

## PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

### UNITED STATES.

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

*Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for the week ended August 8, 1904.*

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, under date of August 6:

*Week ended August 6.*

Buildings reinspected.....	327
Rooms .....	2, 759
Persons inspected .....	3, 726
Sick inspected .....	12
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary .....	12
Dead examined .....	2
Necropsies .....	1
Rats examined bacteriologically .....	43
Number showing pest infection.....	0
Places limed and disinfected .....	713
Times streets swept.....	3
Sewers flushed .....	15
Sewers baited with rat poison .....	30
Blocks covered with Danyz virus.....	10
Notices sent to abate plumbing nuisance.....	7
Abated .....	4
Undergoing abatement .....	8
Total number plumbing inspections.....	127

*Report on rats from city wharf and Chinese, Japanese, and Latin quarters, examined during the week ended July 30, 1904.*

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, under date of July 30:

Number caught alive .....	8
Number found dead .....	20
Number showing lesions of phosphorus poisoning.....	3
Number showing pest infection.....	0
Number showing infection with Danyz bacillus ( <i>B. typhi murium</i> ).....	2

*Beriberi on bark Fooohng Suey, from Honolulu, at Delaware Breakwater quarantine.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lavinder reports, August 3, as follows:

The American bark *Fooohng Suey*, with sugar, 146 days out from Honolulu via Kahului, with a crew of 14 all told, arrived at this port July 25. Upon boarding the vessel I learned that a death had occurred among the crew at sea July 10, the cause of which the master thought

to be beriberi. The history of the case confirmed, in my opinion, the master's diagnosis. I then inspected the crew, finding 1 well-marked case of beriberi (wet form), 3 cases with unmistakable evidences of the disease, and several others complaining of some of the early symptoms of the disease, but with no physical evidences of it. Glandular examination was made of the crew, and, nothing suspicious being found, the vessel was granted pratique. The one well-developed case was admitted to the hospital at this station for treatment. All others proceeded with the vessel the next day bound for Philadelphia.

The case which was admitted to the hospital at this station displayed as his most marked symptoms and signs general oedema (anasarca), disturbed cardiac action, urgent dyspnoea, tenderness of calf muscles, and muscular weakness. Since his admission he has progressed very favorably and is rapidly improving.

*Health conditions at Gulfport—Enteric fever.*

Surgeon Wertenbaker, at New Orleans, forwards the following report, received from health officer at Gulfport, under date of August 1:

Health conditions the same. We continue to remain as well as when I last reported, July 10; no deaths and no very sick cases. We have now 2 or 3 cases of typhoid, and this, with an occasional case of chills, constitutes the present illnesses.

*Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.—Summary of work at Laredo and New Laredo.*

During week ended August 6, fumigated, Laredo, 25 houses containing 102 rooms; inspected 7,303 premises; oiled 1,757 water containers and 14 ponds; maximum temperature, 101°; no rainfall. Cock and outfit arrived Brownsville 6th. MacGregor inspecting along line Texas-Mexican. New Laredo reports for August 1 to 6, 3,531 domiciliary visits, 161 containers sanitated, 67 containers oiled, and 12 premises cleared of rubbish.

*Inspection of Gonzales, Luling, Marion, and Seguin—Sanitary conditions.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell reports as follows:

*LULING, TEX., August 1, 1904.*

I visited Gonzales, reaching there at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and, after inspecting the sanitary condition of the town, I left at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Gonzales is situated on the bank of the Guadeloupe River, and derives its water from this river. It has a population of between 4,000 and 5,000, the large majority of whom are white. The health of its citizens is ordinarily excellent, though malarial diseases prevail during some seasons, and at times assume a malignant form, hæmaturia being the most pronounced. This phase of malarial fever is denominated black jaundice in this section, and resembles yellow fever in many of its symptoms. From inquiry I am inclined to believe that there was no yellow fever here last season, as some suppose, but there were a number of cases of the so-called black jaundice. The sanitary condition of the town is good, and measures for the prevention of mosquito propagation are being prosecuted with good results,

I am informed. The health of the town and vicinity is very good. There is no sickness prevailing, with the exception of a few cases of chills and fever. From Gonzales I came to this place. The general sanitary conditions are fairly good, though no organized effort on the part of the people is responsible for it. The health of this community is reported as being better than it usually is at this season of the year. In notifying the department of my whereabouts this afternoon, I was forced to telephone the message to San Antonio, whence it was forwarded to Washington, owing to the fact that the telegraph company has discontinued its service at this place. Seguin will be the next place investigated. I will reach there to-morrow forenoon.

LOCKHART, TEX., *August 5, 1904.*

I visited Seguin on the 2d instant and inspected the sanitary condition at that place. Early in the season some attempt had been made to inaugurate a sanitary reform, but very soon interest was lost in the matter, and at present nothing is being done. Owing to the fact that it has been an extremely dry season, there is very little standing water about the town, and hence there are fewer mosquitoes to be found than is usually the case at this season of the year. At the time of my visit the County Medical society was in session, and I was invited to address them on sanitary matters, which I did. The medical men are fully alive to the sanitary necessities, but, as in many other places, the laity and the city officials seem to consider it a waste of time and money when directed to sanitary measures. From Seguin I went to Marion, a very small town on the Southern Pacific Railroad, located 10 miles west of Seguin. There are not more than 500 people in this town, and no sanitary measures have been attempted. From Marion I returned to Seguin, from which place I came to Lockhart, arriving here last night. From here I will go to San Antonio to-night.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

*Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows: Week ended July 30, 1904: Passengers inspected, 176; immigrants inspected, 36; special inspection of Mexican immigrants passing through the United States in bond, 63; immigrants deported, 2.

*Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended—	
	July 23.	July 30.
Persons inspected.....	161	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \ 220 \\ b \ 2,865 \end{array} \right.$
Persons held.....		0
Pullman cars fumigated.....	c 7	7

<sup>a</sup> Train.

<sup>b</sup> Bridge.

<sup>c</sup> 28 sacks of linen fumigated; 3,556 foot passengers on foot and wagon bridge inspected.

Total number returned to Mexico for not being provided with certificates, 41.

Thirty bags Pullman linen fumigated.

*Inspection at El Paso, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows for the week ended July 30, 1904:

Mexican Central passengers inspected, 183; Mexican immigrants inspected, 64; special Pullman passengers inspected, 14; Syrians inspected (special), 5; inspection certificate, cause of death, corpse transferred into United States, 1; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 224 pieces.

*Inspection at Laredo, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, August 2, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

Week ended July 30, 1904. Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 402; immigrants on passenger trains inspected, 55; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 2; Pullman coaches disinfected, 14; private coaches disinfected, 1; persons seeking entry from Mexico detained, 21; persons entering via foot and carriage bridge inspected, 3,320; persons presenting at foot and carriage bridge refused entry, 42.

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

COLORADO—*Denver*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 175,000. Total number of deaths, 250, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 3, and 61 from tuberculosis.

Month of May, 1904. Total number of deaths, 246, including diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 3, and 57 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Stamford*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 18,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious disease reported.

GEORGIA—*Columbus*.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 19,303; white, 10,276; colored, 9,027. Total number of deaths, 24; white, 8; colored, 16, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 541,000; white, 457,000; colored, 84,000. Total number of deaths, 754; white, 554; colored, 200, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 14, measles 1, scarlet fever 16, whooping cough 2, smallpox 1, and 129 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended July 30, 1904, from 75 observers, indicate that smallpox and diphtheria were more than usually prevalent, and bronchitis, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, enteric fever, measles, dysentery, intermittent fever, remittent fever, erysipelas, scarlet fever, pneumonia, whooping cough, puerperal fever, and inflammation of brain were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 3, pneumonia at 8, whooping cough at 9, diphtheria at 23, scarlet fever at 30, measles at 30, enteric fever at 44, smallpox at 72, and phthisis pulmonalis at 275 places.

MONTANA—*Helena*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Charlotte*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including enteric fever 3, and 7 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Columbus*.—Month of June, 1904. Census population, 125,560. Total number of deaths, 125, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 6, scarlet fever 4, and 33 from tuberculosis.

*East Liverpool*.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 17, including enteric fever 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

*Toledo*.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 129, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 10, and 13 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Columbia*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 12,832. Total number of deaths, 21, including enteric fever 2, and 1 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—*Pocahontas*.—Month of July, 1904. Census population, 2,789. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from measles reported.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 325,000. Total number of deaths, 275, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, measles 4, scarlet fever 4, and 36 from tuberculosis.

### *Report of immigration at Baltimore.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Baltimore, August 6, 1904.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 6, 1904;  
also name of vessel and port from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Aug. 4	Hannover .....	Bremen .....	710

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Boston.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Boston, Mass., July 31, 1904.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 29, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
July 24	Sarmatian .....	Glasgow, Scotland .....	231
25	Cestrian .....	Liverpool, England .....	4
25	Admiral Sampson .....	Port Morant, Jamaica .....	2
26	Lillie .....	Porto Plata, Santo Domingo .....	5
28	Admiral Dewey .....	Port Morant, Jamaica .....	2
28	Ivernia .....	Liverpool, England .....	966
	Total .....	.....	1,200

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at New York.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*New York, August 1, 1904.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 30, 1904; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
July 24	La Bretagne .....	Havre .....	288
24	Arabic .....	Liverpool .....	189
24	Moltke .....	Hamburg .....	588
24	New York .....	Southampton .....	699
25	Rotterdam .....	Rotterdam .....	915
25	Hellig Olav .....	Copenhagen .....	641
25	Calabria .....	Naples .....	172
25	Trinidad .....	Hamilton .....	3
25	Yacht Elmina .....	Cowes, England .....	1
25	Fluminense .....	Barbados .....	1
26	Vaderland .....	Antwerp .....	460
26	Anchoria .....	Glasgow .....	142
26	Kronprinz Wilhelm .....	Bremen .....	1
27	Bremen .....	do .....	730
27	Napolitan Prince .....	Naples .....	349
27	Sarnia .....	Kingston .....	1
27	Emilia .....	Trieste .....	1
27	Adirondack .....	Inagua .....	1
27	Moorish Prince .....	Port Said .....	1
27	Albenga .....	do .....	1
28	Deutschland .....	Hamburg .....	277
28	Pennsylvania .....	do .....	566
28	Pannonia .....	Trieste .....	443
28	Teutonic .....	Liverpool .....	205
28	Catania .....	Barbados .....	60
28	Vaderland .....	Antwerp .....	1
29	Germania .....	Naples .....	208
29	New York .....	Southampton .....	119
30	Pannonia .....	Trieste .....	3
30	British King .....	Antwerp .....	2
30	Vigilancia .....	Rio de Janeiro .....	7
31	Umbria .....	Liverpool .....	524
31	La Champagne .....	Havre .....	270
31	Terence .....	Rio de Janeiro .....	20
31	Saratoga .....	Tampico .....	4
31	Celtic .....	Liverpool .....	296
	Total .....	.....	8,189

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Portland, Oreg.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Portland, Oreg., August 2, 1904.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 30, 1904;  
also name of vessel and port from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
July 30	Am. sch. Commerce.....	Manila, P. I.....	1

J. H. BARBOUR, *Inspector in Charge.*

*Inspection of immigrants.*

## MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Buffalo, N. Y.....	July.....	176	19
Cebu, P. I.....	June.....	9	1
Charleston, S. C.....	July.....	0	1
Detroit, Mich.....	do.....	38	1
Duluth, Minn.....	do.....	457	2
Key West, Fla.....	do.....	1	2
Manila, P. I.....	June.....	456	77
New Orleans, La.....	July.....	218	1
Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	do.....	376	20
Norfolk, Va.....	do.....	7	0
Philadelphia, Pa.....	do.....	1,919	38
Portland, Oreg.....	do.....	35	1
Port Townsend Quarantine, Wash.....	do.....	58	2
Richford, Vt.....	do.....	4	4
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	do.....	50	4

<sup>a</sup>Two held for observation.

