

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

First General International Sanitary Convention of the American Republics, held at New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., December 2, 3, and 4, 1902.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION.

[NOTE.—All of these resolutions were adopted unanimously.]

I.

Convention to be governed by resolutions of conference in Mexico.

Resolved, That the convention shall be governed by the resolutions agreed upon by the International Conference of American States held in Mexico in 1901 and 1902.

II.

Time of detention and disinfection at quarantine.

Resolved, That the time of detention and disinfection at maritime quarantine stations shall be the least practicable time consistent with public safety, and in accord with scientific precepts.

III.

Yellow fever, mosquitoes, and quarantine.

(a) *Resolved*, That measures of prophylaxis against yellow fever shall be based upon the fact that up to the present time the bite of certain mosquitoes is the only proven natural means of propagation of yellow fever.

(b) *Resolved*, That the Governments represented in this conference approve the measures employed in Havana for the prevention of the spread of the disease *on land*, for the isolation of cases and the fumigation of buildings, it being understood that said measures are based upon the principle enunciated in resolution (a).

(c) *Resolved*, That the prevention of the importation of the disease by vessels, wherein persons actually infected are found, must conform

to the methods employed on land, yet there are questions concerning the importation of infected mosquitoes that require further study before any decided modification of the quarantine laws can be recommended.

(d) *Resolved*, That the subject of bringing the quarantine laws to conform with the new doctrine of mosquito infection shall be referred to the International Sanitary Bureau of the American Republics, for report at the next meeting.

IV.

Geographical distribution of yellow-fever mosquito.

Resolved, That the different governments study in their respective territories the geographical distribution of the mosquito of the genus *stegomyia*, in order that said study may have practical application in subsequent conventions.

V.

Garbage, lower animals, and disease.

Whereas bubonic plague and other diseases are spread by rats, mice, and other lower animals, which, to a great extent, find sustenance in animal and vegetable kitchen wastes commonly called garbage; therefore, be it

Resolved, That all organic waste or garbage shall be kept separately on the premises until it can be removed, unmixed with anything else, and destroyed.

VI.

Typhoid fever and cholera—Disinfection of discharges.

Whereas typhoid fever and Asiatic cholera are caused by swallowing food or drink contaminated by the discharges of previous cases; therefore be it

Resolved, That it be recognized by this conference that if all the discharges of every existing case of typhoid fever and Asiatic cholera were instantly disinfected, typhoid fever and Asiatic cholera would cease to be a menace to the world.

VII.

International Sanitary Bureau—To aid and to be aided by the several Republics.

Whereas the Second American International Conference of the Pan-American States, held in the city of Mexico October, 1901, to January, 1902, provided that a sanitary convention convene in Washington within one year from the signing of the resolutions on sanitation and quarantine, and shall elect an international sanitary bureau with permanent headquarters at Washington for the purpose of rendering

effective service to the different Republics represented in this Convention; it is hereby

Resolved (a), That it shall be the duty of the international sanitary bureau to urge each Republic to promptly and regularly transmit to said bureau all data of every character relative to the sanitary conditions of their respective ports and territories.

(b) And to furnish said bureau every opportunity and aid for a thorough, careful, and scientific study and investigation of any outbreaks of pestilential diseases which may occur within the territory of any of the said Republics.

(c) It is further resolved that it shall be the duty of the International Sanitary Bureau to lend its best aid and experience toward the widest possible protection of the public health of each of the said republics in order that disease may be eliminated, and that commerce between said republics may be facilitated.

(d) It is further resolved by this convention that it shall be the duty of the International Sanitary Bureau to encourage and aid or enforce in all proper ways the sanitation of seaports, including the sanitary improvements of harbors, sewerage, drainage of the soil, paving, elimination of infection from buildings, and the destruction of mosquitoes and other vermin.

(e) It is also recommended by this convention that in order to carry out the above measures a fund of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars shall be collected by the Bureau of American Republics in accordance with paragraph 7 of the resolutions of the Second International American Conference above referred to.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

Surgeon-General WALTER WYMAN, *Chairman*.

Dr. EDUARDO LICEAGA, of Mexico.

Dr. EDUARDO MOORE, of Chile.

Dr. JUAN GUITERAS, of Cuba.

Dr. JUAN J. ULLOA, of Costa Rica.

Dr. RHETT GOODE, of the United States.

Dr. A. H. DOTY, of the United States.

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

Record of work in Chinatown, San Francisco.

[Telegram.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., February 15, 1903.

Following is the record of work in Chinatown for the week: Buildings inspected, 201; rooms, 1,900; persons, 2,797. Sick inspected, 46. Dead, 14. Autopsies, 3. About 300 persons were arrested by city authorities for violation of cubic-air-space ordinance. I will re-visit San Jose Monday.

GLENNAN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Disinfection of vessel on account of tuberculosis.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Stimpson, at San Francisco, Cal., reports the disinfection on January 15 of the steamship *George Loomis* on account of tuberculosis. This was done in accordance with the following circular:

Prevention of tuberculosis among merchant seamen.

[1902.—Department Circular No. 15.]

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL
MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., February 11, 1902.**

To commissioned officers and acting assistant surgeons, Marine-Hospital Service:

In order to aid in the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis among seamen of the merchant marine, the following rules will be observed whenever practicable:

Whenever a seaman suffering with tubercle of the lungs applies for treatment at a relief station of the Service, the medical officer or acting assistant surgeon in charge thereof shall notify the master or accredited agent of the vessel on which said seaman sailed immediately preceding his application for relief, and, if said vessel is in port, shall, with the consent and aid of the master, owner, or agent of the vessel, disinfect the forecastle or other apartment previously occupied by the aforesaid seaman.

The method of disinfection shall be as follows:

1. Thorough mechanical cleansing of floors, walls, and bunks with hot water and concentrated lye.
2. Wetting floors, walls, and bunks with either of the following solutions:

Solution 1.

Carbolic acid.....	1 part.
Water	100 parts.

Solution 2.

Corrosive sublimate	1 part.
Hydrochloric acid	2 parts.
Water	1,000 parts.

Forecastles should be painted or whitewashed after disinfection, when practicable.

Masters, owners, and agents of vessels should be informed of the importance of compliance with the provisions of this circular.

A report shall be rendered to the Bureau of every forecastle disinfected under the provisions of this circular as soon as the disinfection shall have been effected.

You are directed to acknowledge the receipt of this circular.

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

Approved.

L. M. SHAW,
Secretary of the Treasury.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Stockton*.—Month of January, 1903. Census population, 17,506. Total number of deaths, 23; including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 64; including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; smallpox, 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 310,000; white, 227,000; colored, 83,000. Total number of deaths, 581; white, 367; colored, 214; including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 74 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Burlington*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 28; including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from scarlet fever.

MARYLAND—*Cumberland*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 36; including diphtheria, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended February 7, 1903, from 73 observers, indicate that pleuritis, inflammation of kidneys, and diphtheria were more prevalent, and diarrhea, intermittent fever, and enteric fever were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 3; whooping cough, at 27; diphtheria, at 34; measles, at 52; enteric fever, at 55; scarlet fever, at 98; smallpox, at 142, and phthisis pulmonalis, at 170 places.

NEBRASKA—*South Omaha*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 2,601. Total number of deaths, 20; including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from scarlet fever.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 95; including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Auburn*.—Month of January, 1903. Census population, 30,345. Total number of deaths, 45; including diphtheria, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*East Liverpool*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 25; including 3 from enteric fever.

Toledo.—Month of October, 1902. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 150; including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 7; smallpox, 2, and 12 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Knoxville*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 35,000; white, 26,000; colored, 9,000. Total number of deaths,

58; white, 39; colored, 19; including enteric fever, 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

Nashville.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 81,803; white, 51,387; colored, 30,416. Total number of deaths, 136; white, 75; colored, 61; including enteric, 6, and 18 from tuberculosis.

Inspection of immigrants.

WEEKLY.

