

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 27, 1904.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, under date of August 29:

Week ended August 27.

Buildings reinspected	308
Rooms	2, 388
Persons inspected	3, 295
Sick	8
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary	11
Dead examined	6
Necropsies	1
Rats examined bacteriologically	33
Number showing pest infection	0
Places limed and disinfected	573
Blocks covered with Danysz virus and phosphorus poison	12
Times streets swept	3
Sewers flushed	18
Notices sent to abate plumbing nuisance	6
Plumbing nuisances abated	5
Undergoing abatement	9
Total number plumbing inspections	93

Diphtheria at St. Michael, Alaska.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Derbyshire, at Nome, reports, July 9, the appearance of diphtheria at St. Michael, in the vicinity of Nome. No particulars have been received. The disease was probably introduced from points on the Yukon River.

Correction of statement relative to smallpox in Liberty County, Ga.

AUGUST 17, 1904.

DR. WALTER WYMAN,

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

SIR: My attention has been called to the fact that in a letter to Dr. W. W. Owens, of Savannah, Ga., bearing the date of February 12, 1904, I stated that 7 persons had recently died of smallpox in Liberty

County, this State, and that this statement was subsequently printed in the Public Health and Marine Hospital Reports. I write to say that this was an error, no person having died in this county, though there were many cases of this disease there during the winter. This mistake was a clerical one, I having intended to say that 7 persons had died in Decatur County.

Most respectfully,

H. F. HARRIS, *Secretary.*

(See Public Health Reports, February 26, 1904, page 315.)

Transactions on account of smallpox in northern Maine, Canadian border.

Report of sanitary work in the Madawaska region.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hammond reports, through Surgeon McIntosh, as follows:

Week ended August 20, 1904: Number of cases of smallpox under supervision, 11; of these, previously reported, 11; new cases, none; houses under quarantine, 2; persons vaccinated, 1; miles of territory covered, 85.

Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.—Fumigation work at Brownsville—Antimosquito ordinance adopted at Brownsville and Matamoras.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cock reports through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., *August 18, 1904.*

Since my last report the following work has been accomplished: Houses inspected, 351; barrels oiled, 546; cisterns oiled, 52; houses fumigated, 37, containing 68 rooms.

Recent rains have interfered to some extent with our fumigation work.

I would state that I regard Brownsville as the most unsanitary town in the State, but much good has been accomplished, and the city council and the citizens are fully aroused to the importance of the work and are assisting in many ways with surprising energy.

The city council passed the antimosquito ordinance, and it seems that they intend to vigorously enforce it.

I met the board of health in Matamoras, Mexico, on the 16th instant, and with the assistance of Governor Pedro Arguelles, who presided at the meeting, succeeded in having a similar order passed for the enforcement of sanitary work in that city. It had been rumored that Matamoras had a few cases of yellow fever, and the governor visited the city on a tour of investigation. I was unable to secure any evidence on which to base suspicion.

I have examined six cases in Brownsville which were reported to me as being suspicious, but none were yellow fever. I received the information yesterday and immediately went to work, fumigating the entire neighborhood. Other physicians here have confided to me that they are suspicious of the poorer classes, who seldom send for a doctor.

The city council and citizens are very anxious for general disinfection

to be done, and offer to furnish all material and assistance if we will continue and direct the work. Major Cooke offers teams, men, and material. We are now using one team and three men.

I was invited to be present and assist the ladies of Brownsville to organize a civic club this afternoon at the opera house. This club proposes to carry on the sanitary work here all summer.

As the city has very few breeding places for mosquitoes, besides cisterns, barrels, and closets, I feel that active and energetic work will soon eradicate the *stegomyia*. We meet with no opposition at all among the Mexicans.

As an illustration that educational work is badly needed, I will state that not one residence in the city has a screened door or window at present, outside of the garrison buildings at Fort Brown.

Conditions at San Diego—Malarial fever in vicinity.

Acting Assistant Surgeon MacGregor reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

SAN DIEGO, TEX., August 18, 1904.

Everything in this section is favorable at the present time. I have knowledge of 1 case, however, a Mexican, aged 28, who has had fever for ten days. Slow pulse (68), tongue coated whitish, red border and pointed; develops into a case of abscess of the liver, with indications of tubercular trouble. The jaundiced hue of the skin and conjunctiva, with fever, caused some uneasiness.

Owing to the discovery of petroleum at Benavides there is considerable excitement, and many strangers are coming in from the surrounding country. I inspected there yesterday and will keep watch, which I consider very necessary.

I shall probably go to Corpus Christi to-morrow to investigate conditions there. Doctor Spohn, the service representative at that place, has been keeping me informed of cases of sickness, but he is absent from home at present. I shall report after visiting Corpus Christi.

AUGUST 20, 1904.

The situation is unchanged at this point. The case mentioned in my report of the 18th developed an abscess of the liver, which was verified by exploratory puncture.

I have urged the importance of screening all cases of fever in the initial stage.

I learn that there is some increase in the cases of malarial, typhoid, or continued fevers in Alice.

Doctor Burke reports, in letter received this morning, that malaria is again taking an upward shoot. I shall go to Corpus Christi this evening to learn further particulars. Doctor Spohn, who is absent from Corpus Christi, has a case of pernicious fever which I will also investigate.

The malarial fever is confined to points between Corpus Christi and San Diego. I find little sickness between this point and Laredo. There seems no reason to be alarmed over present conditions in this section, but a careful watch is necessary owing to the influx of people around the Benavides oil country.

Conditions at Rio Grande City—Antimosquito work—Measles.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Dashiell reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEX., *August 20, 1904.*

Week ended August 19, 1904. Passengers inspected at ferry, 63; two of these came from the railroad grading camps and one from Cerralvo, in the State of Nuevo Leon, the latter being detained in Camargo for two days to insure his being out of Monterey territory for five days.

Inspected 324 premises, 464 water barrels, 13 of which contained wigglers and were promptly oiled; the warning given to the owners that water containers must be maintained in a cleanly condition has had good effect.

Inspected 8 cisterns, none of which contained wigglers. Cisterns are being screened and properly protected.

I have discovered one case of slow fever, that is, continued malarial fever; the patient has been screened and is convalescent.

There are cases of measles in various parts of the town, and I am told that there are also some cases in Camargo. I have seen three of the cases here.

Mortality in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, under date of August 22: Deaths in New Laredo: August 9, tuberculosis; August 11, tuberculosis; August 14, tuberculosis; August 19, hemorrhage; August 20, entero-colitis.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows: Week ended August 20, 1904. Passengers inspected, 181; immigrants inspected, 38; immigrants deported, 9.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended August 20.
Persons inspected	226
Persons held	a 1
Pullman cars fumigated	7

a From Tampico.

Inspected on footbridge 3,278 persons.

Bags of linen fumigated, 21. Persons returned by State: By train, 4; by bridge, 21.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows for the week ended August 20, 1904:

Mexican Central passengers inspected, 237; Mexican immigrants inspected, 64; inspection private Pullman passengers and crew, 18; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 317 pieces; vaccination of children of immigrants, 4.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

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

Week ended August 20, 1904:

Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains from Mexico inspected, 411; immigrants on trains from Mexico inspected, 18; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 2; Pullman coaches disinfected, 14; persons detained for noncompliance with State quarantine regulations, 7; persons inspected and entered via international footbridge, 3,372; persons refused entry, presenting at international footbridge, 28.

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

CALIFORNIA.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of July, 1904, from 34 localities, having an aggregate population of 1,081,750, show a total of 1,241 deaths, including 107 from zymotic diseases and 182 from tuberculosis.

Sacramento.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 36, including enteric fever 1 and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

COLORADO—*Denver.*—August 1 to 17, 1904. Estimated population, 190,000. Total number of deaths, 96, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of July, 1904, from 167 towns, having an aggregate estimated population of 955,496, show a total of 1,405 deaths, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 12, measles 3, scarlet fever 10, whooping cough 6, and 100 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Bridgeport.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 82,128. Total number of deaths, 135; including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 3; and 14 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Peoria.*—Month of July, 1904. Census population, 56,100. Total number of deaths, 74; including diphtheria, 1; and 6 from tuberculosis.

Rockford.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including 5 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Dubuque*.—Three weeks ended August 20, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including 4 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended August 20, 1904, from 78 observers, indicate that bronchitis, cholera infantum, dysentery, intermittent fever, erysipelas, and measles were less than usually prevalent, and smallpox, pleuritis, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and puerperal fever were more than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 2, pneumonia at 8, whooping cough at 14, measles at 15, diphtheria at 23, scarlet fever at 36, smallpox at 58, enteric fever at 63, and phthisis pulmonalis at 280 places.

MINNESOTA—*Duluth*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 56, including diphtheria 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 62,000. Total number of deaths, 101, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Hudson County*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 433,573. Total number of deaths, 994, including diphtheria 21, enteric fever 5, measles 8, scarlet fever 8, whooping cough 6, and 89 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 430,000. Total number of deaths, 562, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 5, measles 11, and 52 from tuberculosis.

East Liverpool.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 11, including 1 from whooping cough.

TENNESSEE—*Knoxville*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000; white, 30,000, colored, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 59; white, 43; colored, 16, including enteric fever 2, and 13 from tuberculosis.

Nashville.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 82,947; white, 52,061; colored, 30,886. Total number of deaths, 202; white, 109; colored, 93, including enteric fever 7, measles 1, and 34 from tuberculosis.

UTAH.—Bulletin of the State board of health for July, 1904: Reports received from 91 local health officers in 26 counties, 42 of whom reported their communities free from all of the diseases required to be reported, show scarlet fever present in 7 localities, with no deaths; smallpox present in 6 localities, with no deaths; diphtheria present in 10 localities, with 6 deaths; enteric fever present in 15 localities, with 2 deaths; whooping cough present in 19 localities, with 2 deaths; measles present in 12 localities, with no deaths; pneumonia present in 9 localities, with 12 deaths; tuberculosis present in 8 localities, with 5 deaths; total, 27 deaths from contagious diseases.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Baltimore, August 27, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 27, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Aug. 20	Indore.....	Liverpool.....	2
23	Ethelwold.....	Port Antonio.....	1
25	Chemnitz.....	Bremen.....	818
	Total.....		821

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., August 20, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 20, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Aug. 15	Admiral Farragut.....	Port Morant.....	5
16	Verona.....	Puerto Plata.....	1
16	Bohemian.....	Liverpool.....	6
17	Bound Brook.....	Limon.....	2
18	Admiral Schley.....	Port Morant.....	5
18	Columbian.....	London.....	1
20	Cretic.....	Liverpool.....	526
	Total.....		546

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Key West, Fla.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., August 22, 1904.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at Key West during the week ended August 20, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
1904.			
Aug. 16	Steamship Mascotte.....	Habana, Cuba.....	15
18	Steamship Miami.....	do.....	16
20	Steamship Mascotte.....	do.....	44
	Total.....		75

JULIUS OTTO,
Immigrant Inspector in Charge.

