

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Use of adrenalin by immigrants to conceal the existence of trachoma.

[For the information of officers on immigration and quarantine duty.]

Certain officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service have noticed for some time past on everting the eyelids of some immigrants that they presented a peculiar blanched appearance. At first it was thought that this was due to the treatment which they might have received prior to embarkation. Recently, however, several hours after the first inspection was completed and all suspicious cases had been set aside, it was decided to make a reexamination of the entire number. While this work was going on a number of additional cases of trachoma were found. Upon following some immigrants behind a convenient inclosure, they were found to be busily engaged in instilling a substance into their eyes, which subsequent investigation showed to be adrenalin. Experiments with this drug proved that if instilled into the eyes of mild cases of trachoma practically all evidence of the disease could be obliterated for about one-half hour. To sum up, then, it seems that on arrival at port and just before the medical inspection was made they had been in the habit of instilling adrenalin into their eyes.

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

Report of attendance at the Seventh Annual Convention of the League of California Municipalities.

By Passed Asst. Surg. RUPERT BLUE.

[At the request of Doctor Foster, secretary of the State board of health, Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue was detailed by the Bureau to attend the annual convention of the league of municipalities at Santa Ana, Cal. The following is his report:]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *November 25, 1904.*

I have the honor to report that in compliance with Bureau order of the 7th instant, I attended the Seventh Annual Convention of the League of California Municipalities at Santa Ana, Cal., November 16 to 18, 1904, as Service representative in sanitary matters.

The purposes of this organization, as expressed in the articles of association, are to "promote systematic collections of information relating to municipal affairs, to foster the exchange of suggestions between municipalities on matters of municipal interest, to propose and, so far as possible, influence legislation necessary to proper municipal administration and growth, and to generally interest the public and advocate all ideas tending to bring the municipalities of California abreast of the best municipalities of the country."

The convention met in the council chamber of the new city hall of Santa Ana, at 11 o'clock, November 16, and was called to order by the Hon. Frank P. Frary, the president of the league.

The first business to come before the convention, after the roll call of delegates and the address of welcome by Mayor S. H. Finley, was the roll call of cities. As the chairman announced the name of the city, the mayor, or some other representative man, arose and briefly recapitulated the work that had been done and the improvements in contemplation, giving such statements as were most likely to benefit his city. If further explanations were necessary delegates asked questions which always brought forth the desired information. Individually and collectively the delegates displayed a lively and commendable interest in the work of their neighbors. If a saving had been effected in the cost of lighting, paving, or building by any one of them, then all wished to know how it had been done and, if it were possible, to obtain similar results in their respective cities. This was the most interesting and instructive part of the programme. Lengthy discussions being allowed the entire first day and part of the second were taken up in the consideration of lighting, street and sidewalk paving, road building, and other civic methods of importance to the municipalities.

Many of the towns and smaller cities have given considerable thought to the proper disposal of sewage, and have in operation septic tanks and sewage farms; but, on closer inquiry, I found that the system described was not the one to be depended on to give the best results, at least not when the population has increased much beyond present bounds. Air-tight chambers for the anaerobic process, and aerobic filter beds for the further purification of the effluent were, as a rule, omitted from the system in vogue. For example, the one at Santa Rosa was constructed of wood, that at Yreka had simply the soil as a floor, and one was described as having no roof, the builder simply depending upon the scum which forms on the top of the effluent.

The second day of the session opened with the resumption of the roll call of cities. Then followed the reading of communications, reports of committees, and the annual report of the secretary, Mr. H. A. Mason. The league was shown to be in a flourishing financial condition, and it was stated that the library, which had been previously authorized, would be an accomplished fact in the future.

A spirited discussion arose in connection with the report of the special committee on the purchase of city supplies, the chairman having recommended that municipalities, following the custom of private corporations and some eastern cities, should have a special purchasing agent. No action was taken, and from the diversity of opinion expressed it is not believed that the league will definitely settle this matter for some time to come.

The afternoon session brought up the report of the second special committee, that of the regulation of the prices of gas by municipal corporations. Mr. Loucks, city attorney for Pomona, recited the experience of that city in setting an arbitrary maximum rate for gas and detailed some of the litigation which grew out of the measure. The case is still pending before the State supreme court. The regulation of the sale of city franchises to corporations came up for some slight consideration, which took no definite shape.

Following the franchise discussion the question of garbage disposal was introduced by Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, who in the course of his remarks advocated cremation at the expense of the municipality, and described some of the methods in use in eastern cities.

Mr. Benham, a representative of a San Francisco firm, read a paper describing a process by which the heat energy evolved by the combustion of garbage could be turned into power for use in developing other municipal utilities. This furnace, the Meldrum destructor, was operated simply by burning garbage, no other fuel being required. A very high temperature could be maintained for the destruction of the gases of combustion and for the purpose of preventing the smoke and ash nuisance.

These matters, together with the mention of septic tanks and sewage farms of the day before, comprised all that pertained to sanitation upon the programme. Sanitary street sweeping would have come up, however, had there been time for the transaction of all business before the convention. In response to an invitation many of the delegates on the evening of the second day went over to Riverside, a near-by town, to inspect the street sweeping machine recently installed there. Several of these machines are in use in the cities of California, and the writer took occasion, while passing through Los Angeles, to observe the practical working of one of them. The dust nuisance is effectually prevented by a suction apparatus of fans driven by steam or gasoline power, the sweepings being collected in a receptacle which requires to be emptied only three or four times during the night. The streets appeared very clean after the sweeping. A large part of the programme, embracing papers on the important subject of the "Beautifying of towns and cities," had to be cut out entirely on account of the lack of time. A paper on this subject by ex-Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco, was read by title only.

The morning session of the third day was largely taken up by papers and discussions on the oiling of roads, road building, and other "timely topics" in the form of questions. In the afternoon came the election of officers for the ensuing term, which resulted as follows: Mayor L. O. Stephens, of Fresno, president; H. A. Mason, of San Francisco, secretary; place of next meeting, Chico, Cal.

The league has a membership of 100 municipalities, an increase of 70 in seven years. At this convention there were 34 of them represented by about 64 delegates.

Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for the week ended November 26, 1904.

Detailed statement of the joint inspection of the Chinese and Japanese districts of San Francisco for the week ended November 26, 1904.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue under date of November 26, 1904:

Buildings reinspected	178
Rooms reinspected	1,621
Persons inspected	2,896
Sick inspected	15
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary	7
Dead examined	12
Necropsies	3
Rats examined bacteriologically	92
Number showing pest infection	0
Places limed and disinfected	397
Number blocks covered with Danysz virus	16½
Times streets swept	3
Sewers flushed	15
Notices sent to abate plumbing nuisances	6
Plumbing nuisances abated	3
Plumbing nuisances undergoing abatement	5
Total number of plumbing inspections	77

Report on rats from city wharf and Chinese, Japanese, and Latin quarters, examined during the week ended November 26, 1904.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Currie reports through Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue as follows:

Number caught alive	32
Number found dead	60
Number showing lesions of phosphorus poisoning	0
Number showing pest infection	0
Number showing infection with Danysz bacillus (<i>B. typhi murium</i>)	2

Disinfection at Philadelphia of quarters on a steamship on account of tuberculosis.