Place.	Week ended.	Number of vessels.	Number of immigrants.
Boston, Mass.	Feb. 7	7	150
New York, N. Y.	...do...	11	5,329
Ponce, P. R.	Jan. 31	2	4
San Juan, P. R.	...do...	4	54

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month ended.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Boston, Mass.	Jan. 31	2,087	8
New Orleans, La.	...do...	51	0
Portland, Oreg.	...do...	3	0
Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.	...do...	54	71

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	UNITED STATES:				
2	Alexandria, Va.	Feb. 14			
3	Beaufort, N. C.	do			
4	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	do			
5	Boca Grande, Fla.—	do			
6	Punta Gorda	do			
7	Punta Rassa	do			
8	Brunswick, Ga.	Feb. 7			
9	Cape Charles, Va.	Feb. 14			
10	Cape Fear, N. C.	Feb. 7			
	Cedar Keys, Fla.	Feb. 14			
	Columbia River, Oreg.	Jan. 31	Br. ss. County of Linlithgow. ^a	Dec. 27	Shanghai.
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Feb. 7			
12	Delaware Breakwater, Lewes, Del.	Feb. 14			
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska	Feb. 7			
14	Eastport, Me.	Dec. 31			
15	Eureka, Cal.	Feb. 12			
16	Grays Harbor, Wash.	Jan. 31			
17	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Feb. 7			
18	Key West, Fla.	do			
19	Los Angeles, Cal.	Jan. 31			
20	Newbern, N. C.	Feb. 7			
21	Nome, Alaska	Feb. 14			
22	Pascagoula, Miss.	Jan. 20			
23	Port Angeles, Wash.	Feb. 7			
24	Portland, Me.	do			
25	Port Townsend, Wash.	do			
26	Reedy Island, Del.	do			
27	St. Georges Sound, Fla.: East Pass	do			
28	West Pass	do			
29	St. Johns River, Fla.	do			
30	San Diego, Cal.	do			
31	San Francisco, Cal.	do			
32	San Pedro, Cal.	do			
33	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do			
34	Santa Rosa, Fla.	Feb. 14			
35	Savannah, Ga.	Feb. 7	Nor. bk. Lady Penrhyn ^a .	Jan. 24	East London.
			Nor. bk. Smart.....	Feb. 1	Laguna.
36	Sitka, Alaska	Jan. 3			
37	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Feb. 7			
38	Tampa Bay, Fla.	do	Br. ship Aristomene ^a	Jan. 19	Montevideo
39	Washington, N. C.	do			

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.	
2				No report.	
3				do.	
4				do.	
5				do.	
6				1 vessel boarded and passed.	5
7				No report.	
8					1
9					
10	Portland	Disinfected and held.	Jan. 27	1 convalescent case smallpox; patient isolated on shore; recovered and returned to vessel; mud ballast disinfected and discharged; crew bathed and effects disinfected.	
11				No report.	
12				do.	1
13				No report.	
14				No transactions.	14
15				No report.	1
16				No report.	
17				No report.	
18					5
19					1
20				No transactions.	
21				No report.	
22				1 vessel spoken and passed	4
23				No transactions.	
24				No report.	3
25					4
26					20
27				No report.	
28				No transactions.	
29					1
30					1
31				2 boarded and passed.	13
32				Glandular region of forecastle crews and steerage passengers on Am. ss. China, from Hongkong, examined; temperature taken of all Honolulu passengers; 1 case malaria on Am. ss. Cty of Sydney, from Panama; temperature taken of all on board Am. ss. City of Sydney, from Panama, and Am. ss. Alameda, from Honolulu.	
33				No report.	
34				do.	
35	Savannah	Held subject to quarantine regulations.	Feb. 5	No report.	7
	Tybee, in distress.	Allowed to provision in quarantine.	Feb. 7	Sailed without pratique; case of inflammation of lymphatic glands of groin removed to station hospital for observation.	
36				No report.	
37					2
38	Port Tampa	Held for discharge of ballast	Feb. 5	No transactions.	5
39					

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
40	CUBA: Cienfuegos.....	Feb. 14			
41	Habana.....	do.....			
42	Matanzas.....	Feb. 7			
43	Neuquitas.....	Feb. 14			
44	Santiago.....	do.....			
	HAWAII:				
45	Hilo.....	Jan. 17			
46	Honolulu.....	do.....			
47	Kahului.....	Jan. 24			
48	Kibei.....	do.....			
49	Koloa.....	do.....			
50	Lahaina.....	do.....			
	PHILIPPINES:				
51	Cebu.....	Dec. 20			
52	Iloilo.....	Dec. 13			
		Dec. 20			
53	Manila.....	do.....	Am. ss. Pioneer (a).....	Dec. 11	Manila.....
			Br. ss. Yungsang	Dec. 17	Honkong and Amoy.
	PORTO RICO:				
54	Ponce.....	Dec. 27	Am. ss. Pioneer (a).....	Dec. 11	Manila.....
55	San Juan.....	Jan. 31			
56	Subports— Aguadilla.....	do.....			
57	Arecibo.....	do.....			
58	Arroyo.....	do.....			
59	Fajardo.....	do.....			
60	Humacao.....	do.....			
61	Mayaguez.....	do.....			

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md.....	Feb. 14			
2	Bangor, Me.....	do.....			
3	Boston, Mass.....	do.....			
4	Charleston, S. C.....	Feb. 7			
5	Elizabeth River, Va.....	Feb. 14			
6	Galveston, Tex.....	Feb. 7			
7	Gardiner, Oreg.....	do.....			
8	Marcushook, Pa.....	Feb. 14			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Feb. 7			
10	New Bedford, Mass.....	Feb. 14			
11	New Orleans, La.....	Feb. 7			
12	Newport News, Va.....	Feb. 14			
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.....			

aPreviously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
40				No report	
41				do	
42				No transactions	
43				No report	
44				do	
45					1
46					11
47					7
48					1
49				No transactions	
50				do	
51				do	
52					31
					37
53	Mariveles	Disinfected and held		1 case tuberculosis on Br. ss. Ibadan from Ormoc; 1 case cholera on Am. ss. Fritz from Capiz; partial disinfection; drinking water boiled.	78
	Manila	Disinfected	Dec. 17	1 case smallpox; persons unsuccessfully vaccinated; revaccinated, and all held to complete incubation period.	96
	Mariveles	Disinfected and held	Dec. 25	59 crew and 100 steerage passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected; partial mechanical cleaning; personnel inspected; cargo manifest checked.	82
54					4
55					4
56					1
57					1
58				No report	
59					1
60					1
61					1

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do	
3				do	
4				do	
5				do	
6				do	
7				do	
8				do	
9				do	
10				do	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, December 27, 1902, to February 20, 1903.

For reports received from June 28, 1902, to December 26, 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 26, 1902.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Feb. 7.....	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1		
California:				
Fresno	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	23		
Los Angeles.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 17	10		
Oakland	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Sacramento.....	Dec. 7-Jan. 31	8		
San Francisco.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 1	56	1	
Stockton	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	18		
Total for State		121	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		139		
Colorado:				
Arapahoe (Denver included) ..	Dec. 7-Jan. 31	63		
El Paso County (Colorado Springs included).	Feb. 1-Feb. 7	1		
Garfield County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Larimer County	do	2		
Las Animas County	do	1		
Mesa County	do	1		
Otero County	do	58		
Pueblo County	do	5		
Rio Blanco County	do	17		
Routt County	do	2		
Yuma County	do	2		
Total for State		153		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		336		
Connecticut:				
Hartford	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Killingly	do	3		
New Britain	do	1		
Norwich	do	6		
Plainfield	do	4		
Preston	do	1		
Putnam	do	6		
Sprague	do	15		
Thompson	Jan. 10.....	1		
Willimantic	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Total for State		39		
Total for State same period, 1902.				
District of Columbia:				
Washington	Jan. 11-Jan. 17	2		
Total for District		2		
Total for District, same period, 1902.		4		
Florida:				
Columbia County (Lake City included).	Jan. 25-Jan. 31	1		
Duval County (Jacksonville included).	.....do	9		
Escambia County (Pensacola included).	Dec. 7-Jan. 31	131		
Gadsden County (Quincy included).	Jan. 25-Jan. 31	1		
Holmes County (Westville included).	.....do	1		
Lafayette County	Jan. 10-Jan. 24	8		
Orange County (Orlando included).	Jan. 25-Jan. 31	1		
Santa Rosa County (Milton included).	.....do	1		
Wakulla County (Sopchoppy included).	.....do	1		

Imported.