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
New York, August 22, 1904.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 20, 1904;
also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Aug. 14	Etruria	Liverpool	494
14	Columbia	Glasgow	562
14	Cedric	Liverpool	569
14	St. Andrew	Antwerp	7
14	Maranhense	Barbados	3
14	Hindoo	Hull	2
15	Germanic	Southampton	715
15	Roma	Naples	221
15	Hamburg	Hamburg	471
16	Finland	Antwerp	597
16	Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	595
16	Statendam	Rotterdam	619
16	Morro Castle	Habana	5
16	Wildcroft	Swansea	1
17	Oceanic	Liverpool	696
17	Hekla	Copenhagen	423
17	Barbarossa	Bremen	917
17	Mongolian	Glasgow	61
17	Syracusa	Rio de Janeiro	1
17	Phoenicia	Hamburg	1
18	Lombardia	Genoa	248
18	Aurania	Liverpool	575
19	Pretoria	Hamburg	476
19	Esperanza	Habana	4
20	La Lorraine	Havre	371
20	Lucania	Liverpool	485
20	Mancunia	Tampico	1
	Total .....	.....	9,120

WM. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va	Aug. 27			
2	Beaufort, N. C.	do ..			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Aug. 20			
4	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
5	Punta Gorda	Aug. 20			
6	Puntarasa	Aug. 27			
6	Brunswick, Ga	Aug. 20	Port. bktn. J. Soares Costa ^a	Aug. 10	Pernambuco via Barbados.
7	Cape Charles, Va	Aug. 27	Am. bktn. Josephine	Aug. 27	Rio de Janeiro
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Aug. 22			
9	Cedar Key, Fla.	Aug. 27			
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	do ..			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Aug. 27			
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Aug. 20			
13	Eastport, Me	Aug. 25			
14	Eureka, Cal	Aug. 20			
15	Greys Harbor, Wash	do ..			
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do ..	Schr. Henrietta J. Powell ^a	Aug. 9	Veraacruz
			Schr. Olive	Aug. 16	Tuxpam
			Schr. Minnie Williams	Aug. 17	Campeche
17	Key West, Fla.	Aug. 20			
18	Los Angeles, Cal	Aug. 13			
19	Newbern, N. C.	Aug. 20			
20	Nome, Alaska	July 30			
		Aug. 6			
21	Panama, Panama	Aug. 13			
22	Pascagoula, Miss.	Aug. 20			
23	Perth Amboy, N. J.	do ..			
24	Port Angeles, Wash.	Aug. 20			
25	Portland, Me	Aug. 6			
		Aug. 13			
		Aug. 20			
		Aug. 27			
26	Port Townsend, Wash.	Aug. 20			
27	Reedy Island, Del.	Aug. 20			
28	St. Georges Sound, Fla.— East Pass	Aug. 11			
		Aug. 18			
29	West Pass	Aug. 20			
30	St. Johns River, Fla.	do ..			
31	San Diego, Cal	do ..			
32	San Francisco, Cal.	do ..	Am. ss. Nevadan	Aug. 19	Honolulu
33	San Pedro, Cal	Aug. 13			
34	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do ..			
35	Santa Rosa, Fla.	Aug. 21	It. bk. Georgia Valentina ^a	Aug. 9	Habana
36	Savannah, Ga	Aug. 20	Br. bktn. Rescue ^a	do ..	do ..
37	Sitka, Alaska	Aug. 13			
38	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Aug. 20			
39	Southbend, Wash	Aug. 13			
		Aug. 20			
40	Tampa Bay, Fla.	do ..			
41	Washington, N. C.	do ..			

[^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					1
2				No report	
3				No transactions	
4				1 vessel spoken and passed.	1
5				No report	
6	Brunswick	Disinfected and ballast discharged.	Aug. 17		2
7	Norfolk	Held for further inspection.			1
8				No transactions	
9				No report	
10				do.	
11				No report	
12					6
13					29
14					1
15				No transactions	
16	Pascagoula	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 15		1
	do	do			
17	do	do		No report	
18				No transactions	
19				do.	
20					4
21				No report	5
22				1 vessel spoken and passed	
23				No transactions	
24				No report	
25					2
					1
					1
					5
26				Glandular examination Chilean bark Curzon from Honolulu; Jap. ss. Kanagawa Maru from Kobe, and Br. ss. Oania from London.	
27				2 cases enteric fever on Br. ss. Friesland, from Liverpool.	21
28				No transactions	
				do.	
29				do.	
30				6 steamships passed without inspection.	
31				No report	
32	San Francisco	Fumigated	Aug. 19	3 vessels boarded and passed. Malarial disease on Am. ss. City of Peking from Ancon. Temperature taken all on board. Glandular examination Am. ss. Siberia from Hongkong. Temperature taken of all on board Am. ss. San José from Ancon. Beriberi on Am. ss. Enterprise from Honolulu.	21
33				No transactions	
34					1
35	Pensacola	Ballast discharged. Vessel cleaned.	Aug. 19		2
36	Savannah	Fumigated and held	Aug. 16		3
37					3
38				No transactions	
39				do.	
				do.	
40					5
41				No report	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	HAWAII:				
42	Hilo	July 23			
		July 30			
		Aug. 6			
43	Honolulu	do			
		Aug. 13			
44	Kahului	Aug. 6			
		Aug. 13			
45	Kihel	July 23			
		July 30			
		Aug. 6			
46	Koloa	do			
47	Lahaina	do			
48	Mahukona	July 30			
		Aug. 6			
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
49	Cebu	July 16			
50	Iloilo	do			
51	Jolo	June 11			
		June 18			
		June 25			
		July 2			
52	Manila	July 16	Am. ss. J. Rodriguez ^a	July 1	Tacloban
		July 23	U. S. A. T. Ingalls	July 21	Shanghai
	PORTO RICO:				
53	Ponce	Aug. 13			
54	San Juan	do	U. S. S. Denver	Aug. 8	Guantanamo
			S. S. Caracas	Aug. 10	Puerto Cabello ...
	Subports—				
55	Aguadilla	do			
56	Arecibo	do			
57	Arroyo	do			
58	Fajardo	do			
59	Humacao	do			
60	Mayaguez	do			

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
42				No transactions	
				.do.	1
43					12
					8
44				No transactions	
				.do.	
45				.do.	1
				No transactions	
46				.do.	
47				.do.	
48					2
					1
49				53 bancas inspected and passed.	43
50				2 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin.	40
51					12
					11
					8
					9
52	Manila		July 16	No further cases smallpox. Persons held in quarantine released. Case of smallpox held. Will probably recover. 2 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin. Crew or members of crew on 21 vessels vaccinated.	43
	Manila	Disinfected	July 22	66 crew and 4 steerage passengers bathed and body clothing disinfected. All on board inspected. 6 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin. Crew or members of crew on 34 vessels vaccinated.	50
53					1
54	Orders	Boarded and passed on medical officer's certificate.	Aug. 8	1 vessel boarded and passed.	3
	New York	Held	Aug. 10		
55				No transactions	
56					1
57				No transactions	
58					1
59				No transactions	
60					1

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ending—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Aug. 27	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me	do	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass	do	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C	Aug. 20	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va.....	Aug. 27	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex.....	Aug. 20	Nor. ss. Farmand. Br. ss. Yucatan.....	Aug. 14 Aug. 17	Tampico Cienfuegos
7	Gardiner, Oreg.....	do	.....	.....	.....
8	Marcushook, Pa	Aug. 27	.....	.....	.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	Aug. 20	.....	.....	.....
10	New Bedford, Mass	July 23	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La	Aug. 27	.....	.....	.....
12	Newport News, Va.....	Aug. 13	.....	.....	.....
13	Newport, R. I.....	Aug. 27	.....	.....	.....
14	New York, N. Y.....	do	.....	.....	.....
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Royal, S. C.....	do	.....	.....	.....
17	Providence, R. I.....	Aug. 20	.....	.....	.....
18	Quintana, Tex	Aug. 27	.....	.....	.....
19	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	do	.....	.....	.....
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do	.....	.....	.....

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do	
3				do	
4				3 cases beriberi on Br. bk. Samoa from Junin, Peru, sent to hospital.	2
5				No report	
6	Galveston	Fumigated and held	Aug. 16		18
	do	Fumigated	Aug. 17		
7				No report	
8				do	
9				do	
10				No transactions	
11				No report	1
12				do	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				No transactions	
				do	
18				No report	
19				do	
20				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 25 to September 2, 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.
California:				
San Francisco	June 13-July 3	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		35		
Colorado:				
Boulder County	May 1-July 31	18		
Chaffee County	May 1-July 31	2		
Cheyenne County	May 1-31	1		
Clear Creek County	May 1-31	1		
Denver County	May 1-Aug. 17	21		
El Paso County	July 1-31	1		
Fremont County	July 1-31	3		
Garfield County	July 1-31	1		
Gilpin County	May 1-31	1		
Lake County	May 1-July 31	3		
Larimer County	May 1-July 31	63		
Las Animas County	May 1-July 31	3		
Otero County	May 1-31	1		
Pueblo County	May 1-July 31	5		
Sedgewick County	May 1-31	1		
Teller County	May 1-31	1		
Weld County	May 1-July 31	22		
Total for State		148		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		716		
Delaware				
	June 26-July 2	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1902.				
District of Columbia:				
Washington	June 19-Aug. 13	4	4	
Total for District		4	4	
Total for District, same period, 1903.				
Florida:				
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.				
Georgia:				
Macon	June 12-July 20	7		
Total for State		7		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		3		
Illinois:				
Belleville	June 1-July 31	24	3	
Chicago	June 19-Aug. 27	52		
Danville	June 19-July 30	14		
Peoria	July 1-31	4		
Springfield	July 12-30	8		
Total for State		102	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		83	5	
Indiana:				
At large	July 1-31		5	
Total for State			5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		837	15	
Iowa:				
Blackhawk County	June 1-30	2		
Bremer County	June 1-30	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Iowa—Continued.				
Carroll County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	One case imported.
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	.....
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	.....
Kansas:				
Allen County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	3	.....
Aitchison County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	1	.....
Barton County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	5	.....
Bourbon County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	8	.....
Cowley County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	5	.....
Cherokee County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	31	.....
Crawford County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	6	.....
Dickinson County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	16	.....
Doniphan County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	13	.....
Douglas County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	11	.....
Ellis County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	19	.....
Harvey County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	8	.....
Jackson County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	1	.....
Johnson County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	2	.....
Kingman County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	1	.....
Labette County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	31	.....
Leavenworth County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	12	.....
Lyon County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	6	.....
Marshall County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	1	.....
Montgomery County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	4	.....
Pratt County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	1	.....
Saline County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	35	.....
Sherman County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	4	.....
Sumner County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	.....	.....
Washington County.....	Apr. 1-July 1.....	1	.....
Total for State.....	.....	225	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	June 26-July 23.....	4	.....
Total for State.....	.....	4	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana:				
Baton Rouge.....	July 24-30.....	3	.....	Four cases imported.
New Orleans.....	June 12-Aug. 20.....	28	.....
Total for State.....	.....	31	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.....	.....	21	1	
Maine:				
Madawaska Region.....	June 19-Aug. 6.....	38	.....
Total for State.....	.....	38	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.....	.....	24	.....
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	June 19-25.....	2	.....
Total for State.....	.....	2	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.....	.....	48	7	
Massachusetts:				
Fitchburg.....	July 3-23.....	2	.....
Lawrence.....	June 19-25.....	1	.....
North Adams.....	July 3-Aug. 27.....	21	2	
Total for State.....	.....	24	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....	.....	63	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	June 12-July 23	8		
Grand Rapids.....	Aug. 7-20.....	2		
Total for State		10		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		107	5	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Aug. 2-8	1		
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. 15..	5		
Cass County.....	July 12-18.....	1		
Crow Wing County	July 5-Aug. 8..	2		
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-Aug. 8..	5		
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-Aug. 15..	4		
Stearns County	June 14-July 25..	26		
Stevens County	July 5-Aug. 8..	2		
Swift County	July 26-Aug. 1..	1		
Todd County	June 28-Aug. 15..	5		
Washington County	June 14-20	1		
Winona County	Aug. 9-15	1		
Wright County.....	June 28-Aug. 8..	5		
Total for State		137		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		296	5	
Missouri:				
St. Louis	June 12-Aug. 20..	32	1	
Total for State		32	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		30		
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-Aug. 13..	13		
South Omaha	June 12-July 9..	4		
Total for State		17		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		9		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	June 12-Aug. 6..	18		
Total for State		18		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		19		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	June 13-24.....	4.....	.....	One imported from Baltimore.
Total for State		4.....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		33.....	5.....	
New York:				
Buffalo.....	June 12-July 16..	3.....	.....
Cuba.....	May 1-30.....	.....	1.....	
New York.....	June 19-Aug. 13..	9.....	2.....	
Niagara Falls.....	June 19-July 16..	2.....	1.....	
Yonkers.....	May 1-30.....	.....	1.....	
Total for State		14.....	5.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		4.....	.....
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	May 1-31.....	2.....	.....	May 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904
Alleghany County.....	May 1-31.....	7.....	.....	5,370 cases, 69 deaths.
Anson County.....	May 1-June 30.....	3.....	.....	No. for June not given.
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.....	.....
Jackson County.....	June 1-30.....	30.....	.....
Johnston County.....	May 1-31.....	2.....	.....
Mecklenburg County.....	May 1-31.....	1.....	.....
Mitchell County.....	May 1-June 30.....	1.....	.....	No. for June not given.
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.		92.....	.....
Ohio:				
Adams County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1.....	.....
Ashtabula County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1.....	.....
Athens County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	70.....	.....
Belmont County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	8.....	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Butler County	Apr. 10-July 2..	4		
Carroll County	Apr. 10-July 2..	11		
Champaign County	Apr. 10-July 2..	2		
Clark County	Apr. 10-July 2..	3		
Columbiana County	Apr. 10-July 2..	5		
Coshocton County	Apr. 10-July 2..	96		
Crawford County	Apr. 10-July 2..	41		
Cuyahoga County	Apr. 10-July 2..	35	3	
Franklin County	Apr. 10-July 2..	78		
Fulton County	Apr. 10-July 2..	7		
Gallia County	Apr. 10-July 2..	2		
Guernsey County	Apr. 10-July 2..	32		
Hamilton County	June 18-Aug. 26..	9	1	
Hardin County	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Hocking County	Apr. 10-July 2..	92	1	
Holmes County	Apr. 10-July 2..	3		
Jackson County	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Knox County	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Lawrence County	Apr. 10-July 2..	60	4	
Licking County	Apr. 10-July 2..	24		
Lorain County	Apr. 10-July 2..	3	1	
Lucas County	Apr. 10-Aug. 13..	13		
Mahoning County	Apr. 10-July 2..	47		
Marion County	Apr. 10-July 2..	24	1	
Miami County	Apr. 10-July 2..	7		
Montgomery County	Apr. 10-July 2..	122	17	
Morgan County	Apr. 10-July 2..	12		
Morrow County	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Muskingum County	Apr. 10-July 2..	16		
Noble County	Apr. 10-July 2..	88		
Ottawa County	Apr. 10-July 2..	37		
Perry County	Apr. 10-July 2..	53	2	
Putnam County	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Richland County	Apr. 10-July 2..	3		
Ross County	Apr. 10-July 2..	23		
Scioto County	Apr. 10-July 2..	3		
Shelby County	Apr. 10-July 2..	55		
Stark County	Apr. 10-July 2..	9		
Summit County	Apr. 10-July 2..	2		
Trumbull County	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Tuscarawas County	Apr. 10-July 2..	30		
Van Wert County	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Vinton County	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Warren County	Apr. 10-July 2..	7		
Washington County	Apr. 10-July 2..	7	1	
Williams County	Apr. 10-July 2..	64		
Wood County	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Wyandot County	Apr. 10-July 2..	4		
Total for State		1,222	31	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		59	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-Aug. 20	12	2	
Total for State		26	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,283	134	
South Carolina:				
Charleston	June 12-Aug. 20	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		27	2	
Tennessee:				
Memphis	June 12-July 23	18	1	
Nashville	June 26-Aug. 20	5		
Total for State		23	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		11		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas:				
San Antonio	June 1-30.....	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		14		
Utah:				
Ogden	May 1-June 30	5		
Seven localities not named....	July 1-31	26		
Total for State		31		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		40		
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-July 31....	24		
Lincoln County	May 1-31.....	4		
Pierce County (Tacoma in- cluded)	May 1-July 31....	8	1	
Skagit County	June 1-30.....	1		
Snohomish County	May 1-July 31....	4		
Spokane County (Spokane in- cluded)	May 1-July 31....	21	3	
Wallawalla County	June 1-30.....	1		
Whitman County	May 1-June 30....	6	1	
Yakima County	May 1-June 30....	5		
Total for State		80	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		115		
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee	June 12-Aug. 13.	31		
Total for State		31		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,630	11	
Grand total		2,739	62	
Grand total, same period, 1903.		5,859	194	

Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 25 to September 2, 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 September 2, 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.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Altoona, Pa.	Aug. 20	38,973	21	3						2						
Do	Aug. 27	38,973	11	3												
Baltimore, Md.	Aug. 20	508,957	201	25						10	1			1		1
Do	Aug. 27	508,957	200	21						4	2	3		1		1
Binghamton, N. Y.	Aug. 20	38,647	5	2												
Do	Aug. 27	38,647	6													
Boston, Mass.	Aug. 20	560,892	217	23						5				2		3
Do	Aug. 27	560,892	152	17						1			2			
Brockton, Mass.	Aug. 20	40,063	1													
Butler, Pa.	do	10,853	4													
Do	Aug. 27	10,853	3													
Cambridge, Mass.	Aug. 20	91,886	12							1						
Do	Aug. 27	91,886	27	2												
Camden, N. J.	Aug. 20	75,935	25									1				
Do	Aug. 27	75,935	24									1				
Camden, S. C.	Aug. 20	2,441	2										1			
Charleston, S. C.	do	55,807	30	2						1						
Chicago, Ill.	do	1,698,575	487	59						4			5			7
Chicopee, Mass.	do	19,167	6													
Do	Aug. 27	19,167	6													
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Aug. 19	325,902	105	13						1						
Cleveland, Ohio	do	381,766	144	16						5	1	2				
Clinton, Iowa	Aug. 20	22,698	3													
Clinton, Mass.	do	13,667	2													
Do	Aug. 27	13,667	2													
Covington, Ky.	Aug. 20	42,938	17	1						1						1
Do	Aug. 27	42,938	14	1						1						
Danville, Ill.	Aug. 20	16,354	4													
Dayton, Ohio.	do	85,333	34	4								1				
Do	Aug. 27	85,333	19	1												
Denver, Colo.	Aug. 22	133,859	34	8						1						
Detroit, Mich.	Aug. 20	285,704	90									1				
Do	Aug. 27	285,704	101									1				
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Aug. 20	11,616	3													
Elmira, N. Y.	Aug. 27	35,672	7	1												
Everett, Mass.	Aug. 20	24,336	5									1				
Fall River, Mass.	do	104,863	62	4												
Do	Aug. 27	104,863	45	8						1						
Fitchburg, Mass.	Aug. 6	31,531	6													
Do	Aug. 13	31,531	12	1												
Do	Aug. 20	31,531	8	1												
Fort Smith, Ark.	July 23	11,587	4													
Do	July 30	11,587	3													
Do	Aug. 6	11,587	3							1						
Do	Aug. 13	11,587	5	1												
Do	Aug. 20	11,587	5													
Galesburg, Ill.	do	18,607	4													
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	33	2												
Do	Aug. 27	87,565	27	2								1				
Haverhill, Mass.	Aug. 20	37,175	11	1												
Do	Aug. 27	37,175	7													
Holyoke, Mass.	Aug. 20	45,712	16													
Homestead, Pa.	do	12,554	2													
Ithaca, N. Y.	do	13,136	5													
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,429	14	2												
Jersey City, N. J.	Aug. 21	206,433	85	12						2	2					6
Johnstown, Pa.	Aug. 20	35,936	12							1						
Do	Aug. 27	35,936	21							1	1	1				
Kokomo, Ind.	Aug. 20	10,609	2													
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62,559	23													
Los Angeles, Cal.	Aug. 13	102,479	47	4						4			2			
Do	Aug. 20	102,479	55	13									2			
Lowell, Mass.	do	94,969	38	2						1			3			
Do	Aug. 27	94,969	47	5									2			
Lynn, Mass.	Aug. 20	68,513	22	1						1						
McKeesport, Pa.	do	34,227	21	1												
Macon, Ga.	do	22,746	11	1												
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	18	1												
Manchester, N. H.	Aug. 22	56,987	22	1												
Marlboro, Mass.	Aug. 20	13,609	3							1						
Medford, Mass.	do	18,244	3													
Do	Aug. 27	18,244	4	1												
Melrose, Mass.	Aug. 20	12,962	7	1												
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	do	21,228	7							1						
Do	Aug. 27	21,228	7										1			

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—											
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Nashville, Tenn.	Aug. 20	80,865	54	8						1					1
Do	Aug. 27	80,865	47	8											2
Newark, N. J.	Aug. 20	246,070	112	16								3			1
Do	Aug. 27	246,070	107	17						3		3			1
New Bedford, Mass.	Aug. 20	63,442	36	2						1					
Do	Aug. 27	63,442	45	1						1					
Newburyport, Mass.	Aug. 13	14,478	7	2						1					
Do	Aug. 20	14,478	4												
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	108	23						2					1
Newport, R. I.	do	22,034	9												
Newton, Mass.	do	33,587	6	1						1					
Do	Aug. 27	33,587	13												
New York, N. Y.	Aug. 20	3,437,202	9	2	130					20	5	26	7		2
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,265	15	1											
Do	Aug. 27	22,265	8												
North Adams, Mass.	Aug. 20	24,200	10	1											
Northampton, Mass.	do	18,643	7												
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	4												
Palmer, Mass.	do	7,801	7									1			
Philadelphia, Pa.	do	1,293,697	420	49						11	4	6	1		5
Do	Aug. 27	1,293,697	422	67						8		4	1		2
Portland, Me.	Aug. 20	50,145	25	2						1		5			1
Providence, R. I.	do	175,597	61	4						2		2			
Do	Aug. 27	175,597	70	2											
Quincy, Mass.	Aug. 20	23,899	5												
Reading, Pa.	Aug. 22	78,961	35	1						1					
Do	Aug. 29	78,961	27	3								1			
San Francisco, Cal.	Aug. 13	342,782	117	16											
Santa Barbara, Cal.	do	6,587	3												
Shreveport, La.	Aug. 20	16,013	10	1											
Somerville, Mass.	do	61,643	16												
Do	Aug. 27	61,643	21							2		1			
South Bend, Ind.	Aug. 20	35,999	11	2											
Steelton, Pa.	do	12,068	1												
Do	Aug. 27	12,068	3	2											
Tacoma, Wash.	Aug. 13	37,714	13												1
Do	Aug. 20	37,714	7	1											
Taunton, Mass.	do	31,036	13												
Titusville, Pa.	do	8,244	2												
Do	Aug. 27	8,244	4												
Toledo, Ohio.	Aug. 20	131,822	38	3											
Trenton, N. J.	do	73,307													
Do	Aug. 27	73,307													
Waltham, Mass.	Aug. 20	23,481	17							2					
Do	Aug. 27	23,481	8												
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	Aug. 20	51,721	18												
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	12												
Wilmington, Del.	do	76,508	29	3											
Do	Aug. 27	76,508	24	4						1					
Winona, Minn.	Aug. 20	19,714	8												
Worcester, Mass.	do	118,421	38	2						1					
Yonkers, N. Y.	do	47,931	15	3								1			

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Lourenço Marquez—Case of suspected plague at San Jose de L'hanguene.

Consul Hollis reports, July 23, as follows:

Since the plague appeared in Johannesburg the Portuguese have been examining every passenger coming over the border by rail.

Last night I received from the secretary-general two communications to the effect that on the night of the 18th instant a native (black) who had arrived from the Transvaal was found with suspicious symptoms and was immediately isolated at a place called San Jose de L'hanguene, some 5 miles outside the town limits.

No vessels to my knowledge have left this port for United States ports (either directly or indirectly) during the past few days, but if any do leave and without bills of health from this consulate their departures will be promptly reported.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of immigrants.

Acting Consular Agent La Guardia reports, August 13, 1904, as follows:

Steamship *Slavonia* sailed August 12, destination New York; steerage passengers inspected 323, rejected 19, embarked 304; pieces of baggage inspected and passed, 360; pieces of baggage disinfected, 30 (feathers and bedding).

BRAZIL.

Report from Bahia—Mortuary statistics—Plague and smallpox.

