

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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

*Summary of work in Chinese and Japanese districts in San Francisco
for week ended October 3, 1903.*

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, at San Francisco, under date of October 5, being record of work in Chinatown for week ended October 3, 1903:

Buildings reinspected.....	221
Rooms	1,633
Persons inspected	1,917
Sick	44
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary	14
Dead examined	8
Necropsies	2
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	39
Number showing pest inspection	1
Places limed and disinfected	1,252
Times streets swept.....	3
Sewers flushed	16
Notices served to abate plumbing nuisances	22
Plumbing nuisances abated	11
Number instructed to abate nuisances.....	36
Total number of plumbing inspections.....	131

Plague death in San Francisco bacteriologically confirmed.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *October 2, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington.*

Diagnosis bacteriologically confirmed in case 102.

BLUE.

NOTE.—This death occurred September 13. Nationality of patient, Canadian.

Measures for checking smallpox in Maine.

QUARANTINE, PORTLAND, ME., *October 2, 1903.*

SIR: I have the honor to quote from Acting Asst. Surg. H. H. Hammond's report of sanitary work performed for the Service during the month of September as follows:

During the month I visited 16 families, saw 25 cases (smallpox), and fumigated 16 houses and 2 school buildings. At present writing there are 5 cases of smallpox in the town of Madawaska, 3 in Grant Isle, and 2 in Vanburen.

I have succeeded in inducing the local boards of our various towns to offer free vaccination, but I find that many are either opposed to the measure or reluctant to submit.

Respectfully,

P. C. KALLOCH, *Surgeon.*

*Smallpox on steamship Orozimbo at Vineyard Haven, Mass.*VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS., *September 24, 1903.*

SIR: Referring to my telegram of September 22, I have the honor to report that on September 21 instant a seaman affected with smallpox, in about the sixth day of the eruption, presented himself for treatment at this hospital.

The seaman was from the American schooner *Orozimbo*, which vessel had arrived at this port on the morning of September 19 and since that time had been lying at anchor in Vineyard Haven Bay awaiting favorable weather to proceed on her return trip from New Haven, Conn., to Calais, Me. The vessel left Calais on August 29, and after a voyage of ten days arrived at New Haven. She remained at New Haven seven days and then proceeded to this port. The seaman began to feel ill about September 12, while at New Haven, and the eruption appeared on September 15, a short while after leaving New Haven. Taking the incubation period of smallpox as fourteen days, it appears that the disease was contracted undoubtedly at Calais, Me. Against the theory that the disease was contracted aboard the vessel is the fact that the other four members of the vessel's crew, one of whom had never been vaccinated and none of whom had been vaccinated recently, have remained unaffected to date.

Fortunately, when the seaman arrived at the hospital the case was diagnosed at the door and did not gain entrance to the hospital building.

The local board of health was notified at once and requested to take charge of the case, it being explained to the board that the hospital grounds were not sufficiently extensive to enable me to isolate the case so that not only the patients in the hospital but also citizens living near by the reservation would not be exposed to the disease.

The local board took charge of the case, returned him to the vessel, and placed the vessel in strict quarantine.

The town of Vineyard Haven has no pesthouse and it was the intention of the board to send the vessel to the Boston quarantine station for treatment; but the local board, on requesting the State board of health to authorize them to send the vessel to the Boston quarantine station, were informed that the quarantine officials were unwilling to have the vessel sent there.

The Vineyard Haven board of health has not yet decided whether to continue to hold the vessel in quarantine with the cases on board until the disease exhausts itself or to make some arrangement for the isolation and treatment of the case ashore and to disinfect the vessel. At the meetings of the members of the board, to which I have been invited to confer with them, I have strongly advised the latter course.

At the request of the board of health, I visited the vessel yesterday

and vaccinated the crew. The patient is doing well, and although he has a moderately severe attack of discrete smallpox apparently stands a good chance to recover.

I have vaccinated the entire personnel of this station and will make requisition on the Bureau for a supply of vaccine virus, so that I will be able to vaccinate such seamen as come to the hospital for that purpose.

Respectfully,

L. L. LUMSDEN,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

NOTE.—The State board of health authorized the sending of the *Orozimbo* to the Boston quarantine station, September 25. The case of smallpox was doing well and the other members of the vessel's crew were well at that date.

Inspection service, Mexican border.

El Paso, Tex.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, September 26, 1903, as follows: Week ended September 26, 1903, Mexican Central passengers inspected, 236; Rio Grande and Pacific passengers inspected, 29; Mexican immigrants inspected, 111; special inspection Syrian immigrants, 3; soiled linen imported for laundry inspected, 419 pieces; special inspection of 5 passengers—2 from Monterey and 3 from Vera Cruz, Mexico; soiled linen imported for laundry disinfected, 419 pieces; disinfection of cages containing parrots imported from Vera Cruz, 2; disinfection of 2 trunks and packages of baggage of 2 passengers from Tampico; detention of 5 passengers from Vera Cruz and Monterey, to complete requisite time of being away from point of foci; vaccination of immigrant children, 6.

Conditions at Laredo and measures for preventing introduction into and spread of yellow fever in Texas.

Quarantine at Matamoras effective—Quarantine at Brownsville advised.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., *September 29, 1903.*

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,

Assistant Secretary of State, Washington:

Have inspected Mexican quarantine, this district. Matamoras well protected by civil and military authorities. Brownsville should establish immediate and rigid quarantine against Laredo, Tex. City and county funds insufficient. Citizens earnestly request that I advise Department they will appreciate all Federal aid possible.

P. MERRILL GRIFFITH,
United States Consul at Matamoras.

Assistant Surgeon Ebersole ordered to Houston, Tex.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1903.

Assistant Surgeon EBERSOLE.

(Through Wertebaker, Marine-Hospital, New Orleans, La.)

Proceed immediately to Houston, Tex.; wire arrival and await orders; special temporary duty. Wire Bureau any information you hear concerning yellow fever situation in Texas. Nothing known here outside of Laredo.

WYMAN.

Doctor Nolte reports conditions good at San Antonio.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 29, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Nolte wires he is investigating hospital. Is in touch with city and county health officials. At present all right. Will remain. Glad to know Murray in Laredo.

EDMOND SOUCHON,
President State Board of Health.

Fourteen cases of yellow fever at Laredo—Nine confirmed.

LAREDO, TEX., September 29, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Have seen 16 patients with 4 doctors; 14 yellow, confirmed 9.

MURRAY, Surgeon.

No passenger traffic out of Laredo.

LAREDO, TEX., September 29, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

There is absolutely no passenger traffic out of Laredo to points in United States. Reliable inspectors important at San Luis Potosi and Saltillo to issue certificates of absence of five days from infected points in Mexico.

GUITERAS.

Thirteen positive cases at Laredo.

LAREDO, TEX., September 29, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Five of yesterday's suspicious cases confirmed to-day. Eight new cases, making a total of 13 positive cases for the twenty-four hours ending to-day at 6 p. m. Five suspicious cases also reported. Thirteen houses with fifty-four rooms disinfected. House to house inspection by State authorities commenced to-day. The original foci have now coalesced and epidemic is disseminated throughout the city.

GUITERAS.

Inspection of places outside of Laredo.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

Surgeon MURRAY, *Laredo, Tex.:*

Telegram received. Have sent Purnell to San Antonio to keep Bureau informed along that end of the line. Should you deem it essential to visit places outside Laredo, Purnell has been instructed to cooperate with you, but not to go on the Laredo side of Cactus.

WYMAN.

*Sick inspection at Laredo.*LAREDO, TEX., *September 30, 1903.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

Have visited many sick people; seen 8 new patients; confirmed 4; ruled out 3.

MURRAY, *Surgeon.**Three new cases—Two suspect cases—Outlook considered hopeful.*LAREDO, TEX., *September 30, 1903.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

Three new cases reported to-day. Three of yesterday's suspicious cases confirmed. Two new suspicious cases reported. Seventeen houses screened and disinfected with sixty-one rooms. We have the situation well in hand so far as disinfection is concerned. Murray considers situation favorable for close of campaign within a month, although weather is warm and rains are expected. He sanctions hopeful outlook. I agree with him in this.

GUITERAS.

Doctors Nolte and Purnell at San Antonio.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

GUITERAS, *Laredo, Tex.:*

Inform Tabor as follows: "Souchon informs me he has Nolte at San Antonio to keep him posted, and that Nolte is in touch with local health authorities." Purnell, an immune, has been sent by me to San Antonio and then will proceed on line of railroad from San Antonio to Cactus to keep informed as to situation. The effect will be to stop rumors, as Purnell is expert. Have also sent Ebersole to Houston with injunctions to be available for duty anywhere.

WYMAN.

Pharmacist Goodman appointed disbursing agent.

OCTOBER 1, 1903.

GUITERAS, *Laredo, Tex.:*

Pharmacist Goodman has been appointed disbursing agent and will leave with funds to-morrow.

WYMAN.

Six new cases—County quarantine—State military intervention.

LAREDO, TEX., October 1, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

To-day's report is as follows: New cases, 6; suspicious cases, 2; deaths, none. Total cases reported to date, 45, with 3 deaths. Twenty-four houses disinfected, 10 with 103 rooms. Murray confirmed the presence of yellow fever at Minera, a mining camp 26 miles from Laredo, finding 7 cases and 1 death. Minera has no railroad communication except with Laredo. Tabor has taken all necessary precautions. There is no danger of the disease spreading from there. County quarantines are giving trouble in opening up freight traffic on Mexican-Texas Railroad. Tabor has requested State military intervention, and it has been granted. Situation here is not so encouraging. New foci are developing.

GUITERAS.

Assistant Surgeon Ebersole ordered to confer with local authorities.

OCTOBER 2, 1903.

EBERSOLE, Rice Hotel, Houston, Tex.:

Confer with local authorities. Advise their looking out for any refugees from Laredo since September 15. Wertenbaker will arrive in few days. Confer with him. He will return to New Orleans shortly hereafter.

WYMAN.

Pyrethrum powder and wood alcohol for use at Eagle Pass.

OCTOBER 2, 1903.

WERTENBAKER, New Orleans, La.:

Ship Hume, Eagle Pass, Tex., 100 pounds pyrethrum powder and 1 barrel wood alcohol.

WYMAN.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wertenbaker ordered to Beaumont, Tex.

OCTOBER 2, 1903.

WERTENBAKER, New Orleans, La.:

See telegram to Lumsden. Proceed with him to Beaumont. After installing him and observing matters yourself for a day or two at Beaumont proceed to Houston, where same orders have been sent Ebersole. After a day or two in Houston wire. Bureau expects then to order you back to New Orleans, but await orders before leaving. Wire situation on leaving Beaumont; also on leaving Houston.

WYMAN.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden ordered to Beaumont.

OCTOBER 2, 1903.

LUMSDEN:

(Through commanding officer, marine hospital, New Orleans, La.)
Proceed to Beaumont, Tex.; confer with local health authorities:

advise their looking out for any refugees from Laredo and keeping them under observation. Wire report as to general conditions, and advise with Wertenbaker, who will go with you and will remain a day or two. Wire Bureau at least every other day.

WYMAN.

Acknowledgment of orders—Pyrethrum and wood alcohol sent to Eagle Pass.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., October 2, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Order for Lumsden and myself received. We leave for Beaumont to-morrow (Saturday) morning. Pyrethrum and wood alcohol go to Hume, Eagle Pass, by express to-night.

WERTENBAKER.

Yellow fever at Minera.

LAREDO, TEX., October 2, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Forenoon visited Minera, a mining camp 26 miles northwest, with Tabor. Found 7 yellow fever convalescents; 1 death with all signs. On 30th, afternoon, visited many sick people; confirmed 4 cases, ruled out 2, 1 doubtful.

MURRAY, Surgeon.

Camp at Sanchez started.

OCTOBER 2, 1903.

GUI TERAS, Laredo, Tex.:

Is Tabor conducting camp at Sanchez? If so, did he take tents and equipment from Laredo or from camp outfit now at Cactus? Purnell now in San Antonio examining territory between there and Cactus.

WYMAN.

LAREDO, TEX., October 2, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Tabor started camp at Sanchez yesterday, taking about one-third of our camp outfit, which is now at Sanchez and not at Cactus.

GUI TERAS.

Certificates to passengers bound for United States.

OCTOBER 2, 1903.

GUI TERAS, Laredo, Tex.:

Replying to your telegram September 29, can you spare Von Ezdorf to visit San Luis Potosi and Saltillo to confer with United States consuls and ascertain if any reliable system can be established for giving certificates to passengers bound for the United States that they have not been in infected districts? Regulations already require that pas-

sengers arriving at all border inspection stations must give proof of absence from infected districts or be detained. Answer and await orders to send.

WYMAN.

LAREDO, TEX., *October 2, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Impossible to spare Von Ezdorf at present without upsetting our system of disinfection. No reliable system can be established for giving certificates to passengers bound for United States unless they are issued by reliable men. The men who issue these certificates must be reliable, and must satisfy themselves that the passengers have not been in any infected district during the five previous days.

GUITERAS.

Proposal to stop through passenger traffic from Monterey.

LAREDO, TEX., *October 2, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Tabor proposes to stop all through passenger traffic from Monterey through Laredo unless detained in detention camp for ten days. This measure, while severe, will not work much hardship in so far as Laredo is concerned, inasmuch as passengers from Monterey and points south of it can come through Eagle Pass or El Paso. This will do away with necessity for medical inspection recommended in my wire of September 26.

GUITERAS.

Sick Inspection.

LAREDO, TEX., *October 3, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Visited sick people all day. Saw 9 suspects and confirmed 5 as yellow fever.

MURRAY, *Surgeon.*

Inspection of city and hospital, San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., *October 3, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Inspected city and hospital to-day. Everything satisfactory and quiet. Train crews transfer at Sanchez instead Encinal. Will be in Cotulla to-morrow.

PURNELL.

Six new cases, one death, yellow fever at Laredo—Epidemic spreading in Nuevo Laredo.

LAREDO, TEX., *October 3, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

To-day's report. Six new cases with 1 death; suspicious cases none; previously reported, 45; total cases to date, 51; total (deaths), 3. Six

houses, disinfected to-day, with 62 rooms. Will put on two additional mosquito sections to-morrow morning. The situation is about the same. Murray and I believe there is still some hope of controlling the epidemic. The next few days will tell. In twenty-four hours ending to-day at 10 a. m. 6 deaths were reported in Nuevo Laredo. This indicates that the epidemic there is widespreading. On the 30th ultimo Doctor Trevino, Vera Cruz, expected on duty at Nuevo Laredo, reported to Murray 300 cases positive plasmodial and 12 total yellow fever, with 9 deaths.

GUITERAS.

Inspection of refugees from Laredo.

OCTOBER 2, 1903.

PURNELL, *St. James Hotel, San Antonio, Tex.:*

Wire Bureau whether local authorities are paying attention to refugees who left Laredo on or after September 15, and whether Nolte is looking after same matter. How far down does railroad run from Laredo and return? Wish all information possible from San Antonio, after wiring which proceed in accordance with letter of instructions. Suggest inspection of each principal station from San Antonio to Laredo, and wire from each place you stop on this route, if reason therefor.

WYMAN.

Meeting of San Antonio Board of Health—Quarantine of small towns.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., *October 3, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Attended meeting board of health. Business men and railroad officials working harmoniously. Proper attention given refugees. Trains run to Encinal, where crews change. Small towns on road strictly quarantined. San Antonio's quarantine sensible. Sufficiently alert. Nothing suspicious. Nolte has been looking after same matter, but leaves to-night. Will make inspection first possible moment. Telephone communication with surrounding towns extensive. No rumors.