Surgeon Irwin reports, November 29, as follows:

The quarters of the chief engineer on the steamship *Berkshire* were disinfected to-day, in accordance with the provisions of Department Circular No. 15, dated February 11, 1902, as an aid in the prevention of tuberculosis among American seamen. The chief engineer of this vessel died while on duty a few days ago, and it was believed that he died of tubercle of the lungs.

The captain of the vessel made application for this disinfection.

Diphtheria near Machias, Me.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hunter reports, December 2, as follows:

Diphtheria is reported at two points in this collector's district, viz: Cherryfield and Cutler; 1 death in Cutler. It is reported under control at both points. Two cases tonsilitis at Bucks Harbor reported severely sick. Local boards of health active.

*Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.**Report from San Antonio—Work of sanitary department during month of November, 1904.*

Clerk of Sanitation Gallagher reports, December 1, as follows:

Premises inspected	6,268
Premises reinspected	926
Cisterns filled	5
Wells filled	6
Cesspools filled	11
Vaults cleaned	94
Houses fumigated	49
Rooms fumigated	120
Cellars fumigated	2
Wells fumigated	6
Cisterns fumigated	5

INSPECTION SERVICE MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Nov. 26.
Persons inspected on trains	1,085
Persons held	0
Pullman cars fumigated	7

Bags of Pullman linen disinfected, 28.

Inspected on footbridge, 5,227 persons.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports November 26 as follows:

November 26, 1904: Mexican Central passengers inspected, 185; Mexican Central immigrants inspected, 32; soiled linen imported for laundry work disinfected, 422 pieces.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick, November 28 as follows:

Week ended November 26, 1904: Trains from Mexico inspected, 14; passengers from Mexico inspected, 460; immigrants from Mexico inspected, 17; vaccinated upon entry, 7; Pullman coaches disinfected and fumigated, 14; private coaches disinfected and fumigated, 2.

*Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.*Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports November 26 as follows:
Report for week ended November 26, 1904: Passengers inspected, 184; immigrants inspected, 24.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States, yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*San Francisco*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 475,000. Total number of deaths, 650, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 9, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, and 72 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 82,128. Total number of deaths, 100, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, and 7 from tuberculosis.

GEORGIA—*Columbus*.—Month ended November 30, 1904. Estimated population, 19,303: White, 10,276; colored, 9,027. Total number of deaths, 23—white, 5; colored, 18—including enteric fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended November 26, 1904, from 75 observers indicate that enteric fever, smallpox, dysentery, and puerperal fever were more than usually prevalent; and diarrhea, inflammation of kidney, intermittent fever, remittent fever, erysipelas, measles, inflammation of brain, and cholera morbus were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 1, whooping cough at 8, measles at 22, pneumonia at 34, diphtheria at 48, scarlet fever at 58, smallpox at 62, enteric fever at 75, and phthisis pulmonalis at 226 places.

NEBRASKA—*Omaha*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 110,000. Total number of deaths 103, including enteric fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Month of August, 1904. Total number of deaths 110, including enteric fever 2, and 16 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Paterson*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 116,369. Total number of deaths 140, including diphtheria 8, and 14 from tuberculosis.

UTAH.—Report of contagious and infectious diseases to the State board of health for the month of October received from 109 health officers in 25 counties, 40 of whom reported their communities free from all contagious and infectious diseases and 12 free from all but typhoid fever.

Scarlet fever was reported present in 7 localities—12 cases, no deaths; smallpox, in 7 localities—103 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 16 localities—68 cases, 8 deaths; typhoid fever, 52 localities—288 cases,^a 18 deaths; whooping cough, 14 localities—87 cases,^a 2 deaths; measles, 1 locality—3 cases,^a no deaths; pneumonia, 21 localities—45 cases,^a 10 deaths; tuberculosis, 5 localities—12 cases,^a 8 deaths; total, 618 cases, 46 deaths.

^a Report of cases incomplete.

Incomplete reports of mortality from 9 counties show a total of 181 deaths from all causes.

Typhoid fever continues to prevail extensively.

A greatly increased prevalence of smallpox is noted.

VIRGINIA—*Newport News*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths 36, including enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Month of November, 1904. Total number of deaths 36, including enteric fever 2, and 5 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 325,000. Total number of deaths 322, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 3, and 33 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Baltimore, Md., December —, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended December 3, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Nov. 27 29	Brookline	Port Antonio	1
	Joseph Di Giorgio	do	1
	Total		2

BERTRAM N. STUMP,
Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., November 27, 1904.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, November 26, 1904; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Nov. 21 22 23 23	Admiral Farragut	Port Morant, Jamaica	6
	Winifredian	Liverpool, England	2
	Kingstonian	Antwerp, Belgium	2
	Ivernia	Liverpool, England	2,079
	Total		2,089

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., December 3, 1904.

*Number of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended December 3, 1904;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Nov. 27	Haverford	Liverpool and Queenstown	716
29	Manchester Exchange	Manchester	1
Dec. 1	Belgenland	Antwerp	190
	Total .....	.....	907

J. L. HUGHES,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration.

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Baltimore, Md.	November.	2,332	57
Biscayne Bay, Fla.	do	25	0
Duluth, Minn.	do	240	.....
Eagle Pass, Tex.	do	168	37
Malone, N. Y.	do	35	0
New Bedford, Mass.	October	7	0
New Orleans, La.	November	164	2
Newport News, Va.	do	1	0
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	676	14
Norfolk, Va.	do	9	0
Philadelphia, Pa.	do	1,768	45
Richford, Vt.	do	1	0
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	do	61	15

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va	Dec. 3			
2	Beaufort, N. C. ....do ..				
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Nov. 26			
	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda	do ..			
5	Puntarasa	do ..			
6	Brunswick, Ga. ....do ..				
7	Cape Charles, Va. ....do ..				
		Dec. 3			
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Nov. 26			
9	Cedar Key, Fla.	Dec. 3			
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	Nov. 26			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Dec. 3			
12	Delaware Breakwater, Del.	Nov. 26			
13	Eastport, Me.	Dec. 1			
14	Eureka, Cal.	Nov. 26			
15	Grays Harbor, Wash. ....do ..				
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss. ....do ..		Brsp. Canada.....	Nov. 21	Rio de Janeiro....
17	Ketchikan, Alaska.....	Nov. 19			
18	Key West, Fla.	Nov. 26			
19	Los Angeles, Cal. ....do ..				
20	Newbern, N. C.	Dec. 3			
21	Nome, Alaska.	Nov. 19			
22	Panama, Panama	do ..			
23	Pascagoula, Miss.	Nov. 26			
24	Perth Amboy, N. J. ....do ..				
25	Portland, Me. ....do ..				
26	Port Angeles, Wash. ....do ..				
27	Port Townsend, Wash. ....do ..				
28	Reedy Island, Del. ....do ..				
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
29	East Pass. ....do ^a				
30	West Pass. ....do ..				
31	St. Johns River, Fla. ....do ..				
32	San Diego, Cal. ....do ..		U. S. ss. Petrel.....	Nov. 22	Magdalena Bay ..
33	San Francisco, Cal. ....do ..				
34	San Pedro, Cal. ....do ..				
35	Santa Barbara, Cal. ....do ..				
36	Santa Rosa, Fla.	Nov. 28	It. bk. Maria ^a	Nov. 17	Genoa
			It. ss. Trieste ^a	Nov. 20	Bristol.....
			Nor. bk. Elfé	Nov. 21	Lourenço Marquez
			Nor. bk. Edwardini ^a.....do ..		Port Elizabeth ..
37	Savannah, Ga.	Nov. 26	Uruguayan bk. Maria	Nov. 19	Habana
38	Sitka, Alaska	Nov. 12			
		Nov. 19			
39	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Nov. 26			
40	Southbend, Wash.	Nov. 19			
		Nov. 26			
41	Tampa Bay, Fla. ....do ..				
42	Washington, N. C.	Dec. 3			
	HAWAII:				
43	Hilo	Nov. 12			
44	Honolulu	Nov. 19			
45	Kahului	do ..			
46	Kihei	do ..			
47	Koloa	Nov. 12			
48	Lahaina	Nov. 19			
49	Mahukona.....	Nov. 12			