Consul Furniss reports, August 1, as follows:

During the week ended July 30, 1904, 102 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

Causes of death: Aneurism, 2; arterio-sclerosis, 1; beriberi, 6; Bright's disease, 3; bronchitis, 3; cerebral congestion, 5; cirrhosis of liver, 5; diarrhea and dysentery, 8; diphtheria, 1; gangrene, 1; malarial fevers, 3; organic diseases of heart, 9; plague, 1; plague (suspected), 2; pneumonia, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 12; senile debility, 7; smallpox, 1; stillborn, 3; tetanus, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 2; umbilical hemorrhage, 2; other causes, 22.

During the same period there were reported 10 cases of smallpox, with 1 death.

Movement in the smallpox hospital for the month of July, 1904.

Existing in hospital from June	7
Entering during July	42
	<hr/>
Total	49
	<hr/>
Left during July, cured	29
Died during July	1
Remaining in treatment	19

Report for month of March, 1904—Movement in smallpox hospital.

(From statistics of the Bureau of Hygiene.)

Temperature—maximum, 30.5°; minimum, 26°; average, 27.91° C. Average relative humidity, 74.54; rainy days, 6; rainfall, 35 mm.

Estimated population, 265,000; births, 125; deaths, 345. Causes of death: Enteric fever, 3; beriberi, 4; erysipelas, 2; malarial fevers, 16; pulmonary tuberculosis, 52; septicæmia, 1; syphilis, 6; cancer and other malignant tumors, 4; diseases of the nervous system, 39; diseases of the circulatory system, 37; diseases of the respiratory system, 31; diseases of the digestive system, 70; diseases of the urinary organs, 10; puerperal fever, 1; diseases of skin, 2; diseases of the locomotive organs, 1; congenital debility, malformations, etc., 17; senile debility, 10; violent deaths, 3; suicides, 1; other diseases, including unknown, 35—total, 345.

The movement in the smallpox hospital was as follows: Remaining from month of February, 3 cases; entered during month, 6—total, 9; leaving during March, 5; remaining under treatment at close of month, 4—total, 9. There were also 2 cases which were treated in residence, making a total of 8 cases, with no deaths.

Plague conditions at Bahia.

The following is received from Consul Furniss, under date of August 9, 1904.

My last report ended on July 25, since which date the suspect case of July 25 and the suspect death of July 20 have been verified bacteriologically as plague.

On July 26 there were one verified case, on July 27 two verified cases, on July 30 one verified case, and on July 31 one verified case. There were no new cases in August until the 3d on which date there occurred two verified cases and one suspect case with death of the latter, on the 4th there were two suspect cases with death of same and two verified cases, and on the 5th there was no report of suspect or verified cases.

The suspect cases with death did not come to the notice of the Board of Health until reported by official inspectors who verify all deaths. The bodies were buried with all the precautions taken in cases of plague.

During the period mentioned the streets in the sections of the city in which the cases occurred have been swept, flushed, and disinfected. House-to-house inspection has been made and such places as required cleaning, whitewashing, etc., have been ordered to be attended to at once.

Grain and other food stuffs in a store in the street where the original cases occurred have been confiscated and destroyed under sanitary

precautions, and the selling of meat, sweets, etc., from trays in the street has been prohibited.

All the inhabitants in houses having cases are urged to be vaccinated with plague vaccine, the board of health supplying the same and an officer to administer it; but as vaccination is not compulsory some refuse to have it done and these last cases occurred in such persons, some of whom have gone to other parts of the city, giving chance for new infection.

*Report from Rio de Janeiro—Yellow fever, plague, and smallpox—
Plague in Bahia—Conditions at Pernambuco.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, July 28, as follows:

During the week ended July 23, 1904, the following vessels were inspected, and issued bills of health by this office: On the 18th the British steamship *Ripley*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class, and no change in the personnel of the crew while in port; on the 23d, the American barkentine *Good News*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class, and with 5 new members of the crew signing on here, and on the same date, the British steamship *Canning*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 1 first-class passenger and 15 steerage passengers from this port, also 1 new member of the crew signed on here. No other vessels left this port for the United States during the week under consideration.

Plague in Bahia.

Following are abstracts of daily reports received in this office:

July 21.—There are in the plague hospital 11 cases of plague. To-day, one notification of a suspected case of plague was received. He received the anti-pest serum treatment. The governor of the city has decided to destroy all houses which have been condemned by the board of hygiene.

July 23.—To-day there are in the isolation hospital, some 13 cases of plague. To-day there was one new case of this epidemic disease. The *Diario de Noticias* calls attention to the necessity for an official declaration of the existence of plague.

July 25.—There were 3 suspected cases yesterday. To-day, up to to the hour of sending this report, there have been 2 new cases.

July 26.—There were to-day 2 new cases of bubonic plague.

July 27, 1904.—There was to-day one new case of plague, the existence of which was proved bacteriologically.

Sanitary report from Pernambuco.

Under date of the 22d instant there was received the following report: "The sanitary condition of this city is somewhat better during the last fifteen days. During that period, ended the 15th instant, there died 426 persons, this number being equal to a coefficient per thousand of the inhabitants of 53. The greatest daily mortality was 42 and the least was 19. Of the total number of deaths dysentery caused 137, tuberculosis 47, variola 23, malaria 23, and the remainder were from general diseases."

Sanitary report of Rio de Janeiro, week ended July 24.

During the week there were 386 deaths from all causes. Of this number yellow fever caused 1 death, with 3 new cases reported, and at the close of the week there was only 1 case in the Hospital São Sebastião. Plague caused 1 death, with only 1 new case reported during the week, and at the close of the week there were in all 10 cases in the plague hospital at Jurajuba. Variola caused 100 deaths, with 196 new cases reported, and at the end of the week there were 272 cases in Hospital São Sebastião. The epidemic of variola has somewhat decreased, owing doubtless to the great increase in the number of vaccinations and revaccinations, and also to some extent to the increasing warmth of the weather, which prevents the crowding within doors, which is so prevalent here during the winter, and which leads doubtless to much sickness.

There were no deaths from scarlet fever, measles, enteric fever, choleraic diseases of children, or leprosy. Whooping cough caused 2 deaths, diphtheria 1, grippe 14, dysentery 1, beriberi 2, malarial fevers 5, and tuberculosis 38.

As regards localities where the deaths occurred, these were as follows: In homes, etc., 223; in civil hospitals, 83; in military hospitals, 7; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 63; in asylums, convents, etc., 4; in vessels in port, none; and in localities unknown, 6. As regards age, they were as follows: During the first year of life, 59, from 1 to 5 years, 54; 5 to 10, 17; 10 to 20, 28; 20 to 30, 67; 30 to 40, 51; 40 to 50, 35; 50 to 60, 18; more than 60 years of age, 57. Males, 220; females, 166; residents, 320; foreigners, 63; nationality unknown, 2.

The average daily death rate was 55.14, compared with 54.57 for the preceding week, and with 25 for the corresponding week last year.

During the week the thermometer registered as its highest mark, 28.9° C., and as its lowest, 15.3° C., with an average for the week of 20.59° C. There was no rainfall during the week.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended August 18, 1904: Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 3; prevailing disease, malarial fever of mild type; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good.

Bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 12	Beverly	43	2	18	0

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Inspection of vessels—Communicable diseases—Quarantine measures

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

The health report for the week ended July 23, 1904, is as follows: Plague, 25 cases, 25 deaths, all Chinese; cholera, 2 cases, 2 deaths, all Chinese; enteric fever, 1 case, no deaths, European.

There were no cases of variola, diphtheria, scarlet fever, relapsing, puerperal, or typhus fevers. The Colonial government declares Manila "not infected," and accordingly removes the quarantine restrictions, but it continues the restrictions against Amoy, Tinan Fu, and Anping.

Precautions taken at Hongkong during the month of June, 1904, for the protection of the public health of the United States, the insular territory, and the Republic of Panama.

Vessels inspected and granted bills of health	33
Vessels fumigated to kill vermin	0
Examined for diseases contemplated in paragraphs 29 and 67 of the quarantine regulations:	
Personnel.....	2,884
Passengers.....	1,514
Required to bathe and undergo special examination:	
Personnel.....	2,089
Passengers.....	608
Examined for diseases contemplated by the laws governing immigration:	
Aliens.....	442

Return of quarantinable diseases.

Plague.....	194 cases, 183 deaths.
Cholera.....	22 cases, 20 deaths.
Smallpox.....	8 cases, 2 deaths.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Siberia* recommended, July 21, for rejection: For Honolulu, 22; for San Francisco, 93.

Report from Fuchau—No epidemic of plague.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White forwards the following:

FUCHAU, CHINA, July 6, 1904.

DEAR DOCTOR: In reply to your note of inquiry, under date of June 22, 1904, as to the truthfulness of an item published in the Hongkong paper of June 18, stating that "the plague is exceedingly severe just now," etc., I am enabled to say, on the authority of three of our physicians who have the largest practice among both native and foreign population of this port, that the statement referred to is absolutely false. Thus far in the season, 2 cases only are known on the south side of the river, and 2 cases in the city proper.

It is unqualifiedly false that "several hundred people have already succumbed to the dread disease within the past month."

Somebody is either maliciously slandering the city or else is woe-

fully ignorant and culpably careless in making said statement in the Hongkong and Shanghai papers.

I will be obliged to you if you will take the trouble to correct the statement in the paper that first published said item.

I have just now consulted our port physicians, and they state that they know of no cases at present anywhere in this locality.

Yours, truly,

SAMUEL L. GRACEY, *Consul.*

Passed Asst. Surg. M. J. WHITE,
Hongkong.

NOTE.—Service representatives at Manila and Shanghai were notified of this correction by Passed Assistant Surgeon White.

Reports from Shanghai—Smallpox—Beriberi near Nanking—Cholera.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransome reports, July 26 and August 2, as follows:

During the week ended July 23, 1904, there were issued 2 supplemental bills of health, and 2 vessels, 106 crew, and 3 steerage passengers were inspected. Two cases of illness were investigated on board ship, neither of which proved to be quarantinable. They were inspected and passed 6 pieces of baggage, and 12 pieces were disinfected. Manifests were viséed for 34,279 pieces of freight.

The municipal health officer reports for the week, smallpox, 1 case, 4 deaths; diphtheria, 2 deaths; tuberculosis, 34 deaths. The total mortality was 4 foreigners and 151 natives.

No quarantinable disease was reported from outports, although beriberi still prevails among soldiers in the vicinity of Nanking.

During the week ended July 30, 1904, there were issued 1 original and 1 supplemental bill of health, and 2 vessels, 513 crew, 89 cabin and 299 steerage passengers were inspected; also 1 piece of freight and 62 pieces of baggage. Two cases of illness on board vessels were investigated, neither of which proved quarantinable disease. Manifests were viséed for 7,794 pieces of freight. One immigrant was examined and passed.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows smallpox 2 deaths, cholera 1 case, enteric fever 3 cases, diphtheria 2 deaths, scarlet fever 2 cases, tuberculosis 26 deaths. The total reported mortality was 6 foreigners and 130 natives.

It will be observed that cholera has again made its appearance here. The case reported was a foreigner—a native of Portugal—and is said to have been of the vagrant class, although the man was removed from a respectable section of the European settlement to the hospital where he died.

It has been impossible to learn definitely through any source of the existence of cholera in Shanghai and its environs up to the present time this season, and as the general mortality seems to be at present even slightly below the normal, it is thought that this is at least one of the early cases. The fruit season is now well under way, and this is usually the signal for the appearance of the disease. Especially is this the case with the advent of the melons, which are cut into small portions and exposed for sale, covered frequently with swarms of flies. This fruit is a favorite delicacy with the Chinese coolie class.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported from outports.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended August 20, 1904. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 10; prevailing diseases, malarial fevers; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair.

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.
Aug. 15	Sarnia	51	1	1	0
16	Harald	21	0	0	0
18	Oracabessa	51	0	0	0
20	Mt. Vernon	20	0	0	0
20	John Wilson	18	0	0	0

Four bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed and 34 passengers for Colon examined and given certificates.

CUBA. .