NOTE.—Two hundred and four members of alien crews inspected. Number passed, 198; rejected, 6.

## Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	<b>UNITED STATES:</b>				
1	Alexandria, Va .....	Aug. 6			
2	Beaufort, N. C. ....	do			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla. ....	July 30			
	<b>Bocagrande, Fla.—</b>				
4	Punta Gorda .....	July 23			
5	Puntarasa .....	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga .....	July 30	Swed. bk. Equator .....	July 26	Lourenço Marquez.
7	Cape Charles, Va .....	Aug. 6			
8	Cape Fear, N. C. ....	July 30	Br. schr. Tyres. ....	July 26	Old Calabar.
9	Cedar Key, Fla. ....	Aug. 6			
10	Columbia River, Oreg. ....	do			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla. ....	do			
12	Delaware Breakwater quarantine, Lewes, Del.	July 30			
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska .....	Aug. 6			
14	Eastport, Me .....	Aug. 4			
15	Eureka, Cal. ....	July 30			
16	Grays Harbor, Wash. ....	do			
17	Gulf quarantine, Ship Island, Miss. ....	do	Schr. Starke .....	July 24	Vera Cruz .....
			Br. ss. Sheppy Allison .....	July 26	do
			Br. bk. Stillwater .....	July 29	Rosario via Barbados.
18	Key West, Fla. ....	do			
19	Los Angeles, Cal. ....	July 23			
20	Newbern, N. C. ....	July 30			
21	Nome, Alaska. ....	July 23			
22	Panama, Panama. ....	do			
23	Pascagoula, Miss. ....	July 30			
24	Perth Amboy, N. J. ....	do			
25	Port Angeles, Wash. ....	July 23			
		July 30			
26	Portland, Me. ....	do			
27	Port Townsend, Wash. ....	do			
28	Reedy Island, Del. ....	do			
	<b>St. Georges Sound, Fla.—</b>				
29	East Pass. ....	do			
30	West Pass. ....	do			
31	St. Johns River, Fla. ....	do			
32	San Diego, Cal. ....	July 29			
33	San Francisco, Cal. ....	July 30			
34	San Pedro, Cal. ....	July 23			
35	Santa Barbara, Cal. ....	do			
36	Santa Rosa, Fla. ....	July 30	Br. ss. Logician <sup>a</sup> .....	July 22	Liverpool, via Colon, Vera Cruz, and Tampico.
			Br. bk. Searemn. ....	July 25	Montevideo .....
			Ger. bk. Elizabeth .....	July 28	Trinidad .....
37	Savannah, Ga. ....	do	Swed. bk. Equator .....	July 25	Lourenço Marquez.
38	Sitka, Alaska .....	July 16			
		July 23			
39	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	July 30			

<sup>a</sup> Previously reported.



and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					2
2				No report	
3				2 steamships spoken and passed.	
4				No report	
5				do.	
6	Brunswick	Disinfected.	July 26		3
7					5
8	Wilmington	Disinfected.	July 28		
9				No report	
10				do.	
11				do.	
12				Glandular examination bk. Foo-hng Suey from Honolulu. 1 death from beriberi en route. 4 sick with symptoms of beriberi held.	8
13				No report	
14					25
15				No transactions.	
16				do.	
17	Pascagoula Gulfport.	Disinfected and held. Disinfected. Held to complete 5 days.	July 29 July 27		5
	do.	Held 1 day to diagnose case.	July 30	1 case enteric fever	
18					11
19				No transactions.	
20				do.	
21				No report	
22				do.	
23				1 vessel spoken and passed.	1
24				No transactions	
25					1
26					1
27					2
				Glandular examination Am. ss. Tremont from Manila.	6
28				1 vessel spoken and passed; 1 case malaria on Nor. ss. Frey from Veracruz.	23
29				No report	
30				No transactions.	
31				6 vessels spoken and passed; 4 steamships passed without inspection.	2
32					6
33				3 vessels boarded and passed. Glandular examination Am. ss. China from Hongkong. Temperature of all on Am. ss. City of Sydney, from Panama and Ancon, and Am. ss. Curaçao, from Guaymas.	9
34				No transactions	
35				do.	
36	Pensacola	Fumigated and held to complete 5 days.	July 24		5
	do.	Discharging ballast			
	do.	do.			
37	Tybee for orders.	Held subject to quarantine regulations.	July 25		1
38					3
					5
39				No transactions.	

*Reports from national quarantine*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES—Continued.				
40	Southbend, Wash .....	July 23 .....	.....	.....	.....
41	Tampa Bay, Fla. ....	July 30 .....	.....	.....	.....
42	Washington, N. C. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
	HAWAII:				
43	Hilo .....	Aug. 6 .....	.....	.....	.....
44	Honolulu .....	July 16 .....	.....	.....	.....
		July 23 .....	.....	.....	.....
45	Kahului.....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
46	Kihei .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
47	Koloa .....	July 16 .....	.....	.....	.....
48	Lahaina .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
49	Mahukona .....	July 23 .....	.....	.....	.....
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:	July 16 .....	.....	.....	.....
50	Cebu .....	June 25 .....	.....	.....	.....
51	Iloilo.....	do .....	Am. schr. Lucias.....	June 8 .....	Tagbilaran .....
52	Manila.....	do .....	Am. schr. Iluminado .....	June 9 .....	Maribojoc .....
	PORTO RICO:				
53	Ponce.....	July 23 .....	Sp. s. s. Montevideo .....	July 21 .....	Habana .....
54	San Juan .....	July 30 .....	.....	.....	.....
		July 23 .....	Sp. s. s. Montevideo .....	July 22 .....	Habana .....
		July 30 .....	S. S. Philadelphia.....	July 27 .....	Puerto Cabello.....
	SUBPORTS:				
55	Aguadilla.....	July 23 .....	.....	.....	.....
		July 30 .....	.....	.....	.....
56	Arecibo .....	July 23 .....	.....	.....	.....
		July 30 .....	.....	.....	.....
57	Arroyo .....	July 23 .....	.....	.....	.....
		July 30 .....	.....	.....	.....
58	Fajardo .....	July 23 .....	.....	.....	.....
		July 30 .....	.....	.....	.....
59	Humacao .....	July 23 .....	.....	.....	.....
		July 30 .....	.....	.....	.....
60	Mayaguez .....	July 23 .....	.....	.....	.....
		July 30 .....	.....	.....	.....

## and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
40				No transactions.....	
41				.....do.....	
42				No report.....	3
43					2
44				Glandular examination am. ss. China from Hongkong.	7
45				No transactions.....	
46				No report.....	
47				No transactions.....	
48				.....do.....	
49				.....do.....	
50				32 bancas inspected and passed.	22
51	Iloilo.....	Held in quarantine.....	July 22	1 case smallpox on arrival. No further cases developed.	23
52	.....do.....	.....do.....	July 23	5 steamers fumigated. Crew or members of crew on 24 vessels vaccinated. 3 smallpox patients from U. S. A. T. Liscum, previously reported, in hospital.	54
53	Genoa.....	Held in quarantine.....	July 21	Took passengers and cargo in quarantine under guard. 4 passengers for Ponce from Curaçao allowed to disembark.	6
54	Barcelona.....	Held in quarantine.....	July 23		2
	New York.....	.....do.....	July 27	U. S. S. Newark, Newport, Bancroft, and Scorpion, from Santo Domingo, passed on medical officer's certificate.	4 2
55					1
56				No report.....	1
57				No report.....	
				.....do.....	
58				.....do.....	1
59				No report.....	1
60				No report.....	2
				No report.....	

*Reports from State and*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ending—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md .....	Aug. 6	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me .....	do	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass .....	do	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C .....	do	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va. ....	do	.....	.....	.....
6	Gardiner, Oreg .....	July 30	.....	.....	.....
7	Galveston, Tex .....	do	.....	.....	.....
8	Marcushook, Pa .....	Aug. 6	.....	.....	.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala .....	July 30	.....	.....	.....
10	New Bedford, Mass .....	do	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La .....	Aug. 6	Br. ss. Floridian <sup>a</sup> .....	July 16	Mexican ports...
		July 23	Br. ss. Barrister .....	July 17	do .....
			Am. ss. Watson .....	July 18	Limon .....
			Nor. ss. Venus .....	do	do .....
			Br. ss. Olympia .....	July 19	Bocas del Toro ..
			Ger. ss. Bradford .....	July 20	Limon .....
			Nor. ss. Nor .....	July 21	Mexican ports...
			Ger. ss. Alps .....	July 22	Limon .....
			Nor. ss. Preston .....	do	Bocas del Toro ..
			Ger. ss. Schaumberg .....	July 23	Mexican ports...
12	Newport News, Va .....	Aug. 6	.....	.....	.....
13	Newport, R. I .....	do	.....	.....	.....
14	New York, N. Y .....	do	.....	.....	.....
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex .....	do	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Royal, S. C .....	do	.....	.....	.....
17	Providence, R. I .....	July 30	.....	.....	.....
18	Quintana, Tex .....	Aug. 6	.....	.....	.....
19	Sabine Pass, Tex .....	do	.....	.....	.....
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C ..	do	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> 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				do	
3				do	
4				do	
5				do	
6				do	
7				do	
8				do	
9				do	
10					1
11	New Orleans	Disinfected and held	July 18		2
	do	Disinfected	July 19		
	do	do	July 18		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	July 19		
	do	do	July 20		
	do	Disinfected and held	July 23		
	do	Disinfected	July 22		
	do	do	do		
	do	Disinfected and held			
12				No report	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				No transactions	
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 25 to August 12, 1904.*

For reports received from December 26, 1903, to June 24, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 24, 1904.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>California:</b>				
San Francisco.....	June 13-July 3	2		
Total for State .....		2		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		27		
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Boulder County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Chaffee County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Cheyenne County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Clear Creek County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Denver County.....	May 1-June 9	18		
Gilpin County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Lake County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Larimer County.....	May 1-31.....	36		
Las Animas County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Otero County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Pueblo County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Sedgewick County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Teller County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Weld County.....	May 1-31.....	10		
Total for State .....		84		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		700		
<b>Delaware</b> .....				
	June 26-July 2	1		
Total for State .....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1902.				
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Washington.....	June 19-July 30	2	4	
Total for District.....		2	4	
Total for District, same period, 1903.				
<b>Florida:</b>				
Jacksonville .....	June 12-July 16	3		
At large.....	June 19-July 30	42	2	
Total for State .....		45	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Macon .....	June 12-July 9	6		
Total for State .....		6		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		3		
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Belleville .....	June 1-July 31	24	3	
Chicago.....	June 19-July 30	32		
Danville.....	June 19-July 30	14		
Springfield.....	July 12-30	8		
Total for State .....		78	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		40	1	
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Blackhawk County .....	June 1-30.....	2		
Bremer County .....	June 1-30.....	1		
Carroll County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Clinton County (Clinton included.).....	June 1-July 30	7		
Grundy County.....	June 1-30.....	3		
Ida County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Jones County (Anamosa included.).....	June 1-30.....	8		

One case imported.