PURNELL.

Six new cases of yellow fever at Laredo—One death at Minera.

LAREDO, TEX., *October 3, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

To-day's report follows: New cases, 6; deaths, none; suspicious cases, 3; houses disinfected 42, with 115 rooms. Minera reports 1 death, with no new cases; Nuevo-Laredo 4 new cases, making a total of 12 under treatment. Five suspicious cases under observation.

GUITERAS.

*Sick inspection.*LAREDO, TEX., *October 4, 1903.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

Visited many sick people. Have seen 5 new patients. Confirmed 2, and confirmed 2 previously held up. Called on New Laredo official with the gang.

MURRAY.

*Conference with county health officer, Lasalle County.*COTULLA, TEX., *October 4, 1903.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

Had conference with health officer of county. Found everything clean. Quarantine measures effective.

PURNELL.

*Four new cases of yellow fever at Laredo— One death— Work of disinfection practically complete.*LAREDO, TEX., *October 5, 1903.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

Four new cases reported to-day and 1 death. Two of the cases and death really belong to yesterday, but were reported too late. Eighteen houses were disinfected, with 86 rooms. The work of disinfection is now practically complete to date, so that new cases can be attacked at a moment's notice. The result of this work should become apparent in a day or two and we look for a marked diminution in new cases. Tabor's camp at Sanchez is in full operation, with about 25 refugees. Traffic of Mexican-Texas road will soon be opened up.

GUITERAS.

Nothing suspicious at San Antonio.

OCTOBER 5, 1903.

EBERSOLE, *Rice Hotel, Houston, Tex.:*

Nolte and Purnell report nothing suspicious at San Antonio. Wire result of your conference with local authorities.

WYMAN.

Sulphur for use at Laredo.

OCTOBER 5, 1903.

RICHARDSON, *Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La.:*

Purchase 10 barrels sulphur. Ship immediately 3 barrels by express to Guiteras, Laredo, Tex., and 7 barrels fast freight.

WYMAN.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *October 5, 1903.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

Sulphur to Laredo express and freight goes forward to-night.

RICHARDSON.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wertenbaker ordered to El Paso.

OCTOBER 5, 1903.

WERTENBAKER, *Oaks's Hotel, Beaumont, Tex.:*

After completion of duty in Houston, proceed to El Paso. Confer with Alexander. Make thorough inspection, and report. Investigate evidence accepted for passenger traffic from noninfected places in Mexico. Wire departure and arrival.

WYMAN.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden ordered to Eagle Pass.

OCTOBER 5, 1903.

LUMSDEN, *Oaks's Hotel, Beaumont, Tex.:*

If sanitary conditions in Beaumont are satisfactory, proceed immediately to Eagle Pass. Confer with Hume. Make thorough inspection. Report what evidence is accepted that passenger traffic is not from infected places in Mexico. Wire departure and arrival.

WYMAN.

Information received at San Antonio favorable.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., *October 5, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

All information favorable and precautionary measures satisfactory. Mail report to-night.

PURNELL.

No necessity for quarantine against Cotulla.

COTULLA, TEX., *October 5, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Points between here and San Antonio quarantined against this place without cause. I return to San Antonio in few minutes. All quiet.

PURNELL.

Sick inspection.

LAREDO, TEX., *October 5, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Sunday inspection cases all day. Confirmed, 1; ruled out, 2. Monday on the move. Constantly busy visiting. Examined 25 suspects and confirmed 21.

MURRAY.

Twenty-two cases at Laredo—Yellow fever reported at Columbia.

LAREDO, TEX., *October 5, 1903.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Twenty-two cases reported to-day; no deaths. Seventeen houses disinfected with 95 rooms. No new cases at Minera. Rumor of 5

cases at Columbia, opposite Minera, on American side. Nuevo Laredo reports 1 death. Fifteen cases under treatment and 3 suspicious. To-day's report for Laredo is discounted, but it is evident that there are cases resulting from mosquitoes infected prior to beginning our disinfection work. The epidemic is so widely disseminated that good results are doubtful, but I still have some hope. Doctor Lowry, railroad surgeon, reports 11 new cases in Nuevo Laredo, these not having been reported by the authorities.

GUITERAS.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell requests to be relieved on account of sickness in family.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., October 5, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Just received notice illness in my family demands my presence. Request to be relieved. Please wire permission to leave immediately. Doctor Berry will supply Bureau with information, if desired. Reliable.

JOHN A. PURNELL.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell ordered to Vicksburg.

OCTOBER 5, 1903.

Acting Assistant Surgeon PURNELL, San Antonio, Tex.:

Return to Vicksburg. Report by wire.

WYMAN.

Sulphur for use at Laredo.

OCTOBER 6, 1903.

GUITERAS, Laredo, Tex.:

Ten barrels sulphur shipped you from New Orleans. Three barrels by express, 7 barrels fast freight.

WYMAN.

Total cases of yellow fever at Laredo to date.

LAREDO, TEX., October 6, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

New cases reported to-day, 19; deaths, none; cases previously reported, 83; total to date, 102; total deaths, 5. Twenty houses disinfected, with 93 rooms. From Minera one death reported and no new cases.

GUITERAS.

Report of yellow fever at Corpus Christi.

LAREDO, TEX., October 6, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Persistent rumors yellow fever Corpus Christi. Suspicious detained to-day. Arrangements being made for Tabor and Murray to go to-night to investigate again.

GUITERAS.

*Cases confirmed and suspects, Laredo.*LAREDO, TEX., *October 6, 1903.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

Inspected 19 new suspects and confirmed 14. Doctor McKnight with fever to-day.

MURRAY, *Surgeon.**Arrival of Pharmacist Goodman at Laredo.*LAREDO, TEX., *October 6, 1903.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

Arrived this afternoon. Reported for duty.

GOODMAN (*Pharmacist*).

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wertenbaker reports conditions at Beaumont satisfactory—Orders to El Paso received.

BEAUMONT, TEX., *October 6, 1903.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

Conditions here apparently satisfactory. *Stegomyia* abundant. Orders to El Paso received this a. m. Leaving for Houston. Address Capital Hotel.

WERTENBAKER.

*Arrival of Passed Assistant Surgeon Wertenbaker at Houston.*HOUSTON, TEX., *October 6, 1903.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

Arrived at midnight. Have had conference with Ebersole and city health officials. Conditions here appear satisfactory. Have had conference to-day with southern health officials. They are willing to cooperate with any arrangements we may make regarding passenger traffic across the border. Leave at midnight for El Paso. No news here beyond press dispatches.

WERTENBAKER.

*Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden leaves for Eagle Pass.*BEAUMONT, TEX., *October 6, 1903.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

Order received. Will depart for Eagle Pass to-morrow morning.

LUMSDEN.

*Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden reports arrival at Eagle Pass.*EAGLE PASS, TEX., *October 7, 1903.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

Arrived Eagle Pass to-day.

LUMSDEN.

Departure of State Health Officer Tabor and Surgeon Murray for Corpus Christi.

LAREDO, TEX., October 7, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Tabor and Murray left for Corpus Christi at 1 this morning.

GUITERAS.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell reports arrival at Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, MISS., October 8, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Arrived here at 11 o'clock to-night.

PURNELL.

Sixteen cases of yellow fever at Laredo.

LAREDO, TEX., October 8, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

New cases reported to day, 16; deaths, 1; houses disinfected, 17, with 80 rooms. Murray returned this evening.

GUITERAS.

Report from Corpus Christi.

LAREDO, TEX., October 8, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Visited Corpus Christi with Tabor; made necropsy; malarial; no cases of fever in town according to statements of the four doctors.

MURRAY, Surgeon.

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 August, 1903, from 36 counties and localities having an aggregate estimated population of 898,335, show a total of 1,164 deaths, including 164 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT—*Stamford*.—Month of September, 1903. Estimated population, 22,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended September 26, 1903, from 80 observers, indicate that rheumatism, bronchitis, tonsillitis, neuralgia, dysentery, influenza, cholera infantum, intermittent fever, pleuritis, inflammation of bowels, and meningitis were more prevalent, and enteric fever, remittent fever, and smallpox were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 3, measles at 11, whooping cough at 17, diphtheria at 32, smallpox at 34, scarlet fever at 49, enteric fever at 91, and phthisis pulmonalis at 226 places.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 645,000—white, 605,000; colored, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 1,121—white, 1,001; colored, 120—including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 27, measles 6, scarlet fever 6, whooping cough 14, and 157 from tuberculosis.

Month of August, 1903. Total number of deaths, 832—white, 724; colored 108—including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 37, measles 2, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 12, and 128 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 400,000. Total number of deaths, 658, including diphtheria 11, enteric fever 54, measles 1, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 52 from tuberculosis.

Toledo.—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 176, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 5, whooping cough 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Pottsville*.—Month of September, 1903. Estimated population, 15,710. Total number of deaths, 21, including 1 from scarlet fever.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

U. S. IMMIGRATION SERVICE,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER,
Baltimore, Md., October 3, 1903.

Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended October 3, 1903; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	From.	Number aliens.
Sept. 29	<i>Astrea</i>	Liverpool.....	2
Oct. 2	<i>Main</i>	Bremen	2,110
	Total.....	.....	2,112

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, September 27, 1903.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 26, 1903; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 20	Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	168
20	Oscola	Glasgow, Scotland	1
21	Halifax	Halifax, Nova Scotia	152
21	Devonian	Liverpool, England	5
22	Saxon King	Rotterdam, Holland	1
22	Prince George	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	56
22	Admiral Dewey	Port Antonio, Jamaica	24
18	Bracadale	Junin, west coast of Chile	1
24	Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	241
24	Armenia	Hamburg, Germany	1
25	Olivette	Halifax, Nova Scotia	143
25	Brewster	Port Limon, Costa Rica	1
25	Buffalo	Hull, England	5
25	New England	Liverpool, England	559
26	Prince George	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	190
	Total		1,548

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, September 23, 1903.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 26, 1903; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 20	Umbria	Liverpool	72
20	Coamo	San Juan	8
20	Selma	Algiers	1
21	Kroonland	Antwerp	1,353
21	Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	862
21	La Bretagne	Havre	857
21	Cymric	Liverpool	319
21	Housatonic	Shields, England	1
21	Esperanza	Habana	5
21	Hypathia	Liverpool	4
21	Peconic	Palermo	1
22	Bremen	Bremen	1,397
22	Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	do	615
22	Hesperia	Naples	509
22	Astoria	Glasgow	220
22	Trinidad	Hamilton	3
22	Georgia	Piræus	24
22	Cametense	Barbados	10
22	Noordam	Rotterdam	672
22	Cheltenham	Marseille	3
23	Pennsylvania	Hamburg	880
23	Palatia	do	528
23	Sardegna	Naples	990
23	Mexico	Habana	17
24	Teutonic	Liverpool	471
24	Numidian	Glasgow	49
24	Manchester Miller	Manchester	2
25	Carpathia	Liverpool	1,041
25	Sicilian Prince	Naples	862
25	Caribbee	St. Croix	7
26	La Lorraine	Havre	609
26	Lucania	Liverpool	526
26	St. Louis	Southampton	435
26	Tennyson	Rio de Janeiro	127
26	City of Washington	Habana	9
	Total		13,492

WM. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
 Port of Philadelphia, October 3, 1903.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 3, 1903;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 27 30	Friesland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	300
	Switzerland	Antwerp.....	321
	Total .....	.....	621

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

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month ended—	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Buffalo, N. Y.....	Sept. 30	125	3
Honolulu, Hawaii	Aug. 31	413	6
Malone, N. Y.....	Sept. 30	96	4
Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	do	113	5
Richford, Vt.....	Aug. 31	16	0
Seattle, Wash.....	July 31	58	0
Do.....	Aug. 31	166	0

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va	Oct. 3			
2	Beaufort, N. C.	do			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Sept. 26			
4	Boca Grande, Fla.— Punta Gorda	do			
5	Puntarasa	Oct. 3			
6	Brunswick, Ga	Sept. 26			
7	Cape Charles, Va	do			
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	do			
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.	Oct. 3			
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	Sept. 19	Br. ss. Australia	Sept. 7	Shanghai
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Sept. 26	Nor. bk. Concordia	Sept. 23	Barbados
12	Delaware Breakwater, Lewes, Del.	do	Br. sch. Lillian Blauvelt..	Sept. 24	Grenada
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska	Aug. 8			
14	Eastport, Me	Oct. 1			
15	Eureka, Cal	Sept. 19			
16	Grays Harbor, Wash	Sept. 27			
17	Gulf quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do	Am. sch. Anna M. Stam- mer.	Sept. 22	Colon
18	Key West, Fla.	Sept. 26			
19	Los Angeles, Cal	Sept. 19			
20	Newbern, N. C.	Sept. 26			
21	Nome, Alaska	Oct. 3			
22	Pascagoula, Miss.	Sept. 12			
23	Port Angeles, Wash	Sept. 26			
24	Portland, Me.	Sept. 19			
25	Port Townsend, Wash.	Sept. 26	Chilean bk. Antoinetta...	Sept. 20	Iquique
26	Reedy Island, Del.	do			
27	St. Georges Sound, Fla.— East Pass	Oct. 3			
28	West Pass	do			
29	St. Johns River, Fla.	Sept. 26			
30	San Diego, Cal	do			
31	San Francisco, Cal.	do	Ger. ss. Isis	Sept. 23	Hamburg
			Am. sp. Santa Clara	Sept. 25	Hogginy, Alaska
32	San Pedro, Cal.	Sept. 19			
33	Santa Barbara, Cal.	Sept. 19			
34	Santa Rosa, Fla	Sept. 28	Br. ss. Wildcroft ^a	Sept. 23	Tampico
			It. bk. Tonio ^a	Sept. 20	Genoa
			Am. ss. Pensacola	Sept. 22	Tampico
			Br. ss. Kings County	do	Rio de Janeiro
			Aust. ss. Anna	Sept. 24	Vera Cruz
			It. bk. Angelo Casanova ..	Sept. 26	Cape Town
			Br. ss. Dorisbrook	Sept. 22	Tampico
35	Savannah, Ga	Sept. 26	Nor. bk. Langen	Sept. 23	Cape Town

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.	
2				No report	
3				1 vessel spoken and passed.	1
4				1 steamship boarded and passed.	
5				No report	
6					1
7					6
8				1 vessel spoken and passed.	4
9				No report	
10	Portland	Held for disinfection.			2
11	Fernandina	Fumigated	Sept. 26	9 vessels spoken and passed	5
12	do	do			1
13				No report	
14					25
15				No transactions	
16				do	
17	Pascagoula	Disinfected and held.			3
18					7
19					1
20				No transactions	
21				do	
22				3 vessels spoken and passed	3
23					2
24					1
25	Port Townsend	Discharging ballast		No transactions. Glandular examination of fore-castle crew and steerage passengers on Jap. ss. Aki Maru, from Hongkong, Br. bk. Brunel, from Honolulu, and Am. schr. Georgina, from Shanghai.	8
26				2 vessels spoken and passed	16
27				No report	
28				do	
29				10 vessels spoken and passed; 5 steamships passed without inspection.	2
30					5
31	San Francisco	Detained for fumigation. Steerage quarters washed with bichloride.		2 vessels boarded and passed.	36
	do	Detained		Glandular examinations of crew and steerage passengers on Am. ss. Peking, from Hongkong, and Am. bk. Annie Johnson, from Honolulu. Temperatures taken of all on board Am. ss. Alameda, from Honolulu, Am. ss. Newport, from Panama, Ger. ss. Isis, Am. bk. Alden Besse, from Honolulu, Am. bkn. Irmgard, and Am. bk. Annie Johnson.	
32				No transactions	
33				do	
34	Pensacola	Disinfected	Sept. 23		2
	do	Discharging ballast			
	do	Disinfected	Sept. 27		
	do	Held			
	do	do			
	do	Held to discharge ballast			
	Pensacola	Held			
35	Tybee	Inspected and held.			4