Report from Cienfuegos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, August 23, as follows: During the week ended August 20, 1904, 6 vessels were inspected and issued bills of health, with a total crew of 172 and 2 passengers. All the vessels were in good sanitary condition and no sickness.

Report from Habana.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports, August 24, as follows: Week ended August 20, 1904:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	20
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	793
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	363
Pieces of freight passed	750

Mortuary report of Habana during the week ended August 20, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	18
Meningitis	5
Pneumonia	6
Cancer	3
Pernicious fever	2
Enteric fever	1
Scarlet fever	1
Measles	1
Enteritis	1
Tetanus	1
Erysipelas	1
Peritonitis	1

Total number of deaths, 93.

Report from Matanzas—Scarlet fever and enteric fever—Sanitary conditions unsatisfactory.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, August 24, as follows: During the week ended August 20, 1904, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels bound for ports in the United States.

Since my last report there have been reported the following contagious diseases: Scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 7, with 1 death.

As yet no effort tending to remedy the unsatisfactory sanitary condition of this city has been successful.

The sweeping and sanitation of the streets, as well as the daily disposal of garbage, are visibly being neglected, while domiciliary inspection, according to information, has been completely discontinued in consequence of the inadequate force remaining since the late reduction of the personnel in the sanitary department.

Mortality statistics of the city of Matanzas from August 10 to 20, 1904.

Cause of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Softening, cerebral	1	65
Congestion, pulmonary	2	95
Suicide by hanging	1	157
Drowning, accidental	1	158
Neoplasm, uterine (unqualified)	1	42
Hemorrhage, cerebral	1	61
Effusion, pleuritic	1	94
Enteritis, tubercular	1	29
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	29
Uræmia	1	120
Intussusception, intestinal	1	108
Athrepsia	1	105
Senility	1	154
Insufficiency, mitral	1	79
Grip	1	10
Ulcer of stomach	1	103
Tetanus, infantile	1	72
Arterio-sclerosis	1	81
Debility, congenital	1	151
Fever, enteric	1	1
Total	21	

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 15.75; estimated population, 48,000.

Reports from Santiago.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, August 17 and 20, as follows:

During the week ended August 13, 1904, bills of health were issued to 2 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Last night's papers announced that the "Gaceta Oficial" of Habana would publish this week the specifications for the construction of the aqueduct of Santiago, and ask for bids.

Mortality report for the week ended August 13, 1904.

Cause of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever	1	4
Tubercle of lungs	2	27
Cerebral hemorrhage	1	64
Infantile tetanus	1	72
Organic heart disease	1	79
Angina pectoris	1	80
Arterio-sclerosis	1	81
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	3	105
Diarrhea and enteritis (chronic)	2	105a
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over)	1	105
Cirrhosis of liver	1	112
Ill-defined or unspecified	1	179
Total	16	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 18.23 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

Mortuary report for the week ended August 20, 1904.

Cause of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Diphtheria.....	1	9
Tubercle of lungs.....	2	27
Cancer of uterus.....	1	42
Infantile tetanus.....	1	72
Organic heart disease.....	2	79
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	4	105
Nephritis, acute.....	1	119
Bright's disease.....	1	120
Congenital debility.....	1	151
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	2	179
Total.....	16	

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

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Quarantine against Demerara.

The following information is received from Minister Swenson at Copenhagen, under date of August 6:

On June 16 last, the government of the Danish West Indies declared a quarantine of 15 days against vessels arriving from Demerara having on board persons or members of the crew who have not been vaccinated. The government also requires that the crews and passengers of other vessels shall be required to undergo a daily medical examination during fifteen days from the date of their departure from Demerara.

ECUADOR.

^aReports from Guayaquil—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever—Enteric fever at Quito—Death of sheep on steamship Pizarro—Plague at Payta.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, July 22, as follows: Week ended July 20, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Total mortality from all causes, 42, as follows: Yellow fever, 2; pernicious fever, 1; infectious fever, 2; grip, 2; fevers without classification, 7; tuberculosis, 5; enteric diseases, 2; from all other causes, 24.

Two supplemental bills of health were issued during the week. On July 16 the steamship *Guatemala* cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 9 cabin passengers from this port. On July 19 steamship *Limari* cleared for the same port with 10 cabin and 4 steerage passengers. These vessels, en route from Chilean and Peruvian ports, were disinfecting on arrival under my supervision by the port authorities and anchored in midstream about 2 miles below the city.

I have received a letter from Surg. H. R. Carter, chief quarantine officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, notifying me of measures which will be enforced in the future on Guayaquil traffic at the port of Ancon. These I have embodied in a circular letter and addressed to the several ship agents here. A copy is inclosed.

^a Received out of date.

Enteric fever at Quito—Death of sheep on steamship Pizarro.

The following dispatch is translated from El Grito del Pueblo:

Quito, July 28: The mortality here produced by enteric fever is alarming. Neither the municipal nor federal authorities are engaged in fighting the epidemic.

From the same paper I translate the following cable from Callao:

As 17 sheep died on the steamship *Pizarro* during the trip from Panama to Callao, the director of health ordered a thorough disinfection of the decks with chloride of lime, and telegraphed to all the ports in the south to receive the vessel only after a thorough and minute examination.

Plague in Payta.

The following information of plague in Payta is taken from a report of the alcalde of that city:

Total number of cases from April 29 to July 1, '56. Of this number 30 died and 10 have been discharged cured. Antipest serum was tried on 30, of which number 7 died. In fighting the spread of plague old houses infested by rats were destroyed and burned, as was also the old city wharf. Committees were appointed to make house-to-house inspections, to supervise the cleaning of the streets, to inspect the quality of medicines and other articles sold to the public; carts were provided to gather and carry off garbage and dirty water which was previously thrown into the sea; rat traps have been distributed to the public; poison has been placed on the wharves and in the squares to kill rats, and the seabeach cleaned daily by a special squad. A physician has also been sent to Colán. Smallpox, which has been prevailing in Payta, is now dying out.

Circular relative to quarantine measures at Ancon, Canal Zone.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, July 16, 1904.

To ship agents etc., Guayaquil.

SIRS: I have the honor to notify you that I have been advised by Surg. R. H. Carter, chief quarantine officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, that the following measures will be enforced at port of Ancon, Canal Zone, with reference to all vessels, their crews, passengers, and others from Guayaquil.

1. All passengers immune to yellow fever and so certified by the medical officer of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service at Guayaquil will be subjected to no restrictions.

2. Other passengers will be held at port of arrival (Ancon) to complete five days from last presumable exposure to yellow fever.

3. (a) If a vessel lie at an anchorage at Guayaquil where she can receive no infection (infected *stegomyia*) from shore or water craft, or (b) has a certificate from the medical officer of the above-named service that she was fumigated before departure, the date of sailing will be considered the date of last exposure. (c) If the anchorage is approved by said officer then the date of going aboard this vessel will be this date.

4. If the vessel lie at an anchorage where she can receive infection, even if she be disinfected on leaving, all passengers and crew will be considered as exposed to yellow fever at Guayaquil—that is, if disinfected on leaving Guayaquil, detained to make up five days from disfection; if not disinfected at Guayaquil, the vessel will be disinfected at port of arrival (Ancon), and all on board held five days from completion of disinfection, except those holding certificates of immunity.

I am further instructed by Doctor Carter to assure you that every consideration will be paid to the comfort of passengers and to facilitate shipping. A building is being fitted up for the detention of passengers, and pending its completion, if the number be small, they will be held at hotels in the city, where they will be subject to observation but very little restriction of liberty.

For the purpose of these regulations, the evidence of immunity which will be accepted by this office is (a) proof of previous attack of yellow fever; (b) proof of continued residence within an endemic focus of yellow fever for ten years.

Proof of immunity satisfactory to this office is (a) a certificate of a reputable physician that the bearer was attended by him during an attack of yellow fever, or (b) a certificate signed by two reputable citizens, personally known to me, that the bearer has lived within an endemic focus of yellow fever for ten continuous years. The provinces of Guayas and Los Rios will be considered as endemic foci of yellow fever.

In order that passengers leaving Guayaquil may avail themselves of the advantage granted in section 3 c, this office recommends an anchorage between Matadero and the Guasmo, well out in midstream. Vessels so anchoring, which have been disinfected by the port authorities on arrival, will not require further disinfection on departure.

Respectfully,

FLEETWOOD GRUVER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

A copy of the above was sent to all the steamship agents in the city.

CERTIFICATE.

No. —

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,
Guayaquil, Ecuador, —, 190—.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that Mr. —, whose signature appears below, a passenger on steamship —, bound for —, has given satisfactory evidence to me that he is an immune to yellow fever.

DESCRIPTION.

Nationality	Complexion
Last residence	Hair
Age	Eyes
Weight	Face
Stature	Immunity

Remarks:

Signature of the bearer, _____.

_____, Surgeon.

Circular relative to vaccination of immigrants entering Canal Zone.

Under the authority granted by the governor's announcement of June 30, 1904, and governed by the Panama Código de Policía, article 539, ordinance No. 11, department of sanitation, vaccination of immigrants, every person entering the Canal Zone by sea to reside in said Zone shall, prior to such entry, present satisfactory evidence of protection against smallpox, either by previous attack, by vaccination, or be vaccinated.

This order to take effect from August 31, 1904.

W. C. GORGAS,
Chief Sanitary Officer.

Plague at Puná officially denied.

AUGUST 9, 1904.

Bubonic plague infection in Puná is officially denied. I have just returned from an interview with the president of the superior board of health who was also a member of the committee sent to Puná to investigate the matter. I am informed by him that the suspicions of the medical officer at Puná were aroused by the fact that a rat was discovered dying in a house occupied by a man who had received biscuits some time ago from the steamship *Denderah* from Callao and other southern ports. On examination the rat was discovered to have enlarged glands. The board of health was notified but the rat was burned before the committee reached there. A search for rats was made by the committee and several were caught.

It is claimed that they were affected by a worm known here as the "gusano de monte," field maggot, which attacks horses, cows, etc., that roam the woods. The rats were brought here and are said to have been subjected to bacteriological examination.

Since then other rats have been found but no further examination has been made.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, August 15, 1904, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the week ended July 30 there were registered in Egypt 17 new cases of plague (with 8 deaths), namely, 8 cases (2 deaths) in Zagazig, 6 cases (3 deaths) in Alexandria, 2 cases (2 deaths) in the district of Beni Suef, and 1 case (1 death) in the district of Bibeh.

Japan.—During the month of May there were registered in Formosa 1,308 cases of plague with 983 deaths.

British South Africa.—During the period from June 26 to July 1 2 new cases of plague were registered in Port Elizabeth.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to Bulletin No. 28, of July 25, there have been registered in Turkey 683 fresh cases of plague and 541 deaths.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended July 30 was lower than that of the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 16.1 per 1,000 of the population, thus being also lower than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to 17.5 per 1,000. Of the large German towns and cities, only 6 had a lower rate of mortality than Berlin, namely, Hamburg, Altona, Kiel, Brunswick, Charlottenburg (with 12.2), and Schöneberg (with 9.6). The death rate of London corresponded almost exactly with that of this city, while the following cities had considerably higher rates, namely, Munich, Stuttgart, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Bremen, Dresden, Rixdorf (22.7), Cologne (38.6), Aix la Chapelle, Halle, Leipzig, Magdeburg, Breslau, Königsberg, Hanover, Nuremberg, as well as Paris and Vienna. The rate of mortality among children in the first year of life showed a slight increase, amounting to 6.8 per year and mille. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed an abatement, claiming this week 47 victims. Acute intestinal diseases, on the contrary, showed an increase, causing 188 deaths (compared with 154 in the preceding week). Seventy-five infants succumbed to cholera, while phthisis pulmonalis claimed 72 victims. Furthermore, there were registered 37 deaths from cancer, 13 deaths from scarlet fever, 7 deaths from measles, 6 deaths from diphtheria, and 3 deaths from enteric fever. Finally, 10 persons died by violence.

HAWAII.