Imported.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Florida—Continued.				
Walton County (Florala included).	Jan. 10-Jan. 31	6		
Total for State .....	.....	160		
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	1		
Georgia:				
Atlanta	Dec. 11-Jan. 7	17	4	
Total for State .....	.....	17	4	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....		
Illinois:				
Belleville	Feb. 1-Feb. 7	1		
Chicago	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	70	4	
Evanston	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Galesburg	Jan. 18-Feb. 7	8		
Peoria	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		
Total for State .....	.....	85	4	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	431	1	
Indiana:				
Adams County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	31		
Allen County	do	17		
Bartholomew County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Boone County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Carroll County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Cass County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	13		
Clark County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Clay County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Clinton County	do	3	1	
Crawford County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Daviess County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	50		
Decatur County	do	1		
Dekalb County	do	20		
Delaware County	do	2		
Elkhart County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Fayette County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	3		
Floyd County	do	1		
Fountain County	do	1		
Fulton County	do	1		
Gibson County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Grant County	do	13		
Greene County	do	36		
Hancock County	do	45		
Harrison County	do	5		
Howard County (Kokomo included).	do	11		
Jackson County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	7		
Jay County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	18		
Johnson County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Knox County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	174		
Kosciusko County	do	2		
Lagrange County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	20		
Lake County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	71	1	
Laporte County	do	9		
Lawrence County	do	86		
Madison County (Elwood included).	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Marion County (Indianapolis included).	Nov. 1-Feb. 7	381	60	
Marshall County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		
Martin County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	11		
Monroe County	do	42		
Morgan County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		
Noble County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	5		
Orange County	do	3		
Owen County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Pulaski County	do	4		
Randolph County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	34		
Ripley County	do	51		
Shelby County	do	1		
St. Joseph County (South Bend included).	Nov. 1-Feb. 7	25	1	
Starke County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	5		
Steuben County	do	2		
Tippecanoe County	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	5		
Tipton County	do	1		
Vanderburg County (Evansville included).	Nov. 1-Feb. 7	16	2	Three cases imported.
Vermilion County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	6		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				
Vigo County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	46	.....
.....do.....	.....	7	.....
Wabash County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	58	.....
.....do.....	.....	2	.....
Total for State .....	.....	1,379	65	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	109	.....
Iowa:				
Davenport	Nov. 1-Feb. 7	29	.....
Total for State .....	.....	29	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	106	.....
Kansas:				
Douglas County (Lawrence included).	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	2	.....	Imported from Missouri.
Wichita	Jan. 11-Jan. 17	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	3	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	856	1	
Kentucky:				
Covington	Dec. 1-Jan. 10	83	2	
Lexington	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	21	.....
Louisville	Jan. 1, 1902, to Jan. 31, 1903.	253	2	
Newport	Jan. 4-Feb. 8	4	.....
Total for State .....	.....	361	4	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	43	2	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	6	.....	Two cases imported.
Total for State .....	.....	6	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	154	4	
Maine:				
Biddeford	Dec. 15-Feb. 7	81	.....
Kennebunk	Dec. 8.....	6	.....
Lewiston	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	7	.....
North Berwick	Feb. 10.....	2	.....
Portland	Dec. 21-Feb. 7	1	1	
Shiloh	Dec. 8.....	7	.....
Aroostook County (Presque Isle included).	To Jan. 20	150	.....
Total for State .....	.....	254	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	5	1	
Maryland:				
Baltimore	Dec. 28-Feb. 14	8	.....	Four cases imported.
Cumberland	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	17	.....
Total for State .....	.....	25	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts:				
Boston	Dec. 14-Feb. 14	96	25	
Cambridge	Dec. 28-Jan. 24	9	.....
Chelsea	Dec. 27-Jan. 24	3	.....
Everett	Dec. 14-Dec. 20	.....	1	
Fall River	Dec. 28-Jan. 10	5	.....
Haverhill	Jan. 18-Feb. 14	7	1	
Lawrence	Dec. 14-Jan. 3	3	.....
Lowell	Jan. 4-Jan. 10	1	.....
Lynn	Feb. 1-Feb. 7	1	.....
Melrose	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	1	.....
New Bedford	Feb. 1-Feb. 7	1	.....
Newton	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	.....	1	
Somerville	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	128	28	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	404	59	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan:				
Branch County (Harbor Beach included).	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	.....	1	Was present in 48 counties, at 142 places, during the week ended Feb. 7, 1903.
Huron County	.....do.....	71	1	
Kent County (Grand Rapids included).	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	.....	
Wayne County (Detroit included).	Dec. 14-Feb. 14	209	6	
Total for State	.....	280	8	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	48	1	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Dec. 8-Jan. 19	6	.....
Anoka County	Feb. 2-Feb. 9	29	.....
Becker County	Jan. 19-Jan. 26	1	.....
Beltrami County	Dec. 15-Feb. 9	22	.....
Benton County	Dec. 8-Feb. 9	80	.....
Big Stone County	Dec. 15-Jan. 19	46	.....
Blue Earth County	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	33	.....
Brown County	Jan. 27-Feb. 2	1	.....
Carver County	Dec. 8-Feb. 9	29	.....
Cass County	Dec. 15-Feb. 2	19	.....
Chippewa County	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	8	.....
Cottonwood County	Dec. 30-Jan. 5	1	.....
Crow Wing County	Dec. 8-Jan. 19	19	.....
Dakota County	Dec. 22-Dec. 29	7	.....
Douglas County	Dec. 8-Feb. 9	400	1	
Freeborn County	Dec. 30-Feb. 9	12	.....
Goodhue County	Jan. 5-Jan. 26	3	.....
Grant County	Dec. 8-Feb. 9	21	.....
Hennepin County	Dec. 8-Feb. 9	109	1	
Houston County	Dec. 8-Dec. 29	2	.....
Hubbard County	Dec. 30-Feb. 9	27	.....
Isanti County	Dec. 30-Jan. 19	10	.....
Itasca County	Jan. 20-Feb. 9	2	.....
Jackson County	Dec. 22-Dec. 29	9	.....
Kanabec County	Dec. 8-Dec. 15	5	.....
Kandiyohi County	Dec. 8-Jan. 26	7	.....
Kittson County	Dec. 30-Feb. 9	6	.....
Lac Qui Parle County	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	21	.....
Lake County	Jan. 20-Jan. 26	1	.....
Lincoln County	Feb. 2-Feb. 9	1	.....
McLeod County	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	7	.....
Marshall County	Dec. 15-Dec. 22	1	.....
Martin County	Jan. 20-Jan. 26	2	.....
Meeker County	Dec. 8-Feb. 2	45	.....
Millelaes County	Dec. 8-Feb. 9	11	.....
Morrison County	Dec. 30-Feb. 9	12	.....
Mower County	Dec. 8-Jan. 12	11	1	
Murray County	Dec. 8-Jan. 26	24	.....
Nobles County	Dec. 15-Feb. 9	26	.....
Norman County	Dec. 15-Jan. 12	2	.....
Ottertail County	Dec. 8-Feb. 9	161	.....
Pine County	Jan. 5-Feb. 9	13	.....
Polk County	Dec. 22-Feb. 2	4	.....
Ramsey County	Dec. 8-Feb. 9	30	.....
Renville County	.....do.....	15	.....
Rice County	.....do.....	92	.....
Roseau County	Dec. 30-Feb. 9	40	.....
St. Louis County	.....do.....	25	.....
Scott County	Jan. 27-Feb. 2	3	.....
Sherburn County	.....do.....	1	.....
Sibley County	Dec. 15-Feb. 9	59	.....
Stearns County	Dec. 8-Feb. 9	33	.....
Steele County	Dec. 15-Jan. 12	2	.....
Stevens County	Dec. 30-Feb. 9	9	1	
Swift County	Jan. 27-Feb. 9	3	.....
Todd County	Dec. 15-Feb. 9	19	.....
Wabasha County	Dec. 8-Feb. 9	17	.....
Wadena County	Dec. 22-Dec. 29	2	.....
Washington County	Jan. 12-Jan. 26	2	.....
Wilkin County	Dec. 30-Jan. 5	1	.....
Wright County	Dec. 8-Feb. 9	94	.....
Yellow Medicine County	Dec. 30-Jan. 5	1	.....
Total for State	.....	1,704	4	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	2,897	12	
Mississippi:				
Natchez	Dec. 22	10	.....
Total for State	.....	10	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	.....	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc. —Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 15-Feb. 8	136	3	
Total for State		136	3	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		607	8	
Montana:				
Butte	Dec. 23-Dec. 29	1		
Helena	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Total for State		7		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		10		
Nebraska:				
Omaha	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	52		
South Omaha	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Total for State		53		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		633		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	Dec. 1-Feb. 7	36		
Nashua	Dec. 14-Jan. 24	33		
Total for State		69		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		12		
New Jersey:				
Camden County (Camden included).	Dec. 14-Feb. 14	21		
Essex County (Newark included).	Dec. 14-Feb. 8	26	3	
Hudson County (Jersey City included).	Dec. 22-Feb. 1	7		
Union County (Plainfield included).	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	2		Imported.
Total for State		56	3	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		547	75	
New York:				
Binghampton	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	1		
Buffalo	Dec. 14-Jan. 17	10		
New York	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	14	2	
Total for State		25	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		469	50	
North Carolina:				
Buncombe County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	48		
Burke County	do	10		
Cabarrus County	do	7		
Caldwell County	do	6		
Cherokee County	do	7		
Cleveland County	do	5		
Craven County	do	64		
Cumberland County	do	1		
Davie County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Forsyth County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	35		
Gaston County	do			
Graham County	do	8		
Guilford County	do	4		
Henderson County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Iredell County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Jones County	do	13		
Lincoln County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	8		
McDowell County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	37		
Mecklenburg County (Charlotte included).	do	214	21	
Onslow County	do	76	2	
Polk County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Randolph County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Rockingham County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		
Rowan County	do	1		
Rutherford County	do	3		
Surry County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	77		
Swain County	do	40		
Transylvania County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina— <i>Continued.</i>				
Union County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	38	.....
Wake County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1	.....
Yadkin County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	13	.....
Total for State.....		731	23	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		363	.....
Ohio:				
Butler County (Hamilton included).	Dec. 14-Jan. 31	10	.....
Columbiana County (East Liverpool included).	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	2	.....
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland included).	Dec. 14-Feb. 14	88	27	
Hamilton County (Cincinnati included).	Dec. 13-Feb. 6	76	2	
Lucas County (Toledo included).	Dec. 6-Jan. 31	69	3	
Montgomery County (Dayton included).	Dec. 14-Feb. 14	35	1	
Ross County (Chillicothe included).	Jan. 18-Jan. 24	1	.....
Trumbull County (Warren included).	Dec. 7-Dec. 27	5	1	
Total for State.....		286	34	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		734	20	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County (Pittsburg and McKeesport included).	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	151	27	Two cases imported.
Berks County (Reading included).	Jan. 6-Jan. 26	2	.....
Blair County (Altoona included).	Dec. 21-Feb. 7	10	5	Five cases imported.
Butler County (Butler included).	Jan. 18-Jan. 24	1	.....
Cambria County (Johnstown included).	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	32	4	
Erie County (Erie included).	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	50	2	
Lawrence County (Newcastle included).	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	26	.....
Lycoming County (Williamsport included).	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1	.....
Northumberland County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	14	.....
Philadelphia County.....	Dec. 14-Feb. 14	228	16	
Schuylkill County (Pottsville included).	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	13	.....
York County (York included).	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1	.....
Total for State.....		529	54	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		949	143	
Rhode Island:				
Newport.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1	1	
Warwick.....	Dec. 25-Dec. 31	4	.....
Total for State.....		5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		84	2	
South Carolina:				
Charleston.....	Dec. 21-Feb. 14	34	1	
Douglass.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	32	.....
Georgetown.....	Jan. 23.....	1	.....
Greenville.....	Jan. 18-Jan. 31	2	.....
Jonesville.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	4	.....
Monticello.....	.....do.....	4	.....
Wolling.....	.....do.....	50	3	
James Island.....	.....do.....	7	.....
Wadmalaw and Edisto islands.	.....do.....	49	1	
Total for State.....		183	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		14	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
South Dakota:				
Sioux Falls	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		6		
Tennessee:				
Shelby County (Memphis included).	Dec. 7-Jan. 31	25		Two cases imported.
Total for State		25		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		100		
Texas:				
San Antonio	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		123	2	
Utah:				
Salt Lake City	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	110	2	Three cases imported.
Total for State		110	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		6		
Virginia:				
Danville	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	9	1	
Total for State		9	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		117		
Washington:				
Tacoma	Dec. 8-Dec. 21	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		274	1	
Wisconsin:				
Eighteen counties, 25 places ..	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	52	1	
Twenty-three counties, 34 places ..	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	184		
Twenty-eight counties, 46 places ..	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	278	1	
Thirty-nine counties, 65 places ..	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	317	1	
Forty-one counties, 74 places ..	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	410	3	
Milwaukee	Feb. 1-Feb. 7	1		
Total for State		1,242	6	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		5,933	32	
Grand total		8,231	258	
Grand total, same period, 1902.		17,288	417	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from December 27, 1902, to February 20, 1903.