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
36	UNITED STATES—Continued. Sitka, Alaska.....	Sept. 19	Br. ss. Albion.....	Sept. 12	Cold Bay.....
37	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Sept. 26	.....	.....	.....
38	South Bend, Wash.....	Sept. 19	.....	.....	.....
39	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	Sept. 26	Sp. ss. Oleta ^a	Sept. 18	Tampico.....
40	Washington, N. C.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
HAWAII:					
41	Hilo.....	Sept. 5	.....	.....	.....
42	Honolulu.....	Sept. 12	Am. sch. Defiance.....	Sept. 10	Caleta Buono.....
43	Kahului.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
44	Kihel.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
45	Koloa.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
46	Lahaina.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:					
47	Cebu.....	Aug. 15	Am. schr. Tony ^a	Aug. 7	Calape.....
48	Iloilo.....	Aug. 8	Am. schr. No. 101..... Br. ss. Wu Chang..... Am. schr. Felipa..... Am. ss. Isabel.....	Aug. 9 Aug. 5 Aug. 7.....do.....	Babatugon..... Hongkong..... San Carlos..... Dumanguette.....
		Aug. 15	Am. schr. Felipa ^a Am. ss. Isabel ^a.....	.....do..... .....do.....	San Carlos..... Dumanguette.....
49	Jolo.....	Aug. 8	.....	.....	.....
50	Manila.....	Aug. 22	Am. ss. Germana..... Nor. ss. Halvard..... Am. schr. Zaragoza..... Ger. ss. Kudat..... Am. schr. Lucia..... U. S. A. T. Legaspi.....	Aug. 17 Aug. 16 Aug. 18 Aug. 19 Aug. 21.....do.....	Manila..... Shanghai..... Calapan..... Singapore..... Santa Maria..... Manila.....
PORTO RICO:					
51	Ponce.....	Sept. 19	Br. bgtn. Sceptre.....	Sept. 13	Lunenburg via Trinidad.
52	San Juan.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
Supports—					
53	Aguadilla.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
54	Arecibo.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
55	Arroyo.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
56	Fajardo.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
57	Humacao.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
58	Mayaguez.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Previously reported

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
36	Seattle.....		Sept. 14	Reported last week as remaining in port.	2
37	.....			No transactions.....	
38	.....			do.....	
39	Port Inglis.....	Redisinfected and held.....	Sept. 24	do.....	3
40	.....			No transactions.....	
41	.....			do.....	
42	Honolulu.....	Held.....			13
43	.....				1
44	.....			No report.....	
45	.....			No transactions.....	
46	.....			do.....	
47	Cebu.....	Disinfected and held.....	Aug. 12	33 bancas inspected and passed.	59
48	Jolo.....	Disinfected and passed.....	Aug. 9		
	Cebu.....	Detained 12 hours.....	Aug. 6		43
	Iloilo.....	Disinfected and detained.....			
	do.....	do.....		1 case cholera. Crew and passengers bathed. Tanks emptied and disinfected.	
	do.....	Detained after disinfection.	Aug. 13		46
	do.....	Disinfected and detained..	Aug. 15	1 cholera death. Vessel redisinfected. Personnel segregated.	61
49	.....			No report.....	
50	Balayan.....	Disinfected and held 5 days.	Aug. 22	1 case cholera. Crew and passengers bathed.	62
	Manila.....	Fumigated to kill rats.....	Aug. 17		
	do.....	do.....	Aug. 19		
	do.....	Fumigated.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....			
	Legaspi.....	Disinfected and held.....	Aug. 22	1 suspected case cholera. Crew and personnel bathed and effects disinfected. Passengers segregated on shore. Troops placed on the Sherman.	
51	Ponce.....	Held.....	Sept. 19	Crew vaccinated and forecastle fumigated.	4
52	.....				2
53	.....				1
54	.....				1
55	.....			No transactions.....	
56	.....			do.....	
57	.....			do.....	
58	.....				3

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Oct. 3	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me	Sept. 26	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass	Oct. 3	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C	Sept. 26	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va.....	Oct. 3	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex.....	Sept. 26	Br. ss. Ikkal.....	Sept. 20	Liverpool.....
			Br. ss. Barrister.....	Sept. 21	Cartagena.....
			Nor. ss. Nord.....	do	Nuevitas.....
			Br. ss. Wayfarer.....	Sept. 26	Liverpool.....
			Br. ss. Lady Armstrong.....	do	Newcastle.....
7	Gardiner, Oreg	do	.....	.....	.....
8	Marcushook, Pa.....	Oct. 3	.....	.....	.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Sept. 19	Nor. ss. Banan.....	Sept. 14	Belize.....
			Nor. ss. Fort Gaines.....	do	Bocas del Toro.....
			Nor. ss. Dagbjorg.....	Sept. 15	Progreso.....
			Cuban ss. Mobila.....	do	Habana.....
			Nor. ss. Truma.....	do	Sagua.....
			Nor. ss. Hiram.....	Sept. 16	Puerto Cortez.....
			Nor. ss. Habil.....	do	Ceiba.....
			Nor. ss. Gyller.....	do	Puerto Cortez.....
			Nor. ss. Spero.....	do	Ceiba.....
			Nor. ss. Alliance.....	Sept. 17	Bluefields.....
			Am. sch. Clara A. Phinney.....	do	Habana.....
			Nor. ss. Olympia.....	Sept. 18	Port Limon.....
			Nor. ss. Columbia.....	Sept. 19	Bocas del Toro.....
		Sept. 26	Nor. ss. Mercator.....	Sept. 21	Habana.....
			Nor. ss. Fort Morgan.....	do	Bocas del Toro.....
			Cuban ss. Mobila.....	do	Habana.....
			Am. sch. M. A. Achorn.....	Sept. 21	do
			Nor. ss. Managua.....	Sept. 24	Ceiba.....
			Nor. ss. Harald.....	do	Bocas del Toro.....
			Nor. ss. Iris.....	do	Port Paix via New York.....
			Nor. ss. Belvernon.....	Sept. 25	Bocas del Toro.....
			Nor. ss. Iberia.....	Sept. 26	Ceiba.....
			Nor. ss. Agnes.....	do	Bluefields.....
			Am. sch. E. L. Cottingham.....	do	Habana.....
10	New Bedford, Mass.....	Sept. 17	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La	Sept. 19	Am. sch. Doris ^a	Sept. 8	Coatzacoalcas, via Tonalá.....
			Br. ss. Wanderera.....	Sept. 11	Liverpool, via Mexican ports.....
			Nor. ss. Malm ^a	Sept. 12	Mexican ports.....
			Br. ss. Anselm.....	Sept. 14	Puerto Cortez, via Belize.....
			Nor. ss. America.....	do	Ceiba.....
			Br. ss. Jamaican.....	Sept. 15	Curacao, via Habana.....
			Nor. ss. Mount Vernon.....	Sept. 16	Bocas del Toro.....
			Nor. ss. Espana.....	do	Puerto Cortez.....
			Nor. ss. Venus.....	Sept. 17	Port Limon.....
			Am. ss. Esther.....	do	Bluefields.....
			Am. ss. Louisiana.....	Sept. 19	Habana.....
12	Newport News, Va.....	Oct. 3	.....	.....	.....
13	Newport, R. I.....	do	.....	.....	.....
14	New York, N. Y.....	Oct. 3	.....	.....	.....
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Royal, S. C.....	do	.....	.....	.....
17	Providence, R. I.....	Sept. 26	.....	.....	.....
		Oct. 3	.....	.....	.....
18	Quintana, Tex.....	do	.....	.....	.....
19	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	do	.....	.....	.....
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do	.....	.....	.....

^a Previously reported.

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2					1
3				No report	
4					1
5				No report	
6	Galveston	Disinfected	Sept. 20		29
	do	do	Sept. 24		
	do	do	Sept. 21		
	do	do	Sept. 26		
	do	do	do		
7				No report	
8				do	
9	Mobile	Disinfected	Sept. 14		2
	do	do	do		
	do	Disinfected and held	Sept. 20		
	do	Disinfected	Sept. 15		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	Sept. 16		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	Sept. 17		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	Sept. 18		
	do	do	Sept. 19		
	do	do	Sept. 21		2
	do	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	Sept. 22		
	do	do	Sept. 24		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	Sept. 25		
	do	do	Sept. 26		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	do		
10					1
11	New Orleans	Disinfected and held	Sept. 13		
	do	do	Sept. 16		
	do	do	Sept. 17		
	do	Disinfected	Sept. 14		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	Sept. 15		
	do	do	Sept. 16		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	Sept. 17		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	Sept. 19		
12				No report	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				No transactions.	
				do	
18				No report	
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 October 9, 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.
Alabama:				
Mobile	June 20-Oct. 3	27		
Total for State		27		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1		
California:				
Fresno	June 1-June 30	7		
Los Angeles	July 12-Sept. 26	29		
Oakland	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	7		
Sacramento	Aug. 2-Aug. 23	3		
San Francisco	June 14-Sept. 13	25		
Total for State		71		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		102		
Colorado:				
Adams County	Apr. 1-May 31	14		
Archuleta County .....	.....do.....	1		
Boulder County	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	82		
Chaffee County .....	.....do.....	27		
Cheyenne County	June 1-June 30	3		
Clear Creek County	Apr. 1-June 30	12		
Delta County	June 1-July 31	2		
Denver County (Denver included)	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	248		
El Paso County .....	.....do.....	11		
Fremont County .....	.....do.....	40		
Garfield County	Apr. 1-July 31	2		
Gilpin County .....	.....do.....	15		
Jefferson County	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	53		
Kit Carson County	Apr. 1-May 31	6		
Lake County	June 1-Aug. 31	13		
Larimer County	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	35		
Las Animas County	Apr. 1-May 31	2		
Lincoln County .....	.....do.....	1		
Logan County .....	.....do.....	1		
Mesa County	July 1-Aug. 31	5		
Morgan County	Apr. 1-May 31	1		
Otero County .....	.....do.....	14		
Ouray County	July 1-July 31	2		
Park County	June 1-June 30	1		
Pueblo County	Apr. 1-July 31	10		
Routt County	Apr. 1-June 30	82		
San Miguel County	July 1-Aug. 31	18		
Summit County	Apr. 1-July 31	3		
Teller County	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	12		
Washington County	Apr. 1-July 31	20		
Weld County	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	111		
Yuma County	Apr. 1-July 31	25		
Total for State		872		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		148		
Georgia:				
Atlanta	June 25-July 8	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1902.			1	
Illinois:				
Belleville	June 13-Sept. 26	28		
Chicago	June 28-Sept. 26	78	5	
Danville	July 11-Sept. 26	3		
Total for State		109	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		90	1	
Indiana:				
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		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				
Cass County.....	May 1-June 30	44		
Clark County.....	do	9		
Clay County.....	May 1-May 31	10		
Crawford County.....	May 1-June 30	9	1	
Davies 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-Sept. 12	3		
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		
Tiptecanoe County.....	do	8		
Tipton County.....	June 1-June 30	6		
Vanderburg County.....	May 1-June 30	8		
Vermillion 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.....		839	15	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		85	15	
Iowa:				
Cedar County (Webster city) ..	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	10		
Dubuque County (Cascade).....	do	5		
Marion County (Perry Township).....	do	1		
Jasper County (Des Moines Township and Vandalia).....	do	9		
Polk County (Des Moines).....	June 1-July 4	56		
Wapello County (Ottumwa) ..	July 1-Aug. 31	2		
Total for State.....		83		
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		55		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	June 1-Sept. 12	22	1	
Total for State.....		22	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		5		
Maine:				
Aroostook County (including Grant Isle, Fort Kent, Mada- waska Township, and Van Buren).	July 4-Sept. 30	34		
Beaver.....	Aug. 28.....	1		
Belfast.....	Sept. 19.....	1		Imported.
Brewer.....	Sept. 17.....			Present.
Oldtown.....	Sept. 26.....	8		
Total for State.....		44		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		6		
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	June 28-Sept. 26	2		
Cumberland.....	May 1-July 31	47	7	
Total for State.....		49	7	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		5	1	
Massachusetts:				
Cambridge.....	Sept. 27-Oct. 3	1		
Fall River.....	June 20-Sept. 26	67	2	
New Bedford.....	July 1-July 11	3		
Taunton.....	June 20-Aug. 22	7		
Vineyard Haven.....	Sept. 21.....	1		On sch. Urozimbo from Calais, Me.
Total for State.....		79	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		293	56	
Michigan				
Detroit.....	June 16-Sept. 26	a 42	2	Was present in 19 counties at 34 places during week ended Sept. 26, 1903.
Flint.....	June 13-July 4	3		
Grand Rapids.....	June 13-Aug. 22	28		
Marquette.....	Aug. 23-Aug. 29	1		
Port Huron.....	June 13-Sept. 26	49		
Marquette County (Wells Township).	Aug. 1-Aug. 31		1	
Total for State.....		123	3	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		49		
Minnesota:				
Benton County.....	June 15-July 13	7		
Brown County.....	Aug. 3-Aug. 24	9		
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-Sept. 21	34		
Douglas County.....	July 6-Aug. 24	6		
Fillmore County.....	Sept. 7-Sept. 14	6		
Freeborn County.....	July 21-July 27	2		
Grant County.....	June 15-July 20	6	1	
Hennepin County.....	June 15-Sept. 28	8		
Houston County.....	June 30-July 6	1		
Hubbard County.....	July 21-July 27	1		
Isanti County.....	June 15-Sept. 14	12		
Jackson County.....	June 15-July 13	14		
Kandiyohi County.....	June 15-Aug. 31	2		
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-Aug. 31	12		
Nobles County.....	June 15-Aug. 3	3		