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Iowa—Continued.</b>				
Mahaska County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Polk County.....	June 1-30.....	4	.....	
Tama County.....	June 1-30.....	2	.....	
Total for State.....		30	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		56	.....	
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Covington.....	June 26-July 23.....	4	.....	
Total for State.....		4	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		.....	.....	
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
Baton Rouge.....	July 24-30.....	3	.....	
New Orleans.....	June 12-July 30.....	17	.....	Four cases imported.
Total for State.....		20	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		20	1	
<b>Maine:</b>				
Madawaska Region.....	June 19-July 23.....	27	.....	
Total for State.....		27	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		24	.....	
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Baltimore.....	June 19-25.....	2	.....	
Total for State.....		2	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		48	7	
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Fitchburg.....	July 3-23.....	2	.....	
Lawrence.....	June 19-25.....	1	.....	
North Adams.....	July 3-Aug. 6.....	3	1	
Total for State.....		6	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		48	2	
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Detroit.....	June 12-July 23.....	8	.....	
Total for State.....		8	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		103	4	
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Becker County.....	June 21-July 11..	4	.....	
Beltrami County.....	July 19-25.....	2	.....	
Bigstone County.....	July 12-Aug. 1...	2	.....	
Brown County.....	July 12-Aug. 1...	3	.....	
Cass County.....	July 12-18.....	1	.....	
Crow Wing County.....	July 5-11.....	1	.....	
Dakota County.....	June 14-20.....	1	.....	
Douglas County.....	June 21-27.....	2	.....	
Fillmore County.....	June 28-July 25..	10	.....	
Hennepin County.....	June 21-July 11..	6	.....	
Hubbard County.....	June 14-July 5..	4	.....	
Isanti County.....	July 26-Aug. 1...	1	.....	
Itasca County.....	July 12-18.....	1	.....	
Kanabec County.....	June 14-27.....	18	.....	
Martin County.....	July 5-25.....	2	.....	
Morrison County.....	June 28-July 5..	11	.....	
Murray County.....	June 14-20.....	2	.....	
Norman County.....	June 14-27.....	4	.....	
Olmstead County.....	June 28-July 25..	9	.....	
Pine County.....	June 28-July 5..	1	.....	
Rice County.....	June 14-July 5..	2	.....	
St. Louis County.....	June 28-July 25..	2	.....	
Stearns County.....	June 14-July 25..	26	.....	
Stevens County.....	July 5-11.....	1	.....	
Swift County.....	July 26-Aug. 1...	1	.....	
Todd County.....	June 28-Aug. 1..	3	.....	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Washington County.....	June 14-20.....	1	.....	
Wright County.....	June 28-Aug. 1..	2	.....	
Total for State .....		123	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		251	2	
Missouri:				
St. Louis .....	June 12-July 30..	27	.....	
Total for State .....		27	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		20	.....	
Montana:				
Beaverhead County.....	Apr. 1-June 30...	1	.....	
Choteau County .....	Apr. 1-June 30...	1	.....	
Flathead County .....	Apr. 1-June 30...	3	.....	
Gallatin County .....	Apr. 1-June 30...	1	.....	
Madison County .....	Apr. 1-June 30...	1	.....	
Missoula County .....	Apr. 1-June 30...	1	.....	
Silverbow County .....	Apr. 1-June 30...	3	.....	
Sweet Grass County.....	Apr. 1-June 30...	1	.....	
Valley County .....	Apr. 1-June 30...	1	.....	
Total for State .....		13	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1	.....	
Nebraska:				
Omaha .....	June 12-July 30..	12	.....	
South Omaha .....	June 12-July 9..	4	.....	
Total for State .....		16	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		6	.....	
New Hampshire:				
Manchester .....	June 12-July 16..	17	.....	
Total for State .....		17	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		18	.....	
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	June 13-24.....	4	.....	One imported from Balti- more.
Total for State .....		4	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		31	5	
New York:				
Buffalo.....	June 12-July 16..	3	.....	
Cuba .....	May 1-30.....	.....	1	
New York.....	June 19-July 30..	6	1	
Niagara Falls .....	June 19-July 16..	2	1	
Yonkers .....	May 1-30.....	.....	1	
Total for State .....		11	4	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		4	.....	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County .....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	May 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904, 5,370 cases, 69 deaths. No. for June not given.
Alleghany County .....	May 1-31.....	7	.....	
Anson County .....	May 1-June 30 ..	3	.....	
Ashe County .....	May 1-June 30 ..	65	.....	
Bladen County .....	June 1-30.....	12	.....	
Buncombe County .....	May 1-June 30 ..	28	.....	
Burke County .....	June 1-30.....	3	.....	
Cabarrus County .....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Catawba County .....	May 1-June 30 ..	6	.....	
Chatham County .....	May 1-31.....	14	.....	
Cleveland County .....	May 1-June 30 ..	4	.....	
Davidson County .....	May 1-June 30 ..	3	.....	
Davie County .....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Duplin County .....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Durham County .....	May 1-June 30 ..	7	.....	
Forsyth County .....	May 1-June 30 ..	25	.....	
Gaston County .....	May 1-June 30 ..	13	.....	
Guilford County .....	May 1-June 30 ..	23	.....	
Haywood County .....	June 1-30.....	4	.....	
Henderson County .....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	



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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Jackson County.....	June 1-30.....	30	.....	No. for June not given.
Johnston County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
Mecklenburg County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Mitchell County.....	May 1-June 30	1	.....	
Nash County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
New Hanover County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Person County.....	May 1-June 30	33	.....	
Pitt County.....	May 1-June 30	5	.....	
Richmond County.....	May 1-31.....	4	.....	
Robeson County.....	June 1-30.....	25	.....	
Rockingham County.....	June 1-30.....	8	.....	
Rutherford County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
Scotland County.....	June 1-30.....	2	.....	
Stanly County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
Surry County.....	June 1-30.....	13	.....	
Swain County.....	May 1-31.....	8	.....	
Wake County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Washington County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Wilkes County.....	May 1-June 30.	12	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	375	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	166	.....	
North Dakota:				
Bottineau County.....	May 1-31.....	9	.....	
Cass County.....	May 1-June 30.	12	.....	
Grand Forks County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
Ransom County.....	May 1-31.....	6	1	
Stutsman County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
Trail County.....	May 1-31.....	10	.....	
Walsh County.....	May 1-31.....	3	.....	
Wells County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	45	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	.....	.....	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati.....	June 18-July 15..	8	1	
Dayton.....	June 19-July 2..	3	2	
Toledo.....	June 19-25.....	6	.....	
Zanesville.....	June 5-30.....	9	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	26	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	40	2	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County.....	June 19-25.....	2	.....	
Blair County.....	June 19-July 2..	2	.....	
Cambria County.....	June 19-Aug. 6..	6	.....	
Dauphin County.....	June 26-July 16..	2	.....	
Lycoming County.....	July 3-23.....	2	.....	
Philadelphia County.....	June 19-July 16	11	2	
Total for State.....	.....	25	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	920	64	
South Carolina:				
Charleston.....	June 12-18.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	27	2	
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	June 12-July 23	18	1	
Nashville.....	June 26-Aug. 6	3	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	21	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	11	.....	
Texas:				
San Antonio.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	.....	.....	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Utah:				
Ogden .....	May 1-June 30	5		
Total for State .....		5		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		37		
Washington:				
Adams County .....	May 1-31 .....	4		
Clarke County .....	June 1-30 .....	1		
Cowlitz County .....	May 1-31 .....	1		
King County (Seattle included) .....	May 1-June 30 .....	19		
Lincoln County .....	May 1-31 .....	4		
Pierce County (Tacoma included).	May 1-July 25 .....	7	1	
Skagit County .....	June 1-30 .....	1		
Snohomish County .....	May 1-31 .....	2		
Spokane County (Spokane included).	May 1-June 30 .....	15	3	
Wallawalla County .....	June 1-30 .....	1		
Whitman County .....	May 1-June 30 .....	6	1	
Yakima County .....	May 1-June 30 .....	6		
Total for State .....		66	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		115		
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee .....	June 12-July .....	27		
Total for State .....		27		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,627	11	
Grand total .....		1,118	26	
Grand total, same period, 1903.		5,198	116	

*Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 25 to August 12, 1904.*

California. Summary: Calendar year, 1900, 22 cases, 22 deaths; 1901, 30 cases, 25 deaths; 1902, 41 cases, 41 deaths; 1903, 17 cases, 17 deaths; six months ended July 1, 1904, 8 deaths and 1 recovery.

*Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 25 to August 12, 1904.*

Six cases reported at Laredo, Tex. (including 1 imported from Minera), during the six months ended July 1, 1904.