[NOTE.—In accordance with customs, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually, or at the close of the calendar year, and new tables begun. 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, 28; deaths, 25. Calendar year 1902, cases, 41; deaths, 40.]

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco	Dec. 11	1	1	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States

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.
											Menses.
											Whooping cough.
Nashville, Tenn.	Feb. 7	80,865	28	2						1	
Newark, N.J.	do	246,070	106	17						2	
New Bedford, Mass.	do	62,442	25	3						1	
Do	do	62,442	25	2						3	
Newburyport, Mass.	Feb. 14	14,478	2								
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	125	20						4	1
Newport, Ky.	do	28,301	10	2							2
Newport, R.I.	do	22,034	5								
Newton, Mass.	do	35,587	8	1							1
Do	do	35,587	10	1							
New York, N.Y.	Feb. 7	3,437,202	1,433	174						12	16
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,265	18	1						47	10
North Adams, Mass.	do	24,200	8								13
Do	do	24,200	10								
Northampton, Mass.	Feb. 7	18,643	6								
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	24								
Oneonta, N.Y.	do	7,147	2								
Ottumwa, Iowa	Jan. 10	18,197	7							1	
Do	Jan. 17	18,197	5	1							
Do	Jan. 24	18,197	0								
Do	Jan. 31	18,197	2								
Palmer, Mass.	Feb. 6	7,801	5								
Philadelphia, Pa.	Feb. 7	1,293,697	596	76	2					1	9
Pittsburg, Pa.	do	321,616	134	7	3					2	3
Plainfield, N.J.	do	15,369	7	1							3
Portland, Me.	do	50,145	17	2						1	
Providence, R.I.	do	175,597	89	4						2	4
Do	do	175,597	73	6							3
Quincy, Mass.	Feb. 7	23,899	7	1							
Reading, Pa.	Feb. 9	78,961	20	1							
Sacramento, Cal.	Jan. 31	29,282	5								
Salt Lake City, Utah	do	53,531	10	1							
Do	do	53,531	19	1							
San Francisco, Cal.	Feb. 1	342,782	142	23						1	1
Santa Barbara, Cal.	Jan. 31	6,587	2								
Shreveport, La.	Feb. 7	16,013	5	1							
Somerville, Mass.	do	61,643	26								
Do	do	61,643	16	1							
South Bend, Ind.	Feb. 7	35,999	10	3							
Steeltown, Pa.	do	12,068	4								
Do	do	12,068	3								
Streator, Ill.	Feb. 7	14,079	1								
Do	do	14,079	1								
Tacoma, Wash.	Feb. 14	37,714	7	1						1	
Do	do	37,714	10	2							
Taunton, Mass.	Feb. 11	31,036	9	1							
Titusville, Pa.	Feb. 7	8,244	0								
Toledo, Ohio	Jan. 17	131,822	33	2							
Do	do	131,822	41	5							
Do	do	131,822	51	6							
Waltham, Mass.	Feb. 7	23,481	8	1							
Warren, Ohio	do	8,529	4	1							
Weymouth, Mass.	do	11,324	5								
Wichita, Kans.	do	24,671	6	1							
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	9								
Wilmington, Del.	do	76,508	23	1							
Winona, Minn.	do	19,714	5								
Woburn, Mass.	do	14,254	5								
Worcester, Mass.	Feb. 6	118,421	46	6						2	1
Youngstown, Ohio	Jan. 17	44,885	20	1						1	
Do	do	44,885	14	1							
Do	do	44,885	18	1						3	

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BARBADOS.

Smallpox situation.

Mr. James Sanderson, clerk general board of health and quarantine board, reports, January 17, as follows: Between the nights of the 16th and 30th instant 8 cases of smallpox have occurred, being 4 more than in the previous fortnight. There have been no deaths and 9 discharges, leaving 15 cases under treatment last night, all at Pelican Island.

Seven of the cases were from St. Georges, about 6 miles from town, and 1 from Christ Church, 10 miles from town. There has not been a case in any of the other parishes or in Bridgetown since the 6th instant.

Of the 7 St. Georges cases, 4 were members of one family and lived in one house and 2 others were "contacts" of that family.

The total number of cases to date has been 1,414, with 115 deaths.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

BRAZIL.

Mortality statistics of Bahia.

Consul Furniss reports January 20 as follows: During the week ended January 17, 1903, there were reported 81 deaths in the city of Bahia as follows: Arterio-sclerosis, 3; beriberi, 2; bronchitis, 5; diarrhea, 1; enteritis, 3; malarial fevers, 5; gastritis, 3; hepatitis, 3; meningitis, 2; Bright's disease, 7; nephritis, 3; stillborn, 3; pneumonia, 2; syphilis, 2; tetanus infantile, 1; tuberculosis, 11; diseases of circulatory system, 3, and from other causes, 22.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at St. John, New Brunswick.

Assistant-Surgeon Billings reports February 9 as follows: Week ended Saturday, February 7, 1903: Immigrants inspected, 307; passed, 298; detained, 9.

Immigrants inspected during the month of January, 1903.

During the month of January, 1903, 18 immigrants entered on a "mixed manifest" were examined from time to time, with the following results: Examined, 18; passed, 16; detained, 2.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CANARY ISLANDS.

Smallpox at Las Palmas.

Consul Berliner reports from Teneriffe, January 19, as follows: An outbreak of smallpox has occurred at Las Palmas, Grand Canary.

To-day there were reported 21 cases and 1 death. All precautions have been taken to prevent the disease from spreading.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Plague and smallpox.

Assistant Surgeon McMullen reports January 3, 7, and 13 as follows: During the week ended December 27, 1902, 10 vessels were inspected, 53 steerage passengers and 453 crew were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 593 pieces of baggage were disinfected. Two cases and 2 deaths from plague and 1 case of smallpox occurred during the week—all Chinese. One case each of diphtheria and enteric fever were the only other cases of communicable disease reported in the colony for the period covered by this report.

During the week ended January 3, 1903, 15 vessels were inspected, 238 steerage passengers and 675 crew were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 995 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

The only communicable diseases reported in the colony during this period were 2 cases of plague (Chinese) and 1 of enteric fever (Japanese), all of which ended fatally. There were no rejections.

During the week ended January 10, 1903, 10 vessels were inspected, 59 steerage passengers and 436 crew were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 533 pieces of baggage were disinfected. One rejection for failure of disinfection.

The health of the colony remains good, and the only communicable disease reported during the week was 1 fatal case of smallpox (Chinese).

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from Shanghai—Smallpox on U. S. A. T. Liscum.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, January 6, as follows: The following is a summary of the communicable diseases reported within the municipality during the week ended January 4, 1903: Smallpox, 2 cases, 18 deaths; typhoid fever, 1 case; diphtheria, 1 case. The total deaths from all causes were 4 foreigners and 138 natives.

There were several additional cases of smallpox on the U. S. A. T. *Liscum*, and upon my advice the ship was again disinfected with sulphur dioxide 5 per cent, the crew bathed, their clothing and bedding steamed at the municipal disinfecting station, and the men, after being supplied with disinfected clothing, moved to new quarters down the river.

There were 10 cases altogether, 8 of which developed between nine and twelve days after exposure to the original case, and the remaining case appeared sixteen days after the first case was removed to the hospital.

