52	
St. Petersburg .....	May 31-Aug. 1	152	21	
Warsaw .....	May 16-July 18	.....	19	
<b>Spain:</b>				
Cadiz .....	May 1-May 31	1	.....	On board ss. Grangeworth.
Barcelona .....	July 22 .....	.....	.....	Present.
<b>Switzerland:</b>				
Zurich .....	June 6-June 13	1	.....	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Constantinople .....	June 14-Aug. 16	.....	7	
Smyrna .....	May 25-July 19	.....	19	
<b>Uruguay:</b>				
Montevideo .....	June 1-June 20	4	.....	
<b>Venezuela:</b>				
Tocuyo .....	Aug. 7 .....	.....	.....	Smallpox prevalent.



## Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Magdeburg .....	May 2	229,884	65	6							3			1
Mainz .....	Aug. 8	87,200	49	5										
Manchester .....	do	554,331	185	21				1		2	2	4	4	2
Mannheim .....	Aug. 1	147,199	71							1	1		3	
Mazatlan .....	do	20,000	15											
Do .....	Aug. 8	20,000	9											
Messina .....	Aug. 1	107,000	29	5						9				
Mexico .....	Aug. 16	368,777	346	13			1	3	2		2	2	4	
Moscow .....	Aug. 1	1,173,427	733	8				1		6	10	1	8	3
Munich .....	do	512,000	190	34					1			1	3	
Newcastle on Tyne .....	Aug. 8	219,021	82					2						2
Nottingham .....	Aug. 1	229,753	75							1			4	1
Do .....	Aug. 8	229,753	71							1	5		5	
Odesa .....	do	475,000	209	22							4	3		
Palermo .....	Aug. 1	330,000	115	13										
Panama .....	Aug. 11	20,000					1							
Prague .....	Aug. 8	232,057	116	26							1			1
Puerto Cabello .....	July 4	14,000	5	2										
Do .....	July 11	14,000	14	3										
Do .....	July 18	14,000	16	2								1		
Do .....	July 25	14,000	20	2										
Do .....	July 31	14,000	16	2										
Puerto Cortez .....	Aug. 20	2,125	1											
Rhems .....	Aug. 9	108,385	51	2						1			1	1
Rotterdam .....	Aug. 15	352,969	106							2		1		
Quebec .....	do	70,000									1			
Do .....	Aug. 22	70,000												
Sagua la Grande .....	Aug. 15	21,342	9	2										1
St. Georges, Bermuda .....	Aug. 1	2,189												
Do .....	Aug. 8	2,189												
St. John, N. B. ....	Aug. 22	40,711	12	1										
St. Petersburg .....	Aug. 1	1,450,000	788	88				1		18	8	15	28	19
St. Stephen, N. B. ....	Aug. 22	2,840	0											
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe .....	Aug. 1	36,500	12	2										
Do .....	Aug. 8	36,500	17	2										
Sheffield .....	Aug. 15	430,000	217	18							1		12	10
Singapore .....	July 4	97,111	227	35		2								
Smyrna .....	June 21	60,000	74	12						1				
Do .....	June 28	60,000	73	14				3		5		1	1	
Do .....	July 5	60,000	68	13				2		2				
Do .....	July 12	60,000	70	10				2		3				1
Do .....	July 19	60,000	94	14				9		1		1	1	
Solingen .....	Aug. 8	15,142	11											
Southampton .....	Aug. 15	110,120	26							1		2		1
Stettin .....	Aug. 8	218,000	185							1	2		2	
Stockholm .....	Aug. 1	305,115	83	12								1		
Tampico .....	Aug. 15	20,000	34				14							
Trapani .....	Aug. 1	61,437	23											
Trieste .....	Aug. 8	185,041	80							1			1	
Venice .....	July 25	166,522	73	3						3				
Vera Cruz .....	Aug. 15	32,000	61	6			15							
Zurich .....	Aug. 8	160,000	33											

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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