Reports from Honolulu—Quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, August 8, 10, and 15, as follows:

Week ended August 6, 1904: Vessels certified without fumigation, 3; vessels fumigated and certified, 4; vessels certified as having failed to comply with sanitary restrictions, 1; vessels fumigated to kill rats, 3.

Week ended August 13, 1904: Vessels certified without fumigation, 2; vessels certified after fumigation, 2; vessel fumigated, 1; vessels complying with sanitary restrictions but leaving without notification and certificate, 2; vessel certified as having failed to comply with sanitary restrictions, 1.

Quarantine transactions in the Hawaiian Islands for the month of July, 1904.

HONOLULU.

Incoming quarantine.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	21
Crew on steam vessels	2, 534
Passengers on steam vessels	4, 466
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	10
Crew on sailing vessels	149
Passengers on sailing vessels	22
Sick in detention from last month	0
Detention from last month	0
Sick in detention for this month	0
Detention for this month	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected	0
Packages of freight disinfected	0
Vaccination	0
Steam vessels disinfected	0
Sailing vessels disinfected	0

HILO, HAWAII.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	2
Crew on sailing vessels	30
Passengers on sailing vessels	7

MAHUKONA, HAWAII.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	2
Crew on sailing vessels	16
Passengers on sailing vessels	0

LAHAINA, MAUI.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	1
Crew on sailing vessels	18
Passengers on sailing vessels	0

Kahului, Kihei, and Koloa, no transactions.

Leprosy on steamship Alameda from San Francisco.

A leper was found in the person of a Japanese on board the steamer *Alameda*, arriving here from San Francisco on August 12. The case was turned over to the Hawaiian Board of Health, who gave the man the option of commitment to Molokai or immediate return to Japan. The action of the board of health in taking the case is much appreciated by this office, as the Immigration office was powerless to act in the matter.

Case on steamship Coptic bacteriologically proved to be plague.

HONOLULU, August 26, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

Cultures show death on *Coptic*, arriving August 22, due plague, not typhus fever. Suggest Cumming disinfect vessel, not hold cabin passengers.

COFER.

Death from plague at Honolulu—Outgoing quarantine recommended and authorized.

HONOLULU, August 26, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

There was a death from plague on August 23. Recommend outgoing quarantine, including passengers, as before. Request authority to employ three attendants.

COFER.

WASHINGTON, August 26, 1904.

COFER, Honolulu:

Put on outgoing quarantine as recommended.

WYMAN.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended August 15, 1904. Present officially estimated population about 4,000; no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial, mostly 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.
1904.					
Aug. 7	Columbia.....	18	0	0	0
11	Origen.....	23	0	0	0
12	Katie.....	23	0	0	0
12	Managua.....	15	6	0	0

Quarantine certificates withheld from the bills of health of the steamships *Columbia* and *Managua*.

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended August 16, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 2,125; one death; prevailing diseases, malarial fever of mild type and intestinal diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 11	Beverly.....	43	11	7	0
12	Bratten.....	16	0	0	0
13	Espana.....	14	0	3	0
15	Helen.....	20	3	0	0

Number of aliens sailing from this port during week, 2.

INDIA.

Reports from Bombay—Cholera, plague, and smallpox.

Acting Asst. Surg. Edward H. Hume reports, July 23, as follows:

Mortality of Bombay City, week ended July 19, 1904.

	Week ended—	
	July 19, 1904.	July 12, 1904.
Plague attacks.....	62	35
Plague deaths.....	58	33
Plague mortality per 1,000.....	3.88	2.21
Smallpox deaths.....	6	10
Cholera deaths.....	0	0
Total deaths.....	569	543
Total mortality per 1,000.....	38.12	36.38

It will be noted that plague is definitely worse than last week. As usual, Mandvi is the ward worst affected, and the Jains the race suffering most.

Mortality in Bombay during first half of year 1904.

I transmit herewith a table which will serve as a study of the deaths in Bombay during the first half of 1904, by races and classes. There are two figures given in each week's record by races and classes. The first, marked "P. D.," gives the plague deaths for the week, and the second, marked "T. D.," gives the total deaths.

For convenience in study I have grouped the races under nine headings: 1, Hindus, including all the castes; 2, Mohammedans, including the Khojas; 3, Parsis; 4 native Christians, both Roman Catholic and Protestant; 5, Jains, to whom fuller reference is made below; 6, Jews, including the Beni-Israelites, or those who come of mixed Hebrew and Hindu stock; 7, Eurasians; 8, Europeans; 9, others, including negro Africans, Buddhists, and other and unknown castes.

Under each column I have given the population of that particular race or caste, the total population of Bombay City being 776,006.

The totals for plague deaths and total deaths for the six months are given at the bottom, and still below them two sets of death rates—the first set of figures giving the death rates by caste, based on the total population of the city, the second set giving the death rates based on the population of the given race or caste.

Several striking facts are to be observed—

1. That the Europeans have the lowest death rate in the city from plague, relatively to their numbers; also that their total death rate, relatively to their numbers, is lower (18.98 per mille per annum) than that of any other race in the city.

2. That the Parsis, the cleanest of the native races, have the next lowest relative death rate from plague.

3. That the Jains have by far the highest death rate from plague as well as from all causes combined. In my letter of July 22 I called attention to the fact that the Jains, a race akin to the Hindoos, and yet distinct from them, are worshippers of life in every form. They can not take the life of any creature, be it bug, insect, venomous reptile, or any other living thing. Investigations have shown that ants, which abound in the homes of the Jains because of the food provided artificially for them, are capable of conveying plague. The Jains have been from the beginning worse affected than any other race; and the present study shows that plague has been harder on them than on those of other races during 1904. Further, the ratio of plague deaths to total deaths is higher among the Jains than among the other races, as might be expected from the fact that animal life is perhaps more concerned in the transmission of plague than of any of the other devastating diseases. I shall try to make a further study of the liability of the Jains to diseases other than plague.

Race or caste	Hindus.		Mohammedans.		Parseis.		Native Christians.		Jains.		Jews.		Eurasians.		Europeans.		Others.		
	P. D.	T. D.	P. D.	T. D.	P. D.	T. D.	P. D.	T. D.	P. D.	T. D.	P. D.	T. D.	P. D.	T. D.	P. D.	T. D.	P. D.	T. D.	
Population	508,699		155,121		46,281		29,645		14,248		5,857		3,258		12,273		1,174		
Week of—																			
Jan.	97	472	90	172	.....	22	22	6	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	150	484	21	171	.....	18	18	12	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	156	497	15	184	.....	23	23	11	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	177	502	38	186	.....	25	25	11	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb.	287	532	57	188	.....	6	6	9	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	310	532	77	188	.....	5	5	9	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	340	533	94	194	.....	10	10	28	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	348	533	124	194	.....	12	12	30	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar.	569	541	171	233	.....	16	16	31	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	719	573	170	238	.....	17	17	31	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	645	566	167	227	.....	19	19	33	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	637	584	113	265	.....	26	26	47	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	732	1,064	143	269	.....	20	20	34	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apr.	845	1,203	170	244	.....	28	28	59	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	622	843	103	223	.....	13	13	45	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	485	715	79	219	.....	13	13	42	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	407	672	68	214	.....	7	7	37	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	362	622	98	177	.....	4	4	31	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	285	390	25	148	.....	7	7	17	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	130	473	25	134	.....	1	1	13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	128	453	22	137	.....	1	1	19	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	91	371	12	117	.....	1	1	7	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	83	335	6	118	.....	2	2	19	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June	51	331	6	118	.....	1	1	20	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	41	316	10	133	.....	.....	.....	3	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	31	316	10	133	.....	.....	.....	3	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	34	331	5	113	.....	.....	.....	1	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	8,917	17,313	1,917	5,577	178	721	785	641	1,170	36	109	14	72	9	102	5	31	.....	.....

DEATH RATES PER MILLE PER ANNUM.

Of total population	22.98	44.62	4.94	14.37	0.45	1.85	2.02	1.65	3.01	0.09	0.28	0.03	0.18	0.02	0.26	0.01	0.08	.....	.....
Of given race	35.95	.....	24.71	.....	7.70	.....	89.97	.....	13.44	.....	.....	8.59	.....	1.46	.....	8.51	.....	.....	.....

Report from Calcutta—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, July 21, as follows:

During the week ended July 16, 1904, there were 5 deaths from plague and 7 deaths from cholera in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended July 9 there were 109 cases and 96 deaths from plague. In India during the week ended July 9 there were 2,414 cases and 1,919 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Cholera in Turkey.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, August 15, as follows: During the week ended August 13, 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.
Aug. 10	Perugia	New York	174	43	389	6
11	Citta di Napoli .....	.....do	190	55	325	15
12	Prinzess Irenedo	249	80	435	5

PALERMO.

Aug. 7	Sicilian Prince	New York	211	50	250	21
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Asiatic cholera in Turkey.

A telegram from Constantinople states that Asiatic cholera has broken out at Baku and that all persons arriving from Batum are submitted to a medical visit.

MEXICO.

Reports from Monterey—Sanitary conditions.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger reports, August 17, as follows:

The sanitary situation in Monterey and vicinity during the week ended August 13, 1904, continued much as at the date of my last report.

In the city of Monterey there appears to be a slight increase in the amount of sickness as shown by an increase in the number of deaths recorded. The total number of deaths recorded during the week under consideration was 59. Diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, principally of children, continue to retain their prominence as the chief cause of death.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferguson reports, August 16 and 19, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger, as follows:

Nothing of sanitary interest has come to my notice for the week ended August 13.

I leave to-night to make inspection of Monclova and vicinity.

Inspection of Monclova.

I visited the city of Monclova August 16 and 17 for the purpose of looking into the sanitary condition of the city, especially relating to a possible return of yellow fever there this year. I could learn of nothing which might be considered at all suspicious. The mortality rate here, as in other Mexican towns visited, is especially high among infants under one year and due to gastroenteric and acute infectious diseases. Pulmonary tuberculosis claims quite a number. Among an American population numbering 200 or more there has not been a death this year, and there was only 1 death last year.

Little rain has fallen in Monclova or vicinity for several months, and mosquitoes are scarce.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden reports, August 22, as follows:

During the week ended August 20, 1904, 3 vessels bound for United States ports were inspected and given bills of health.

During the week there were recorded in the city of Veracruz 24 deaths (38.4 per 1,000, annual death rate) from all causes, including 1 from pernicious fever, 2 from remittent fever, 1 from malarial cachexia, 4 from gastroenteritis, 1 from enteritis, 1 from enterocolitis, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Two new cases of yellow fever were reported—1 on August 15 and 1 on August 20. Both cases occurred at San Juan d'Ulloa Fortress.

It is of some interest to note that all the cases of yellow fever reported in the port and vicinity of Veracruz within the last ten days have developed among the occupants of San Juan d'Ulloa Fortress. This fortress is on an island which forms part of the outer wall of the harbor and is at a distance of about one-half mile from the water front of the city. Considering its isolated position and the fact that it is a military reservation, and, therefore, thoroughly amenable to sanitary treatment, it is somewhat surprising that this fortress is at the present time apparently the chief center of yellow-fever infection in this vicinity.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reilley reports as follows: Week ended August 13, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 3 deaths; prevailing diseases, 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 disinfected.
Aug. 11	Banan	17	0	0	0
12	Utstein	16	19	0	0

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, August 15, as follows:

During the week ended August 13, 1904, bills of health were issued to the following vessels clearing from this port for ports in the United States:

British steamship *William Cliff* for New Orleans, via Mexican ports, August 8, with 48 crew and 46 passengers; U. S. S. *Montgomery* for San Juan, Porto Rico, August 9, with 240 officers and men; American steamship *Yucatan* for New York, August 10, with 67 crew and 84 passengers; British schooner *Mineola* for New York, via San Blas coast, August 10, with 7 crew and no passengers; Spanish steamship *Buenos Aires* for Ponce, Porto Rico, via South American ports, August 12, with 121 crew and 132 passengers; American schooner *Anna M. Stammer* for Pascagoula, August 12, with 9 crew and no passengers; Norwegian steamship *Preston* for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, August 12, with 31 crew and no passengers.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended August 18, 1904. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; number of deaths, 3; prevailing diseases, malarial fevers; 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.
Aug. 13	Harald	Colon		16	0	(^a)
14	Preston	New Orleans, La.	31	0	0	0
15	Orn	Mobile, Ala.	18	0	0	0
17	Hispania	do	21	1	0	1
17	Port Gaines	do	22	2	0	5

^a Not inspected.