*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.
Altoona, Pa. ....	Aug. 6	38,973	18	1									
Baltimore, Md. ....	do	508,957	223	30									
Baton Rouge, La. ....	July 30	11,269	7	2						3	1	2	
Binghamton, N.Y. ....	Aug. 6	38,647	9										
Boston, Mass. ....	do	560,892	250	25									
Brockton, Mass. ....	July 30	40,063	19	1						5		1	1
Camden, S. C. ....	July 23	2,441	0							1			
Do .....	July 30	2,441	0										
Camden, N. J. ....	Aug. 6	75,935	24									1	
Carbondale, Pa. ....	July 31	13,536	4										
Charleston, S. C. ....	July 30	55,807	46	4						1			

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.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Chelsea, Mass.	July 30	34, 072	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Chicopee, Mass.	Aug. 6	19, 167	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clinton, Iowa	July 30	22, 698	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clinton, Mass.	Aug. 6	13, 667	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Covington, Ky.	do	42, 938	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Danville, Ill.	July 30	16, 354	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dayton, Ohio	Aug. 6	85, 333	25	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Detroit, Mich.	July 30	285, 704	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do	Aug. 6	285, 704	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dubuque, Iowa.	July 30	36, 297	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11, 616	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35, 672	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Galesburg, Ill.	July 23	18, 607	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do	July 30	18, 607	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87, 565	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haverhill, Mass.	Aug. 6	37, 175	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Homestead, Pa.	July 31	12, 554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Ithaca, N. Y.	do	13, 136	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28, 423	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Jersey City, N. J.	do	206, 433	116	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	...
Johnstown, Pa.	July 30	35, 936	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kokomo, Ind.	do	10, 609	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62, 559	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lexington, Ky.	do	26, 369	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lowell, Mass.	Aug. 6	94, 969	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Lynn, Mass.	July 30	68, 513	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
McKeesport, Pa.	do	34, 227	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Macon, Ga.	do	22, 746	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malden, Mass.	do	33, 664	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manchester, N. H.	do	56, 987	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marlboro, Mass.	do	13, 609	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medford, Mass.	Aug. 6	18, 244	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milwaukee, Wis.	July 30	285, 315	70	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Aug. 6	21, 228	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Bedford, Mass.	do	63, 442	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newburyport, Mass.	July 30	14, 478	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Orleans, La.	do	287, 104	125	21	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Newport, R. I.	do	22, 034	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newton, Mass.	Aug. 6	33, 587	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York, N. Y.	July 30	3, 437, 202	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	24	8	3
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19, 457	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Adams, Mass.	Aug. 6	24, 200	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Omaha, Nebr.	July 30	102, 555	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7, 147	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 6	1, 293, 697	428	54	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1
Pittsburg, Pa.	July 30	321, 616	121	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	...	...	2
Providence, R. I.	Aug. 6	175, 597	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rochester, N. Y.	July 31	162, 608	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	6	...
Santa Barbara, Cal.	July 23	6, 587	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shreveport, La.	July 30	16, 013	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somerville, Mass.	Aug. 6	61, 643	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Bend, Ind.	July 30	35, 999	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steeltown, Pa.	Aug. 6	12, 068	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taunton, Mass.	do	31, 036	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toledo, Ohio.	July 30	131, 822	32	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Trenton, N. J.	Aug. 6	73, 307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waltham, Mass.	do	23, 481	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington, D. C.	July 30	278, 718	102	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	July 23	51, 721	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1
Do	July 30	51, 721	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Do	do	76, 508	31	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Do	Aug. 6	76, 508	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Worcester, Mass.	July 30	118, 421	37	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
Yonkers, N. Y.	Aug. 6	47, 931	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zanesville, Ohio	July 9	23, 538	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do	July 16	23, 538	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Do	July 23	23, 538	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do	July 30	23, 538	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

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### BRAZIL.

#### *Reports from Bahia—History of plague outbreak.*

Consul Furniss reports, July 16, as follows:

The first case of plague to be confirmed occurred in a drug clerk who died on July 7, 1904, after three days' illness. Because of the rapid development of buboes in the inguinal region, accompanied by fever and other symptoms of plague, the doctor in attendance called the attention of the Board of Health to the case and an investigation was ordered.

Smearings made from the gland affected showed almost pure cultures of the bacillus of plague. Agar cultures from the buboes and smears made from a guinea pig, which died thirty-six hours after injection, verified the diagnosis.

Upon the invitation of the local authorities I had the pleasure of assisting in the bacteriological work in connection with this case, and have slides demonstrating the different phases.

The first microscopic examinations of smears from the first case were thought to be cause enough for the board of health to order all suspect cases to be reported, that they might be bacteriologically diagnosed. The premises where the death occurred were disinfected with formaldehyd gas, and all who had been in contact with the case were placed under observation.

The drug store in which the first person who died was employed is situated in the heart of the commercial portion of the city, i. e., in the city under the hill and along the water front. It is thought that the infection came from Rio de Janeiro, as this store bought a large portion of its drugs and chemicals there.

Though the cases live in all parts of the city and are widely separated, the infected all worked during the day in the section in which the drug store is situated and several in the same street in adjoining stores or houses.

The following is the movement of cases from the first verified until to-day: July 7, death verified; July 8, 5 cases verified, with 1 death verified; 1 suspect, in which it has been impossible to verify bacteriologically, but who is convalescing in quarantine; July 9, 1 case verified; July 10, 1 death more or less assured; 1 case suspect, in which first bacteriological examination has been negative, subsequently symptoms have become pronounced, and another examination is in progress; July 12, 1 case verified; July 14, 3 cases verified, of which 2 were deaths; July 15, 3 cases verified, of which 1 was in doubt on 10th, and 2 were new cases and 1 death, being the verified case of the 14th.

When the diagnosis of plague has been made the authorities have taken every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease. The city has been divided into districts, and doctors have been appointed to verify all deaths by personal visitation before permitting interment; in case of suspects, bacteriological examination is made, but in the meantime the premises are rigorously disinfected. A house-to-house canvass is being made and the people are notified to clean up, where necessary; the markets, restaurants, theaters, hotels, grocery and other stores, street cars, etc., are required to be washed out each day with disinfectant, the churches at least once a week, and in some sections the schools have been closed.

The State board of health has notified all nearby places of the plague being here and requests them to take note of all arrivals from here, place them under observation for a period of 10 days, and at once communicate to the State board any suspicious cases.

Yesterday all of the houses, including the stores, were closed in what is considered the infected street and are to remain closed until street and houses have been thoroughly disinfected.

All persons residing in houses where there have been cases are placed under observation for 10 days, during which time their temperature is taken at least once a day by doctors appointed for the purpose.

I deem that every precaution is being taken to wipe out the plague, and if the measures continue to be strictly enforced Bahia will soon be free from the much-dreaded malady.

*Report from Rio de Janeiro—Yellow fever—No new cases of plague—Smallpox epidemic.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, July 6, as follows:

During the week ended July 2, 1904, the following vessels were inspected and given bills of health: On June 28 the American barkentine *Josephine*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class, and one new member of the crew taken on at this port. This vessel lay at the coffee docks to load. On the same date the British steamship *Buffon*, for New Orleans, via Santos, Brazil. This ship took no passengers of any class and there was no change in the personnel of the crew while here. On June 30 the German steamship *Catania*, with coffee for New York, no first-class passengers, and but two steerage, and one new member of the crew taken on at this port. On July 2 the British steamship *Eastern Prince*, for New York, with no passengers, a cargo of coffee, and no change in the personnel of the crew while at this port.

I have been unable to obtain news from other portions of this country for this report, and am therefore obliged to confine my report to the sanitary conditions of this city.

During the week ended July 3 there were in all 439 deaths. This is considerably in excess of any weekly report of deaths since my arrival here last November. The deaths were divided, as regards infectious diseases, as follows: Yellow fever, 1 death with 3 new cases reported, and at the close of the week there was but 1 case under treatment at Hospital São Sebastião. Plague caused no deaths, nor were any new cases reported during the week, but at the end of the week there were 5 cases under treatment still, at the hospital at Jura-juba. Variola, always epidemic more or less, has assumed consider-

able proportions during the last two weeks, there having been during the last seven days 200 new cases reported, and 117 deaths.

At the close of the week there were 246 cases under treatment at the Hospital São Sebastião. There were no deaths from measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or enteric fever. Whooping cough caused 1 death, grippe, 16 deaths; dysentery, 5; beriberi, 2; leprosy, 3; malarial fevers, 4, and tuberculosis, 49.

The deaths were divided as follows, as regards age, nationality, etc.: Males, 266; females, 173. Residents, 351; strangers, 85; unknown, 3. Less than 1 year of age, 75; more than 1 and less than 5, 70; 5 to 10, 18; 10 to 20, 21; 20 to 30, 73; 30 to 40, 47; 40 to 50, 41; 50 to 60, 30; more than 60 years of age, 64.

As regards localities where deaths occurred: In homes, hotels, etc., 265; in civil hospitals, 112; in military hospitals, 4; Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 54; in asylums, convents, etc., 2; in ships in port, none; in localities unknown, 2.

The daily death rate for the week was 62.71, compared with 52.57 for last week and with 37.57 for the same week last year. This is a high rate of mortality, and were it not for the epidemic of smallpox would be very inauspicious.

The highest range of the thermometer was 27° C. on the 30th ultimo, and the lowest was on the 27th ultimo, 15.1° C., while the average for the week was 19.65°. The only rainfall of the week was on the 3d instant, 38.45 mm.

#### BRITISH HONDURAS.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended July 21, 1904: Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 4; prevailing diseases, malarial fever of mild type and pulmonary tuberculosis; 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.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 15 21	Beverly .....	44	1	7	0
	Spero.....	15	0	0	0

Week ended July 28, 1904: Number of deaths, 2; prevailing diseases, malarial fever of mild 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.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 22 25 28	Anselm .....	43	2	18	0
	Capella .....	35	0	2	0
	Belize .....	17	1	0	0

## CANADA.

*Inspection of immigrants at Quebec.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Billings reports as follows: Month of July, 1904. Number of immigrants inspected, 896; number passed, 870; number rejected 26.

*Inspection of immigrants at Victoria.*

Assistant Surgeon Glover reports as follows: Month of July, 1904. Number of immigrants inspected, 310; number passed, 293; number detained, 17.

## COSTA RICA.

*Report from Limon, fruit port—Certificates for passengers for ports in the Canal Zone—Immunity certificates.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports, July 29, as follows:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of Bureau letter of the 15th instant directing me to use personal certificate, form No. 148, for all passengers leaving this port for ports in the Canal Zone.

Surg. H. R. Carter also requests me to give certificates of immunity to such passengers as in my opinion are so entitled.

Both of these matters will be properly attended to.

## CUBA.

*Report from Habana.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports, July 28, as follows: Week ended July 23, 1904. Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 16; crew of outgoing vessels inspected, 721; passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 413.

*Mortuary report of Habana during the week ended July 23, 1904.*

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis .....	18
Bronchitis .....	3
Meningitis .....	4
Cancer .....	4
Enteric fever .....	4
Cachexia .....	2
Grippe .....	1
Pneumonia .....	3
Pernicious fever .....	1
Enteritis .....	2
Dysentery .....	1

Number of deaths from all causes, 99.

*Case taken from steamship Santiago, from Tampico, held for observation.*

Week ended July 30, 1904. Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 26; crew of outgoing vessels inspected, 1,128; passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 566; pieces of freight passed, 750. One man of the crew with high fever was landed from the Ward Line steamship *Santiago*, which arrived at this port on August 1 from Tampico, Mexico. He was taken by the Cuban service to Las Animas Hospital for observation.

*Mortuary report of Habana during week ended July 30, 1904.*

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis .....	16
Meningitis .....	8
Bronchitis .....	2
Pneumonia .....	4
Cancer .....	2
Measles .....	1
Enteric fever .....	2
Enteritis .....	3
Leprosy .....	1
Gangrene .....	1

Total number of deaths, 96.

*Report from Matanzas—Scarlet fever epidemic—Enteric fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, August 3, as follows:

During the week ended July 30, 1904, bills of health were issued to 2 vessels bound for ports in the United States in good sanitary condition.