I recommended the vaccination of the entire ship's company after the appearance of the first case and the revaccination of all not showing satisfactory results. The recommendations were carried out by the transport surgeon.

The disease is of a very mild type, and has appeared in none who were protected by a recent successful vaccination or show signs of a previous attack of the disease, although one of the patients claims to have had smallpox some years ago.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CUBA.

Mortality statistics of Habana—Quarantine of Spanish steamship Puerto Rico on suspicion of typhus and on account of tuberculosis.

Assistant Surgeon Trotter reports, February 5, as follows:

Mortuary report of Habana for week ended January 31, 1903.

Disease.	Number of deaths.	Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	20	Typhoid fever	1
Pneumonia	4	Enteritis	3
Broncho-pneumonia	2	Diphtheria	1
Bronchitis	5	Meningitis	7
Grippe	1	Cancer	7

Total deaths from all causes, 123.

The Spanish steamship *Puerto Rico* arrived at this port on January 26, 1903, from ports of Spain and Canary Islands. On the United States consular bill of health from Barcelona the word "typhus" had been erased and "typhoid fever" substituted, but the alteration had not been initialed. It stated that there had been 12 deaths from the disease. The bill of health issued by the Cuban consul at Barcelona read "12 deaths from *typhus* fever." At La Palma a passenger was taken on suffering from phthisis, and died on January 21, 1903. Therefore the ship on arrival here, owing to the foul bill of health from Barcelona and the death which occurred in transit, was placed in quarantine by the Cuban authorities, the passengers for Cuba being sent to Triscornia for observation, and the holds of the vessel, together with the passengers' baggage, disinfected by the Cuban quarantine service.

ECUADOR.

Quarantine against San Francisco, Cal.

The vice-consul-general reports, January 23, as follows: The board of health at Guayaquil has declared the ports of Ecuador closed against all arrivals from San Francisco leaving that port subsequent to January 20, 1903.

The SECRETARY OF STATE.

GERMANY.

*Plague and cholera in various countries.**Plague.*

British India.—During the week ended December 20 there were registered in the Bombay presidency 10,002 plague cases and 7,300 deaths, as compared with 8,631 cases and 6,544 deaths in the foregoing week, and 8,313 cases with 6,333 deaths in the week ending December 6. During the period from the 28th of December to the 3d of January 6,621 plague cases and 5,332 deaths were registered there, of which 165 cases and 160 deaths occurred in the city of Bombay and 33 cases with 29 deaths in the town and port of Karachi.

Cape Colony.—During the week ended December 20, 2 colored men died of the plague in Port Elizabeth.

Brazil.—During the second half of November 16 persons died of plague in Rio de Janeiro, and in the first half of December 18 deaths from plague were registered in that city.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to the twelfth official bulletin regarding cholera in Palestine, dated January 13, no fresh cases of cholera occurred in Yafa between the 5th and 11th of January. In Damascus between the 5th and 11th of January 55 persons succumbed to cholera and 76 fresh cases were notified.

Malta.—On board the steamer *Royal*, coming from Alexandria and bound for London, arriving at the port of La Vallette on the 15th of January, there occurred 9 cases of cholera, 2 of which ended in death.

Dutch Indies.—In Soerabaya between the 30th of November and 13th of December 135 cholera cases and 81 deaths were registered. In Batavia between the 7th of November and 11th of December 33 cholera cases and 30 deaths were notified. In Samarang between the 22d of October and 25th of November there occurred 212 cholera cases and 207 deaths. In Palembang between the 1st and 28th of November there occurred 76 cases and 63 deaths.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended January 17 was somewhat lower than it has been in the three preceding weeks, viz, 16.2 per thousand of the population, being a little higher than for the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to 15.8. In consequence of the almost general decrease in the mortality, only half of the large German cities showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin. The rate of mortality of Leipzig and Bremen, as well as that of London, was higher than the Berlin rate. The mortality statistics of Hamburg, Cologne, Stuttgart, Munich, Breslau, and Koenigsberg, as well as those of Paris and Vienna, were all considerably higher than the Berlin figures. The number of deaths among children in their first year has during the past three weeks slowly but steadily increased. The abatement in the mortality was confined exclusively to the higher age classes; the infant mortality rate rose to 5.1 per mille, being thus somewhat higher than in Hamburg and Leipzig, but still considerably

lower than in Munich, Nuremberg, Danzig, and Breslau. The mortality rate was, however, lower in Dresden, Charlottenburg (with 12.6 per thousand), and in Schoeneberg, with the minimum death rate of all the large cities, viz, 9.7 per thousand. Acute intestinal diseases were of less frequent occurrence than during the foregoing week, causing 53 deaths. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs claimed 74 victims (including 14 deaths from influenza). Among the infectious diseases, measles, scarlet fever, and diphtheria were also of less frequent occurrence than in the preceding week. Measles caused 12, scarlet fever 8, and diphtheria 6 deaths. Finally, 7 persons died by violence.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended January 24 was somewhat lower than in any of the four preceding weeks, amounting to 15.9 per thousand of the population. This was somewhat higher, however, than for the corresponding week of last year, in which it was only 14 per thousand. Three-fourths of the large German cities show less favorable health conditions than Berlin. Posen, Breslau, Cologne, Munich, Dresden, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna, had considerably higher mortality figures than Berlin; but a lower rate was recorded in Hanover, Carlsruhe, Schöneberg (with 12.4), and Charlottenburg with the minimum rate of all the large German towns—10.2 per thousand of the inhabitants. The rate of mortality among children in their first year was lower than it has been since the beginning of December. There was, however, an increase in the number of deaths among the higher-age classes as compared with the foregoing week. The infant mortality rate (4 per mille) was not half so high as the rate of Posen, Breslau, Cologne, and Dresden. Cases of acute intestinal disease were of less frequent occurrence, causing 44 deaths. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs claimed 65 victims. There occurred a larger number of cases of influenza during the week than have been recorded for many years at this season, 18 deaths being registered. Consumption claimed 92 victims, an increase over the foregoing week. Cases of measles and scarlet fever were more frequent, the former causing 14, the latter 7 deaths. There was a slight decrease in the number of cases of diphtheria, which caused 6 deaths. Finally, 5 persons died by violence.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

HAWAII.

Report on plague situation at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, HAWAII, January 27, 1903.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report on the plague situation at this port, which was briefly covered by my cablegram of even date:

On December 31 a death from bubonic plague occurred in the person of a Japanese, who lived in a place known as Printer's Lane. On January 18 a Hawaiian woman, who lived in a house about 200 feet away, died of pneumonic plague. On January 24 a niece of the woman, who was in close contact with the latter, died of pneumonic plague. On the same day another niece was removed to the hospital suffering from pneumonic plague. At this writing, however, there is every indication that this case will recover. On January 25 still another niece of the woman's and a sister of the latter died of pneumonic

plague. All of these people had been in close contact with the case of January 24.

On January 25 a sailor from the steamer *Niihau* was removed to the hospital suffering from pneumonic plague. The source of infection in this case is not known. It is probable that the man will recover. On January 26 a death from plague occurred in a Chinese who lived near the St. Louis College. It has been also impossible to trace the source of infection in this case. No dead rats have been found in any of the localities named. The board of health has been most active in isolating the cases and the suspects and disinfecting the premises involved. It is impossible to say at this writing what the prospects are, but with the precautions taken by the board of health no great increase in the number of cases is looked for. If any more cases occur I shall resume the out-going quarantine restrictions.

Respectfully,
L. E. COFER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, Chief Quarantine Officer,
Territory of Hawaii.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Telegram.]

HONOLULU, HAWAII, January 31.
(Via San Francisco, Cal., February 10, 1903.)

WYMAN, Washington, D. C.:

There was a death from plague at Honolulu on January 29, also January 30 and February 5.

COFER, Passed Assistant Surgeon.

Dengue prevalent in Honolulu—Stegomyia mosquitoes found.

HONOLULU, HAWAII, January 29, 1903.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer reports, January 29, as follows: Dengue is now so prevalent in Honolulu that it may be considered epidemic. The disease presents no unusual characteristics. It was probably imported from the Orient, as the officers on this station report having seen several weeks ago one or more cases of illness on incoming oriental steamers which they believed from the history were dengue.

In view of the above information Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer was directed to report by wire as to the present prevalence of the disease, and as to whether mosquitoes of the genus *stegomyia* had been identified in Honolulu.

In reply, Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer wired under date of February 13 that there were about fifty cases of the disease at present, and that the presence of *stegomyia* mosquitoes had been verified by Assistant Surgeon Hobdy.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Status of plague at Tokyo.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, January 16, as follows: During the week ended January 10, 1903, 3 vessels, having an aggregate per-

sonnel of 351 crew and 575 passengers, were inspected, 395 steerage passengers were bathed, and 490 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

According to the last official report of contagious diseases in Yokohama (for the period December 21-31, 1902), this city was free from grave quarantinable disease.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Ferguson, United States chargé d'affaires at Tokyo, a copy of a translation of the notification of the mayor of Tokyo is forwarded herewith, giving further report of the status of plague in that city.