aThirty-five cases and 8 deaths were erroneously reported to and published in Public Health Reports 38 and 39, as occurring between June 16 and August 29, 1903. The number should have been 41 cases and 2 deaths.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Norman County.....	June 22—June 29	7		
Pine County.....	June 15—Aug. 3	3		
Pipestone County.....	June 30—July 6	1		
Polk County.....	Aug. 24—Aug. 31	1		
Ramsey County.....	June 15—Sept. 28	24	1	
Renville County.....	June 30—Aug. 24	24		
St. Louis County.....	June 22—Sept. 14	7		
Scott County.....	July 6—July 13	1		
Sherburne County.....	June 15—June 22	1		
Sibley County.....	June 30—July 6	9		
Stearns County.....	June 15—Sept. 28	88	1	
Steele County.....	July 6—July 13	1		
Stevens County.....	Sept. 14—Sept. 21	1		
Swift County.....	July 6—Aug. 10	13		
Todd County.....	July 13—Sept. 28	9		
Waseca County.....	July 21—Aug. 31	3		
Wilkin County.....	Aug. 18—Aug. 24	1		
Winona County.....	July 6—July 13	2		
Wright County.....	July 6—Aug. 24	6	2	
Yellow Medicine County.....	June 15—Aug. 31	10		
Kandiyohi County, not previously reported.		21		
Pine County, not previously reported.		9		
Stearns County, not previously reported.		40		
Waseca County, not previously reported.		5		
Total for State.....		435	6	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		828	6	
Mississippi:				
Moss Point.....	Aug. 28	2		
Natchez.....	July 4—Sept. 26	8		
Total for State.....		10		
Total for State, same period, 1902.				
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	June 16—Sept. 19	33		
Total for State.....		33		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		265	3	
Montana:				
Helena.....	June 1—June 30	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		20		
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	Aug. 2—Aug. 15	3		
South Omaha.....	June 1—July 1	6		
Total for State.....		9		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		91		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	June 13—Aug. 8	18		
Nashua.....	June 13—June 20	1		
Total for State.....		19		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		41	1	
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.		252	52	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New York:				
Elmira	June 13-June 20	2	.....
New York	July 4-Sept. 19	2	.....
Niagara Falls	Sept. 6-Sept. 29	4	.....
Rochester	July 15-July 21	1	.....
Total for State		9	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.		203	52	
North Carolina:				
Ashe County	July 1-July 31	1	.....
Bertie County	do	1	.....
Buncombe County	May 1-July 31	30	.....
Burke County	do	7	.....
Catawba County	July 1-July 31	1	.....
Chatham County	May 1-May 31	1	.....
Cleveland County	May 1-July 31	8	.....
Davie County	May 1-May 31	2	.....
Durham County	May 1-July 31	24	.....
Forsyth County	May 1-May 31	25	.....
Gaston County	July 1-July 31	4	.....
Graham County	May 1-May 31	2	.....
Guilford County	do	45	.....
Henderson County	May 1-May 31	2	.....
McDowell County	do	2	.....
Mecklenburg County	do	2	.....
Moore County	do	1	.....
New Hanover County	May 1-July 31	2	.....
Pender County	July 1-July 31	1	.....
Polk County	do	1	.....
Randolph County	do	1	.....
Rockingham County	do	2	.....
Rutherford County	May 1-July 31	7	.....
Stanly County	July 1-July 31	4	.....
Surry County	May 1-July 31	26	.....
Wake County	May 1-May 31	26	.....
Warren County	do	3	.....
Wilkes County	do	2	.....
Wilson County	May 1-July 31	3	.....
Yadkin County	July 1-July 31	26	.....
Total for State		262	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.		380	.....
North Dakota:				
Benson County	July 1-Aug. 31	1	.....
Billings County	do	1	.....
Bottineau County	do	1	.....
Cavalier County	May 1-Aug. 31	14	.....
Grand Forks County	July 1-July 31	2	.....
Griggs County	May 1-Aug. 31	4	.....
Morton County	do	α 65	.....
Nelson County	July 1-Aug. 31	3	.....
Ramsey County	do	2	.....
Richland County	do	4	.....
Sargent County	do	2	.....
Stark County	May 1-July 31	6	.....
Traill County	do	3	.....
Walsh County	July 1-Aug. 31	4	.....
Total for State		112	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.		68	1	
Ohio:				
Allen County	May 10-Aug. 8	9	.....
Ashtabula County	do	3	.....
Auglaize County	do	25	.....
Belmont County	do	32	1	
Brown County	do	8	.....
Butler County (Hamilton included)	do	18	2	
Champaign County	do	6	.....
Clark County	do	6	.....
Clermont County	do	1	.....
Columbiana County (East Liverpool included)	do	18	.....
Crawford County	do	2	.....
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland included)	May 10-Sept. 26	13	
Defiance County	May 10-Aug. 8	6	

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Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Delaware County .....	.....do.....	25	.....
Erie County .....	.....do.....	18	6	
Fairfield County .....	.....do.....	1	1	
Fayette County .....	.....do.....	1	.....
Franklin County (Columbus included).	.....do.....	27	3	
Gallia County .....	.....do.....	15	.....
Geauga County .....	.....do.....	1	.....
Greene County .....	.....do.....	10	.....
Guernsey County .....	.....do.....	2	.....
Hamilton County (Cincinnati included).	May 10-Sept. 25	103	4	
Hancock County	May 10-Aug. 8	18	.....
Harrison County .....	.....do.....	1	.....
Henry County .....	.....do.....	43	.....
Jackson County .....	.....do.....	7	.....
Jefferson County .....	.....do.....	18	.....
Lawrence County .....	.....do.....	101	11	
Logan County .....	.....do.....	4	.....
Lorain County (Lorain included).	May 10-Oct. 3	6	.....
Lucas County (Toledo included).	May 10-Sept. 5	49	2	
Mahoning County (Youngstown included).	May 10-Aug. 8	8	.....
Marion County	May 10-Aug. 8	1	.....
Meigs County .....	.....do.....	2	.....
Miami County .....	.....do.....	12	2	
Monroe County .....	.....do.....	2	.....
Montgomery County (Dayton included).	May 10-Oct. 3	69	1	
Morrow County	May 10-Aug. 8	1	.....
Muskingum County (Zanesville included).	.....do.....	49	.....
Paulding County .....	.....do.....	1	.....
Pickaway County .....	.....do.....	1	.....
Preble County .....	.....do.....	7	.....
Ross County .....	.....do.....	30	.....
Scioto County .....	.....do.....	9	.....
Seneca County .....	.....do.....	3	.....
Stark County .....	.....do.....	34	.....
Summit County .....	.....do.....	12	.....
Trumbull County .....	.....do.....	5	.....
Tuscarawas County .....	.....do.....	29	.....
Van Wert County .....	.....do.....	9	.....
Warren County .....	.....do.....	6	.....
Washington County .....	.....do.....	30	3	
Wyandot County .....	.....do.....	13	.....
Total for State.....	.....	930	36	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	1,791	173	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County (Pittsburg and McKeesport included).	June 13-Sept. 5	396	79	Five cases imported.
Armstrong County	June 1-Aug. 31	6	.....
Beaver County .....	.....do.....	19	.....
Blair County (Altoona included).	May 1-Oct. 3	10	1	One case imported.
Butler County (Butler included).	May 1-Sept. 19	30	.....
Cambria County (Johnstown included).	May 1-Aug. 31	42	.....
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	.....
Columbia County	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	4	.....
Crawford County	May 1-July 31	11	.....
Delaware County	May 1-Aug. 31	16	.....
Elk County	May 1-May 31	3	.....
Erie County (Franklin)	May 1-Aug. 31	4	.....
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, Carbondale, and Dunmore included).	June 7-Sept. 21	66	1	
Lancaster County	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	1	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania—Continued.				
Luzerne County.....	May 1-May 31	1	.....
Lycoming County.....	May 1-July 31	25	1	
McKean County.....	June 1-June 30	1	.....
Mercer County.....	May 1-June 30	4	.....
Montgomery County (Norristown included).	May 1-Aug. 31	15	1	
Northampton County.....	May 1-May 31	19	2	
Perry County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	40	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	.....
Sullivan County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	10	.....
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-Aug. 31	17	6	
Wayne County.....	June 1-July 31	8	.....
Westmoreland County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	18	1	
Wyoming County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	3	.....
Total for State.....		1,507	165	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		495	67	
South Carolina:				
Charleston.....	June 20-Sept. 26	26	2	
Greenville.....	June 20-Sept. 19	5	.....
Total for State.....		31	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		8	.....
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	June 20-Sept. 26	10	.....
Nashville.....	June 28-July 11	4	.....
Total for State.....		14	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		8	.....
Texas:				
San Antonio.....	July 1-Aug. 31	41	.....
Total for State.....		41	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		1	.....
Utah:				
Ogden.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	1	.....
Salt Lake City.....	June 6-Sept. 5	41	.....	Two cases imported.
Total for State.....		42	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		39	1	
Virginia:				
Lynchburg.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	.....	1	
Pocahontas.....	Aug. 29.....	1	.....
Total for State.....		1	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		5	1	
Washington:				
Adams County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	1	.....
Clark County.....	June 1-July 31	51	.....
Columbia County.....	do.....	8	.....
Cowlitz County.....	July 1-Aug. 31	18	.....
Douglas County.....	June 1-Aug. 31	2	.....
Island County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	9	.....
King County (Seattle included)	June 1-Aug. 31	29	3	
Kitsap County.....	June 1-June 30	1	.....
Okanogan County.....	June 1-Aug. 31	3	1	
Pierce County (Tacoma included).	do.....	5	.....
Snohomish County.....	June 1-June 30	2	.....
Spokane County (Spokane included).	June 1-Aug. 31	16	2	Three cases imported.
Thurston County.....	July 1-July 31	4	.....
Walla Walla County.....	June 1-Aug. 31	40	.....
Whatcom County.....	do.....	4	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Washington—Continued.				
Whitman County	July 1-Aug. 31	11	.....
Yakima County	do	1	.....
Total for State		205	6	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1,240	1	
West Virginia:				
Wheeling	Mar. 1-June 30	42	7	
Total for State		42	7	
Total for State, same period, 1902.				
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	.....
7 counties, 10 places	July 12-July 31	50	.....
8 counties, 8 places	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	24	.....
5 counties, 6 places	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	15	1	
Total for State		1,702	12	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		723	5	
Grand total		7,759	273	
Grand total, same period, 1902.		7,608	438	

[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, December 27, 1902, to October 9, 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	1	1	
Do	Aug. 21	1	1	
Do	Sept. 13	1	1	

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, 30; deaths, 25. Calendar year 1902, cases, 41; deaths, 41.

Total cases of plague from January 1 to October 9, 1903, 9. Total cases of plague same period 1902, 33.

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, July 3, 1903, to October 9, 1903.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
Angel Island	Sept. 10-11	1	1	Case on ss. Colon, from Panama; port of call, Acapulco.
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.
Texas:				
Laredo	Sept. 24-Oct. 7	118	6	
Minera	To Oct. 3	7	2	Mining camp near Laredo.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Ann Arbor, Mich.	Sept. 26	14,509	4													
Ashtabula, Ohio	do	12,949	4	1												
Biddeford, Me.	Sept. 19	16,145	4													
Do	Sept. 26	16,145	6													
Biloxi, Miss.	do	5,467	1													
Binghamton, N. Y.	do	38,647	13	1												
Boston, Mass.	do	560,892	197	31						4			2			
Brockton, Mass.	do	40,063	13	2												
Cambridge, Mass.	do	97,886	37	5									3			
Camden, N. J.	do	75,935	23	1												
Carbondale, Pa.	Sept. 30	13,536	5							1						
Chelsea, Mass.	Sept. 26	34,072	9													
Chicopee, Mass.	do	19,167	3													
Clinton, Mass.	do	13,667	4													
Dayton, Ohio	do	85,333	25	2						2						
Des Moines, Iowa	do	62,139														
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,672	12	1						1						
Erie, Pa.	do	52,733	15	3									1			
Evansville, Ind.	do	59,007	17	2												
Everett, Mass.	do	24,336	5	2												
Flint, Mich.	do	13,103	3													
Freeport, Ill.	do	13,258	2										2			
Galesburg, Ill.	do	18,607	10													
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	27	4												
Haverhill, Mass.	do	37,175	5													
Jacksonville, Fla.	Sept. 26	28,429	14	1												
Jersey City, N. J.	Sept. 27	206,443	77	11						2			2			
Johnstown, Pa.	Sept. 26	35,936	18	2						1						
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62,559	22	4									1	1	1	
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	6	1						1						
Lorain, Ohio	do	16,028	3										1			
Lowell, Mass.	do	94,969	24	2												
McKeesport, Pa.	Sept. 19	34,227	21							4						
Do	Sept. 26	34,227	13							1			1			
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	26													
Marquette, Mich.	do	10,058	0													
Medford, Mass.	do	18,244	3	1												
Melrose, Mass.	do	12,962	1													
Middletown, N. Y.	do	14,522	1													
Nashua, N. H.	do	23,898	5													
Nashville, Tenn.	do	80,865	30	2												1
Newark, N. J.	do	246,070	80	14									2			
New Bedford, Mass.	do	62,142	24													
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	114	20						7		1	3			
Newport, Ky.	do	28,301	9	1												
Newton, Mass.	do	33,587	10	1												
New York, N. Y.	do	3,437,202	1,174	139						12		4	30	5	3	
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,265	6	1												
North Adams, Mass.	do	24,200	6										1			
Northampton, Mass.	do	18,643	4													1
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	19													
Oneonta, N. Y.	Sept. 26	7,147	5													
Palmer, Mass.	do	7,801	2	1									1			
Plainfield, N. J.	do	15,369	5							1						
Portland, Me.	Sept. 19	50,145	28	5						1						
Do	Sept. 26	50,145	18	2												
Providence, R. I.	June 6	175,597	70	9									3			
Do	June 13	175,597	64	8						2		2		7	5	1
Do	June 20	175,595	67	3									1	6		
Do	June 27	175,595	79	7						1			1	3		1
Do	July 4	175,595	73	5						1				1		
Do	July 11	175,595	80	7						1			5	4		
Do	July 18	175,595	88	7									1	1		
Do	July 25	175,595	86	3						4		3	1	1		
Do	Aug. 1	175,595	96	6						1	1	2	1	1		
Do	Aug. 8	175,595	74							1	2		2	1		1
Do	Aug. 15	175,595	73	8									1	1		
Do	Aug. 22	175,595	75	8								1		2		
Do	Aug. 29	175,595	71							1		2	1	2		
Do	Sept. 5	175,595	83	2									2	2		
Do	Sept. 12	175,595	69	7												
Do	Sept. 26	175,595	64	9												
Reading, Pa.	Sept. 28	78,961	31	3						1			1			
Quincy, Mass.	Sept. 26	23,899	8													1
Salt Lake City, Utah	do	53,531	16							3						

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.			
San Francisco, Cal.....	Sept. 20	342,782	149	11													
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	Sept. 19	6,587	3														
Scranton Pa.....	Sept. 26	102,026	29								1						
Shreveport, La.....	do	16,013	12	1													
Somerville, Mass.....	do	61,643	13	3													
South Bend, Ind.....	do	35,999	8	1													
Steelton, Pa.....	do	12,068	2														
Taunton, Mass.....	do	31,036	12														
Titusville, Pa.....	do	8,244	1														
Trenton, N. J.....	do	73,307															
Waltham, Mass.....	do	23,481	8	1							1						
Warren, Ohio.....	do	8,529	1														
Weymouth, Mass.....	do	11,324	1														
Williamsport, Pa.....	do	28,757	6														
Wilmington, Del.....	do	76,508	20	1							1						
Winona, Minn.....	do	19,714	5														
Worcester, Mass.....	Sept. 25	118,421	39	3							2						

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

Report from Sydney, New South Wales—Plague—Bacteriological examination of rats for plague.

Consul-General Barton, at Melbourne, forwards the following under date of September 4:

SYDNEY, August 4, 1903.

Plague Bulletin No. 7, 1903.

Week ending at 1 p. m. on Saturday, August 1, 1903:

Rats examined in laboratory, 425; found infected, 0. Mice examined in laboratory, 423; found infected, 0.

SYDNEY, August 12, 1903.

Plague Bulletin No. 8, 1903.

Week ending at 1 p. m. on Saturday, August 8, 1903:

Rats examined in laboratory, 467; found infected, 9. Mice examined in laboratory, 291; found infected, 0.

Includes 65 rats from bark *Alterschwan*, of which 8 were infected. *Alterschwan* arrived from Buenos Ayres and Rosario with cargo of maize July 29, 1903. On opening up of hatches it was reported vessel badly infested with rats, and many putrid carcasses found. Vessel quarantined on discovery of infection.

SYDNEY, August 17, 1903.

Plague Bulletin No. 9, 1903.