Since my last report there have been reported 4 cases of enteric fever with 1 death, 1 case of diphtheria, and 9 new cases of scarlatina, of which one occurred at the neighboring town of Ceiba Mocha, and the rest in this city.

As predicted at the beginning of the present outbreak of scarlet fever, judging from the deficient prophylactic measures which are being resorted to, the epidemic is already so widely disseminated throughout the city that it may be considered beyond control. Fortunately the nature of the epidemic is so benign that no deaths so far have been reported from this disease. The fact of its mild character, apparently not requiring any medical attendance, added to the non-occurrence of any deaths, have made the lower class of people somewhat unconcerned about the danger of the disease; and in order to avoid the annoyance of sanitary restrictions they have tried successfully to conceal some cases, taking no precautions whatever as to isolation, and have thus contributed to the propagation of the disease.

The increase in the number of cases of enteric fever, possibly due to improper attention to cleanliness and sanitation of the city, is also to be noted.

*Mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas from July 20 to 31, 1904.*

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Hemorrhage cerebral .....	9	64
Bacillosis .....	3	27
Senility .....	2	154
Tetanus, infantile .....	1	72
Bright's disease .....	1	120
Infection, puerperal .....	1	137
Fever, enteric .....	1	1
Athrepsia .....	1	105
Enteritis acute .....	1	105
Meningitis .....	1	61
Total .....	13	.....

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 9.88; estimated population, 48,000.

Compared with previous reports for the same month these statistics show a remarkably low rate of mortality.



*Reports from Santiago—Street-cleaning force not adequate.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, July 27 and August 2, as follows:

During the week ended July 23, 1904, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

*Mortuary report for the week ended July 23, 1904.*

Cause of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Tubercle of lungs.....	1	27
Syphilis, hereditary.....	1	36
Meningitis.....	4	61
Tetanus, infantile.....	1	72
Polyneuritis.....	1	74b
Organic heart disease.....	4	79
Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years.....	4	105
Athrepsia.....	1	105a
Strangulated hernia.....	1	108
Senility.....	1	154
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	3	179
Total.....	22	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 25.14 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

During the week ended July 30, 1904, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

*Mortuary report for the week ended July 30, 1904.*

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever.....	1	4
Diphtheria.....	1	9
Tubercle of lungs.....	2	27
Tubercle of intestines.....	1	29
Meningitis.....	1	61
Organic heart disease.....	2	79
Hæmatemesis.....	1	103
Enterocolitis (under 2 years).....	3	105
Parenchymatous nephritis.....	1	120
Inanition.....	1	173a
Total.....	14	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 16 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

GERMANY.

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

Consul-General Mason reports, July 23, 1904, as follows:

I have the honor to submit herewith the latest information regarding plague and cholera, obtained from the Imperial Health Office in Berlin:

*Plague.*

*Egypt.*—During the week ended July 9 there were registered in Egypt 31 new cases of plague (with 15 deaths), namely: 16 cases

(5 deaths) in Zagazig, 9 cases (6 deaths) in Alexandria, 5 cases (3 deaths) in the district of Bibeh, and 1 case (1 death) in the district of Beni Suef.

*Siam*.—In Puket, on the west coast of the Malay peninsula, there occurred during the period from April 20 to May 26, 18 cases of plague (with 12 deaths).

*China*.—In Kwang-Tschou-Wan, during the period from June 5 to June 26, there occurred 210 deaths from plague.

*British South Africa*.—During the week ended June 11, 1 new case of plague occurred in Port Elizabeth.

In the district of Johannesburg, during the period from June 12 to June 19, 2 whites and 4 natives were attacked with plague.

*Brazil*.—In Bahia, according to a report dated July 11, there have been registered 5 cases of plague (with 2 deaths).

*Queensland*.—A fresh case of plague occurred in Brisbane during the week ended June 4.

#### *Cholera.*

*Turkey*.—According to Bulletin No. 25, dated July 4, there have been registered 210 new cases of cholera (with 355 deaths).

#### *Death rate of Berlin and other cities.*

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended July 9 was higher than in the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 14.5 per thousand of the population, thus corresponding exactly with the rate for the same week of last year. Two-thirds of the large German cities showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, the following places having a considerably higher death rate than this city, namely: Munich, Leipzig, Dresden, Magdeburg, Cologne, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Rixdorf (with 17.3), Karlsruhe, Stuttgart, Nuremberg, Breslau, Posen, as well as Paris and Vienna. On the other hand, the following cities showed more favorable figures than Berlin, viz: Hamburg, Brunswick, Hanover, Kiel, Charlottenburg (with 10.9), Schöneberg (with 8.7) and also London. The rate of mortality among infants rose from 3.8 in the preceding week to 4.6 per year and mille, being thereby higher than the Hamburg rate but considerably lower than the Munich and Leipzig figure. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs again showed a decrease, causing 53 deaths (including 2 from influenza.) On the other hand, acute intestinal diseases showed an increase, claiming 83 victims. Twenty-four infants succumbed to cholera. Phthisis pulmonalis claimed 72 victims, and 51 persons died of cancer. Furthermore, there were registered: 10 deaths from measles, 4 deaths from diphtheria, and 10 deaths from scarlet fever. Finally, 2 persons died by violence.

#### GUATEMALA.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended July 25, 1904. 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.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 19	Anselm.....	43	.....	.....	.....
20	Spero.....	15	.....	.....	.....

The steamship *Anselm* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

**HAWAII.**

*Death from plague at Honolulu.*

HONOLULU, August 4, 1904.

WYMAN, *Washington*:

There was a death from plague August 4.

COFER.

**HONDURAS.**

*Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended July 26, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 2,125; one death, accidental; prevailing disease, malarial fever of mild type and intestinal diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
1904.					
July 21	Anselm.....	43	12	6	0
22	Hiram.....	16	0	0	0
23	Gyller.....	17	0	0	0
24	Helen.....	19	0	0	0
24	Carib II <sup>a</sup> .....	9	0	0	0

<sup>a</sup> Bound for New York.

Number of aliens sailing from this port during the week, 6.

**INDIA.**

*Report from Bombay—Cholera, plague, and smallpox.*

Acting Asst. Surg. Edward H. Hume reports, July 2, as follows:

To illustrate the freedom from plague and cholera of the province of Ajmere-Merware, I quote the following: Population of province, 476,912. Area in square miles, 2,711. Deaths from cholera in 1902, 32; death rate from cholera per 1,000, .07; deaths from plague in 1902, 1. (The figures for 1902 are the latest annual figures available.)

The recent mortality from plague in Ajmere district, a part of the province referred to above, is as follows: From January 1, 1904, to June 18, 1904, attacks 43; deaths 31. Of this number 9 were imported cases. The population of the Ajmere district is not known to me. I have no official intimation that any of the above cases of plague

occurred in Nasirabad itself, as the figures are given for the entire district or for the province.

I am glad to report a still further slight fall in the plague mortality, although the total mortality seems to be about at its lowest level. The figures are as follows:

*Mortality of Bombay City.*

	Week ended June 28, 1904	Average same week previous 5 years.
Plague attacks.....	56	.....
Plague deaths.....	48	67
Plague mortality per 1,000.....	3.21	4.48
Smallpox deaths.....	17	8
Cholera deaths.....	1	18
Total deaths.....	525	657
Total mortality per 1,000.....	35.18	43.01

The rapid decline in plague mortality here will be well illustrated by comparing the weekly figures for the past three months.

*Plague deaths in Bombay City, April to June, 1904.*

	April.	May.	June.
First week.....	1,135	471	78
Second week.....	811	324	63
Third week.....	633	243	55
Fourth week.....	532	160	48
Fifth week.....	.....	109	.....

The monthly report of plague in the Bombay Presidency during during May, 1904, being now at hand, the figures for the last eight years may well be compared.

*Plague in the Bombay Presidency, June, 1903, to May, 1904.*

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Total June 1, 1903 to March 31, 1904.....	386,454	287,149
Total for April, 1904.....	30,617	22,084
Total for May, 1904.....	9,311	7,294
Total for year ended May 31, 1904.....	426,382	316,527

*Plague in the Bombay Presidency from its outbreak up to date.*

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Nine months ended May 28, 1897.....	35,434	28,737
Year ended—		
May 27, 1898.....	75,813	61,220
June 2, 1899.....	147,747	115,083
June 1, 1900.....	135,263	104,433
May 31, 1901.....	56,101	44,072
May 31, 1902.....	281,377	206,740
May 31, 1903.....	393,996	298,833
May 31, 1904.....	426,382	316,527
From outbreak up to date.....	1,552,113	1,175,645

It will thus be seen that the past year has been the severest in the Presidency since the outbreak of plague. According to the census of 1901, the population of the Presidency is 18,481,362.

*Report from Calcutta—Transactions of service—Cholera and plague mortality.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, June 30 and July 7, as follows:

During the week ended June 25, 1904, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Briez Huel* bound for Boston and New York with no passengers and a crew of 43. The effects of the Lascars were disinfected and fumigated, and rat guards were kept on wharf lines while the vessel lay at dock.

During the week ended July 2, 1904 bills of health were issued to steamship *York Castle* bound for New York with captain's wife and child as passengers and a crew of 42, and steamship *Goodwin* bound for Boston and New York with a crew of 58 and no passengers. The effects of the Lascars were disinfected and fumigated, and rat guards were kept on wharf lines while the vessels lay at dock.

During the week ended June 25, 1904, there were 22 deaths from plague and 19 from cholera in Calcutta. In Bengal, for the week ended June 18, there were 162 cases and 159 deaths from plague. In all India, for the week ended June 11, there were 9,112 cases and 7,762 deaths from plague.

During the week ended July 2, 1904, there were 9 deaths from plague and 20 from cholera in Calcutta. In Bengal for the week ended June 25 there were 100 cases and 95 deaths, and for the week ended July 2 there were 58 cases and 56 deaths from plague. In all India for the week ended June 18 there were 6,851 cases and 5,929 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

*Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Plague prophylaxis on board ship—International Medical Congress at Lisbon—Rat extermination at Naples.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, July 18, as follows: During the week ended July 16, 1904, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

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.
July 12	Napolitan Prince .....	New York .....	168	34	310	11
16	Germania .....	.....do .....	219	55	450	11

PALERMO.

July 11	Calabria .....	New York .....	32	20	60	8
13	Napolitan Prince .....	.....do .....	185	60	200	17

*Plague prophylaxis on board ship.*

At London a bill has been approved in the House of Lords to regulate the application of measures designed to prevent the diffusion of plague on board ship.

*International Medical Congress to be held at Lisbon.*

It is announced that the International Medical Congress at Lisbon, Portugal, will be held in April, 1906.

*Rat extermination at Naples.*

The campaign against rats has been steadily continued at Naples since the outbreak of bubonic plague here in September, 1902, at which time there was established with certainty a focus of infection in the warehouses of the Punto Franco in the port. A regular sanitary service has been organized for this purpose under the direction of the sanitary office of the municipality. The investigation is not confined to the original focus of infection, but is extended to the entire port, the sewers, and the caverns in the tufa rock on which the city is built. These caverns hewn in the tufa for the purpose of obtaining building material form one of the characteristics of Naples. Many of them are very ancient and were used as catacombs in the early centuries of the Christian era. Along the sea border at Posilippo, beneath the handsome villas of that part of the city, these immense grottoes form a striking feature of the landscape. The caverns are now infested with hordes of rats and consequently demand vigilant policing by the sanitary authorities.