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions	
2				No report	
3				1 steamship spoken and passed.	1
4				1 vessel spoken and passed.	
5				No report	
6					2
7					2
8				No transactions	5
9				No report	
10					1
11				No report	
12					2
13					19
14				No transactions	
15				do.	
16	Gulfport.	Disinfected and held.	Nov. 24	Released by order of Bureau. 1 vessel spoken and passed.	9
17				No transactions	
18					5
19				No transactions	
20				No report	
21				do.	
22				do.	
23					6
24					1
25					2
26				No report	
27					5
28				All temperatures taken and glandular examinations made on Nor. ss. Helen from Port Antonio; and Br. ss. North Point from London, and temperatures taken Ger. ss. Standard from Swinemünde.	17
29				No report	
30				No transactions	
31					2
32	San Diego	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	Nov. 22		
33				Glandular examination. Am. ss. Korea from Hongkong. 1 vessel boarded and passed. Malaria on Am. ss. San Juan from Ancon.	13
34				No transactions	
35				do.	
36	Pensacola	Ballast discharged	Nov. 24	2 vessels boarded and passed.	6
	do.	Discharging ballast			
	do.	Fumigated to kill rats	Nov. 23	1 vessel spoken and passed	
	do.	do.	do.		
37	Savannah	Vessel fumigated; ballast discharged.	Nov. 25		9
38					3
					3
39				No transactions	
40				do.	
				do.	
41					7
42				No transactions	
43				No report	
44				do.	
45				do.	
46				do.	
47				do.	
48				do.	
49				do.	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
50	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Cebu	Oct. 8	.....	.....	.....
51	Iloilo	Oct. 15	.....	.....	.....
52	Jolo ^a	July 30	.....	.....	.....
53	Manila	Oct. 8 Oct. 15	Am. c. g. Mindanao ^b	Oct. 5	Jolo and Cebu
54	PORTO RICO: Ponce	Nov. 19	Ger. ss. Hungaria	Nov. 14	Curaçao
			Ger. ss. Julia	Nov. 16	Habana
55	San Juan .....	..do..	U. S. S. Bancroft	Nov. 14	St. Thomas
			S. S. Philadelphia	Nov. 16	Puerto Cabello
	Subports—				
56	Aguadilla .....	..do..	Ger. ss. Hungaria	Nov. 15	Curaçao
57	Arecibo .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
58	Arroyo .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
59	Fajardo .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
60	Humacao .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
61	Mayaguez .....	..do..	Ger. ss. Hungaria	Nov. 15	Curaçao
			Cuban ss. Julia	Nov. 16	Habana

^a Received out of date.^b Previously reported.*Reports from State and*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Dec. 3	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C	Nov. 26	Nor. brk. Smart	Nov. 20	Santos
5	Elizabeth River, Va	Dec. 3	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
7	Gardiner, Oreg	Nov. 26	.....	.....	.....
8	Marcushook, Pa	Dec. 3	.....	.....	.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
10	New Bedford, Mass .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La	Nov. 19	.....	.....	.....
12	Newport News, Va	Dec. 3	.....	.....	.....
13	Newport, R. I .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
14	New York, N. Y .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Royal, S. C .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
17	Providence, R. I .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
18	Quintana, Tex .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
19	Sabine Pass, Tex .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
20	St. Helena Entrance, Tex .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
50				38 bancas inspected and passed.	34
51					32
52					6
53	Manila	Disinfected and released	Oct. —	No transactions. No new cases of smallpox; all remaining under observation; 3 vessels fumigated to kill vermin; crew or members of crew on 41 vessels vaccinated.	68
54	Hamburg	Held in quarantine	Nov. 14	Took cargo in quarantine under guard.	1
	San Juan	do	Nov. 16	Touched at Santiago; 36 passengers for Ponce; 27 Porto Ricans from Macoris were allowed to disembark; 2 passengers from Habana and 7 Porto Ricans and Cubans allowed to disembark, but will be subject to examination for 5 days.	
55	Orders	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Nov. 14		6
	New York	Held	Nov. 16		
56	Aguadilla	Held in quarantine	Nov. 15		
57				No transactions.	
58				do.	
59					1
60				No transactions.	
61	Hamburg	Held in quarantine	Nov. 15		1
	San Juan	do	Nov. 16		