Week ending at 1 p. m. on Saturday, August 15, 1903:

Rats examined in laboratory, 445; found infected, 4. Mice examined in laboratory, 244; found infected, 1.

Includes 33 rats from bark *Alterschwan*, of which 3 found infected.

SYDNEY, August 24, 1903.

Plague Bulletin No. 10, 1903.

Week ending at 1 p. m. on Saturday, August 22, 1903:

Rats examined in laboratory, 464; found infected, 0. Mice examined in laboratory, 243; found infected, 0.

Plague in man.

Week ending at 1 p. m. on Saturday, August 1, 1903: 0 cases, 0 deaths. Week ending at 1 p. m. on Saturday, August 8, 1903: 0 cases,

0 deaths. Week ending at 1 p. m. on Saturday, August 15, 1903: 0 cases, 0 deaths.

(Patients isolated, respectively, on June 20 and July 4, 1903, were discharged from plague hospital on 5th instant.)

Week ending at 1 p. m. on Saturday, August 22, 1903: 0 cases, 0 deaths.

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

BRAZIL.

Plague severe at Rio de Janeiro and Sergipe—No yellow fever originated in Bahia since 1899.

The following is received from the consul at Bahia, now in Washington, under date of September 30:

I have this day received the following information from the clerk of the consulate at Bahia:

Plague is very bad at Rio Janeiro and Sergipe.^a

Conditions in Bahia seem favorable in that the sanitary system has been thoroughly reorganized, a laboratory has been equipped for the active diagnosis of all suspected cases, and there are quite an effective quarantine and a disinfecting plant which has been recently established.

Regarding yellow fever in Bahia, there has been none except in sporadic cases—that is, cases which have been brought by steamer from Rio de Janeiro and placed in quarantine. No cases have originated in Bahia since 1899, which was a year of epidemic there.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended September 20, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; 5 deaths; prevailing diseases mild type of malarial fever and enteric diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very 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.
Sept. 15	Mancunia	35	1	0	0
17	Hispania	22	0	0	0
18	Breakwater	34	1	21	2
18	Musician	68	3	0	0
19	Grayfield	20	0	0	0

CHILE.

Vessels bound from Iquique, a plague-infected port, for ports in the United States.

Consul Winans at Iquique reports, August 8, as follows:

On August 1, 1903, the British bark *Cedarbank* left this port for the port of Baltimore with a cargo of nitrate of soda. The vessel took

^aSergipe or Sao Christovao is a town on the river Paromapama or Vosa Barris, 20 miles from its mouth in the Atlantic Ocean and about 160 miles northeast of Bahia.

a bill of health from this port which indicated that there was an epidemic of bubonic plague here.

On the 6th instant the steamship *Capac* left this port for the east coast of the United States, as ordered at Santa Lucia.

I also have to report that on or about the 11th instant the steamship *Cumbal* will leave this port direct for New York.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Smallpox situation improving.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended September 22, 1903. Present officially estimated population not obtainable. Number of deaths from all causes, 2; prevailing disease, malarial fever.

The smallpox situation can be considered well in hand. No new cases have been reported for several days. Systematic vaccination of all persons in the neighboring villages in all parts of the lagoons is now being done.

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.
Sept. 16	Lillie	23	0	0	0
16	Fort Morgan	23	0	0	0
18	Harald	19	0	0	0
20	Belvernon	21	0	0	0

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports as follows: Week ended September 24, 1903. Estimated population, 4,000; 6 cases of yellow fever, 5 deaths; number of deaths from other causes, 7; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malaria.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very poor.

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.
Sept. 18	Beacon	26	0	0	0
19	Taunton	26	0	0	0
21	Alene	42	9	1	0
23	Bound Brook	31	0	0	0

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, September 23, as follows: During the week ended September 12 there were 10 deaths in

the city. One from malaria, 1 pernicious fever (age 5 months), 1 paludism, 1 erysipelas (16 days age), 1 infantile tetanus.

During the week ended September 19 there were 13 deaths in the city.

Two bills of health were issued to vessels going to ports in the United States during the week ended September 19. Both in good sanitary condition and no sickness on either.

No quarantinable disease has arrived at this port during this week.

Sanitary conditions at Santiago, Cienfuegos, and Caibarien.

The following consular report is received from Minister Squiers, under date of September 16, 1903:

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

The city of Cienfuegos is situated at the head of the bay and is built for the most part upon lowlands. The suburbs, or that part of the city farthest from the bay, are built on more elevated ground. Along the shore of the bay very insanitary conditions are found, the yards of most houses being filled to a great extent with accumulated filth and the streets that terminate on the shore line being in the same condition. Many of the surface drains that connect with the bay have a rise and fall of tide for a distance of about 200 feet, and garbage washed by the rains from the surface of the streets accumulates and lies exposed to the action of the sun from day to day, producing offensive odors, due to putrefaction. Material actually carried into the bay never gets very far from the shore, and therefore can not be influenced by the ebb of the tide, hence much of this waste matter is redeposited along the shores of the harbor.

The rise and fall of the tides along the entire Cuban coast, I am told, does not exceed 18 inches. Where the yards of the inhabitants extend along the shore of the bay the people, in most cases, rid themselves of the garbage and other material by throwing it a few feet out into the water, whence it is blown back again to the shore to become a nuisance to themselves and their neighbors. The same conditions prevail at the slaughterhouse, a very primitive and poorly constructed building built on the water's edge on the north side of this city, within two blocks of the public hospital. The blood and other residue of the slaughtered animals are washed into the adjacent waters, which, owing to the scanty fresh-water supply in that establishment, are frequently used to clean the meat that is supplied to the inhabitants.

That part of the city lying adjacent to the railroad yards is very low, and the tide waters are within 1 foot of the surface of the ground—that is, excavations made to a depth of 1 foot encounter water. In the gutters of the streets in this section of the city stagnant water is frequently allowed to remain until it is covered with a green scum, and the odors arising therefrom are in the highest degree injurious to the health of the residents of that portion of the city.

No cesspools in this section of the city are water-tight, and there, as well as in most other parts of the city, cesspools are allowed to remain in the worst sanitary condition. The water-closet is a rare exception and only to be found in the houses of well-to-do people. This is partly due to the scanty water supply. Undrained sink holes are to

be found in various parts of the city, and are so many places favorable to the breeding of mosquitoes, which are very numerous here during the dry as well as the rainy season. The worst of these mosquito-breeding places is a large drain made in 1899 and which drains a large territory lying to the eastward of the city. This drain is never dry, and as no crude petroleum is poured into it, it is the principal source of great numbers of mosquitoes in that section. Furthermore, as the city water supply is very limited many people are in the habit of keeping barrels and other vessels filled with water which they collect during the early hours of the morning, when the water is allowed to flow. A city ordinance, passed by the common council, requiring all such deposits of water to be covered with wire netting is generally disregarded. The water kept in these deposits is undoubtedly conducive to malaria.

The mortality in this city during the month of June, 1903, was 75. Of this there were 26 deaths from infectious and contagious diseases, namely: Diphtheria 1, malarial fevers 9, tuberculosis 15, and enterocolitis 1. The mortality during the month of July was 60. Of this there were 17 deaths from infectious and contagious diseases, namely: Malarial fevers 9, tuberculosis 7, and enterocolitis 1.

I quote below the report of P. B. Anderson, consular agent at Caibarién, on the sanitary conditions existing in the territory embraced in his agency:

CAIBARIÉN, August 18, 1903.

UNITED STATES CONSUL, Cienfuegos.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, calling for my report of the sanitary conditions of this part of the consular district.

The sanitary condition is safely pronounced good. This is true of Yaguajay, Placetas, Camajuani, Remedios, Caibarién, and smaller villages, with all of which I am in personal contact. Caibarién (considered the most unhealthful of the places named) will form as a guide in making an estimate of death rate. The population is 7,300 in round numbers, and the deaths during the month of June were 12, of which 2 were of infants and 1 accidental. For the month of July there were 16 deaths, of which 3 were of infants and 4 above the age of 60 years. Causes of death in most cases were gastro-enteritis and tuberculosis.

The sanitary regulations governing the port are enforced strictly. As proof of same, on May 22 a Russian bark named *Paramatta* arrived here from Africa after fifty-two days' trip and was sent to Habana for observation and fumigation. Another bark named *Endymion* arrived here, also from Africa, August 4 after seventy-two days' trip. This vessel is now in Habana for same treatment as former.

OSCAR S. CASANOVA,
United States Vice and Deputy Consul.

Health of Habana, month of July, 1903—Sanitary conditions in Cuba.

The following is received from Minister Squiers at Habana, under date of September 23, 1903:

The total mortality during the month in the district of Habana has been 458, 40 more than in the preceding thirty-one days, but a decrease of 126 deaths compared to the same period last year, and the lowest figure on record for the month of July since 1870. Meningitis and tuberculosis have been the principal diseases with fatal results, while typhoid has caused but 9 deaths, compared to 22 in the same month in 1902.

The whole island continues to be free from yellow fever and small-pox, a state of things almost unprecedented here during the summer

months. A case of yellow fever arrived from Mexico on a steamer bound for New York, and the health department of Habana, establishing a new precedent, took the man ashore, thus proving their entire confidence in their new method to protect the patient from being bitten by mosquitos during his conveyance to the hospital.

Throughout the island the state of health has been good, with the exception of Daiquiri, a mining town in Santiago Province, where a very dangerous and infectious malarial disease, very seldom seen in Cuba, known as hemoglobinuric fever (black-water fever) has caused 3 out of the 7 deaths there during the month of July. Since the publication of the report the Superior Board of Health has sent a commission to Daiquiri to make an investigation as to the causes of the disease, the report of which I shall send to the Department as soon as it is published. There is no truth whatever in the newspaper reports of an outbreak of bubonic plague at Daiquiri or anywhere on the island.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, September 28, as follows: During the week ended September 26, 1903, 6 bills of health were issued to vessels prior to sailing for ports in the United States. One case of diphtheria and one of typhoid fever were reported in this city on the 26th instant. No quarantinable disease has been reported in this district.

Mortality statistics of Matanzas for the period from September 10 to 20, 1903.

	Number of deaths.
Pleuro-pneumonia	1
Acute bronchitis	1
Congenital debility	3
Cancer of larynx	1
Suicide by strangulation	1
Meningitis	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	2
Encephalitis	1
Broncho-pneumonia	1
Bright's disease	1
Cardiac lesion (not specified)	1
Pulmonary emphysema	1
Enteritis	1
Tetanus, infantile	1
Arterio-sclerosis	1
Total	18

Annual rate of mortality, 13.60. Estimated population, 48,000.

Report from Santiago—Mortality statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, September 22, as follows: Week ended September 19, 1903. Bills of health issued to six vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality statistics week ended September 19, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number.
Remittent fever.....	3
Septicæmia.....	1
Tubercle of lungs.....	1
Myelitis.....	1
Organic heart disease.....	4
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2
Nephritis.....	1
Bright's disease.....	1
Senility.....	1
Total.....	16

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 18.28 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

The following consular report is received from Minister Squiers at Habana, under date of September 16, 1903:

In regard to the sanitary condition of the city I have to say that, with the exception of the dissolution of the mosquito brigade, no change has taken place. The streets are swept and kept in as good a condition as possible. The garbage is collected every day, as heretofore.

The city is at present healthful. No epidemic diseases exist. The prevailing diseases are tubercular and general. The number of deaths officially reported for the month is 65, a decrease of 47 over the preceding month of August.

C. E. LITTLE,

United States Vice and Deputy Consul-General.

FRANCE.

Importation of plague into Marseille.

The following is received from Consul-General Evans, at London, under date of September 11, 1903: I have the honor to inclose clipping from the London Globe relative to plague brought to Marseille, France, in rags from Constantinople. I have given precautionary instructions in reference to shipments from here, but I am told none that are shipped from here come from that country. Care will be exercised at this port in the matter.

[Inclosure.]

PARIS, September 10.

The telegram published by a London newspaper, announcing an outbreak of plague at Marseille, is confirmed this morning by telegrams to the *Gil Blas*, *Libre Parole*, and *Petit Parisien*. Five deaths have already occurred and 27 persons are stated to be isolated and under observation at the hospital. A vessel which contained a contaminated cargo has also been isolated, and the cargo burned, so that all sources of danger are believed to have been cut off.

The strictest precautionary measures have also been ordered by the sanitary council, who held a special meeting at which the prefect presided. The *Matin* states that of the 5 persons who have died only 3 were plague suspects, and that among those under observation only 3 are ill. No case has been reported in the town itself.

PARIS, September 10.

A telegram from Marseille to the *Petit Parisien* states that the cargo of rags which caused the outbreak of bubonic plague here came from Constantinople, and was landed last Friday. As soon as the bales were opened, dead rats were found among the rags. Five male and female workers who handled the rags were taken ill almost immediately. Three of them died the same evening, after intense suffering; 2 more

succumbed the following morning, and 18 others, including 4 children, have shown symptoms of the disease and are under treatment at the Salvator Hospital. The sanitary inspector who disinfected the rooms occupied by some of the victims has also been attacked by plague. The sufferers are carefully isolated, and the medical authorities state there is no danger of the disease spreading. The vessel in which the rags were conveyed is also isolated. The mayor of Marseille and other high officials, and all the men engaged in disinfecting, have been inoculated with antiplague serum.

The correspondent of the *Libre Parole* says that all the editors of the Marseille newspapers were summoned by the prefect and requested not to make any allusion to the outbreak until the authorities had ascertained the names of all the persons who had been in contact with the victims.

Plague at Marseille extinct.

Consul Morgan at Marseille reports, September 25, as follows: Last case plague officially declared cured.

Vessels leaving Marseille for ports in the United States—Plague in Mauritius—Medical expedition to the Kongo.

CHAMOUNIX, FRANCE, September 17, 1903.

SIR: In regard to the bubonic plague at Marseille, which has formed the subject of another communication, I have the honor to inform you that every precaution will be taken in the case of the steamships *Massilia*, leaving Palermo, Italy, for New Orleans, September 24, and *Germania*, leaving Naples for New York, September 30. Both these steamships are from Marseille, and will carry emigrants. No other vessels will leave Marseille for United States ports via Italian ports, until Marseille is free from plague.

Bubonic plague at Mauritius.

Continuing the chronicle of bubonic plague at Mauritius, notices of which have been heretofore transmitted in the weekly reports from Naples, I have the honor to inform you that the governor of the island has made the following report:

Week ended—	Cases.	Deaths.
July 23.....	4	3
July 30.....	12	8
August 6.....	17	14
August 13.....	15	12
August 20.....	15	9
August 27.....	20	14
September 3.....	28	25

Medical expedition to Congo.

A medical expedition, organized by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, is about to leave England for Congo with the object of studying the diseases peculiar to that State. The undertaking will be directed by Doctor Dutton, who has heretofore been active in similar missions to the Niger, to Gambia, and to Senegambia. Doctor Todd, who took part in the Senegambia expedition, and Doctor Christy, a member of the commission of the Royal Society for the study of the sleeping sickness in Uganda, are associated with Doctor Dutton.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon.

Plague outbreak at Marseille checked—Cholera in Syria.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1903.

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

According to reports the outbreak of bubonic plague at Marseille appears to have been definitely checked. At the date of the last report, three days ago, all the patients were on the road to recovery and the persons under observation had been discharged from the place of isolation.

Asiatic cholera in Syria.

A report from Constantinople states that asiatic cholera has broken out and prevails extensively at Birejik, on the Euphrates.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, September 11, as follows:

Plague.