The rats that are taken alive are first drowned in a solution of sulphuric acid and then burned in a crematory. All rats found dead are gathered in with every precaution, examined for evidences of bubonic plague, and finally burned at the bacteriological cabinet of the municipality. Employees engaged in hunting rats are prohibited to go barefooted, a practice very common among workmen in Italy, and are submitted to regular medical inspection to prevent infection among the sanitary personnel.

## MEXICO.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports as follows: Week ended July 29, 1904: Estimated population, 8,000; quarantinable disease, yellow fever; 1 case, 1 death. This case, probably infected in Merida, was sent to the lazaretto here July 24, and died July 27. It is the second reported at this port this season, the first having been on April 28. Full report of the case will be made under separate cover later.

Deaths from other causes have been as follows: Puerperal fever, tuberculosis, athrepsia, traumatism, gastro-enteritis, entero-colitis, etc. Total, 8.

General conditions are only fair. Frequent rains have caused an increase in the number of mosquitoes.

Merida still reports continuance of the yellow fever.

Bills of health have been issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passen- gers.	Transit.
July 23	Vigilancia .....	New York .....	79	17	16
28	Nicaraguan .....	New Orleans .....	45	0	0
28	King Frederick .....	Boston .....	27	0	0

Nicaraguan was fumigated.

*Reports from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden reports, July 27 and August 2, as follows:

During the week ended July 23, 1904, six vessels bound for United States ports were inspected and given bills of health. One vessel, the British steamship *Sheppy Allison*, bound for Ship Island, was fumigated with sulphur dioxid and given a certificate on July 22.

During the week there were recorded in the city of Veracruz 31 deaths (49.6 per 1,000 annual death rate) from all causes, including 4 from remittent fever and 4 from tuberculosis. Three new cases of yellow fever were reported, 1 case on July 18 and 2 cases on July 21.

*Yellow fever in Veracruz during month of July, 1904.*

During the week ended July 30, 1904, there were recorded in the city of Veracruz 37 deaths (59.2 per 1,000, annual death rate) from all causes, including 1 from pernicious fever and 9 from tuberculosis.

One new case of yellow fever was reported on July 30. During the month of July there were reported to have occurred in the city of Veracruz 9 cases of yellow fever, with 1 death. For the corresponding month of 1903 there were reported 154 cases, with 49 deaths.

NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reilley reports as follows: Week ended July 23, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 4 deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever and tuberculosis; 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.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disin- fected.
July 20	Alabama .....	20	8	0	0
21	Banan .....	20	0	0	0
	For Panama:				
15	Omitepe .....	14	0	0	0
16	Banan .....	17	7	0	0
23	Union C .....	6	15	0	0

## PANAMA.

*Reports from Colon—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, July 25, as follows:

During the week ended July 23, 1904, the following vessels cleared from this port for ports in the United States: Norwegian steamship *Banan* for New Orleans, via Bluefields, July 18, with 17 crew and 2 passengers; American steamship *Advance* for New York, July 20, with 63 crew and 61 passengers; British steamship *Capella* for New Orleans, via Mexican ports, July 21, with 35 crew and 3 passengers.

*No new cases of yellow fever at Panama—Sanitary service in Panama and Colon—Maritime quarantine service.*

No cases of yellow fever have been officially reported in the city of Panama since the one case which terminated fatally on the 15th instant.

In the port of Colon no cases have been observed, and the general sanitary conditions are fairly good. While malarial fever is very prevalent no cases of pernicious type have recently come to my knowledge.

The sanitary service in Panama and in Colon is being organized, and a rigid inspection will soon be inaugurated. The settlement at Cristobal, where the employees of the Canal Commission at this end are quartered, is being put in good sanitary condition, and the number of mosquitoes has considerably diminished since the work was begun.

The maritime quarantine service under the direction of Surg. H. R. Carter, chief quarantine officer, has been inaugurated, and Surg. J. C. Perry, as quarantine officer, has been placed in command at Colon. All vessels entering this port are now being boarded and inspected by Surgeon Perry, according to the regulations and orders that have been issued. As soon as practicable a detention station will be installed at this port in order to meet any emergency that may arise.

*Report from Bocos del Toro, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhaut reports as follows: Week ended July 28, 1904. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; no deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 22	Colombia.....	Mobile, Ala.....	17	0	0	0
24	Taunton.....	New Orleans, La..	24	0	0	0
27	Fort Morgan.....	Mobile, Ala.....	23	2	0	4
28	Olympia.....	New Orleans, La..	37	3	0	5

## PERSIA.

*Report from Teheran—Cholera—Relief measures.*

Vice-Consul-General Tyler reports, July 9, as follows:

Cholera has increased in this city to a most alarming extent. The mortality has from this source alone within the last week risen from



about 50 to at the least 300 a day, and the tendency is still upward. This indicates an average of about 500 cases, probably most of them new within the twenty-four hours. The surrounding villages have also to a greater or less extent become infected, and the fatality is in nearly if not the same ratio as in the town. The panic has become general and affected the foreign as well as the native element. Business is entirely dislocated, work suspended, the necessities of life are hardly procurable, at the best indifferent, and only serviceable after much disinfecting and being made subject to other unusual precautions. Bazaars, streets, squares, caravansaries, and other thoroughfares in ordinary times crowded with passengers and traffic are now deserted and silent. Warehouses, stores, shops, offices, and private dwellings are shut up and the occupants fled to distant cities and to the tombs and shrines of departed saints. Only those have remained who have no means to get away, and they try to conceal themselves from the scourge that follows them to the most secret places.

The silence of the day is oppressive and the atmosphere pierced with the rays of a cloudless sun. Processions patrol the streets at night, rending the air with their lamentations, cries, shrieks, and invocations to prophets and saints, but in spite of all the tide of death rolls on, till the bier and the sad procession have become the most common objects of sight.

I have no means of ascertaining the number of fatal cases which have occurred during the progress of the epidemic, but from information received from different localities, embracing the whole of Persia, I think that 1,500 a day would be a moderate estimate.

In one of the Armenian districts of Teheran, I believe, the deaths have been in the ratio of 1 per cent of the population each day.

The American missionaries in Teheran and district and in Hamadan are working heroically, impartially, and disinterestedly in their local centers and neighborhoods in dispensing medicines, giving advice, taking in and attending to affected persons, restoring them to health, and saving many lives which would otherwise be sacrificed to terror, ignorance, or the want of proper care.

Any financial help to carry on this excellent and efficient work would be most thankfully received.

#### PERU.

##### *Reports from Callao—Suspect plague at Callao and Lima.*

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, July 8 and 9, as follows: During the week ended July 2, 1904, there were 4 new cases of plague in Lima, with 1 death. There were 2 deaths from plague in the lazaretto at Callao. These latter were previously reported as ill.

##### *Antofagasta declared free from plague—Examination of cattle on board ship—Suspect plague at Salaverry.*

According to information received here the port of Antofagasta, Chile, has been declared free from plague, and sanitary work has been suspended. If this report is true the action is probably premature.

I am semiofficially informed that within the past two or three days 3 suspicious deaths have occurred in Arica, a port in a disputed province in possession of Chile.

All the ports on the west coast of South America, from Valparaiso to Payta, may be regarded as probably or actually infected.

Several cases of smallpox have occurred recently in Callao, but as yet they have not been reported officially to this office.

Assistant Surgeon Pierce informs me that on the recent voyage of the steamship *Pizarro* 19 sheep died en route. This was quite a large per cent of the actual number aboard. I have repeatedly inspected the animals aboard vessels, and made inquiries as to the deaths among them, but so far have encountered no sick ones. At Antofagasta, about the time of the outbreak of plague at that port, a number of cattle were landed which were ill and dying from some apparently infectious disease. I have the sanction of the authorities here to condemn and kill for bacteriological examination any animals on board ship that may appear ill.

In Payta plague continues unabated. I have not the exact number of cases which have occurred, but would estimate it at 40 or more to date. At the present writing there are 20 cases in the lazaretto at this place. Only coastwise vessels are calling there at present. One of the cases of plague noted in the report for Lima for the week ended July 2 was imported from Payta. The patient, an Indian boy of 10 years, is reported to have been ill on arrival and died three days later without having been isolated.

#### *Suspect plague at Salaverry.*

The United States consular agent at Salaverry wires, under date of July 8, as follows: "During the past few days there were 4 suspicious deaths at Salaverry, the last yesterday. The last twenty-four hours have been without new developments. Physicians so far do not declare it bubonic." I am indebted to the American consul in Callao for this telegram.

#### PORTO RICO.

#### *Report from San Juan—Quarantine transactions for month of June, 1904—Vital statistics—Smallpox.*

Chief Quarantine Officer King reports, July 20, as follows:

San Juan: Vessels inspected, 20; vessels issued bills of health, 32; vessels held in quarantine, 4; persons detained in quarantine, 5.

The vessels held in quarantine were the Red D Line steamers *Philadelphia* and *Caracas*, the former twice, and the Spanish steamship *Manuel Calvo*. The Red D Line vessels came from ports of Venezuela and Curaçao, and the Spanish steamer from Central and South American ports. They were permitted to take on passengers and cargo under guard while in this port.

The general sanitary condition of this port is good, and there are no quarantinable diseases reported except a very mild form of smallpox. During June there were 24 cases under treatment, with no deaths.

The following is a summary of the transactions at the six subports:

Number of vessels inspected at Mayaguez, 7; at Arecibo, 2; at Humacao, 2; at Aguadilla, 1; at Arroyo, 1; at Fajardo, 6.

The number of bills of health issued at the subports was as follows: Mayaguez, 12; Arecibo, 7; Humacao, 4; Aguadilla, 1, and Fajardo, 3.

The report of mortuary statistics for June, 1904, shows 111 deaths at Mayaguez, 2 from enteric fever, 18 tuberculosis, 1 diphtheria, and 12

anemia; 43 deaths, 8 from anemia, at Humacao; 94 deaths, 9 from tuberculosis and 10 from anemia, at Arecibo; 40 deaths, 5 from tuberculosis and 6 from anemia, at Aguadilla; 33 deaths, 1 from diphtheria, at Fajardo, and 12 deaths at Arroyo.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from any of the subports.