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	Charleston	Fumigated and held			5
5				No report	
6				do.	
7				do.	
8				do.	
9				do.	
10				do.	
11				do.	
12				do.	
13				do.	
14				do.	
15				do.	
16				do.	
17				do.	1
18				do.	
19				do.	
20				do.	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 25 to December 9, 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.
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith.....	Aug. 20-27.....	3	.....
Total for State		3	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.			.....
California:				
Fresno	Aug. 1-31	1	.....
Los Angeles.....	Nov. 6-12	1	.....
San Francisco.....	June 13-Oct. 22	3	.....
Total for State		5	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		86	.....
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	May 1-Oct. 31	19	.....
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-Oct. 31	13	.....
Gilpin County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Gunnison County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	1	.....
Lake County.....	May 1-July 31	3	.....
Larimer County.....	May 1-Oct. 31	81	.....
Las Animas County.....	May 1-July 31	3	.....
Mesa County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	1	.....
Otero County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Park County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	1	.....
Pueblo County.....	May 1-July 31	5	.....
Sedgwick County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Teller County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Weld County.....	May 1-July 31	22	.....
Total for State		182	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		955	.....
Delaware:				
June 26-July 2		1	.....
Total for State		1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.			.....
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	June 19-Nov. 26	8	4	
Total for District.....		8	4	
Total for District, same period, 1903.			.....
Florida:				
Jacksonville	June 12-July 16	3	.....
At large.....	June 19-Sept. 10	61	2	
Total for State		64	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		62	.....
Georgia:				
Macon	June 12-Oct. 31	8	.....
Total for State		8	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		8	.....
Illinois:				
Alton	July 30-Sept. 30	1	.....
Belleville (St. Clair County Hospital included).	June 1-Aug. 31	102	6	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Illinois—Continued.				
Chicago.....	June 19-Dec. 3	214	15	
Danville.....	June 19-Nov. 19	15	....
East St. Louis.....	Aug. 15-Nov. 12	221	26	
Granite City.....	Aug. 31	4	.....	Present.
Peoria.....	July 1-31	.....	.....
Springfield.....	July 12-Nov. 19	9	.....	One case imported.
Venice.....	Aug. 31	.....	.....	Present.
Total for State.....		566	47	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		649	40	
Indiana:				
At large.....	July 1-31	.....	5	
Evansville.....	Oct. 4-10	20	.....
Total for State.....		* 20	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,164	16	
Iowa:				
Blackhawk County.....	June 1-30	2	.....
Bremer County.....	June 1-30	1	.....
Carroll County.....	June 1-30	1	.....
Clinton County (Clinton in- cluded).....	June 1-July 30	7	.....	One case imported.
Grundy County.....	June 1-30	3	.....
Ida County.....	June 1-30	1	.....
Jones County (Anamosa in- cluded).....	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.		83	.....
Kansas:				
Allen County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	3	.....
Atchison County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	1	.....
Barton County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	5	.....
Bourbon County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	8	.....
Chautauqua County.....	Aug. 1-31	3	.....
Cherokee County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	31	.....
Cowley County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	5	.....
Crawford County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	6	.....
Dickinson County.....	Apr. 1-Sept. 30	23	.....
Doniphan County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	13	.....
Douglas County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	11	.....
Elk County.....	July 1-Sept. 30	123	.....
Ellis County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	19	.....
Harvey County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	8	.....
Jackson County.....	Apr. 1-Sept. 30	11	.....
Johnson County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	2	.....
Kingman County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	1	.....
Labette County.....	Apr. 1-Sept. 30	37	.....
Lane County.....	July 1-Sept. 30	4	.....
Leavenworth County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	12	.....
Linn County.....	Aug. 1-31	18	.....
Lyon County.....	Apr. 1-Sept. 30	12	.....
McPherson County.....	July 1-Sept. 30	2	.....
Marshall County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	1	.....
Montgomery County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	4	.....
Ottawa County.....	July 1-Sept. 30	3	3	
Pratt County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	1	.....
Saline County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	35	.....
Shawnee County (Topeka in- cluded).....	July 1-Sept. 30	9	.....
Sherman County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	4	.....
Sumner County.....	Apr. 1-Sept. 30	2	.....
Wabaunsee County.....	Aug. 1-31	3	.....
Wallace County.....	July 1-Sept. 30	1	.....
Washington County.....	Apr. 1-July 1	1	.....
Total for State.....		422	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		.....	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
Kentucky:					
Covington	June 26-July 23	4	Five cases imported.	
Louisville	Nov 26-Dec. 1	6	.....	
Total for State		10	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		27	2		
Louisiana:					
Baton Rouge	July 24-30	3	.....	
New Orleans	June 12-Nov. 26.	59	.....	
Total for State		62	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		34	1		
Maine:					
Madawaska Region	June 19-Aug. 6	38	.....	
Total for State		38	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		314	.....	
Maryland:					
Baltimore	June 19-25	2	.....	
Total for State		2	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		51	8		
Massachusetts:					
Fitchburg	July 3-Oct. 1	3	1		
Lawrence	June 19-Sept. 24	4	.....	
Lowell	Sept. 4-24	3	.....	
North Adams	July 3-Oct. 15	65	4		
Total for State		75	5		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		88	2		
Michigan:					
Bay City	Oct. 1-31	.....	1	
Calhoun County, Calhoun Township.	Oct. 1-31	.....	1	
Detroit	June 12-Nov. 26.	13	.....	
Flint	Sept. 1-30	.....	1	
Grand Rapids	Aug. 7-Dec. 3	5	.....	
Jackson	Sept. 1-30	.....	1	
Petoskey	Sept. 1-30	.....	1	
Total for State		18	5		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		138	5		
Minnesota:					
Aitkin County	Aug. 2-Nov. 28	4	.....	
Becker County	June 21-July 11	4	.....	
Beltrami County	July 19-25	2	.....	
Bigstone County	July 12-Aug. 1	2	.....	
Brown County	July 12-Sept. 5	6	.....	
Cass County	July 12-18	1	.....	
Cottonwood County	Nov. 15-21	2	.....	
Crow Wing County	July 5-Aug. 8	2	.....	
Dakota County	June 14-20	1	.....	
Douglas County	June 21-Nov. 21	3	.....	
Fillmore County	June 28-July 25	10	.....	
Grant County	Nov. 22-28	1	.....	
Hennepin County	June 21-Nov. 21	70	.....	
Hubbard County	June 14-Aug. 8	5	.....	
Isanti County	July 26-Aug. 1	1	.....	
Itasca County	July 12-18	1	.....	
Kanabec County	June 14-Aug. 22	19	.....	
Martin County	July 5-25	2	.....	
Morrison County	June 28-Sept. 19	14	.....	
Murray County	June 14-20	2	.....	
Norman County	June 14-27	4	.....	
Olmstead County	June 28-July 25	9	.....	
Ottertail County	Oct. 12-Nov. 28	10	1		
Pine County	June 28-July 5	1	.....	
Ramsey County	Oct. 4-24	12	.....	
Rice County	June 14-Nov. 28	6	.....	
St. Louis County	June 28-Aug. 15	4	.....	
Stearns County	June 14-Nov. 28	90	.....	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Stevens County	July 5-Aug. 22..	3	.....
Stillwater County	Sept. 13-19..	1	.....
Swift County	July 26-Nov. 7..	2	.....
Todd County	June 28-Nov. 21..	10	.....
Washington County	June 14-Oct. 3..	3	.....
Wilkin County	Nov. 1-28	11	.....
Winona County	Aug. 9-Sept. 5..	7	.....
Wright County	June 28-Aug. 8 ..	5	.....
Total for State .....	.....	330	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	603	8	
Missouri:				
St. Louis	June 12-Nov. 26	168	20	
Total for State .....	.....	168	20	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	37	.....
Montana:				
Beaverhead County	Apr. 1-June 30..	1	.....
Cascade County	July 1-Sept. 30 ..	1	.....
Choteau County	Apr. 1-June 30..	1	.....
Fergus County	July 1-Sept. 30 ..	19	.....
Flathead County	Apr. 1-Sept. 30 ..	4	.....
Gallatin County	Apr. 1-June 30..	1	.....
Jefferson County	July 1-Sept. 30 ..	2	.....
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 .....	.....	36	.....
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.	.....	47	.....
New Jersey:				
Camden	Nov. 20-26	1	.....
Jersey City	June 18-24	4	.....
Total for State .....	.....	5	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	42	7	
New York:				
Buffalo	June 12-Oct. 10..	5	.....
Cuba	May 1-30 .....	.....	1	
New York	June 19-Nov. 26..	26	3	
Niagara Falls	June 19-July 16..	2	1	
Yonkers	May 1-30 .....	.....	1	
Total for State .....	.....	33	6	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	26	.....
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	May 1-31	2	.....
Alleghany County	May 1-31	7	.....
Anson County	May 1-June 30 ..	3	.....
Ashe County	May 1-June 30 ..	65	.....
Bladen County	June 1-30	12	.....
Brunswick County	Aug. 1-31	3	.....
Buncombe County	May 1-June 30 ..	28	.....
Burke County	June 1-30	3	.....

One imported from Baltimore.