While no new cases of cholera have recently been reported to me as occurring in this vicinity, the disease still seems to exist to some extent in southern Japan. According to press reports, 9 real cases of cholera, 6 of which terminated fatally, occurred in Karatsu (Saga Ken) on the 13th and 14th instants. The three important seaports of Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki seem now to be free from cholera.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosure.]

Notification No. 1, Tokyo City.

[January 15, 1903.]

On the 24th of December last a pest case was found in the compounds of the Tokyo Gas Spinning Company at Oshiage Cho, Honjo. Since then there have been found 14 patients and 35 dead rats with pest bacilli in the same place. On the 13th instant 3 infected rats were found in private houses located in Taiheicho Itchome and Narihiracho, Nakanogo, respectively, at Honjo.

Under these circumstances no one can tell where pest germs are now lurking. As the danger is imminent, everybody should take care to prevent the spread of the plague in time by taking necessary measures, such as the extermination of rats, etc.

MATSUDA HIDEO, *Major Tokyo,
TOKYO CITY COUNCIL.*

MADAGASCAR.

Quarantine regulations for the port of Tamatave.

Consul Hunt, at Tamatave, forwards the following, under date of December 20, 1902:

In view of the numerous causes which necessitate strict quarantine regulations for the port of Tamatave, the small islet known as Plum Island or L'ilot Prunes, about 5 miles outside the harbor, has been converted into a lazaret and quarantine ground, organized in such a manner as to insure a double quarantine service, both for Europeans and natives, whether for passengers coming at the same time from Mauritius and France or for persons desirous of leaving the island who must previously undergo quarantine.

The different quarters are naturally isolated from each other and apportioned as follows: (1) The landing place, (2) buildings for disinfection, (3) premises for the sanitary overseers, (4) a first-class quarter for Europeans, (5) a second-class quarter for Europeans, (6) a native lazaret divided into two classes, (7) isolated grounds for Europeans, and (8) for natives, and (9) the resident doctor's quarters. A light-house is to be established at the southern extremity of the island.

In times of epidemics passengers and their baggage are transferred from the mail steamers to this island in iron lighters. Necessary arti-

cles for use can be taken with them, while the heavy baggage remains moored off the island for disinfection by chemical processes.

Accommodation and food are provided in five grades of classes, ranging from \$2 per day for Europeans of the first class down to 30 cents a day for the fifth class, intended for natives. These rates must be paid by the passenger for the whole period of quarantine ordered by the regulations, before landing and after first stating in what class he desires to be lodged. These charges, however, include medical attendance or even dietary extras that the condition of the passengers may demand, when duly prescribed by the medical officer. The food consists of morning coffee and two principal meals a day, including wine. Refreshments are procurable between the meal hours, subject, of course, to medical supervision and the sanitary condition and discipline of the lazaret.

Any communication by the natives with the European sections is strictly forbidden, and otherwise the whole arrangements are doubtless efficacious and well ordered.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

MEXICO.

Status of plague at Mazatlan.

[Consular form. Remarks.]

Consul Kaiser reports, January 24, as follows: There are at the present time 51 cases in the pesthouse, of which 5 are classified as not diagnosed. There are 124 persons in the detention camps, isolated, and up to date 300 contaminated houses have been burned.

Consul Kaiser reports, February 12, as follows: Died, 23; new cases, 11; suspicious, 13. Situation brightening.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Smallpox and plague.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Perry reports from Manila, December 27 and December 30, 1902, as follows: Smallpox has appeared in a number of the provincial towns, and the disease is quite prevalent in a number of places in the southern islands. During the last two weeks, ended December 27, 1902, there were reported 2 cases of smallpox and 1 fatal case of plague in Manila.

Cholera in the islands.

The cholera condition remains about the same in Manila, but during the week ended December 20 the disease reappeared in Pampanga and Pangasinan provinces. This was probably a reinfection and will no doubt be confined to the few towns, and will not prove a matter of serious importance.

Week ended December 20, 1902: Total number of cases, 10; deaths, 5. Nationality, Filipinos.

Week ended December 27, 1902: Total number of cases, 6; deaths, 5. Nationality, 1 American, 5 Filipinos.

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended December 20, 1902.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Daet	Camarines Sur	9	6
Bigaa	Bulacan	3	2
Mariquina	Rizal	3	1
San Mateo	do	4	3
Macabebe	Pampanga	6	6
Magalang	do	1	1
Angeles	do	1	1
Betis	do	3	4
San Fernando	do	1	1
San Miguel	do	2	2
Santa Rita	do	1	1
Guagua	do	1	1
Porac	do	2	1
Bayambang	Pangasinan	11	9
Penaranda	Nueva Ecija	2	2
San Leonardo	do	3	3
San Isidro	do	13	11
Sorsogon	Sorsogon	4	4
Bani	Zambales	28	18
Bolinao	do	6	3
Cebu	Island of Cebu	6	4
Tanuan	Island of Leyte	1	1
Calbayog	Island of Samar	1	1
Tagbilaran	Islands of Bohol and Panay	43	34
Capiz	Province of Capiz	76	55
Sigma	do	7	2
Panay	do	18	16
Dumalag	do	9	5
Ponteveda	do	5	2
San Jose	Province of Antique	12	11
Dao	do	13	9
Sibalem	do	3	2
Masbate	Island of Masbate	31	19
Palancas	do	59	36
Tulei	Island of Jolo	1	1
Ayuquitan	Island of Negros	6	5
Bacong	do	19	15
Zamboanguita	do	6	5
Amblan	do	4	4
Sibulan	do	7	8
Dauin	do	1	12
Nueva Valencia	do	3	3
Tanay	do	10	8
Bais	do	4	6
Dumaguete	Islands of Negros and Mindanao	3	4
Surigao	Province of Surigao	50	20
Zamboanga	Province of Zamboanga	21	15
Opil	Province of Misamis	15	7
Iligan	do	13	3
Taganloa	do	16	9
El Salvador	do	3	2
Agusan	do	5	5
Santa Ana	do	17	4
Total		591	412

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended December 27, 1902.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Daet	Camarines Sur	9	3
Mariguina	Rizal	2	2
Macabebe	Pampanga	13	10
Santa Ana	do	1	1
Mabalacat	do	2	2
Betis	do	11	3
San Fernando	do	1	1
San Miguel	do	3	2
Santa Rita	do	1	3
Guagua	do	3	3
Porac	do	1	1
Bayambang	Pangasinan	8	7
San Leonardo	Nueva Ecija	2	2
San Isidro	do	1	1
Jaen	do	10	8
Bani	Zambales	27	28
Alaminos	do	5	3
Cebu	Island of Cebu	1	1
Talamban	do	1	1
Tacloban	Island of Leyte	1	1
Dulag	do	2	0
Ormoc	do	2	3
Barrogan	Island of Samar	11	7
Tagbilaran	Islands of Bohol and Panay	10	6
Iloilo	Province of Iloilo	1	1
Pototan	do	2	2
Capiz	Province of Capiz	48	40
Sigma	do	6	5
Maayon	do	4	3
Jinino	do	11	11
Panay	do	9	6
Banga	do	23	38
Dumalag	do	1	1
Pontedera	do	6	3
Le Paz	do	5	2
Dao	do	18	13
Macato	do	10	10
San Jose	Province of Antique	13	13
Aninay	do	9	8
Dao	do	8	9
Masbate	Island of Masbate	38	19
Palanos	do	10	5
Ayuquitan	Island of Negros	11	20
Bacong	do	0	4
Zamboanguita	do	0	5
Escalante	do	41	17
Amblan	do	5	4
Nueva Valencia	do	2	2
Tangay	do	8	8
Bais	do	13	15
Dumaguete	Islands of Negros and Mindanao	0	2
Guiguaquat	Province of Surigao	0	5
Surigao	do	20	9
Zamboanga	Province of Zamboanga	66	58
Iligan	Province of Misamis	38	22
Taganloan	do	4	0
El Salvador	do	4	3
Isatela	Island of Basilan	0	3
Total		539	401

Weekly report of the outgoing quarantine at Manila, P. I., instituted for the protection of other Philippine ports on account of the prevalence of cholera in Manila, weeks ended December 20 and 27, 1902, and January 3, 1903.

	Dec. 20.	Dec. 27.	Jan. 3.
Vessels remaining in quarantine from last week	8	5	4
Entering quarantine during the week	9	8	4
Discharged from quarantine	12	9	5
Sailing for infected ports without quarantine, inspected and passed	63	66	55
Crew entering quarantine during the week	428	204	152
Cabin passengers entering quarantine during week	139	6	6
Steerage passengers entering quarantine during week	1,611	33	7
Crew inspected during the week	3,590	2,415	2,153
Passengers inspected during the week	11,311	841	865
Vessels disinfected during the week	0	0	0
Remanded to Mariveles quarantine station	0	0	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases occurring among persons in detention, cholera	0	0	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected	1,221	894	1,029
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	243	180	150
Vessels remaining in quarantine at end of week	5	4	3

Vessels for clean ports are held in quarantine five days before being allowed to sail and inspected daily; vessels for badly infected ports are inspected and cleared without quarantine.

Outgoing quarantine transactions at Iloilo week ended December 20, 1902.