France.—In Marseille, according to a report dated September 10, 5 cases of plague have occurred among the employees of a paper factory in the suburb of St. Barnabé.

Egypt.—Between the 29th of August and the 4th of September there were registered in Egypt 6 fresh cases of plague (and 4 deaths), all in Alexandria.

British India.—During the week ended August 22 there were registered in the Bombay presidency 7,464 cases of plague (and 5,181 deaths), of which 110 cases (94 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay.

Hongkong.—During the period from the 12th of July to the 1st of August there were registered in Hongkong 41 cases of plague, of which 26 terminated in death.

Plague and cholera.

British India.—In Calcutta, during the period from the 2d to the 8th of August, there were registered 9 deaths from plague and 9 deaths from cholera.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to official bulletins Nos. 23 and 24, of the 23d and 31st of August, there occurred in Syria 813 cases of cholera (with 728 deaths). Up to the end of August the total number of deaths from cholera in Syria amounted to 3,360.

Death rate of Berlin.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended September 5 amounted, calculated on the year, to 16.9 per thousand of the population, this being somewhat higher than the rate for the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to 16.1. Of the large German cities only the following showed more favorable figures than Berlin, namely: Hanover, Bremen, Altona, Kassel, Karlsruhe, Charlottenburg (with 13.6), and Schöneberg (with 11.5). In the following towns the death

rate was considerably higher than that of Berlin, viz: Hamburg, Munich, Stuttgart, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Cologne, Dresden, Leipsic, Nuremberg, Breslau, Königsberg, and Magdeburg, as well as Paris and Vienna. The death rate of London, on the other hand, was lower than that of Berlin. The number of deaths among children in the first year of life, as compared with the foregoing week, showed a slight decrease. The infant death rate amounted to 7.2 per year and mille, this being lower than that of Hamburg and Munich and only one-half the rate of Leipsic and Nuremberg. Among the causes of death acute intestinal diseases, although showing an important decrease as compared with the foregoing week, were still at the head of the list, the number of deaths therefrom amounting to 168. Cholera came next, claiming 72 victims.

There was a slight increase in the number of deaths from acute diseases of the respiratory organs, which amounted this week to 37. There were furthermore registered 66 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 3 deaths from scarlet fever, 6 deaths from diphtheria, 4 deaths from measles, 2 deaths from typhus, and 20 persons died by violence.

GIBRALTAR.

Quarantine against Marseille.

GIBRALTAR, *September 15, 1903.*

The following notice appeared in the Gibraltar Official Gazette of yesterday, the 14th instant:

Board of health notice.

The board of health having received information of the outbreak of plague at Marseille, have declared that port to be an "infected place."

By order:

JOHN C. KING,
Secretary to the Board of Health.

GIBRALTAR, *September 12, 1903.*

R. L. SPRAGUE,
United States Consul.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended September 21, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; one 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.
Sept. 16 15	Hispania	22	0	0	0
	Breakwater	34	2	0	5

Breakwater cleared from Puerto Barrios.

HAWAII.

Quarantine transactions at Honolulu.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer, chief quarantine officer for Hawaii, reports, September 21, as follows:

Honolulu.

Week ended September 19, 1903:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	8
Vessels disinfected.....	2
Cabin passengers inspected.....	86
Steerage passengers inspected	216
Crew inspected.....	89
Pieces of steerage passengers' baggage disinfected and passed.....	239
Pieces of crew's baggage disinfected and passed	61
Hides and skins disinfected.....	65
Pieces of freight disinfected	0
Passengers and crew declined certification.....	0

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended September 26, 1903. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; no deaths. Prevailing diseases, malarial; one or two cases of dysenteric type. 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.
Sept. 20	Managua.....	16	0	0	0
22	Iberia.....	14	0	0	0
23	America.....	19	0	0	0
23	Hiram.....	14	0	0	0
25	H. Dumois.....	24	0	0	0

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended September 22, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 2,125; no deaths. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever of mild form 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.
Sept. 17	Breakwater.....	34	22	2	30
20	Bratten.....	14	0	0	0

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Buonocuore reports, September 21, as follows:

Inspection service at Naples and Palermo, week ended September 19, 1903.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Sept. 16 18	Nord America.....	New York.....	1,157	150	1,420	44
	Hohenzollern.....	do.....	652	170	1,041	29

PALMERO.

Sept. 17	Manila.....	New Orleans.....	1,273	100	1,600	99
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JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Dysentery.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, August 23, as follows:

During the week ended August 23, 1903, three steamers were inspected.

During the above period cases of contagious disease in Yokohama were officially notified as follows: Enteric fever, 10 cases, 3 deaths; diphtheria, 2 cases, 0 deaths; dysentery, 11 cases, 1 death. No cases of plague or cholera were reported.

It is stated that there have been more than 7,000 cases of dysentery in Japan this year, Tokyo Fu and Kanagawa Ken contributing rather largely to this total.

Plague and cholerae.

During the week ended August 29, 1903, seven steamers, having an aggregate personnel of 694 crew and 670 passengers, were inspected; 217 steerage passengers were bathed, and 308 pieces of baggage disinfected.

No official report of contagious diseases in Yokohama of later date than August 22 has been received. Press reports, however, indicate that five probable cases of plague have occurred in Yokohama since the above date.

Cases of cholerae continue to be reported in Kobe and elsewhere in southern Japan.

Week ended September 5, 1903: Eight vessels, having a total personnel of 609 crew and 474 passengers, were inspected; 42 crew and 130 steerage passengers were bathed, their clothing being disinfected.

The official report of contagious diseases in Yokohama for the week ended August 29 is as follows: Enteric fever, 5 cases, 1 death; diph-

theria, 1 case, 1 death; plague, 1 case, 1 death; dysentery, 10 cases, 3 deaths. The same for the week ended September 5: Enteric fever, 3 cases, 0 deaths; diphtheria, 1 case, 1 death; plague, 2 cases, 1 death; doubtful plague, 1 case, 1 death; dysentery, 11 cases, 3 deaths.

Since September 5 four additional cases of doubtful plague have been reported in the press as occurring in this city. It is thus evident that the present outbreak of plague in Yokohama, which has now been hanging on for almost four months, is by no means yet controlled. No cases of this disease have been recently reported in Hondo (the main island of Japan) outside of Yokohama, with the exception of 1 case in Shizuoka (previously reported) and 1 case in a small village in this (Kanagawa) Ken, both traceable to this city.

The spread of dysentery, still rather prevalent in this locality, is believed to be facilitated by the remarkably long-continued and extreme degree of heat of the present summer.

MEXICO.

No new cases of yellow fever at Monterey.

[Telegram.]

MONTEREY, MEXICO, *September 26.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington:

Good and cool weather in our favor. No new cases yellow fever reported.

HANNA.

Reports from Progreso and Merida—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports as follows: Week ended September 27, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 8,000; number of deaths not reported. There has been but one case of yellow fever reported the current month for this port. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week good. The conditions in Merida seem to be better also.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
1903. Sept. 21	Orizaba.....	New York.....	71	54	40	.....
22	Telefon.....	Mobile.....	19	.....	(a)	.....
25	Straits of Dover.....	Boston.....	25	.....	.....	.....
25	Daggy.....	New York.....	17	(b)	.....	.....

a Five to Coatzacoalcos.

b One to Campeche.

Report from Tampico—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics—Yellow fever situation.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, September 26, as follows:

Inspection and disinfection of vessels.

Week ended September 19, 1903.

The American steamship *Pensacola*, bound for Pensacola with 21 in the crew. In ballast. Disinfected and sailed September 18, 1903.

The British steamship *Californian*, bound for New Orleans via Vera Cruz. In general cargo and 13 transit passengers. Inspected and sailed September 18, 1903.

Norwegian steamship *Dagfin*, bound for New Orleans via Vera Cruz. In general cargo and 4 passengers for Vera Cruz. Inspected and sailed September 18, 1903.

American steamship *City of Washington*, bound for New York via Habana. In general cargo; cattle for Habana and 2 passengers for New York.

Mortality—Yellow fever situation improved.

During the week ended September 19, 1903, there were 14 deaths, including enteric fever 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The situation here has improved very much. The last 6 cases were discharged September 14, 1903, from the civil hospital, and no new cases were reported until September 19, 1903. I understand these cases occurred well up in the city, but are at present at the civil hospital. This cessation is probably to be explained by the facts reported: (1) There are few nonimmunes in the city; (2) there is apparently a large decrease of the *Stegomyia*, probably due to many of the *Stegomyiæ* having been carried away by the recent cyclonic winds, and their larvæ by the heavy rains.

The fact that many *Stegomyia* die after biting a yellow-fever patient may also enter into the explanation of their decrease. (3) Most of the recent cases are said to have been very light, and they may not have been capable of infecting the mosquito. The *Anopheles* have increased very largely, and I am of the opinion, from observation, that where we find one genus in large numbers the other is found only in small numbers. Whether one attacks the other I am unable to say, but am inclined to believe so. The *Stegomyia* is again on the increase.

Whether the larvæ are infected I would not attempt to state, but should they be we may expect a gradual increase in new cases within a very short time. I neglected to say, when giving my second reason, that the authorities destroyed by fumigation some of the *Stegomyiæ*.

The Cuban medical officer at this port has received instructions to take all temperatures, detain any person that may show a temperature above 38° C., and such others as may appear suspicious. In view of the improved situation and a belief that this minimizes the risk to the smallest degree consistent with the least interference to commerce I shall, unless otherwise instructed, work by the same rule.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended September 26, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 2 deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and 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
Sept. 20	Agnes	13	0	0	0
22	Geo. Dumois	18	5	0	0
25	Banan	18	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, August 27, as follows:

During the week ended August 22, 1903, cholera, smallpox, and plague were reported in Manila as follows:

Cholera: Cases, 29; deaths, 22. Smallpox: Cases, 1; deaths, 0. Plague: Cases, 3; deaths, 4.

Increase in number of cholera cases in Manila.

There has been an increase in the number of cholera cases in Manila during the week, 29 cases and 22 deaths being reported. The increase has been principally among the shipping, which lies in the Pasig River and in the inner harbor. The reappearance of the disease in these places has been ascribed to the fact that the precautions which were in force some time ago are no longer carried out, owing to lack of funds. It is practically beyond dispute that the cases are contracted directly or indirectly from the infected water of the Pasig River. Three vessels upon which cholera occurred were remanded to the Service for disinfection.

Cholera apparently extinct in Mariveles—Increased in Iloilo.

Cholera has been apparently thoroughly stamped out of the village of Mariveles. The cases all occurred within the incubation period of the disease. Total, 6 cases and 5 deaths. The checking of this outbreak is an instance of what may be accomplished when prompt, energetic measures are taken and when the water supply is not contaminated. Mariveles is one of the few villages of the islands which have not been afflicted with cholera, and for that reason the conditions are favorable for its spread. Much credit is due to Contract Surgeon C. W. Johnson, U. S. Army, and to Assistant Surgeon Stansfield for the effective manner in which the work was done. The report of Assistant Surgeon Long is herewith inclosed.

At Iloilo there has also been a slight increase in the number of cholera cases; 23 cases and 18 deaths were reported. After the terrible epidemic from which that port suffered last year it would seem that most of the susceptible material had been used up.

Upon the request of the civil government the Service will undertake to supervise the quarantine detention at Iloilo of all vessels which are remanded to it by the health officers in the province of Antique, in

Panay. This is done for the purpose of assisting the insular authorities to prevent the spread of cholera to Paragua and adjacent islands, and at the same time to give the vessels a safe anchorage.

Cholera raging in island of Cebu.

At Cebu the situation has remained about the same. No cases occurred among the shipping during the week. On the island of Cebu cholera is raging in a frightful manner. By reference to the provincial report it will be observed that some of the villages have had as high as 695 cases, with 350 deaths.

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended August 22, 1903.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
San Miguel de Mayumo	Bulacan	4	3
Baliuag	do	3	1
Bocaue	do	1	1
Mariquina	Rizal	1	1
Mangaldan	Pangasinan	30	23
Urdaneta	do	56	43
San Carlos	do	87	64
Dagupan	do	21	14
Bautista	do	17	9
Bayambang	do	23	19
Calasiao	do	74	44
Malasiqui	do	91	75
Alcala	do	14	10
Lingayen	do	26	16
San Felipe	do	20	17
San Juan	Nueva Ecija	30	30
San Leonardo	do	1	1
Nempicuan	do	6	3
San Isidro	do	1	0
Cuyapo	do	15	10
Cabiao	do	9	9
Jaen	do	8	6
San Pablo	Laguna	36	26
Jasaan	do	1	1
Santa Cruz	do	13	12
Apurri	Cagayan	4	4
Camalaniugan	do	33	17
Enrile	do	13	9
Tallangon	do	2	2
Tarlac	Tarlac	44	35
Batangas	Batangas	3	3
San Jose de Bocoboc	do	3	3
Santa Tomas	Isabella	3	1
Botolan	Zambales	15	9
Iba	do	11	11
Guinobatan	Albay	1	1
Ligao	do	1	1
Cebu	Island of Cebu	40	35
Talisay	do	67	67
Bago	do	229	158
Pardo	do	67	67
Alegria	do	70	70
Badian	do	21	21
Opon	do	439	241
Ginatilan	do	1	1
Malabuyoc	do	290	290
Sogod	do	2	2
Soloan	do	80	44
Bantayan	do	16	7
Balamban	do	62	44
Pinamungajan	do	165	139
Catman	do	13	13
San Remegio	do	1	1
Talauban	do	21	22
Tuburan	do	290	262
Danao	do	156	81
Consolacion	do	61	59
Talamban	do	15	15
Arcayo	do	695	350
Mandaue	do	124	124
Datuague	do	375	243

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended August 22, 1903—Continued.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Liloan	Island of Cebu.....	85	73
Aloguinsan	do	27	9
Sibonga	do	35	8
Tabogon	do	9	8
Santa Rosa	do	6	6
Minglanilla	do	108	108
Boljoon	do	15	10
Pilar	do	144	88
Tudela	do	13	13
Toledo	do	105	105
Medellin	do	75	75
Madridejos	do	639	120
Baybay	Island of Leyte	14	11
Ormoc	do	1	1
Manda	do	55	37
Broso	Island of Samar	35	35
Loon	Island of Bohol	28	21
Ipil	do	16	13
Jagna	do	11	9
Iloilo	Island of Panay, Province of Iloilo	23	18
Guimbal	do	5	9
Capiz	Province of Capiz	6	6
Panay	do	7	1
Panitan	Island of Panay, province of Capiz	3	3
San Jose de Buenavista	Province of Antique	11	7
Bugason	do	15	9
Pandan	do	3	3
Dao	do	20	14
Antique	do	14	10
Patnongon	do	7	6
Lauaan	do	5	5
Tantuan	do	11	8
Gaintas	do	15	15
Ilog	Island of Negros	9	7
San Enrique	do	6	6
Cabancalan	do	24	9
San Carlos	do	28	22
Puluhanan	do	7	7
Surigao	Island of Mindanao, province of Surigao	2	2
Total		5,663	3,811

(Inclosure.)

Outbreak of cholera at Mariveles and measures for suppression.

MANILA, P. I., August 21, 1903.

SIR: I have the honor to report that, in accordance with instructions received from you, on Monday, August 17, 1903, I proceeded to Mariveles to assist in any manner possible in the suppression of the cholera which had appeared in that town on the 15th and 16th instants.