Number for June not given.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Cabarrus County.....	June 1-30.....	1	Present; No. for August not given.
Catawba County.....	May 1-June 30	6	.....
Chatham County.....	May 1-31.....	14	.....
Cleveland County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	8	.....
Davidson County.....	May 1-June 30	3	.....
Davie County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....
Duplin County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Durham County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	12	.....
Forsyth County.....	May 1-June 30	25	.....
Gaston County.....	May 1-June 30	13	.....
Greene County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	
Guilford County.....	May 1-June 30	23	No. for June not given.
Haywood County.....	June 1-Aug. 31	12	.....
Henderson County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Jackson County.....	June 1-Aug. 31	130	.....
Johnston County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	4	.....
Macon County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	5	.....
Mecklenburg County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	2	.....
Mitchell County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	6	.....
Nash County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....
New Hanover County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	5	.....
Person County.....	May 1-June 30	33	May 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904, 5,370 cases, 69 deaths.
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-Aug. 31	3	.....
Stanly County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....
Surry County.....	June 1-30.....	13	.....
Swain County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	10	.....
Wake County.....	June 1-30.....	1	
Washington County.....	May 1-31.....	1	
Wilkes County.....	May 1-June 30	12	
Total for State.....		515	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		463	
North Dakota:				
Benson County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1	Total for State.....
Bottineau County.....	May 1-31.....	9	.....
Cass County.....	May 1-June 30	12	.....
Grand Forks County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....
McHenry County.....	July 1-31.....	1	1	
Lamoure County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	1	.....
Pembina County.....	July 1-31.....	3	.....
Ransom County.....	May 1-31.....	6	1	
Stutsman County.....	May 1-31.....	2	.....
Traill County.....	May 1-July 31	10	.....
Walsh County.....	May 1-31.....	21	Total for State, same period, 1903.
Wells County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....
Total for State.....		69	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		139	.....
Ohio:				
Adams County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1	Total for State.....
Allen County.....	July 2-Sept. 3..	14	.....
Ashtabula County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1	.....
Athens County.....	Apr. 10-Sept. 3..	71	.....
Auglaize County.....	July 2-Sept. 3..	1	.....
Belmont County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	8	.....
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-Oct. 31..	12	Total for State, same period, 1903.
Coshocton County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	96	.....
Crawford County.....	Apr. 10-Sept. 3..	42	.....
Cuyahoga County.....	Apr. 10-Nov. 11..	36	4	
Franklin County.....	Apr. 10-Sept. 3..	91	.....
Fulton County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	7	.....
Gallia County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	2	.....
Greene County.....	July 2-Sept. 3..	3	.....
Guernsey County.....	Apr. 10-Sept. 3..	44	.....
Hamilton County.....	June 18-Nov. 25..	15	2	
Hardin County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1	Total for State.....
Hocking County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	92	1	
Holmes County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	8	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
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-Sept. 3..	4	1	
Lucas County	Apr. 10-Nov. 26..	19	.....
Mahoning County	Apr. 10-July 2..	47	.....
Marion County	Apr. 10-July 2..	24	1	
Miami County	Apr. 10-Sept. 3..	14	.....
Montgomery County	Apr. 10-Sept. 3..	123	17	
Morgan County	Apr. 10-July 2..	12	.....
Morrow County	Apr. 10-July 2..	1	.....
Muskingum County	Apr. 10-Nov. 19..	18	.....
Noble County	Apr. 10-July 2..	88	.....
Ottawa County	Apr. 10-July 2..	37	.....
Perry County	Apr. 10-Sept. 3..	66	2	
Pike County	July 2-Sept. 3..	1	.....
Putnam County	Apr. 10-July 2..	1	.....
Richland County	Apr. 10-July 2..	3	.....
Ross County	Apr. 10-Sept. 3..	27	.....
Scioto County	Apr. 10-Sept. 3..	4	.....
Shelby County	Apr. 10-July 2..	55	.....
Stark County, Canton included.	Apr. 10-Oct. 22..	12	.....
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		1,320	33	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		987	37	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County	June 19-25	2	.....
Blair County	June 19-July 2..	2	.....
Cambria County	June 19-Nov. 26..	9	.....
Dauphin County	June 26-Nov. 26..	5	.....
Lycoming County	July 3-Nov. 26..	4	.....
Philadelphia County	June 19-Dec. 1..	28	5	
Total for State		50	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		2,641	350	
Rhode Island:				
Providence	Sept. 11-17	1	.....
Total for State		1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
South Carolina:				
Camden	Sept. 18-24	1	.....
Georgetown	Nov. 16	2	.....
Greenville	Sept. 25-Nov. 19..	5	.....
Charleston	June 12-Aug. 31..	2	.....
Total for State		10	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		35	3	
South Dakota:				
Sioux Falls	Nov. 13-19	2	.....
Total for State		2	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
Tennessee:				
Memphis	June 12-Dec. 3...	23	1	
Nashville	June 26-Oct. 8...	19	.....
Total for State		42	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,855	36	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas:				
San Antonio	June 1-Sept. 30 ..	5	.....
Total for State		5	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		73	1	
Utah:				
Ogden	May 1-June 30 ..	5	.....
Seven localities not named	July 1-31	26	.....
Eight localities not named	Sept. 1-30	24	.....
Seven localities not named	Oct. 1-31	103	.....
Total for State		158	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		53	.....
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-Aug. 31	26	.....
Kittitas County	Aug. 1-31	2	.....
Lincoln County	May 1-Aug. 31	8	.....
Pierce County (Tacoma included)	May 1-July 31	8	1	
Skagit County	June 1-30	1	.....
Snohomish County	May 1-July 31	4	.....
Spokane County (Spokane included)	May 1-Sept. 30	23	5	
Walla Walla County	June 1-30	1	.....
Whitman County	Sept. 1-30	3	.....
Yakima County	May 1-Aug. 31	7	2	
	May 1-Oct. 31	13	.....
Total for State		102	8	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		291	10	
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee	June 12-Nov. 19 ..	126	.....
Total for State		126	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,721	12	
Grand total		4,521	147	
Grand total, same period, 1903.		12,825	546	

Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 25 to December 9, 1904—No cases—Last case reported March 1, 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 December 9, 1904—No cases—Last case reported March 13, 1904.

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

Cities.	Week ended —	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculous.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Altoona, Pa.	Dec. 3	38,973	14	2									
Baltimore, Md.	do	508,957	167	19					2		2		
Binghamton, N. Y.	do	38,647	14	1									
Boston, Mass.	do	560,892	230	31					8	2	4		1
Brooklyn, Mass.	Nov. 26	40,063	5										
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	23	7									
Camden, N. J.	Dec. 3	75,935	28								1		
Camden, S. C.	Nov. 26	2,441	1										
Carbondale, Pa.	Nov. 30	13,536	4	1					2				
Charleston, S. C.	Nov. 26	55,807	25	4					3			1	
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34,072	20	1									
Chicopee, Mass.	do	19,167	5										
Do	Dec. 3	19,167	6	1					1		1		
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Nov. 4	325,902	127	12					4	2			
Do	Nov. 11	325,902	128	13					4		1		
Do	Nov. 18	325,902	119	11					1	1			
Do	Nov. 25	325,902	130	15		1			1		2		
Do	Dec. 2	325,902	108	14					4				
Cleveland, Ohio	do	381,766	105	16					1	1	4		
Clinton, Mass.	Dec. 3	13,667	3										
Danville, Ill.	Nov. 26	16,354	4	1									
Dayton, Ohio	Dec. 3	85,333	30	6							1		
Detroit, Mich.	Nov. 26	285,704	82								1		
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11,616	3								1		
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,672	5						1		1		
Everett, Mass.	do	24,336	7	1									
Fall River, Mass.	Dec. 3	104,863	39	7									
Galesburg, Ill.	Nov. 26	18,607	4						1		1		
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	36	2					3		2		
Greenville, S. C.	do	11,860	3										
Haverhill, Mass.	Dec. 4	37,175	8						1			2	
Homestead, Pa.	Nov. 27	12,554	5	1							1		
Hydepark, Mass.	Nov. 26	13,244	3										
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,429	10								1		
Jersey City, N. J.	Nov. 27	206,433	82	18					1		3		
Johnstown, Pa.	Dec. 3	35,936	8						1				
Lawrence, Mass.	Nov. 26	62,559	12										
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	6	1									
Lowell, Mass.	Dec. 3	94,969	30	2							3		
Lynn, Mass.	Nov. 26	68,513	22	2									
Macon, Ga.	do	22,746	5	1									
McKeesport, Pa.	do	34,227	12	2									
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	9	1									
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	22	2					1				
Marlboro, Mass.	do	13,609	2										
Medford, Mass.	Dec. 3	18,244	6	1							1		
Memphis, Tenn.	Nov. 26	102,320	43	5					2		3		