Vessels remaining in quarantine from last week	0
Entering quarantine during the week	0
Discharged from quarantine during the week	0
Inspected and passed during the week	67
Number of crew quarantined during the week	0
Cabin passengers quarantined during the week	0
Steerage passengers quarantined during the week	0
Crew inspected during the week	893
Cabin passengers inspected during the week	56
Steerage passengers inspected during the week	950
Cases of cholera occurring among persons in quarantine	0
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	200
Pieces of baggage disinfected	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine 7 p. m., December 20	0

Vessels for clean ports held five days; for infected ports, inspected and bills of health granted.

The CHIEF QUARANTINE OFFICER.

Transactions of the quarantine service for the Philippine Islands for the month of November, 1902.

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued:	
To United States ports	5
To foreign ports	46
To domestic ports	270
Total	321
Number of vessels inspected:	
From foreign ports	74
From domestic ports	260
Total	334
Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
Cabin	1,589
Steerage	8,414
Total	10,003
Number of crew of arriving boats inspected	11,059
persons quarantined for observation, suspects, and contacts	1,612
persons bathed and effects disinfected	2,751
persons remaining in quarantine November 30	6
Number of persons vaccinated:	
Crew	69
Passengers	51
Total	120
Number of vessels remaining in quarantine from October	0
vessels in quarantine	4
vessels disinfected	10
vessels disinfected for killing rats	0
vessels remaining in quarantine November 30	0
pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled	3,423
pieces of baggage inspected and passed	624

Outgoing quarantine at Manila and Iloilo.

	Manila.	Iloilo.
Vessels remaining in quarantine from October.....	1	2
Entering quarantine during the month.....	47	6
Sailing for infected ports without quarantine inspected and passed.....	233	163
Discharged from quarantine.....	42	8
Disinfected.....	1	1
Remanded to Mariveles quarantine station.....	5	.....
Remaining in quarantine November 30.....	6	0
Crew entering quarantine.....	1,621	135
Cabin passengers entering quarantine.....	172	7
Steerage passengers entering quarantine.....	1,724	26
Crew inspected.....	10,223	2,619
Passengers inspected.....	9,488	2,465
Cases of cholera occurring on vessels.....	8	1
Pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled.....	4,712	58
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	1,089	107

Ports of Cebu and Iloilo.

	Cebu.	Iloilo.
Bills of health issued:		
To United States ports.....	4	.....
To foreign ports.....	3	4
To domestic ports.....	130	162
Total.....	137	166
Number of vessels inspected:		
From foreign ports.....	8	1
From domestic ports.....	146	195
Total.....	154	196
Number of passengers inspected:		
Cabin.....	188	209
Steerage.....	896	2,987
Total.....	1,084	3,196
Crew inspected.....	3,787	3,361
Persons quarantined for observation (suspects and contacts).....	238	9
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	58	9
Vessels remaining in quarantine from October.....	0	2
Vessels in quarantine.....	6	3
Infected vessels disinfected.....	1	1
Vessels remaining in quarantine November 30.....	0	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled.....	392	22
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	66	184

Summary of transactions at Manila and Iloilo.

	Manila.	Iloilo.
Total number of—		
Vessels remaining in quarantine from October.....	1	4
Vessels entering quarantine.....	51	7
Vessels in quarantine.....	52	11
Vessels inspected.....	619	370
Vessels disinfected.....	11	2
Vessels remaining in quarantine November 30.....	6	0
Bills of health issued.....	321	166
Crew and passengers in quarantine.....	5,129	177
Crew inspected.....	21,282	5,661
Passengers inspected.....	19,491	17
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	2,751	.....
Persons vaccinated.....	120	.....
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	8,135	80
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	1,713	291

TURKEY.

Cholera at Damascus.

Consul Ravndal at Beirut reports, January 12, as follows: While the cholera has disappeared from Tiberias and the vicinity of Tabor, and also from the Jordan Valley, leaving, however, the districts of Jinin and Nablus, in Samaria, still infected, the epidemic seems now to have reached Damascus, and a quarantine of ten days has been established by the Lebanon and Beirut authorities against arrivals from the "White City." Reports are utterly conflicting as to the number of deaths from cholera in Damascus. Official statements can not be relied upon, and private advices differ. I am safe, however, I believe, in stating that the epidemic actually has reached Damascus, and that in all probability it will carry off several hundred of the inhabitants before it proceeds to Homs, Hamath, and perhaps Aleppo. It is generally expected here that the epidemic will be extinct in this region before the tourist season opens about March 1, proximo.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

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

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of December, 1902. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 62; including 4 from enteric fever.

Pernambuco.—Month of December, 1902. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 450; including enteric fever, 7; smallpox, 16; and 88 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CANADA—*Winnipeg*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, not reported. Three deaths from diphtheria, 2 from enteric fever, and 3 from scarlet fever reported.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended January 15, 1903. Estimated population, 146,559. Total number of deaths, 136; including diphtheria 1, and 15 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Hanover*.—Month of November, 1902. Estimated population, 245,534. Total number of deaths, 253; including 9 from infectious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 24, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 20.1 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,023.

London.—One thousand eight hundred and forty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 48; scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 18; whooping cough, 96; enteric fever, 11, and diarrhea, 22. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 20.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,512 deaths were registered. In the

“outer ring” the deaths included 7 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 10 from whooping cough, and 1 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 24, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 28.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 4.4, and the highest in Dundalk, viz, 87.7 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs, 211 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2; smallpox, 1, and 34 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 24, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 24.6 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 Glasgow, viz, 27.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 804, including diphtheria, 5; measles, 11; scarlet fever, 5, and 52 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended January 10, 1903. Estimated population, 131,700. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from cholera reported.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended December 6, 1902. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from cholera reported.

Week ended December 27. No contagious diseases.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended January 10, 1903. Estimated population, 189,749. Total number of deaths, 191, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 3, and 1 from measles.

WEST INDIES—St. Thomas.—Weeks ended November 7, November 15, and November 28, 1902. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 23. No contagious diseases.

Month of December, 1902. Total number of deaths, 12. No contagious diseases.

Three weeks ended January 23, 1903. Total number of deaths, 24. No contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 27, 1902, to February 20, 1903.

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

[For reports received from June 28, 1902, to December 26, 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 26, 1902.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Dutch India:				
Java, Batavia	Oct. 26-Dec. 13	155	103	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 25-Jan. 20		96	
Damietta	do		10	
Behera Province	do		5	
Gharbieh Province	Dec. 2-Jan. 5		2	
Guirgueh Province	Dec. 25-Jan. 5		29	
Keneh Province	Nov. 25-Jan. 5		7	
Great Britain:				
Malta quarantine island	To Jan. 17	7	.....	On ss. Royal from Alexandria.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 19-Dec. 23		5	
Calcutta	Nov. 16-Jan. 3		274	
Japan:				
Hiogo	Nov. 9-Nov. 23	3	2	
Karatsu	Jan. 13-Jan. 16		6	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Nov. 2-Dec. 27	361	265	
Provinces	do	3,058	2,042	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 1-Dec. 27		90	
Turkey, Damascus	Jan. 12 .....		.....	Present.

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Dec. 28-Jan. 10		56	
Colombia:				
Cartagena	Jan. 20-Jan. 27		1	
Panama	Dec. 16-Feb. 2	31	10	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Dec. 1-Jan. 28		103	
Mexico:				
Coatzacoalcos	Dec. 7-Dec. 13	1	.....
Mexico	Dec. 8-Dec. 14		3	
Tampico	Dec. 7-Jan. 31		41	
Tuxpam	Dec. 24-Dec. 30		1	
Vera Cruz	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	55	22	

PLAQUE.

Australia:				
Queensland, Brisbane	July 31-Aug. 31	1	1	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Dec. 28-Jan. 10		6	
China:				
Hongkong	Dec. 26-Jan. 13	4	2	
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu	Dec. 31-Jan. 30		4	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—				
Northern Division	Nov. 8-Jan. 3	6,058	4,809	Eleven cases imported.
Central Division	do	23,538	18,229	
Southern Division	do	21,713	16,311	
Sind	do	250	201	Five cases imported.
Political charges	do	10,428	7,389	Three cases imported.
Madras Presidency	do	3,828	2,555	Two hundred and forty-seven cases imported.
Bengal—				
Burdwan	Dec. 27-Jan. 3	3	2	
Bhagalpur	do	695	606	Including 5 imported seizures.
Patna	do	6,920	5,880	Including 14 imported seizures.
Chota Nagpur	Dec. 6-Jan. 3	1	1	Imported.

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

PLAQUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Upper Province of Agra and Oudh—				
Allahabad.....	Nov. 8-Jan. 3	6,000	5,650	
Benares.....	do.....	1,680	1,524	
Fyzabad.....	do.....	64	56	
Gorakpur.....	do.....	1,298	1,180	
Meerut.....	do.....	368	216	
Lucknow.....	do.....	445	352	
Agra.....	do.....	132	102	
Punjab—				
Jullunder.....	Nov. 8-Jan. 3	6,391	3,258	
Lahore.....	do.....	8,424	4,762	
Rawalpindi.....	do.....	1,190	758	
Delhi.....	do.....	3,537	2,575	
Central Provinces—				
Narbada.....	do.....	164	116	9 cases imported.
Nagpur.....	Dec. 13-Jan. 3	8	6	3 cases imported.
Jubbalpore.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 3	162	137	Do.
Mysore State.....	Nov. 8-Jan. 3	9,185	6,574	
Hyderabad State.....	do.....	5,278	4,420	
Berar.....	do.....	2,397	1,869	
Rajputana.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 3	6	6	
Central India.....	Nov. 8-Jan. 3	220	179	1 case imported.
Kashmir.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 3	95	73	8 cases imported.
Mauritius.....	Dec. 5-Jan. 3	107	82	
Mexico:				
Ensenada.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 9	15	14	
Mazatlan.....	To Feb. 13.....	284	240	Reported.