*Vital statistics of San Juan for month of June, 1904.*

Number of births reported .....	70
Number of stillborns .....	11
Number of deaths reported .....	71
Number and causes of deaths:	
Tuberculosis .....	8
Cancer .....	3
Bronchitis .....	5
Meningitis .....	3
Enteritis .....	2
Typhoid fever .....	3
Typhoid malaria .....	1
Tetanus .....	2
Broncho-pneumonia .....	1
Pernicious fever .....	3
Leprosy, tubercular .....	1
Gangrene .....	1
Gastro-enteritis .....	6
Peritonitis .....	1
All other causes .....	31
Total .....	71

*Report from Ponce—Vital statistics.*

*Number of causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction (city, playa, and surrounding country) during the month of June, 1904.*

Diseases of—		Tuberculosis .....	15
Digestive system .....	52	Uncinariasis .....	3
Nervous system .....	5	Accidents .....	2
Circulatory system .....	27	Without official data .....	17
Respiratory system .....	16	Total .....	169
Malarial fever .....	11		
Nephritis .....	4	June, 1903:	
Puerperal fever .....	1	Deaths .....	164
Rhachitis .....	2	Births .....	167
Old age .....	6	June, 1904:	
Cancer .....	1	Deaths .....	169
Tetanus .....	6	Births .....	160
Atrophy .....	1		

**TURKEY.**

*Report from Bagdad—Reappearance of cholera.*

Vice-consul Hürner reports, June 30, as follows:

According to advice of the inspector of quarantine, dated June 25, 1904, cholera has reappeared in this town as well as in the following villages:

*South.*—Kerbela, Nedjef, Hilla, Koufa, Kindieh, Messeieb, Divanieh, Amara.

*North.*—Kazemein, Bakouba, Schahraban, Chosrabad, Samara.

*Weekly sanitary bulletin.*

	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
<i>South of Bagdad.</i>			<i>North of Bagdad.</i>		
Kerbela .....	64	74	Kazemein .....	3	3
Nedjef .....	77	156	Bakouba .....	2	3
Hilla .....	51	146	Schahraban .....	5	5
Koufa .....	8	4	Chosrabad .....	2	1
Kindieh .....	1	1	Samara .....	1	1
Messeieb .....	1	1	Bagdad .....	3	1
Divanieh .....	3	2			
Amara .....	8	7			

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

**AFRICA—Sierra Leone.**—Two weeks ended July 1, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 45. No contagious diseases reported.

**BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.**—Two weeks ended July 21, 1904. Estimated population, 1,232. Total number of deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

**Governors Harbor.**—Week ended July 23, 1904. Estimated population, 1,500. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

**Green Turtle Cay Abaco.**—Two weeks ended July 21, 1904. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

**Nassau.**—Two weeks ended July 23, 1904. Estimated population, 12,390. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

**BRAZIL—Pernambuco.**—Two weeks ended June 30, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 552, including smallpox 26, and 49 from tuberculosis.

**CUBA—Habana.**—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 422, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 6, measles 11, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 87 from tuberculosis.

**FORMOSA.**—Three weeks ended June 11, 1904. Estimated population, 2,797,543. Total number of deaths not reported. From plague, 434 deaths reported.

Two weeks ended June 25, 1904. Total number of deaths not reported. From plague, 139 deaths reported.

**FRANCE—Marseille.**—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 837, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 11, measles 8, whooping cough 2, smallpox 3, and 116 from tuberculosis.

**Rouen.**—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 116,316. Total number of deaths, 188, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 3, and 33 from tuberculosis.

**St. Etienne.**—Two weeks ended June 15, 1904. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 86, including scarlet fever 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

Two weeks ended June 30, 1904. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 99, including measles 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

**GERMANY—Freiburg.**—Three months ended June 30, 1904. Census population, 90,106. Total number of deaths, 458, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 60 from tuberculosis.

*Strasburg*.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 162,101. Total number of deaths, 322, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 1, measles 10, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 2, and 43 from tuberculosis.

*Weimar*.—Month of June, 1904. Census population, 30,606. Total number of deaths, 40. No contagious diseases reported.

**GREAT BRITAIN**—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 16, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 13.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

*Bradford*.—Two weeks ended July 2, 1904. Estimated population, 285,089. Total number of deaths, 155, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 2, measles 9, scarlet fever 4, whooping cough 1, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Two weeks ended July 16, 1904. Total number of deaths, 162, including diphtheria 3, measles 8, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*London*.—One thousand one hundred and fifty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 39, scarlet fever 8, diphtheria 7, whooping cough 29, enteric fever 5, and diarrhea 57. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 12.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,641 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 9 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 5 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 16, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 4.1, and the highest in Galway, viz, 38.8 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 146 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, measles 10, whooping cough 3, and 27 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 16, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 14.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 6.2, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 17.5 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 488, including diphtheria 2, measles 6, scarlet fever 2, and 21 from whooping cough.

**ITALY**—*Milan*.—Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 520,057. Total number of deaths 864, including diphtheria 14, enteric fever 11, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, and 105 from tuberculosis.

**JAMAICA**—*Port Antonio*.—Two weeks ended July 16, 1904. Estimated population, about 3,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported. The health of the port is good.

**JAPAN**—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended June 30, 1904. Estimated

population, 154,727. Total number of deaths not reported. Four deaths from smallpox reported.

SPAIN—*Cádiz*.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 186, including diphtheria 2, measles 2, and 2 from smallpox.

*Seville*.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 148,315. Total number of deaths, 481, including diphtheria 2, measles 43, and 60 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended June 25, 1904, from 18 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 808,000, show a total of 504 deaths, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 3, measles 8, scarlet fever 4, whooping cough 6, and 86 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—*Curaçao*.—Three weeks ended July 16, 1904. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 9. No contagious diseases reported.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 25 to August 12, 1904.*

[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 26, 1903, to June 24, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 24, 1904.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Antung.....	July 15.....	.....	.....	Present.
Hongkong.....	May 15-June 18	29	26	Two cases on ss. Ping Shan from Saigon.
India:				
Bombay.....	June 8-28.....	.....	3	
Calcutta.....	May 22-July 2	.....	130	
Madras.....	May 28-June 17	.....	4	
Persia:				
Hamadan.....	June 25.....	.....	.....	Present.
Koom.....	June 25.....	.....	.....	130 cases daily.
Teheran.....	June 25-July 9	.....	.....	300 deaths daily.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 8-14.....	.....	1	
Turkey:				
Amara.....	June 19-25.....	8	7	
Bagdad.....	June 6-28.....	12	9	
Bahrein Islands.....	May 1-31.....	.....	1,500	
Bakouba.....	June 19-25.....	2	3	
Basra.....	June 6-28.....	18	14	
Chosrabad.....	June 19-25.....	2	1	
Divanieh.....	June 19-25.....	3	2	
Djemaat.....	June 22-28.....	.....	293	
Hilla.....	June 22-28.....	143	197	
Kerbella.....	June 22-28.....	122	207	
Kiazmieh.....	June 6-13.....	13	13	
Kindieh.....	June 19-25.....	1	1	
Koufa.....	June 19-25.....	8	4	
Messeieb.....	June 19-25.....	1	1	
Nedjeff.....	June 6-28.....	277	168	
Sada.....	June 6-13.....	17	11	
Salahieh.....	June 6-13.....	12	8	
Samara.....	June 19-25.....	1	1	
Schatrah.....	June 6-13.....	27	23	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 9-July 3	39	11	
<b>Colombia:</b>				
Barranquilla .....	June 23-29 .....	.....	1	
<b>Costa Rica:</b>				
Limon.....	July 3-23.....	3	1	
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Bahia de Caraquez .....	July 6.....	1	1	Per ss. Ecuador, from Tumaco.
Guayaquil.....	May 26-July 13 .....	.....	49	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Coatzacoalcas .....	June 12-July 16	3	1	
Lampazos .....	Oct. 1-Jan. 1, 1904 .....	.....	5	
Merida .....	June 12-July 23	31	5	
Tampico .....	June 12-18.....	1	.....	
Tehuantepec .....	June 19-July 23	21	11	
Veracruz .....	June 18-July 30	19	3	One on ss. Habana, from Progreso; one on American ss. Vigilancia, from Merida and Progreso.
<b>Panama:</b>				
Panama .....	June 10-July 18	2	2	
<b>Peru:</b>				
Callao .....	June 8.....	2	.....	Two cases from ss. Guatemala, from Panama and Valparaiso.
Rio Chiclayo .....	May 19.....	2	.....	

**PLAGUE.**

<b>Australia:</b>				
<b>Queensland—</b>				
Brisbane .....	May 3-June 11	12	2	
Maryborough .....	June 5-11 .....	1	1	
<b>New South Wales—</b>				
Sydney .....	May 17-June 4	3	1	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia .....	July 9 .....	5	2	
Rio de Janeiro .....	May 30-June 26	8	4	
<b>Chile:</b>				
Antofagasta .....	May 19-June 6	22	12	May 1-31, 52 deaths.
Arica .....	July 10 .....	.....	1	
Valparaiso .....	June 2 .....	4	.....	
<b>China:</b>				
Amoy .....	June 11 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Canton .....	May 28-June 2 .....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Fatshan .....	June 2 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Fa Ti .....	June 2 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Foochow .....	May 1-31 .....	.....	.....	Several hundred cases.
Honam .....	May 28-June 2 .....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Hongkong.....	May 15-June 18	198	195	Four cases on unknown steamships from Amoy, Shek Loong, and Antung; 2 cases on steamships Glenogle and Restorer from Singapore.
				Epidemic.
Ko Tong .....	June 2 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Sai Nam .....	June 2 .....	.....	.....	On ss. Australien from Kobe and other ports.
Wusung .....	May 29-June 4	1	.....	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Alexandria .....	May 22-July 9	26	13	
Bailana district .....	May 22-28 .....	2	.....	
Beni-Suef .....	June 11-July 9	14	8	
Bibeh district .....	May 22-July 9	20	7	
Dechneh district .....	May 22-June 4	5	7	
Magagha district .....	May 22-28 .....	1	.....	
Nag-Hamadi .....	June 11-July 2	13	7	
Port Said .....	May 22-June 18	3	1	
Samallut district .....	May 22-June 25	16	6	
Tatah district .....	May 22-28 .....	1	1	
Zagazig .....	May 29-July 9	53	6	
<b>Formosa:</b>				
Ensuiko .....	May 15-June 25	238	168	
Hozan .....	June 19-25 .....	2	2	
Kagi .....	May 15-June 25	150	134	
Kelung .....	May 15-June 25	7	8	
Pescadores .....	May 15-28 .....	1	.....	
Shinko .....	May 15-June 18	6	6	