[illegible]

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

ARABIA.

Plague reported at Aden.

A communication from the Secretary of State, November 28, states that the consul at Aden, Arabia, telegraphed the word "plague" on the 26th instant.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Acting Consular Agent La Guardia reports, November 13, as follows:

Steamship *Ultonia* sailed November 12 for New York City; steerage passengers embarked, 1,792; rejected, 30; pieces of baggage inspected and passed, about 2,400; pieces of baggage disinfected, 147 (used feathers and bedding).

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Sanitary news from Sao Paulo—Variola epidemic at Santos declining—Variola and plague in Nictheroy—Variola in Rio Grande do Sul—Plague in Argentina—Mortuary statistics of Nictheroy—of Rio de Janeiro—Visit to plague hospital at Jurajuba—Case on the "Austria" not plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, November 7, as follows:

Two weeks ended the 5th instant. During this time the following vessels left this port for United States ports: On the 28th ultimo the German steamship *Syracusa*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee; no change in the personnel of the crew, no passengers, and no one ashore in this port except the captain. On the same date the British steamship *British Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee; no change in the crew personnel, no passengers, no one ashore in port except the captain. On the 1st instant the British bark *Austria*, for Ship Island, Mississippi, via Barbados, in stone ballast, with no passengers except the captain's wife, and with 11 new men while in this port taken on the crew list, and concerning which vessel I have written the Bureau under separate cover, date of the 1st and 7th instant, also informing the service representative at Barbados, British West Indies. On the same date the British steamship *Tennyson*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee; 1 new member of crew taken on here; no one of crew

ashore in port except the captain, purser, and ship's doctor; 12 steerage passengers and 11 first-class passengers from this port; all steerage passengers examined by me before purchasing tickets. On the 3d instant the British steamship *Charterhouse*, for Baltimore, Md., with a cargo of manganese ore; no passengers; no change in the personnel of the crew while here in port, and with no one ashore except the captain. On the 4th instant the British steamship *Gena*, for New Orleans, La., with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, no change in the crew personnel while in port, and with no one ashore except the captain while in port. This vessel makes the trip to New Orleans via Barbados, British West Indies.

All vessels lay in the open bay during their stay in this port.

No other vessels left this port for the United States during the two weeks under consideration.

Sanitary information from the State of Sao Paulo.

During the week ended the 23d ultimo, there were in Sao Paulo, the capital of the State, a city of 270,000 inhabitants, 119 deaths, of which number 5 were due to whooping cough, 2 to dysentery, 3 to malarial fevers, 7 to tuberculosis, 4 to cancers, 6 to diseases of the nervous system, 10 to diseases of the circulatory system, 18 to diseases of the respiratory system, 40 to diseases of the digestive system, 6 to diseases of the urinary system, 7 to congenital debility, 1 to violence, 3 to diseases badly defined, and 6 children were born dead. Of the total deaths 59 were males and 60 females; 84 were natives and 35 foreigners; 87 were unmarried, 25 were married, and 7 had lost either husband or wife. During the same period there were 180 births and 34 marriages.

During the week ended the 30th ultimo there were in all 117 deaths. Measles caused 1 death; whooping cough, 4; typhoid fever, 2; dysentery, 3; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 6; cancer, 1; anchylostomiasis, 1; other general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 10; of the circulatory system, 5; of the respiratory system, 22; of the digestive system, 36; of the urinary system, 2; congenital debility, 6; senility, 2; badly defined diseases, 3, and stillbirths, 10. Fifty-nine deaths occurred among males; 104 of the deaths were natives and 13 foreigners; 95 were unmarried, 14 were married, and 8 were widowed.

Variola epidemic at Santos declining.

Dispatches from Santos of dates of the 1st and 4th instant, state that the epidemic of variola in that city has very sensibly declined since last reports. On the 3d instant seven persons were discharged cured from this disease from the small-pox hospital. Two cases were discovered on the steamship *Planeta* while lying in that port.

Variola and bubonic plague in Nictheroy.

A dispatch of date of the 3d instant states that on that date there were in the isolation hospital in Nictheroy, which city is across the bay from Rio de Janeiro, 3 cases of plague and 45 cases of variola.

Most of the cases of plague which occur in Nictheroy are, however, taken to the hospital at Jurajuba.

Variola in the State of Rio Grande do Sul.

A letter received on the 3d instant from Rio Grande do Sul, in the State of the same name, states that the epidemic of smallpox which has been existent there for some time continues. No particulars or figures are given.

Bubonic plague in Argentine Republic.

A dispatch of date of the 31st ultimo states that the existence of bubonic plague in the province of Salta, in Argentina, has been officially declared. The Government has ordered prompt and rigorous sanitary measures, intending, should it become necessary, to close the public schools and churches and prohibit reunions of any sort of the people.

A second dispatch of the same date says that the epidemic of bubonic plague, which is increasing in the province of Salta, is a matter which is occupying everyone's mind at this time. The minister of war has ordered that the troops in the military district of Salta give all possible aid in the enforcement of all sanitary regulations. Up to that date there had been twelve notices of cases of plague received.

The following are the latest dispatches received here:

Buenos Ayres, November 1, 1904.—Telegrams received from Salta state that two new fatal cases of plague have occurred. The bacteriological examination in these cases proves that the infection is of a grave character. There were other cases also reported, but of a milder character. Haffkine's serum is to be used extensively in this epidemic. There has been hastily organized in Salta a Red Cross Society, whose objects are to give aid to those stricken with plague and to obtain money for the aid of sanitary work.

Buenos Ayres, November 2, 1904.—From the inauguration of the epidemic of plague in Salta there have been to date 25 cases and 15 deaths produced by this disease.

Buenos Ayres, November 7, 1904.—From Salta come reports of new cases of bubonic plague. The Government believes that this disease has been introduced from Chile, and is about to establish a sanitary cordon at the frontier.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres of date of the 5th instant states that during the month of October there were in that city 643 marriages, 2,654 births, and a total of 1,333 deaths from all causes.

Mortuary statistics of the city of Niotheroy.