PERSIA.

Report from Teheran—Cholera epidemic declining.

Vice-Consul-General Tyler reports, July 23, as follows:

The cholera epidemic has within the last week considerably decreased in mortality, and, as a result, confidence is becoming restored in the city, a proof that the dread which has held the people in a kind of bewildering thralldom is becoming mitigated.

It claimed as a victim just a week ago the chief of the municipal supervision and works, the best, the ablest, the most patriotic and conscientious, the most widely known and respected man next to the Shah in Teheran and neighborhood. He had since he had been in office brought living to the poorest within the limits of possibility, which previously had been a great struggle, but before the earth had

closed over him the beneficial effects of his administration were at once dissipated and abnormal prices were put on the ordinary necessities of life.

I have not been able to obtain precise statistics of fatality, but for some time I am told there were upward of 600 deaths a day, which would mean little less than 1,000 fresh cases each twenty-four hours, but to-day the number will probably not much exceed a hundred.

It appears that the wave of contagion is traveling eastward in the direction of the holy city of Meshed to the shrine of whose saint numbers, on the first news of the outbreak, went to pay their devotion and claim its protection. It had arrived about midday 300 miles from Teheran some days ago, and has doubtless by this time nearly reached its destination.

I hope to obtain later some reliable information as to the extent of the ravages of the disease.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Plague conditions—Destruction of rats.^a

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, July 23, as follows: During the week ended July 16, 1904, bills of health were issued to 2 vessels after inspection and fumigation to kill vermin; 126 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

There were 7 new cases of plague in Lima during the week, with 2 deaths. No cases are reported in Callao. One thousand and eighty-six rats and 6,492 mice were trapped and killed in Lima and Callao. Nine houses in Lima and 2 in Callao were disinfected. Dead rats were found in several places in Lima, probably the result of poisoning.

Plague continues in Payta, Salaverry, and Trujillo.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Quarantinable diseases—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, July 19, 26, and 28, as follows:

During the week ended July 16, 1904, one case of smallpox and death was reported in Manila.

The U. S. army transport *Sheridan* sailed for San Francisco July 15, 1904. The crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their effects disinfected with steam. The cargo was inspected and all suspicious articles were disinfected and so labeled.

No quarantinable diseases in Manila—Vaccination in the Islands.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported in Manila for the week ended July 23, 1904. This report is very encouraging when it is considered that quarantinable disease is present at nearly all the nearby foreign ports. Manila is gradually gaining the reputation of being the cleanest port in the Orient, and justly so.

The board of health is making good progress with its plan of vaccinating the entire population of the islands. The carrying out of

^a Received out of date.

this task has been greatly aided by the passage of an act by the Commission which provides that every resident, foreign or otherwise, must be vaccinated upon the request of the board of health.

Great difficulty is being experienced in keeping the vaccine in a potent condition. The constant high temperature which prevails in the Islands renders the transportation of vaccine in a cool condition a very difficult problem. Small ice chests have been constructed, and it is hoped that with them the vaccine can be transported to even the remote portions of the Islands without losing its effectiveness. Yet, when it is considered that in many places only trails exist and that the vaccinator as well as the vaccine must be transported on the backs of animals, the difficulty of carrying out sanitary measures in the Philippines will be better understood

Quarantine transactions, month of May, 1904.

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—		
United States ports	4	
Foreign ports	45	
Domestic ports	187	
To sailing vessels for—		
United States ports	1	
Foreign ports	1	
Domestic ports	131	
Total	369	

Vessels inspected:

Steamers from—		
United States ports	8	
Foreign ports	46	
Domestic ports	194	
Sailing vessels from—		
United States ports	3	
Foreign ports	1	
Domestic ports	120	
Total	372	

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—		
Cabin	1,668	
Steerage	6,136	
On sailing vessels—		
Cabin	3	
Steerage	585	
Total	8,392	

Persons vaccinated:

On steamers—		
Crew	631	
Passengers	0	
On sailing vessels—		
Crew	433	
Passengers	0	
Total	1,064	

Crew on arriving steamers inspected	10,422
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	1,132
Persons quarantined for observation, suspects, and contacts	295

Persons bathed and effects disinfected	719
Steamers remaining in quarantine from April	1
Sailing vessels remaining in quarantine from April	1
Steamers detained in quarantine	4
Sailing vessels detained in quarantine	1
Steamers disinfected	9
Sailing vessels disinfected	0
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin	28
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	12
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels:	
Cholera	1
Smallpox	4
Pieces of baggage disinfected on steamers	4,688
Pieces of baggage disinfected on sailing vessels	0
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed on steamers	377
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed on sailing vessels	0

(Outgoing.)

Vessels remaining in quarantine from April	0
Steamers sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	6
Sailing vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	1
Steamers disinfected	3
Sailing vessels disinfected	1
Crew of steamers inspected	778
Crew of sailing vessels inspected	13
Passengers of steamers inspected	645
Passengers of sailing vessels inspected	0
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	1,092
Pieces of baggage disinfected	3,050
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	2,629

PORT OF CEBU.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—

United States ports	0
Foreign ports	3
Domestic ports	99

To sailing vessels for—

United States ports	0
Foreign ports	1
Domestic ports	12

Total	115
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Vessels inspected:

Steamers from—

United States ports	0
Foreign ports	6
Domestic ports	117

Sailing vessels from—

United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	297

Total	420
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Passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—

Cabin	288
Steerage	1,091

On sailing vessels—

Cabin	0
Steerage	816

Total	2,195
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Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	3,781
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected.....	1,624
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	0
Persons vaccinated.....	148
Steamers disinfected.....	6
Sailing vessels disinfected.....	1
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	7
Vessels detained in quarantine.....	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels.....	0

PORT OF ILOILO.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—	
United States ports.....	1
Foreign ports.....	6
Domestic ports.....	71
To sailing vessels for—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	200
Total.....	278

Vessels inspected:

Steamers from—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	7
Domestic ports.....	72
Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	112
Total.....	191

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin.....	361
Steerage.....	1,040
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin.....	0
Steerage.....	287
Total.....	1,688
Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	2,714
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected.....	1,202
Persons vaccinated.....	254
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	9
Persons detained in quarantine.....	9
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels, smallpox.....	1
Vessels disinfected.....	1
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	2
Vessels detained in quarantine.....	2

PORT OF JOLO.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	2
Domestic ports.....	16
To sailing vessels for—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	8
Total.....	26

Vessels inspected:	
Steamers from—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	3
Domestic ports	24
Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	11
Total	<u>38</u>
Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers—	
Cabin	143
Steerage	452
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin	4
Steerage	10
Total	<u>609</u>
Persons vaccinated	0
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	1,140
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	85
Vessels in quarantine	0

TURKEY.

Report from Bagdad—Cholera.

Vice-Consul Hürner forwards the following under date of July 7:

Weekly sanitary bulletin.

	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Bagdad	4	4	Hilla	1	1
Razemein	1	1	Divanich	25	51
Amard	23	9	Hindich	2	1
Kerbela	42	205	Salahieh	2	2
Nedjef	33	33	Kouffa	11	8
Messeieb	1	1	Baksuba	5	2
Samara	1	1		1	1

No report has been received relative to the cholera situation in Bassora.

Report from Maskat—Outbreak of Cholera.

Deputy Consul Fazel reports, July 12, as follows:

Within the last two weeks cholera has broken out in several small villages of Oman.

Many of the people in the interior left these villages when the disease had taken hold and came to Maskat, but fortunately proper steps were taken by the Sultan's medical officer, and few of them escaped quarantine.

So far 3 or 4 cases only have terminated fatally in this town and there have been few serious cases in the adjacent town of Muttra.

The authorities have taken great precautions to arrest the spread of the epidemic, and, in my opinion, it can not be considered of great danger so far and will probably be short lived.

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

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 908,492. Total number of deaths, 1,248, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 14, scarlet fever 6, whooping cough 1, smallpox 54, and 158 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 101, including 7 from enteric fever.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Vancouver*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria reported.

Victoria.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 13,100. Total number of deaths, 18. No contagious diseases reported.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 54, including whooping cough 1, plague 11, and 13 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 32,547. Total number of deaths, 83. No contagious diseases reported.

FORMOSA.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 2,797,543. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, 4 deaths from enteric fever, 1 death from cholera, and 341 deaths from plague reported.

Four weeks ended July 23, 1904. Total number of deaths not reported. Deaths from plague reported, 203.

FRANCE—*Marseille*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 1,067, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 19, measles 7, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 3, smallpox 1, and 105 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Hanover*.—Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 252,522. Total number of deaths, 290, including 15 from infectious diseases.

Weimar.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 30,606. Total number of deaths, 39. No contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 6, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 19.8 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and forty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 31, scarlet fever 2, diphtheria 10, whooping cough 21, enteric fever 7, smallpox 1, and 558 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate

of 19.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,634 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 7 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 August 6, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 41 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 161 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 2, measles 3, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, and 22 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 6, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 14.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 9.1, and the highest in Perth, viz, 23.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 483, including diphtheria 2, measles 5, scarlet fever 1, and 26 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—*Honolulu.*—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 80, including enteric fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

NEW ZEALAND—*Auckland.*—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 56,365. Total number of deaths, 62, including diphtheria 2, and 2 from tuberculosis.

PANAMA—*Panama.*—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 97, including whooping cough 1, yellow fever 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—*Manila.*—Month of March, 1904. Population, 219,941. Total number of deaths, 792, including enteric fever 11, smallpox 1, plague 13, and 87 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Ten days ended August 10, 1904. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 414, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 17, measles 2, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, smallpox 9, and 22 from tuberculosis.

Cadiz.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 169, including enteric fever 3, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, and 29 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended July 30, 1904, from 18 cities and towns of 10,000 inhabitants, having an aggregate population of 808,000, show a total of 554 deaths, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 21, measles 16, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 3, and 75 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 25 to September 2, 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.
Hanoi.....	June 17.....		4	
Hongkong.....	May 15-July 23	35	32	Two cases on ss. Ping Shan from Saigon.
Saigon.....	June 17.....			Present.
Shanghai.....	July 24-30.....	1		
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	June 1-30.....	1	1	
France:				
Paris.....	July 24-30.....	1	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	June 8-July 26		4	
Calcutta.....	May 22-July 16		146	
Madras.....	May 28-June 17		4	
Persia:				
Hamadan.....	June 25.....			Present.
Koom.....	June 25.....			130 cases daily.
Sultanabad.....	July 16.....			Present.
Teheran.....	June 25-July 9			300 deaths daily.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 8-June 18		2	
Turkey:				
Amara.....	June 19-July 7	21	16	
Bagdad.....	June 6-July 7	16	13	
Bahrein Islands.....	May 1-31.....		1,500	
Bakouba.....	June 19-July 7	7	5	
Basra.....	June 6-28.....	18	14	
Chosrabad.....	June 19-25.....	2	1	
Divanieh.....	June 19-July 7	28	53	
Djemaat.....	June 22-28.....		293	
Hilla.....	June 22-July 7	144	198	
Kerbella.....	June 22-July 7	164	407	
Kiazmieh.....	June 6-13.....	13	13	
Kindieh.....	June 19-July 7	3	2	
Koufa.....	June 19-July 7	19	12	
Maskat.....	June 28-July 12		3	
Messeieb.....	June 19-July 7	2	2	
Muttra.....	June 28-July 12			Present.
Nedjeff.....	June 6-July 7	310	201	
Oman.....	June 28-July 12			Present.
Razemein.....	July 7.....	1		
Sada.....	June 6-13.....	17	11	
Salahieh.....	June 6-July 7	14	10	
Samara.....	June 19-July 7	2	2	
Schatrah.....	June 6-13.....	27	23	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	July 1-15.....	1	1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 9-July 24	46	12	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	June 23-29.....		1	
Buenaventura.....	July 20-27.....			Present.
Costa Rica:				
Limon.....	July 3-23.....	3	1	
Ecuador:				
Bahia de Caraquez.....	July 6.....	1	1	Per ss. Ecuador, from Tumaco.
Guayaquil.....	May 26-Aug. 3		59	
Mexico:				
Coatzacoalcos.....	June 12-Aug. 13	9	4	
Lampazos.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 1, 1904		5	
Merida.....	June 12-Aug. 13	34	8	
Progreso.....	July 23-29.....	1	1	
Tampico.....	June 12-18.....	1		
Tehuantepec.....	June 19-Aug. 13	40	16	
Veracruz.....	June 18-Aug. 20	27	4	One on ss. Habana, from Progreso; one on American ss. Vigilancia, from Merida and Progreso.