On arrival I immediately visited Assistant Surgeon Stansfield, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, in command of the quarantine station; Dr. C. W. Johnson, contract surgeon, U. S. Army, and Lieut. L. P. Rucker, attached to the military station of Mariveles. These gentlemen told me the following circumstances: On Saturday, the 15th instant, the first case appeared in the person of a boy aged 12 years, who died with symptoms of cholera after seven or eight hours' illness. The next case was in the sister of this boy, who died within three hours after being taken sick. Necropsy confirmed the diagnosis in both cases. Three other cases occurred in the town—one at the southern end, who died, and two others, an old woman and her daughter, in the north end of the town. The old woman died; the daughter is now convalescing. Total, 5 cases, 4 deaths.

Immediately on the appearance of the disease a quarantine was established along stricter lines than that already established, Doctor Stansfield

having acted as quarantine officer for the town for some time and Doctor Johnson as health officer. No one was allowed to enter or leave the town under any circumstances, and the houses in which the cases occurred were placed under guard and the occupants required to remain in them constantly.

The houses, personnel, and all effects were thoroughly disinfected with bichloride and all food products destroyed, water thrown out and new furnished. The town was divided into eight sanitary districts and a sanitary inspector appointed for each district. A list was made of the occupants of each house—one list posted in the house, a duplicate given the health inspector, and a triplicate to Doctor Johnson. The sanitary inspectors were required to constantly patrol their districts, and Doctor Johnson also made a house-to-house inspection twice daily, and usually inspected guards, etc., once during the night. Under an old order, in force some time previous, every house owner was required to have a dry-earth closet in the yard of his house and the premises at all times kept free from slops and refuse. These were all inspected and improved where necessary to meet requirements. Doctor Stansfield, in his inspection of incoming boats, forbade the landing of all food products except rice, and placed a guard to see that his orders were carried out. It was over four days yesterday since the occurrence of the last cases, and if no new cases occur to-day the quarantine will be raised, but a close supervision of all persons and incoming supplies will be maintained for some time.

The infection was first thought to have been brought in by about three hundred stevedores sent by the Quartermaster's Department to coal vessels. This seems to have been disproved, however, by local inquiries. In the house where the first cases occurred was a small shop for the sale of eatables, etc. These eatables were bought in Manila, the purchaser not confining the purchases to any one shop in Manila, but going to quite a number, buying a little here and there wherever prices were cheapest. Doctor Johnson told me that he had succeeded in learning that every family where sickness had occurred had bought stuff at this shop within a day or two of taking sick, and as no cases occurred after the destruction of this material it would seem as if the infection was all located in this one shop. Doctors Stansfield and Johnson deserve great credit for the prompt and energetic measures taken. Doctor Stansfield perfected an arrangement with the chief stevedore in charge of the colliers whereby he will be immediately notified in the event of any class of sickness appearing on them. * * *

Respectfully,

J. D. LONG,
Assistant Surgeon.

CHIEF QUARANTINE OFFICER PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Quarantine transactions in the Philippine Islands during the month of July, 1903.

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for United States ports	6
To steamers for foreign ports	47
To steamers for domestic ports	168
To sailing vessels for United States ports	0
To sailing vessels for foreign ports	0
To sailing vessels for domestic ports	88
Total	309

Number of vessels inspected:

Steamers from United States ports.....	7
Steamers from foreign ports.....	53
Steamers from domestic ports.....	181
Sailing vessels from United States ports.....	1
Sailing vessels from foreign ports.....	0
Sailing vessels from domestic ports.....	86
Total	328

Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers, cabin.....	1,681
On steamers, steerage.....	7,681
On sailing vessels, cabin.....	9
On sailing vessels, steerage.....	376
Total	9,747

Number of persons vaccinated:

On steamers, crew.....	215
On steamers, passengers.....	1,626
On sailing vessels, crew.....	0
On sailing vessels, passengers.....	0
Total	1,841

Number of crew on arriving steamers inspected..... 10,204

Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected..... 906

Number of persons quarantined for observation, suspects and contacts:

Crew.....	219
Cabin passengers.....	26
Steerage passengers.....	260

Total..... **505**

Persons bathed and effects disinfected..... 3,295

Steamers disinfected..... 10

Sailing vessels disinfected..... 0

Steamers fumigated to kill rats on board..... 19

Sailing vessels fumigated to kill rats on board..... 10

Steamers remaining in quarantine from June..... 0

Sailing vessels remaining in quarantine from June..... 0

Steamers entering quarantine..... 4

Sailing vessels entering quarantine..... 0

Steamers remaining in quarantine July 31..... 1

Sailing vessels remaining in quarantine July 31..... 0

Pieces of baggage disinfected on steamers..... 5,196

Pieces of baggage disinfected on sailing vessels..... 0

Pieces of baggage inspected and passed on steamers..... 1,734

Pieces of baggage inspected and passed on sailing vessels..... 0

OUTGOING.

Steamers remaining in quarantine from June..... 0

Sailing vessels remaining in quarantine from June..... 0

Steamers entering quarantine during the month..... 3

Sailing vessels entering quarantine during the month..... 1

Steamers discharged from quarantine during the month..... 3

Sailing vessels discharged from quarantine during the month..... 1

Steamers sailing without quarantine inspected and passed..... 28

Sailing vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed..... 0

Steamers disinfected..... 29

Sailing vessels disinfected..... 0

Steamers remanded to Mariveles Quarantine Station..... 2

Sailing vessels remanded to Mariveles Quarantine Station	0
Steamers remaining in quarantine July 31	0
Sailing vessels remaining in quarantine July 31	0
Crew of steamers entering quarantine	102
Crew of sailing vessels entering quarantine	22
Cabin passengers of steamers entering quarantine	0
Cabin passengers on sailing vessels entering quarantine	0
Steerage passengers of steamers entering quarantine	190
Steerage passengers of sailing vessels entering quarantine	20
Crew of steamers inspected	1,393
Crew of sailing vessels inspected	22
Passengers of steamers inspected	2,124
Passengers of sailing vessels inspected	20
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	2,475
Cases of quarantinable diseases occurring on vessels:	
Cholera	2
Plague	1
Pieces of baggage disinfected	4,389
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	2,154

PORT OF CEBU.

Bills of health issued:	
To steamers for United States ports	0
To steamers for foreign ports	7
To steamers for domestic ports	116
To sailing vessels for United States ports	0
To sailing vessels for foreign ports	0
To sailing vessels for domestic ports	39
Total	162

Number of vessels inspected:	
Steamers from United States ports	0
Steamers from foreign ports	10
Steamers from domestic ports	138
Sailing vessels from United States ports	0
Sailing vessels from foreign ports	0
Sailing vessels from domestic ports	205
Total	353

Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers, cabin	160
On steamers, steerage	930
On sailing vessels, cabin	0
On sailing vessels, steerage	581
Total	1,671

Number of persons vaccinated:	
On steamers, crew	0
On steamers, passengers	0
On sailing vessels, crew	0
On sailing vessels, passengers	0
Total	0

Number of crew on arriving steamers inspected	4,324
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	1,521

Number of persons quarantined for observation, suspects and contacts:	
Crew	86
Cabin passengers	0
Steerage passengers	14
Total	100

Persons bathed and effects disinfected	109
Steamers disinfected	2
Sailing vessels disinfected	4
Steamers fumigated to kill rats on board	2
Sailing vessels fumigated to kill rats on board	0
Steamers remaining in quarantine from June	1
Sailing vessels remaining in quarantine from June	1
Steamers entering quarantine	2
Sailing vessels entering quarantine	3
Steamers remaining in quarantine July 31	1
Sailing vessels remaining in quarantine July 31	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected on steamers	98
Pieces of baggage disinfected on sailing vessels	63
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed on steamers	7
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed on sailing vessels	8

OUTGOING.

Steamers remaining in quarantine from June	0
Sailing vessels remaining in quarantine from June	0
Steamers entering quarantine during the month	5
Sailing vessels entering quarantine during the month	153
Steamers discharged from quarantine during the month	4
Sailing vessels discharged from quarantine during the month	146
Steamers sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	119
Sailing vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	39
Steamers disinfected	1
Sailing vessels disinfected	1
Steamers remaining in quarantine July 31	1
Sailing vessels remaining in quarantine July 31	7
Crew of steamers entering quarantine	148
Crew of sailing vessels entering quarantine	920
Cabin passengers on steamers entering quarantine	30
Cabin passengers on sailing vessels entering quarantine	12
Steerage passengers on steamers entering quarantine	66
Steerage passengers on sailing vessels entering quarantine	411
Crew of steamers inspected	3,801
Crew of sailing vessels inspected	1,242
Passengers of steamers inspected	1,023
Passengers of sailing vessels inspected	131
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	43
Cases of quarantinable diseases occurring on vessels, cholera	3
Pieces of baggage disinfected	57
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	16

PORT OF ILOILO.

Bills of health issued:	
To steamers for United States ports	0
To steamers for foreign ports	10
To steamers for domestic ports	56
To sailing vessels for United States ports	0
To sailing vessels for foreign ports	0
To sailing vessels for domestic ports	135
Total	<u>201</u>
Number of vessels inspected:	
Steamers from United States ports	0
Steamers from foreign ports	8
Steamers from domestic ports	47
Sailing vessels from United States ports	0
Sailing vessels from foreign ports	1
Sailing vessels from domestic ports	6
Total	<u>62</u>

Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers, cabin	320
On steamers, steerage	1, 149
On sailing vessels, cabin	0
On sailing vessels, steerage	8
Total	1, 477
Number of persons vaccinated	
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	2, 498
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	99
Persons quarantined for observation, suspects and contacts	0
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	0
Vessels disinfected	0
Steamers fumigated to kill rats on board	3
Sailing vessels fumigated to kill rats on board	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine from June	0
Vessels entering quarantine	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine July 31	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected on steamers	15
Pieces of baggage disinfected on sailing vessels	0
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	0

PORT OF JOLO.

Bills of health issued:	
To steamers for United States ports	0
To steamers for foreign ports	3
To steamers for domestic ports	14
To sailing vessels for United States ports	0
To sailing vessels for foreign ports	0
To sailing vessels for domestic ports	19
Total	36

Number of vessels inspected:	
Steamers from United States ports	0
Steamers from foreign ports	3
Steamers from domestic ports	22
Sailing vessels from United States ports	0
Sailing vessels from foreign ports	0
Sailing vessels from domestic ports	10
Total	35

Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers, cabin	120
On steamers, steerage	446
On sailing vessels, cabin	0
On sailing vessels, steerage	33
Total	599

Number of persons vaccinated	
Crew on steamers inspected	1, 001
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	56
Persons quarantined for observation, suspects and contacts	0
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	0
Vessels disinfected	0
Steamers fumigated to kill rats on board	1
Sailing vessels fumigated to kill rats on board	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine from June	0
Vessels entering quarantine	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine July 31	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected	0
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	0

PORTO RICO.

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan, Ponce, and subports.

Assistant Surgeon King, chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, reports, September 21, as follows:

Report of alien passengers arriving at San Juan during the week ended September 19, 1903.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 17	French ss. Ferdinand de Lesseps.....	St. Marc, Gonaives, Port de Paix, Petit Goave, Port au Prince, Cape Haitien, Porto Plata, Sanchez.	5
19	Cuban ss. Julia	Habana, Nuevitas, Gibara, Baracoa, Santiago, Santo Domingo, Macoris.	10
	Total		15

Report of alien passengers arriving at Ponce during the week ended September 19, 1903.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 18	Cuban ss. Julia.....	Habana, Nuevitas, Gibara, Baracoa, Santiago de Cuba, Santo Domingo, Macoris.	7

Report of alien passengers arriving during the week ended September 19, 1903, at the six subports of Porto Rico.

MAYAGUEZ.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 16	French s.s. St. Domingue.....	Port au Prince, Jeremie, Les Cayes, Jacmel, Santo Domingo.	2
18	Cuban s.s. Julia.....	Habana, Nuevitas, Gibara, Baracoa, Santiago, Santo Domingo, Macoris.	1
	Total.....		3

Arecibo, Aguadilla, Humacao, Fajardo, and Arroyo, no transactions.

Report from Ponce—Mortality during August, 1903.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, September 16, through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, as follows:

Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction during the month of August, 1903.

Diseases of—		Diseases of—	
Digestive system	29	Nephritis	3
Nervous system	5	Hydroemias	1
Circulatory system	6	Congenital athresia	4
Respiratory system	11	Convulsions	7
Malarial fever	22	Cancer	1
Tuberculosis.....	16	Total	119
Diphtheria	1		
Anæmia, inanition	13		
August, 1902:		August, 1903:	
Deaths.....	116	Deaths.....	119
Births.....	137	Births.....	102

SPAIN.

The following is received from the consul at Cadiz, under date of September 12, 1903:

Mortality in early infancy.

By Dr. RAFAEL ULECIA Y CARDONA, director of the Revista de Medicina y Cirugía Práctica.

[Translation from Por Esos Mundos, Madrid, August, 1903.]

From 1901 to 1902 there has been an increase of 615,858 inhabitants in Spain. During the same period, according to Bertillon, the population of the European nations increased as follows: Germany, 6,917,014; England, 4,721,340; Austria-Hungary, 3,956,305; France, 619,650, which gives the following proportion: Germany, 140; England, 100; Austria-Hungary, 96; Spain, 33, and France, 16, per 1,000 inhabitants.

The increase in Spain's population, as will be seen, is very low; certainly it is not owing to the scarcity of births, but to an excessive and dreadful mortality.

According to the "anuario" of movement of population for 1900, published by the "Dirección General del Instituto Geográfico y Estadístico," the general mortality in the 49 provinces during the aforesaid year was 536,716 persons, corresponding 229,348, to children under 5 years of age; that is, 42.73 per cent of the general mortality.

Distribute this death rate by seasons and we have—

	General mortality.	Mortality in infancy
Winter	154, 235	68, 934
Summer	133, 774	58, 496
Autumn	126, 562	52, 542
Spring	122, 145	49, 376
Total	536, 716	229, 348

Comparing the mortality of children under 5 years of age with the general mortality, by seasons, there results:

Season.	Children under 5 years.	From 5 years and above.
Summer	68, 934	64, 840
Winter	58, 496	95, 739
Autumn	52, 542	74, 020
Spring	49, 376	72, 769
Total	229, 348	307, 368

During the three summer months alone 68,934 children were lost to home and country.

Establishing now the proportion of mortality by seasons, we have:

Season.	Under 5 years.	5 years and above.
	<i>Per 100.</i>	<i>Per 100.</i>
Summer	30.00	21.09
Winter	25.50	31.14
Autumn	22.91	24.81
Spring	21.52	23.67

The only province in Spain where the mortality has been larger than the births was Madrid, by 561 inhabitants. It was also Madrid (the capital) where the difference between the births and the deaths has been greater, the latter outnumbering the former by 1,768 inhabitants.

TURKEY.

Plague death at Smyrna.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Department is in receipt of a telegram dated the 29th instant from the consul of the United States at Smyrna, Turkey, which reads: "One death plague."

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary.

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

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres.*—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 880,689. Total number of deaths, 1,230, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 3, measles 10, smallpox 9, and 159 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco.*—Two weeks ended August 15, 1903. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 280, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, smallpox 9, and 42 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Victoria.*—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 12, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 15.8 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended September 12, 1903. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 160, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 1, smallpox 1, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand three hundred and forty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 8, scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 9, whooping cough 20, enteric fever 12, and diarrhea 220. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,872 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 5 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 12, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 16.5 per 1,000 of the population, which

is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Portadown, viz, 0, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 28 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 145 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 31 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 12, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 14.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 8.5, and the highest in Perth, viz, 20.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 470, including diphtheria 2, measles 6, scarlet fever 1, and 9 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended August 20, 1903. Estimated population, 148,883. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from cholera reported.