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 24	.....	17	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 3	93	1	
Barbados.....	July 1-Jan. 30	1,414	115	
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 24	35	13	
Brussels.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 24	.....	6	
Ghent.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 3	.....	9	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 27	20	1	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 24	.....	16	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 10	.....	9	
Canada:				
Manitoba, Winnipeg.....	Dec. 14-Feb. 7	6	.....
New Brunswick, St. John.....	Jan. 8.....	1	.....	Imported from Aroostoo County, Me.
Nova Scotia, Halifax.....	Dec. 24.....	1	.....	On ss. Assyria.
Ontario, Amherstburg and Hamilton.....	Jan. 11-Jan. 31	5	.....
Quebec.....	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	2	.....
China:				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 3	1	.....
Shanghai.....	Nov. 30-Jan. 6	3	.....
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 20	.....	5	
France:				
Marseille.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	.....	72	
Paris.....	Dec. 14-Dec. 20	.....	1	
Roubaix.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	.....	26	
Germany:				
Altora.....	To Jan. 22.....	11	1	
Hamburg.....	Jan. 25-Jan. 31	1	.....
Leipzig.....	Jan. 18-Jan. 24	.....	1	
Gibraltar.....	Nov. 24-Jan. 25	4	.....	One case imported.
Great Britain:				
Birmingham.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 24	12	.....
Bradford.....	do.....	35	.....
Cardiff.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 27	1	.....
Dublin.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 24	2	1	
Dundee.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 3	6	.....
Edinburgh.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 6	1	.....
Glasgow.....	Jan. 9-Jan. 16	1	.....
Leeds.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 2	69	2	
Liverpool.....	To Jan. 24.....	227	11	
London.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 17	17	1	
Manchester.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 24	45	1	
Nottingham.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 31	28	1	
Sheffield.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 24	20	.....	From a vessel.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	Dec. 21	1		On ss. Solace.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Jan. 13		56	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 16-Jan. 3		5	
Karachi.....	Nov. 24-Nov. 30	1		
Madras.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 26		4	
Italy:				
Milan	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	1	1	
Palermo.....	Nov. 28-Jan. 31	87	5	
Malta	Nov. 24-Jan. 10	3		
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 1	28	18	
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 16-Jan. 24	23	13	
Odessa.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 24	14	9	
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 17	175	35	
Spain:				
Canary Islands, Las Palmas.....	Dec. 7-Jan. 24	56	2	
Straits Settlements—				
Singapore	Nov. 1-Jan. 3		24	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Nov. 24-Jan. 25		8	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	Nov. 2-Nov. 8	16	1	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	
Acapulco	Jan. 1	6,000	4										
Aix la Chapelle	Jan. 10	138,133	42	13								2	2
Do	Jan. 17	138,133	54	9									
Alexandria	Jan. 19	335,000	197		3								
Amherstburg	Jan. 31	2,250	1										
Do	Feb. 7	2,250	1										
Antwerp	Jan. 10	285,621	69				1		3		1	4	
Do	Jan. 17	285,621	73				2		3		1	2	
Bahia	do	230,000	81	11									
Barmen	do	147,000	46	8					1			1	1
Do	Jan. 24	147,000	46	6								2	
Barranquilla	Jan. 25	48,000	39							6			
Belize	Feb. 5	9,000	8										
Belleville	Feb. 9	9,300	2										
Bergen	Jan. 24	73,000	25	4									
Birmingham	do	528,181	219							2	5	3	3
Budapest	Jan. 17	729,383								5	7	3	2
Cartagena	Jan. 25	8,000	14	1			1						
Coburg	Jan. 10	22,145	10										
Do	Jan. 17	22,145	8	1									
Cologne	do	390,432	149	33								5	13
Do	Jan. 23	390,432	169	37						1	1	3	14
Colombo	Dec. 27	155,869	94							1			
Colon	Feb. 1	8,000	9										
Constantinople	Jan. 11	800,000	287	22				3	7	2	2		
Do	Jan. 25	800,000	311	24				1	9				
Copenhagen	Jan. 17	500,000	135	17						1	1		7
Corunna	Jan. 26	50,000	33	6						1	1	2	3
Crefeld	Jan. 24	110,065	30								1		
Curaçoa	do	31,013	12										
Dublin	do	378,994	211	34				1	3	2	3	1	
Dusseldorf	Jan. 17	227,300	66								2		
Do	Jan. 24	227,300	77								2	1	1
Edinburgh	do	327,441	135								1	4	5
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Jan. 17	304,000	81								2	1	
Funchal	Jan. 25	44,049	25	2									
Glasgow	Jan. 30	775,601	410						8	2	3		41
Guayaquil	Jan. 24	60,000	69	7			20						4
Halifax	Feb. 7	40,787	26										
Hamburg	Jan. 17	737,328	373							5	2	9	2
Hamilton, Bermuda	Feb. 3	17,505	2										
Habana	Jan. 31	236,000	123	20						1			
Kingston, Canada	Feb. 6	19,374	10										
Las Palmas	Jan. 3	49,500	18										
Do	Jan. 17	49,500	19										
Leeds	do	437,036	137	13						2	2	3	1
Do	Jan. 24	437,036	166	11						1	1	4	1
Leipzig	Jan. 17	483,739	154	12						6	2	1	
Leith	Jan. 24	79,552	38	6								1	1
Liverpool	do	716,810	341					1	3	5		9	9
Livingston, Guatemala	Feb. 2	3,000	2										
London	Jan. 24	6,806,259	2,512						13	15	29	41	126
Manchester	do	554,331	253	19					2	2	7	19	6
Mannheim	Jan. 17	145,545	49								1	3	
Mazatlan	Jan. 10	20,000	70										
Do	Jan. 17	20,000	62										
Messina	Jan. 24	107,000	25	1								1	
Mexico	Jan. 25	368,777	334	21				2	24		2	1	3
Do	Feb. 1	368,777	337	30				4	16	1	1		1
Monte Christi	Feb. 7	3,000	0										
Moscow	Jan. 3	1,173,427	527	15				1		12	10	14	2
Do	Jan. 17	1,173,427	537	24				1		12	7	11	4
Munich	Jan. 10	512,000	209	27						1	1	4	2
Do	Jan. 17	512,000	219	36						1	1	2	1
Nottingham	Jan. 10	239,753	91						3		2	1	2
Nuremberg	Jan. 3	268,190	98	13						4	1		3
Do	Jan. 17	268,190	117	15						5			1
Odessa	Jan. 10	458,000	183	17						1	9	2	1
Do	Jan. 17	458,000	183	27						1	12	2	1
Osaka and Hiogo	do	263,464	141									3	
Panama	Feb. 2	20,000					1						
Prague	Jan. 10	230,467	136	18					6	4	2	2	1
Do	Jan. 17	230,467	147	37					8	3			1

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.	Sentet fever.	Diphtheria.
Puerto Cortez.....	Feb. 5	2,000	1									
Quebec.....	Feb. 7	68,000									1	
Rheims.....	Jan. 25	108,385	37	7								
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 3	793,000	336	64	2		31	6	8		2	1
Do.....	Jan. 10	793,000	318	64	4		25	3	6		1	1
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	Jan. 24	2,189										
St. John, New Brunswick.....	Feb. 7	40,711	12									
St. John, West Indies.....	Jan. 17	34,971	22									
Do.....	Jan. 24	34,971	12									
St. Petersburg.....	Jan. 10	1,310,540	657	102			6	6	10	9	13	17
Do.....	Jan. 17	1,310,540	642	126			14	6	25	9	9	15
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	Feb. 7	2,840	0									
Santander.....	Jan. 26	58,574	32									
Sheffield.....	Jan. 12	412,000	159	25					1	2	2	1
Do.....	Jan. 24	412,000	148	14					2	1		5
Singapore.....	Dec. 27	97,111	183	33	3		3					
Solingen.....	Jan. 10	15,142	12									
Do.....	Jan. 17	15,142	22									
Southampton.....	Jan. 24	110,120	39	3						1		2
Stockholm.....	Jan. 10	301,695	108	17							3	6
Stuttgart.....	Jan. 8	189,820	77	1						3	1	
Do.....	Jan. 15	189,820	81	2								
Do.....	Jan. 22	189,820	59	1						1	2	
Tampico.....	Jan. 31	20,000	27				1					
Trieste.....	Jan. 17	183,735	118									
Utila.....	Jan. 31	932	0									
Venice.....	Jan. 17	165,300	62									2
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 31	32,000	50	5			3					
Do.....	Feb. 7	32,000	55	17			2					
Winnipeg.....	do	50,000									1	
Yokohama.....	Jan. 10	189,455										
Zurich.....	do	160,000	56									
Do.....	Jan. 17	160,000	47									

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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