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

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Panama:				
Ancon	Aug. 1	1		
Panama	June 10-July 18	2	2	
Peru:				
Callao	June 8	2		Two cases from ss. Guatemala, from Panama and Valparaiso.
Rio Chiclayo	May 19	2		
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo	July 18-24	1	1	
West Indies:				
Curaçao	July 30-Aug. 5	1	1	

PLAGUE.

Australia:				
Queensland—				
Brisbane	May 3-June 18	13	3	
Maryborough	June 5-11	2	1	
New South Wales—				
Sydney	May 17-June 25	4	2	
Western Australia—				
Perth	June 26-July 4	2	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 16-Aug. 5	30	11	
Rio de Janeiro	May 30-July 24	12	6	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	May 19-June 6	22	12	May 1-31, 52 deaths.
Arica	July 10		1	
Valparaiso	June 2	4		
China:				
Amoy	June 27-July 16		45	Estimated. Epidemic. Do. Present. Several hundred cases. (Report contradicted.) Epidemic. Four cases on unknown steam- ships from Amoy, Shek Loong, and Antung; 2 cases on steam- ships Glenogle and Restorer from Singapore. Epidemic. Do. On ss. Australien from Kobe and other ports.
Canton	May 28-June 2			
Fatshan	June 2			
Fa Ti	June 2			
Foochow	May 1-31			
Honam	May 28-June 2			
Hongkong	May 15-July 23	267	260	
Ko Tong	June 2			
Sai Nam	June 2			
Wusung	May 29-June 4	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	May 22-July 30	34	18	
Baliana district	May 22-28	2		
Beni-Suef	June 11-July 30	20	12	
Bibeh district	May 22-July 30	28	15	
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-July 23	4	2	
Samallut district	May 22-July 23	18	6	
Tatah district	May 22-28	1	1	
Zagazig	May 29-July 30	72	11	
Formosa:				
Ensuiko	May 15-July 30	242	177	
Hozan	June 19-July 16	5	3	
Kagi	May 15-July 2	152	135	
Kelung	May 15-July 16	7	9	
Pescadores	May 15-28	1		
Shinko	May 15-June 18	6	6	
Taihoku	May 15-July 30	99	82	
Tainan	May 15-July 30	848	806	
Toroku	May 15-June 25	58	28	
Toshien	July 3-23	1	1	
Hawaii:				
Hilo	July 21-Aug. 19	1	2	
Honolulu	June 21-Aug. 23	3	2	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	May 8-July 9	6,823	5,313	
Madras Presidency	May 8-July 9	670	513	
Bengal	May 8-July 9	1,484	1,306	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
United Provinces.....	May 8-July 9	3,897	2,756	
Punjab.....	May 8-July 9	85,291	72,946	
Central provinces (including Berar).	May 8-July 9	87	73	
Mysore State.....	May 8-July 9	1,441	932	
Hyderabad State.....	May 8-July 9	141	129	
Central India.....	May 8-July 9	221	193	
Rajputana.....	May 8-July 9	853	647	
Kashmir.....	May 8-July 9	823	459	
Grand total.....		101,231	85,267	
Japan:				
Kobe.....	May 31.....	1		On ss. Korea from Hongkong via Amoy, Shanghai, and Nagasaki.
Mauritius.....	Apr. 8-June 16	11	10	
Peru:				
Trujillo.....	To July 25.....		1	
Callao.....	May 27-June 8	7	3	One case on Chilean ss. Aconcagua from Valparaiso and Panama.
Colán.....	To July 25.....	6		
Lima.....	May 22-July 30	75	28	Number of cases from Oct., 1903, to May 15, 1904, 224. Present.
Salaverry.....	To July 25.....			
Payta.....	May 25-July 25	86	42	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu.....	May 25.....		1	
Manila.....	May 7-July 9	14	13	
South Africa:				
Cape Colony (Port Elizabeth).	May 15-July 9	6	1	
Transvaal—				
Johannesburg.....	To July 3.....	148	96	
Turkey:				
Lingah.....	Apr. 27-June 3		125	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony (Cape Town).	July 9-16.....	1		
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-June 30		122	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague.....	June 12-July 16	24		
Vienna.....	July 10-16.....		1	
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	May 29-June 4	2		
Brussels.....	June 5-July 9		2	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	July 1-31.....	49		
Pernambuco.....	May 8-July 15		124	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 9-July 24	1,572	746	
Canada:				
Manitoba, Winnipeg.....	July 24-Aug. 20	1	1	
Chile:				
Santiago.....	To May 19.....	500		
China:				
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-July 30		30	
Tientsin.....	May 15-21.....			Epidemic.
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	July 18-24.....		1	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	June 19-25.....		1	
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	Apr. 1-June 30	6		
France:				
Lyon.....	May 16-26.....		4	
Marseille.....	May 1-July 31		8	
Paris.....	June 4-Aug. 13	98	11	
Germany:				
Berlin.....	July 16.....	3		

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Great Britain:				
Birmingham	June 19-July 9	2	.....
Bradford	June 5-July 30	23	2	
Bristol	June 5-July 12	14	.....
Cardiff	May 29-June 11	3	.....
Edinburgh	June 5-July 30	8	5	
Glasgow	June 11-Aug. 12	118	11	
Leeds	June 12-Aug. 6	10	.....
Liverpool	June 12-Aug. 13	10	.....
London	June 4-Aug. 6	86	6	
Manchester	June 6-Aug. 6	19	3	
Newcastle on Tyne	June 4-Aug. 6	65	4	
Nottingham	June 5-July 30	33	.....
Sheffield	May 29-July 23	6	.....
South Shields	June 12-July 23	2	.....
India:				
Bombay	May 25-July 26	.....	93	
Calcutta	June 5-July 16	.....	6	
Karachi	May 30-July 17	6	4	
Italy:				
Milan	Apr. 1-30	1	.....
Palermo	May 16-Aug. 6	55	21	
Japan:				
Kobe	June 12-25	2	.....
Nagasaki	May 20-July 31	17	14	
Yokohama	June 4-11	1	.....
Java:				
Batavia	May 8-28	4	3	
Mexico:				
Mexico	June 6-Aug. 14	32	18	
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.
Callao	July 9 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Lima	July 17-30 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Payta	July 20 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 7-July 16	27	6	
Russia:				
Moscow	May 29-July 30	109	42	
Odessa	May 29-July 16	7	1	
St. Petersburg	May 29-Aug. 6	91	22	
Warsaw	May 8-July 16	.....	202	
Spain:				
Barcelona	May 21-Aug. 10	.....	67	
Cadiz	May 1-June 20	.....	3	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 8-14 .....	.....	1	
Turkey:				
Alexandretta	June 5-July 23	.....	5	
Beirut	July 24-30 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Constantinople	May 30-Aug. 7	.....	44	
Smyrna	June 27-July 24	.....	2	

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.						
Alexandretta	July 30	9,000	8																	
Amherstburg	Aug. 20	2,250																		
Do	Aug. 27	2,250	2																	
Amoy	July 2	250,000			α 20															
Do	July 9	250,000			α 15															
Do	July 16	250,000			α 10															
Amsterdam	Aug. 13	548,160	144																	
Athens	Aug. 7	200,000		13						6	1				1					
Barmen	Aug. 6	150,212	74	8																
Barranquilla	Aug. 8	45,000	21	4																
Beirut	Aug. 6	80,000	α 15																	
Belize	Aug. 18	9,000	3																	
Bergen	Aug. 4	80,000	17	8																
Bombay	July 26	776,006	562	55	57	1		5		1								2		
Bristol	Aug. 13	343,204	100												1					1
Brunswick	Aug. 6	130,000																		
Do	Aug. 13	130,000																		
Brussels	Aug. 6	575,896	186	11							1									1
Budapest	do	732,322									1				6		4	3		1
Calcutta	July 16	847,796	350	29	5	7		1												
Cape Town	do	83,718																		
Cartagena	July 24	30,000	13								2									
Do	July 31	30,000	16	1							1									
Do	Aug. 7	30,000	8	1																
Catania	Aug. 11	153,523	76	1					4	5					2					
Christiania	Aug. 6	224,000	66																	2
Coatzacoalcos	Aug. 13	3,000	4				1													
Coburg	Aug. 9	23,028	9	1																
Cognac	Aug. 6	19,488	6	1																
Lo	Aug. 13	19,488	5																	
Cologne	Aug. 6	414,162	307	29																
Colombo	July 16	155,869	105																	
Do	July 25	155,869	145								1									
Colon	Aug. 14	8,000	10																	
Constantinople	Aug. 7	800,000	214					2			7									
Copenhagen	Aug. 6	500,000	137	11																3
Crefeld	do	110,389	20												1	1	1			
Dublin	do	378,994	161	22											1	2	3	3	4	
Dundee	do	163,535	48																	2
Do	Aug. 13	163,535	46	5																
Edinburgh	Aug. 6	331,977	88								1	1								3
Fiume	July 31	40,000																		
Do	Aug. 7	40,000																		
Flushing	Aug. 13	19,105	7																	
Frankfort on the Main	Aug. 6	316,000	118												1	1				2
Geneva	July 23	111,000	27												1					
Do	July 30	111,000	25																	
Girgenti	do	25,069	15																	
Do	Aug. 6	25,069	12																	
Glasgow	Aug. 12	798,357	233															1		15
Gothenburg	Aug. 6	135,314	35	5											1					1
Halifax	Aug. 20	40,787	20																	
Hamburg	Aug. 6	751,842	313															1		5
Do	Aug. 13	751,842	289												2	3		3		5
Hamilton	Aug. 9	17,535																		
Do	Aug. 16	17,535																		
Havre	Aug. 6	130,196	103	13							1							1		
Hull	do	253,865	114														2			1
Karachi	July 24	108,644	46																	
Kingston, Canada	Aug. 19	19,374	4																	
Do	Aug. 26	19,374	12																	
Kobe	July 30	287,909	159								3									
La Rochelle	July 31	31,553	6																	
Do	Aug. 7	31,553	14																	
Lausanne	July 23	50,800	22																	
Do	July 30	50,800	20																	
Leeds	Aug. 13	450,142	206	8							2	3						7		1
Leghorn	June 5	100,079	27	4																
Do	June 12	100,079	44	6											1					
Do	June 19	100,079	37	2																
Do	June 26	100,079	37	2																
Do	July 3	100,079	39	2																

α Estimated.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Venice.....	July 30	167,741	68	7						1			7	
Do	Aug. 6	167,741	66	4						1			3	
Veracruz.....	Aug. 13	32,000	33	2			1							
Do	Aug. 20	32,000	24	2										
Vienna	Aug. 6	1,797,992	681	105						2			10	9
Warsaw	July 16	771,382	332	48			27	1			11	3	7	6
Winnipeg.....	Aug. 13	70,000												
Yokohama.....	July 9	313,695								1				
Do	July 16	313,695								1				
Do	July 23	313,695												

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.