Ten days ended August 31, 1903. Estimated population, 148,883. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever and 1 from cholera reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended September 12, 1903. Estimated population, 193,315. Total number of deaths, 193, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

PORTO RICO.—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 953,243. Total number of deaths, 1,983, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 5, and 139 from tuberculosis.

RUSSIA—Riga.—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 668, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 5, measles 13, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 4, smallpox 8, and 53 from phthisis pulmonalis.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Two weeks ended September 19, 1903. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Fourteen deaths from enteric fever and 8 from smallpox reported.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the fortnight ended September 5, 1903, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 790,000, show a total of 483 deaths, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, measles 2, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 8, and 64 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 27, 1903, to October 9, 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 19-Aug. 1		650	
Hongkong	June 6-July 18	5	3	
Shanghai	Aug. 1-Aug. 22	7	6	Two cases from a vessel.
India:				
Bombay	May 20-Aug. 22		19	
Calcutta	May 22-Aug. 29		275	
Karachi	June 1-June 7	1		
Madras	June 6-Aug. 28		9	
Japan:				
Nagasaki	Aug. 11-Aug. 20	2	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 2-Aug. 22	350	300	
Provinces	May 2-Aug. 15	16,669	11,913	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 16-Aug. 22		191	
Turkey:				
Baalbeck	Aug. 16-Aug. 27			Prevailing.
Beytarie	June 6-June 13	26	23	
Birejik	Sept. 20			Do.
Catana	May 24-June 6		10	
Damascus	May 31-Aug. 22		63	
Damascus province, not including Damascus.	Aug. 18		312	
Hama	Aug. 16-Aug. 22			Do.
Homs	Aug. 27			Do.
Duma	June 2		2	
Kara	June 8-June 14	13		Syria, May to July 20, 234 cases; 121 deaths.
Tripoli	Aug. 27			Prevailing.
Zibdani	May 31		1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco	June 16-June 30		1	
Rio de Janeiro	May 17-Aug. 30		25	
Colombia:				
Panama	June 8-Sept. 21	41	14	
Costa Rica:				
Limon	June 11-Sept. 24	43	25	One case on ss. Westgate.
Matina	Aug. 20	2		
San José	do	2		Imported.
Zent	do		4	
Cuba:				
Habana	July 7-Sept. 18	2	1	One from Ward Line ss. Vigilancia, from Progreso, and 1 from Sp. ss. Alfonso XIII.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	May 2-July 25		8	
Mexico:				
Altamira	July 18			Present.
Cardenas	July 10	1	1	
Citas	Aug. 23-Aug. 29	45	7	
Coatzacoalcos	July 19-Aug. 29	3	1	One case imported.
Dofia Cecilia	July 11			Present.
El Higo	Aug. 15			Do.
Linares	To Aug. 24		14	
Merida	Jan. 1-Sept. 13	153	63	
Mexico	Aug. 10-Aug. 23		2	
Monterey	Aug. 29	1		Imported from Linares.
Motzorongo	July 20			Present.
Nuevo Laredo	Sept. 15-Oct. 5	21	11	
Orizaba	May 17-July 6	12		Eleven cases imported from Vera Cruz.
Progreso	Jan. 1-Sept. 21	16	4	
Salina Cruz	Aug. 9-Aug. 29	13	8	
San Luis Potosi	July 31			Present.
Tampico	June 13-Sept. 12		291	One on American schooner Al-verda S. Elzey.
Tamuin	Aug. 15			Present.
Tehuantepec	Aug. 9-Aug. 15	4	3	
Teran	Aug. 27			Do.

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico—Continued.				
Tierra Blanca	July 20			Present.
Valladolid	Aug. 9-Aug. 15	1		
Vera Cruz	June 13-Sept. 26	690	214	One from Br. ss. Trader, probably infected on shore.
Victoria	Aug. 10	3	1	
Zongolica	To July 11	5		
Venezuela:				
Barquesimeto	July 31-Aug. 27			Present.
Cagua	Sept. 1			Do.
Caracas	Aug. 7			Do.
Tocuyo	July 31-Aug. 27			Do.

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
Cape of Good Hope (Port Elizabeth, East London, King Williams Town, and Queenstown included).	May 2-Aug. 8	74	8	
Natal (Durban and Pietermaritzburg included).	Apr. 18-July 25	22	8	
Australia:				
Queensland, Brisbane	May 9-June 13	19	9	
Bundaberg	May 16-June 13	3	1	
Western Australia, Fremantle.	June 10	1		
New South Wales, Sydney.	June 13-July 11	2		
Bolivia:				
La Paz	Aug. 13			Present.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	May 24-Aug. 30		35	
Sergipe	Sept. 30			Prevailing.
Chile:				
Concepcion, vicinity of	July 11			Present.
Iquique	May 28-Aug. 8	52	38	
Pisagua	July 11			Do.
Valparaiso	do			Do.
China:				
Amoy	May 10-Aug. 1		1,740	Estimated.
Canton	May 12			Increasing.
Fuchau	July 15			Becoming epidemic.
Honam	May 12			Increasing.
Inkow	Sept. 7			Present.
Sgun Tak	May 12			Increasing.
Yeung Kong	do			Do.
Heung Shan	do			Do.
Hongkong	May 2-Aug. 22		571	Jan. 1-Aug. 15, 1,395 cases.
Egypt:				
Alexandria	May 23-Sept. 4	61	41	
Beni Mazar	June 6-June 19	3		
Damiette	June 13-Aug. 28	23	15	
Port Said	May 23-Aug. 7	22	10	
Tantah	June 20-July 9	7	3	
District of Embabek	May 30-June 6	1	1	
District Gallab	do	1	1	
District Magagha	May 23-June 6	3	2	
District Minieh	do	1		
District Samalut	May 23-June 13		3	
District Tukh	May 30-June 27	25	4	
France:				
Marseille	To Sept. 15		5	
Formosa	Jan. 1-June 17	750	606	
Germany:				
Berlin	June 5-June 18	1		Nurse of case previously reported.
Hawaiian Islands:				
Hilo	Sept. 15	2	2	
Honolulu	June 24-Sept. 12	6	4	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—				
Northern Division	May 2-Aug. 15	3,453	3,106	
Central Division	do	4,384	3,080	
Southern Division	do	13,616	9,791	
Sind	May 2-Aug. 8		492	
Political charges	May 2-Aug. 15	8,151	5,733	
Madras Presidency	do	913	642	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Bengal—				
Calcutta	May 2-Aug. 15 .....	.....	209	
Presidency	do	143	138	
Burdwan	do	73	70	
Bhagalpur	do	20	17	
Patna	do	689	625	
United Provinces—				
Allahabad	do	217	202	
Benares	do	578	339	
Fyzabad	do	162	151	
Gorakhpur	do .....	.....	137	
Meerut	do .....	.....	475	
Lucknow	do	287	278	
Agra	do .....	.....	71	
Rohilkhand	June 6-Aug. 15	2	2	
Punjab—				
Jullunder	May 2-Aug. 15	19,127	11,803	
Lahore	do	21,809	13,087	
Rawalpindi	do	17,626	11,265	
Multan	do	930	505	
Delhi	do	7,708	5,785	
Burma—				
Rangoon	do	1	.....
Central Provinces—				
Nerbudda	do	55	50	
Nagpur	do	57	47	
Jubbulpore	do	44	27	
Assam	May 16-Aug. 15	36	8	
Coorg	June 6-Aug. 15	59	23	
Mysore State	May 2-Aug. 15	2,844	2,094	
Hyderabad	do	537	444	
Berar	do .....	.....	101	
Rajputana	do	70	55	
Central India	do	857	833	
Kashmir	do	472	355	
N. W. F. Province	May 16-Aug. 15	1	1	
Japan:				
Nagasaki	May 21-Aug. 18	3	2	Two cases and one death on Russian war vessel Otvazny, from Shanghai.
Yokohama	May 12-Sept. 5	16	13	One case on Japanese ss. Kaga Maru, from Seattle. Ports of call, Hioo and Hongkong.
Shidzuoka Ken.	July 11	1	1	
Mauritius	May 21-Sept. 23	111	98	
Mexico:				
Bagio	Aug. 17	3	.....
Sequeros	Aug. 18	3	.....
New Caledonia	July 26-Aug. 13	88	71	
Peru:				
Arequipa	Aug. 13 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Mollendo	do .....	.....	.....	Do.
Pacasmayo	do .....	.....	.....	Do.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Apr. 11-Aug. 22	117	109	
Cebu	Sept. 3 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Turkey:				
Smyrna	Sept. 29 .....	.....	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	June 14-Aug. 1 .....	.....	20	

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	May 1-July 31 .....	.....	20	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	May 31-Aug. 12	34	.....
Belgium:				
Antwerp	May 31-Aug. 22	27	12	
Brussels	June 6-Sept. 12 .....	.....	40	
Ghent	May 16-July 4 .....	.....	7	
Liege	May 23-Sept. 5	3	3	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco	June 3-Aug. 28 .....	.....	27	
Rio de Janeiro	May 17-Aug. 30 .....	.....	91	
British Guiana:				
Demerara	July 5-Aug. 29	287	3	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada:				
British Columbia, Vancouver.	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	1	.....
Manitoba, Winnipeg	July 12-July 18	1	.....
New Brunswick, Lansdowne.	Aug. 28	6	.....	Imported.
Ontario	May 1-June 30	96	2	
Canary Islands:				
Las Palmas	May 16-June 13	46	.....
Chile:				
Antofagasta	May 1-July 31	.....	25	Twenty new cases.
China:				
Hongkong	May 2-Aug. 22	15	4	
Shanghai	May 9-Aug. 15	.....	6	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Aug. 10-Sept. 13	.....	7	
Bocas del Toro	June 9-Sept. 15	65	11	
Costa Rica:				
Limon	Sept. 3-Sept. 17	2	1	
Siquires	Sept. 9	1	.....	On ss. Altai, from Savanilla.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	July 5-July 11	.....	1	
Formosa:				
Apr. 1-May 31	.....	7	.....
France:				
Marseille	May 1-Aug. 31	.....	62	
Paris	Aug. 2-Sept. 19	.....	5	
Germany:				
Bremen	Aug. 1	1	1	On ss. Bremen.
Kehl	May 1-May 31	13	.....
Great Britain:				
Birmingham	June 6-Sept. 19	26	1	
Bradford	June 6-Sept. 12	155	9	
Bristol	June 6-Aug. 8	2	.....
Cardiff	May 2-June 6	28	.....
Dublin	June 6-Sept. 5	46	8	
Dundee	June 6-Sept. 12	15	.....
Edinburgh	July 4-July 11	1	.....
Glasgow	Sept. 19-Sept. 25	1	.....
Leeds	June 6-Sept. 19	120	5	
Liverpool	.....do	184	24	
London	June 14-Sept. 19	112	.....
Manchester	June 6-Sept. 5	50	6	
Newcastle-on-Tyne	June 6-Sept. 12	60	6	
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.
South Shields	Aug. 9-Aug. 22	3	.....
Sunderland	June 6-Aug. 15	1	1	
West Hartlepool	June 14-Aug. 22	5	.....
Honduras:				
La Ceiba	Aug. 15	.....	.....	Present.
India:				
Bombay	May 19-Sept. 1	.....	180	
Calcutta	May 3-Aug. 8	.....	12	
Karachi	May 25-June 7	4	.....
Madras	May 23-June 19	.....	2	
Italy:				
Catania	Aug. 21-Aug. 27	.....	1	
Milan	June 1-June 30	1	.....
Rome	May 24-May 30	.....	1	
Japan:				
Kobe	May 23-June 30	5	1	
Nagasaki	June 11-June 20	1	.....
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	June 7-Sept. 13	138	88	
Coatzacoalcos	June 20-June 27	1	.....
Tampico	July 12-July 25	.....	3	
Vera Cruz	July 11-Sept. 5	5	2	One case from vessel from Tampico.
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam	July 25-Sept. 19	10	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Apr. 11-Aug. 22	69	14	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan	Sept. 9	2	.....
Russia:				
Moscow	May 23-Sept. 5	42	16	
Odessa	July 26-Sept. 17	10	.....
Riga	Apr. 1-June 30	.....	65	
St. Petersburg	May 31-Aug. 29	173	22	
Warsaw	May 16-Aug. 29	.....	25	

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.						
La Rochelle.....	do	31,553	9																	
Do	Sept. 6	31,553	12																	
Las Palmas	Sept. 5	49,500	16																	
Lausanne	do	49,624	15																	
Leipzig	Sept. 12	485,139	240	15							1	1								
Leith	do	79,552	13	2																
London	do	6,806,296	1,872																	
Madras	Aug. 21	509,346	328									16	15	13	10	33				
Mainz	Sept. 12	87,200	32	6																
Manchester	Sept. 12	554,331	186	19																
Mannheim	Sept. 6	147,339	86										1	4						
Maracaibo	July 9	106,811	2																	
Do	July 18	106,811	4	1																
Do	July 25	106,811	2	2																
Do	Aug. 1	106,811	6	4																
Do	Aug. 8	106,811	5	1																
Do	Aug. 15	106,811	8	6																
Do	Aug. 22	106,811	2	1									1							
Do	Aug. 29	106,811	2	1																
Do	Sept. 5	106,811	4	3																
Mazatlan	Sept. 12	20,000	20																	
Messina	do	107,000	25	2																
Mexico	Sept. 20	368,777	286	17																
Monte Cristi	Sept. 19	2,000	0																	
Moscow	Sept. 5	1,173,427	549	7																
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Sept. 12	219,021	82																	
Nuremberg	Sept. 5	268,190	142	13																
Odessa	Sept. 12	475,000	212	29																
Panama	Sept. 21	20,000																		
Prague	Sept. 12	232,057	119	38																
Puerto Cabello	Sept. 5	14,000	12	4																
Do	Sept. 12	14,000	13	3																
Do	Sept. 19	14,000	11	3																
Puerto Cortez	Sept. 24	2,125	1																	
Rio de Janeiro	Aug. 30	800,000	328	62																
Rome	June 27	434,445	178	13	10															
Quebec	Sept. 19	70,000																		
Do	Sept. 26	70,000																		
Rheims	Sept. 13	108,385	48	5																
Sagua la Grande	Sept. 19	21,342	9	1																
St. John, N. B.	Sept. 26	40,711	15	2																
St. Petersburg	Sept. 5	1,450,000	639	81																
St. Stephen, N. B.	Sept. 26	2,840	2																	
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	Sept. 5	36,500	10																	
Do	Sept. 12	36,500	10																	
Santander	Sept. 14	53,574	32																	
Smyrna	Sept. 6	60,000																		
Solingen	Sept. 12	15,142	16	14																
Southampton	Sept. 19	110,120	33																	
Stettin	Sept. 12	218,000	122	2																
Stuttgart	Sept. 10	190,064	74																	
Do	Sept. 17	190,865	65	2																
Tampico	do	20,000	14	1																
Trieste	Sept. 12	185,041	92																	
Tuxpan	Sept. 15	13,000	8																	
Vera Cruz	Sept. 19	32,000	44	4																
Vienna	Sept. 12	1,761,931	611	97																
Warsaw	Aug. 29	756,000	410	36																
Winnipeg	Sept. 19	60,000																		
Zurich	Sept. 12	160,000	45																	

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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