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

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Formosa—Continued.</b>				
Taihoku .....	May 15-June 25	48	40	
Tainan .....	May 15-June 25	779	653	
Toroku .....	May 15-June 25	58	28	
<b>Hawaii:</b>				
Hilo .....	July 21 .....	1	1	
Honolulu .....	June 21-Aug. 4	2	1	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	May 8-June 18	6,064	4,730	
Madras Presidency .....	May 8-June 18	414	316	
Bengal .....	May 8-June 18	1,377	1,212	
United Provinces .....	May 8-June 18	3,359	2,721	
Punjab .....	May 8-June 18	84,500	72,265	
Central provinces (including Berar).	May 8-June 18	83	72	
Mysore State .....	May 8-June 18	1,023	636	
Hyderabad State .....	May 8-June 18	109	101	
Central India .....	May 8-June 18	220	192	
Rajputana .....	May 8-June 18	845	645	
Kashmir .....	May 8-June 18	823	458	
Grand total .....		98,817	83,358	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Kobe .....	May 31 .....	1		On ss. Korea from Hongkong via Amoy, Shanghai, and Nagasaki.
<b>Mauritius .....</b>				
Apr. 8-May 5		3	3	
<b>Peru:</b>				
Trujillo .....	July 10 .....		1	
Callao .....	May 27-June 8	7	3	One case on Chilean ss. Aconcagua from Valparaiso and Panama.
Colán .....	July 13 .....			Present.
Lima .....	May 22-July 2	56	19	Number of cases from Oct., 1903 to May 15, 1904, 224.
Salaverry .....	July 13 .....			Present.
Payta .....	May 29-July 9	20	7	
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Cebu .....	May 25 .....		1	
Manila .....	May 7-June 4	12	12	
<b>South Africa:</b>				
Cape Colony (Port Elizabeth).	May 15-June 25	5	1	
<b>Transvaal—</b>				
Johannesburg .....	To June 26 .....	146	96	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Lingah .....	Apr. 27-June 3		125	

## SMALLPOX.

<b>Argentina:</b>				
Buenos Ayres .....	Apr. 1-30 .....		68	
<b>Austria-Hungary:</b>				
Prague .....	June 12-July 16	24		
Vienna .....	July 10-16 .....		1	
<b>Belgium:</b>				
Antwerp .....	May 29-June 4	2		
Brussels .....	June 5-July 9		2	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia .....	July 2-9 .....	8		
Pernambuco .....	May 8-June 30		101	
Rio de Janeiro .....	May 9-July 3	1,162	535	
<b>Canada:</b>				
Manitoba, Winnipeg .....	July 24-30 .....		1	
<b>Chile:</b>				
Santiago .....	To May 19 .....	500		
<b>China:</b>				
Hongkong .....	May 15-June 18	13	6	Two cases imported from Shanghai via ss. Chi Yuen; 1 case imported from Saigon per s. s. Shoooh Sing.
Shanghai .....	May 15-June 18		18	
Tientsin .....	May 15-21 .....			Epidemic.



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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba:				
Habana .....	June 19-25 .....		1	
Formosa:				
Tamsui .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	3		
France:				
Lyon .....	May 16-26 .....		4	
Marseille .....	May 1-June 30 .....		7	
Paris .....	June 4-July 23 .....	68	7	
Great Britain:				
Birmingham .....	June 19-July 9 .....	2		
Bradford .....	June 5-July 2 .....	22	2	
Bristol .....	June 5-July 2 .....	14		
Cardiff .....	May 29-June 11 .....	3		
Edinburgh .....	June 5-July 9 .....	4	5	
Glasgow .....	June 11-July 29 .....	108	11	
Leeds .....	June 12-July 23 .....	9		
Liverpool .....	June 12-July 23 .....	7		
London .....	June 4-July 16 .....	71	3	
Manchester .....	June 6-July 2 .....	15	1	
Newcastle on Tyne .....	June 4-July 9 .....	56	4	
Nottingham .....	June 5-July 16 .....	30		
Sheffield .....	May 29-July 23 .....	6		
South Shields .....	June 12-18 .....	1		
India:				
Bombay .....	May 25-June 28 .....		58	
Calcutta .....	June 5-July 2 .....		5	
Karachi .....	May 30-June 26 .....	3	4	
Italy:				
Milan .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1		
Palermo .....	May 16-July 23 .....	24	6	
Japan:				
Kobe .....	June 12-25 .....	2		
Nagasaki .....	May 20-June 30 .....	16	14	
Yokohama .....	June 4-11 .....	1		
Java:				
Batavia .....	May 8-28 .....	4	3	
Mexico:				
Mexico .....	June 6-July 24 .....	26	16	
Tampico .....	June 12-July 2 .....		3	
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam .....	June 5-11 .....	1		
Rotterdam .....	July 10-16 .....	1		
Panama:				
Panama .....	June 13-19 .....	1	1	
Peru:				
Arequipa .....	June 18 .....			Epidemic. Present.
Callao .....	July 9 .....			
Philippine Islands:				
Manila .....	May 7-June 4 .....	19	5	
Russia:				
Moscow .....	May 29-July 16 .....	85	35	
Odessa .....	May 29-July 16 .....	7	1	
St. Petersburg .....	May 29-July 16 .....	71	16	
Warsaw .....	May 8-June 25 .....		139	
Spain:				
Barcelona .....	May 21-July 20 .....		44	
Cadiz .....	May 1-June 20 .....		3	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore .....	May 8-14 .....		1	
Turkey:				
Alexandretta .....	June 5-25 .....		3	
Constantinople .....	May 30-July 17 .....		27	

## Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Aix-la-Chapelle.....	July 9	145,211	59	3										
Alexandretta.....	do	9,000	6											
Amherstburg.....	July 30	2,250												
Amsterdam.....	July 23	548,160	131	18								1	6	2
Amoy.....	June 11	250,000			a 10									
Do.....	June 18	250,000			a 15									
Do.....	June 25	250,000			a 20									
Antwerp.....	July 16	294,669	92						1				1	
Bahia.....	July 9	265,000	108	16	2									
Barmen.....	July 16	150,212	54	3							1		1	
Barranquilla.....	July 17	42,000	26	2										
Beirut.....	July 16	80,000	a 14											
Belfast.....	do	358,693	114							3			1	3
Belize.....	July 28	9,000	2											
Bergen.....	July 14	80,000	16	4										
Berlin.....	July 2	1,968,727	535	62					1	6	12	9		
Do.....	July 9	1,968,727	750	72						10	4	10		
Bremen.....	July 16	182,000	68							1		2		
Brunswick.....	July 23	130,000												
Brussels.....	July 16	575,896	156	17							1	5	6	2
Budapest.....	do	732,322												
Calcutta.....	June 25	847,796	332	17	22	19		1			4		1	
Do.....	July 2	847,796	338	16	9	20								
Cape Town.....	June 25	83,718						1						
Cartagena.....	July 3	30,000	19											
Do.....	July 10	30,000	18	1										
Do.....	July 17	30,000	21											
Catania.....	July 21	153,523	80	3					3	7		2		
Christiania.....	July 16	224,000	58										1	
Coatzacoalcas.....	do	3,000	8				1							
Coburg.....	July 9	22,961	4							1				
Do.....	July 16	22,961	12											
Cognac.....	July 9	19,483	6	1										
Do.....	July 16	19,483	5											
Cologne.....	do	413,387	218	38							3	1		8
Colombo.....	June 25	155,869	97							3				
Colon.....	July 24	8,000	9											
Constantinople.....	July 10	800,000	246											
Do.....	July 17	800,000					6		9	2	1	1		
Copenhagen.....	July 16	500,000	106	20			3			1	1	2		1
Corunna.....	do	50,000	21	1					1					
Crefeld.....	do	110,389	19								1			
Dublin.....	do	378,994	146	27					2			10		3
Edinburgh.....	do	331,977	85							1		1		2
Flushing.....	July 25	19,105	2											
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	July 16	316,000	109							1	1	1		2
Funchal.....	July 18	44,049	34	4					1					
Geneva.....	July 9	111,000	29											
Girgenti.....	do	25,069	12											
Do.....	July 16	25,069	14											
Göthenburg.....	do	135,314	26	7										2
Halifax.....	July 30	40,787	22											
Hamburg.....	July 16	751,842	252						1			4		9
Havre.....	do	130,196	66	8								2		1
Hull.....	do	253,865	76								1			3
Karachi.....	July 3	108,644	47		1									
Kingston, Canada.....	July 29	19,374	8											
Kobe.....	July 2	287,909	141											
Lausanne.....	July 9	50,800	11											
Leeds.....	July 16	450,142	128	12				1	3			2	4	4
Do.....	July 23	450,142	143	10					1	2	1	17		4
Leipzig.....	July 16	496,370	186	20						1	2	4		
Leith.....	do	80,508	19	4								1		1
Licata.....	July 9	25,000	15					1	6					
Do.....	July 16	25,000	17					1						
London.....	do	6,907,756	1,641				1		5	10	13	54		36
Lyon.....	do	500,000	180	26					1	1		2		
Madras.....	July 1	509,346	332											
Manchester.....	July 16	558,335	172	15					3			1	6	6
Mexico.....	July 17	368,777	316	22			3	4			2	2		3
Moscow.....	July 2	1,173,427	545	12					1	9	3	31		3
Do.....	July 9	1,173,427	562	6			5		2	5	5	31		2

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	July 9	225,362	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Do.....	July 16	225,362	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nottingham.....	do.....	239,753	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.....	June 25	239,753	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nuremberg.....	July 9	275,000	119	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Odessa.....	do.....	492,000	242	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	1	1	.....
Do.....	July 16	492,000	192	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Palermo.....	July 9	330,000	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 16	330,000	139	8	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Panama.....	July 25	20,000	25	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paris.....	July 16	2,660,559	1,017	223	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	2	4	17
Prague.....	July 9	225,816	113	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1
Do.....	July 16	225,816	124	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	3	.....
Rheims.....	July 17	108,385	48	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 19	800,000	367	56	1	.....	2	48	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Do.....	June 26	800,000	368	51	2	.....	1	76	.....	1	1	1	1
Rotterdam.....	July 23	364,133	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sagua la Grande.....	do.....	21,342	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John, N. B.....	July 30	40,711	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Petersburg.....	July 9	1,450,000	682	102	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Do.....	July 16	1,450,000	674	101	.....	.....	.....	1	1	10	9	15	31
St. Stephen, N. B.....	July 30	2,840	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salford.....	July 16	228,983	82	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	9
St. Feliu de Guixols.....	July 24	11,333	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Cruz de Tenerife.....	July 9	40,000	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 16	40,000	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheffield.....	July 2	430,000	106	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4
Do.....	July 9	430,000	114	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Singapore.....	June 18	97,111	234	47	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Solingen.....	June 17	15,142	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southampton.....	July 23	112,500	30	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
South Shields.....	July 9	107,334	37	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Do.....	July 16	107,334	25	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stettin.....	do.....	228,095	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Stockholm.....	July 9	309,496	89	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
Stuttgart.....	July 14	195,126	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 21	195,126	76	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tangier.....	July 16	40,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trapani.....	July 9	61,437	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 16	61,437	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste.....	July 9	190,166	112	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 16	190,166	88	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tuxpam.....	July 19	13,000	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utiilla.....	July 16	932	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venice.....	July 9	166,288	50	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Do.....	July 16	166,288	69	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Veracruz.....	July 23	32,000	31	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vienna.....	July 16	1,797,992	676	104	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	7	3	5	20
Warsaw.....	June 25	771,382	288	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3
West Hartlepool.....	July 16	63,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zurich.....	July 9	161,000	51	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.....	July 16	161,000	44	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.