During the month of September, 1904, there were in all in this city 156 deaths, from the following causes: Plague, 1; variola, 46; whooping cough, 2; grippe, 4; typhoid fever, 1; leprosy, 1; erysipelas, 2; tuberculosis, 18; septicæmia, 4; cancer, 1; scurvy, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 8; of the circulatory system, 16; of the respiratory system, 10; of the digestive system, 29; of the urinary system, 3; from puerperal septicæmia, 2; of diseases of the first year (congenital debility is what is meant), 4; from senile debility, 1; from violence, 1, and from unknown cause, 1. Stillbirths, 10. Males, 80; females, 76. Natives, 143; foreigners, 12; unknown nationality, 1. Less than 1 year old, 31; 1 to 5, 26; 5 to 10, 4; 10 to 20, 13; 20 to 30, 32; 30 to 40, 17; 40 to 50, 19; 50 to 60, 3; and more than 60 years, 11. During the same period there were 37 marriages registered and 157 births.

Mortuary statistics of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

During the week ended the 30th ultimo there were in all 332 deaths. Of this number none were caused by yellow fever, nor were there any cases of this disease. Plague caused 18 deaths, of which number 13 occurred in the plague hospital and 5 occurred in 3 districts of the city proper. There were 44 cases of this disease reported during the week. Variola caused 72 deaths, of which number 39 occurred in hospital São Sebastião, and the remainder in 7 of the 13 districts into which the city is divided. There were 246 cases of this disease during this period. At the close of the week there were 117 cases of plague at Jurajuba hospital and 284 cases of variola in São Sebastião.

There were no deaths from measles, scarlet fever, or choleraic diseases of children. Whooping cough caused 2 deaths; diphtheria, 2; grippe, 9; typhoid fever, 1; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 1; leprosy, 1; malarial fevers, 8; and tuberculosis, 47.

Of the total deaths, 194 occurred among males, 270 among natives, and 62 among foreigners. By localities the deaths occurred as follows: In domiciles, etc., 219; in civil hospitals, 73; in military hospitals, 4; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 31; in asylums, convents, etc., 1; in vessels in port, none, and in localities unknown, 4. By ages, as follows: Less than 1 year old, 59; more than 1 and less than 5 years, 48; 5 to 10, 17; 10 to 20, 26; 20 to 30, 57; 30 to 40, 36; 40 to 50, 35; 50 to 60, 22; more than 60 years of age, 32. The daily average of deaths was 47.42, in comparison with 55.71 for the preceding week and with 51.11 for the corresponding week last year. This gives an annual coefficient for each 1,000 of the population—reckoned at 850,000—of 20.42.

The highest range of the thermometer was on the 25th ultimo, 25° C., and the lowest on the 30th ultimo, 18.5° C., with an average for the week of 21.30° C. The total rainfall was 37.63 mm.; daily average, 5.37 mm.

Births, 263; marriages, 49.

During the week ended the 6th instant there were in all 392 deaths from all causes. Of this number there were 2 due to yellow fever, the first deaths from that disease since the week ended September 11, 1904. Both of these deaths occurred in city districts. There were no other cases. Plague has suffered an amelioration during the week, there having been only 18 cases and 10 deaths. Variola caused 103 deaths, with 181 cases. In the plague hospital at the end of the week there were 105 cases, and in the Hospital São Sebastião there were 253 cases of variola.

There were no deaths from measles and scarlet fever, diphtheria, or diseases of children of choleraic form. Whooping cough caused 1 death; grippe, 7; typhoid fever, 3; dysentery, 3; beriberi, 2; leprosy, 1; malarial fevers, 14, and tuberculosis, 56.

Two hundred and thirty-seven of the deaths were among males, 316 among natives, 73 among foreigners, and 3 among persons of unknown nationality. Both of the cases and deaths from yellow fever were among foreigners. By ages the deaths were divided as follows: Less than 1 year of age, 69; more than 1 and up to 5 years, 58; 5 to 10, 14; 10 to 20, 32; 20 to 30, 77; 30 to 40, 36; 40 to 50, 39; 50 to 60, 27; more than 60 years of age, 40. By localities, in domiciles, etc., 244;

in civil hospitals, 88; in military hospitals, 5; in Santa Casa de Misericordia, 48; in asylums, convents, etc., 4; in vessels in port, 0; in unknown localities, 3.

The daily average of deaths was 56, in comparison with 47.42 during the previous week and with 44.71 for the corresponding week of 1903. This number gives an annual coefficient per 1,000 of the population—reckoned at 850,000—of 24.11.

The highest range of the thermometer was on the 4th instant, 24.3° C., and the lowest on the 31st ultimo, 18.1° C., and the average for the week was 21.23° C. The total rainfall was 15.11 and the average daily fall was 2.15 mm.

During the week there were 41 marriages and 300 births recorded in the office of the registrar.

Plague hospital at Jurajuba, State of Rio de Janeiro.

On Sunday, the 6th instant, accompanied by Mr. Chamberlain, the vice and deputy consul-general of the United States in Brazil, I made a visit to the plague hospital at Jurajuba, across the bay, about one hour by steam launch. At the date of my visit there were 105 patients in the hospital. Having some months ago made a report upon this hospital, I have nothing more to add, except that it was in as good order and as well managed at this time, when it is well filled, as it was at the date of my former visit, when there were some 7 cases in hospital.

Much use of intraperitoneal injections has been made there lately with very good results, the serum acting in a very prompt and satisfactory manner. I saw several cases of a cutaneous variety which I had never seen before in other countries; these cases were, as a rule, the worst and most rapidly fatal. The majority of cases are, however, of the bubonic form, with a very few of the pneumonic variety.

Almost 20 per cent of the cases were children, and at least 40 per cent were women and children. One singular fact—noticed at once by myself and concurred in by the physician in charge of the hospital—was that the women patients, as a rule, seemed to be of a better class of life than the male patients. I saw some cases among the upper classes of both sexes, however, and some cases that had been very serious. The serum used is manufactured in this city at the Pasteur Institute and is most satisfactory.

In my next report I will send a résumé of the plague situation here in this city since the beginning of this year with tabulated figures of cases and deaths.

I inclose a newspaper clipping relative to the visit of the French and German yellow-fever commissions to this city this year. The German commission was not a Government one as was the French, but was sent out by the city of Hamburg, as previously reported to your office.

Case on Austria not plague.

Referring to my dispatch of date of the 1st instant as to the removal of 1 case of suspicious illness from the British bark *Austria*, after proper examination of this sailor it was found that he was not suffering from bubonic plague, and he was therefore removed to another hospital.

CANAL ZONE.

No deaths among employees of Canal Commission during month of November, 1904.

ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION,
Washington, December 2, 1904.

SIR: By telegram just received from Maj. Gen. George W. Davis, U. S. Army, governor of the Canal Zone, Isthmus of Panama, we are advised that there have been no deaths among the employees of this Commission on the Canal Zone during the past month of November.

Yours, respectfully,

C. E. GRUNSKY,
Acting Chairman.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Precautions taken during September, 1904, for the protection of the public health of the United States, the insular territory, and the Republic of Panama.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

Vessels inspected and granted bills of health.....	31
Vessels fumigated to kill vermin	0
Examined for diseases contemplated in paragraphs 29 and 67 of the Quarantine Regulations:	
Personnel	2, 791
Passengers	1, 136
Required to bathe and undergo special examination:	
Personnel	2, 028
Passengers	658
Examined for diseases contemplated by the laws governing immigration:	
Aliens	499
Rejected	249
Baggage:	
Inspected and labeled	176
Disinfected and labeled	2, 222
Cargo and ship supplies:	
Shipment and transshipment hence was supervised by inspection, disinfection, storage, detention, and certification of shipping orders.	

WEEKLY REPORTS, OCTOBER, 1904.

Return of quarantinable diseases.—Week ended October 1, no cases, no deaths; October 8, no cases, no deaths; October 15, no cases, no deaths; October 22, no cases, no deaths. Last case plague reported, September 13, 1904; last case cholera reported, July 23, 1904; last case variola reported in colony week ended August 6, 1904.

Return of diseases contemplated in paragraph 67.—Week ended October 1, no cases, no deaths; October 8, enteric fever, 3 cases, no deaths; October 15, enteric fever, 1 case, 1 death; October 22, enteric fever, 7 cases, 4 deaths.

Return of quarantinable diseases.—Plague, 9 cases, 9 deaths; Cholera, no cases, no deaths; variola, 1 case, 1 death (arrival); others, no cases, no deaths.

Return of diseases contemplated in paragraph 67.—Diphtheria, 2 cases, 1 death; enteric fever, 8 cases, 3 deaths; others, no cases, no deaths.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.—Number of emigrants per steamship *Coptic* sailing October 15 for San Francisco recommended for rejection, 36.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, October 26, as follows:

During the week ended October 22, 1904, one supplemental bill of health was issued and 1 vessel was inspected; there were also inspected 132 crew, 22 cabin, and 18 steerage passengers, together with 32 pieces of personal baggage. Two immigrants of the steerage class were inspected and passed, and one case of tuberculosis in the person of an American cabin passenger was entered on the bill of health of the steamship *Coptic*. Manifests were viséed for 1,919 pieces of freight.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week among foreigners, enteric fever, 1 case; diphtheria, 2 cases; among Chinese, smallpox, 3 deaths; diphtheria, 1 death, and tuberculosis, 31 deaths. The total reported mortality was, foreigners, 1; Chinese, 129.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports except one case of smallpox at Chefoo, already reported.

The following-named ship carrying aliens was inspected at Shanghai, China:

October 19, ship *Coptic*, bound for San Francisco: Steerage passengers inspected and passed, 4 Shanghai, 14 through; pieces of large baggage inspected and passed, 32; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection, none.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Sanitary conditions—Malarial fever on schooner Major Pickands, from Philadelphia.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports November 29 as follows:

During the week ended November 26, 1904, two vessels were inspected at this port and bills of health issued for the United States. Total crew, 104; cabin passengers inspected, 6, and 72 steerage passengers in transit for Santiago de Cuba. The vessels were in good sanitary condition; no sickness aboard. No quarantinable disease has been reported at this port during this week. The schooner *Major Pickands*, which arrived here from Philadelphia on November 20, had a case of malarial fever among the crew, which was prescribed for and recovered.

The sanitary condition of this city exhibits a progressive change for the worse.

Report from Habana—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports November 30 as follows:

Transactions during the week ended November 26, 1904:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	19
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	717
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	298
Pieces of freight passed.....	750

Mortuary report of Habana during the week ended November 26, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	22
Meningitis	2
Bronchitis	3
Enteritis	4
Cancer	4
Enteric fever	2
Infectious fever	1
Gangrene	2
Tetanus	1
Pneumonia	1
Total number of deaths	94

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessel.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nunez reports November 28 as follows:
Week ended November 26, 1904, 1 bill of health was issued to a vessel bound for a port in the United States via Cuban ports.

Only 1 additional case of measles has been reported in the city during the past week.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in the city or district.

The mortuary statistics of Matanzas for the latter part of this month will be submitted with my next report.

Report from Santiago—Sanitary conditions during the months of September and October, 1904.

The following is received from Consul Little, through Chargé d'Affaires Sleeper, at Habana, under date of October 26 and November 15:

September, 1904.

The health of the public generally has been good. The total number of deaths for the month was 50. This is the smallest mortality for any month this year with the exception of January. This is also a marked decrease compared with August, in which month there were 80 deaths. The total deaths for the quarter were 222. In this quarter of 1903 there were 237 deaths, a decrease of 15 in favor of this year. Of contagious diseases there were reported during the month 3 cases of diphtheria, all of which recovered.

In regard to the sanitary condition I can only reiterate that which has already been said in previous reports from this office. Nothing whatever has been done to place the city in a more hygienic condition. The streets are very bad—full of holes, where water stagnates and rots. Were it not for the frequent and abundant rains, which have served to clean the streets and prevent the accumulation of filth in them, they would unquestionably be in a very insalubrious condition, as the force employed for this work is so small that it is impossible for it to keep the streets in the condition in which they should be kept.

The garbage is not removed regularly nor as often as it is supposed to be, and when collected it is not burned, as the city authorities claim that they can not afford to buy petroleum with which to burn it; consequently it is simply dumped on the near outskirts of the city and allowed to rot.

The alcalde and ayuntamiento are supposed to govern the city, but they are greatly handicapped, as everything must first be approved by the superior authorities at Habana.

Public works.—This department is apparently inactive as far as actual work is concerned. The Government wharf of this port is in a very dilapidated condition and a menace to life and property. It is almost impossible for a ship to discharge her cargo thereon. Some parts of it have no covering whatever, and that part which is covered is in such a condition that a person going over it has to be very careful where he places his feet in order to keep from going through into the water underneath. This is only one of the many dangerous places in and around the city.

The situation with regard to water continues the same. The supply of late has been scanty in spite of the heavy daily showers. The water has often been turned off during several hours in the day in the center of the city without warning. There is no actual work being done toward the construction of a water system and apparently no prospect of anything being done toward bettering conditions in this respect.

October, 1904.

The health of the people remains generally good. The number of deaths officially reported for the month was 76, an increase of 26 over the month of September.

The increase was due to nervous, respiratory, and digestive diseases. Of contagious diseases there were reported during the month 2 cases—1 case of diphtheria and 1 case of yellow fever, both of which recovered. Quarantine is still in force at Punta de Sal, where the case of yellow fever originated, but will be raised on the 20th of this month, providing no further cases break out.

Public works.—This department is inactive so far as work in the city is concerned. It is, however, doing some work on public roads and bridges outside the city limits.

Sanitation.—Nothing has been done to improve the sanitary condition of the city existing at the time of my report for the month of September. The condition of the city as a whole is not as clean as it was then. The sanitary condition of Santiago is gradually but surely retrograding.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Vessels inspected—A floating sanitary station established.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, November 18, as follows: I have the honor to make the following report of conditions and transactions at this port for the week ended November 16, 1904:

Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 45, as follows: Yellow fever, 1; infectious fever, 2; fever (without classification), 2; grip, 1; enteric diseases, 8; tuberculosis, 6; from all other causes, 25.

During the week 2 vessels were fumigated, 24 passengers and 49 pieces of baggage inspected, 1 immune certificate and 6 bills of health issued as follows: November 10, steamship *Palena*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 1 cabin and 19

steerage passengers from here. Nine passengers from ports south, infected or suspected of being infected with plague, were placed in quarantine to complete ten days from last possible exposure to infection. Vessel fumigated by sulphur. November 12, steamship *Santiago*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, and Panama, taking a bill of health for each place. Three cabin and 1 steerage passenger sailed from here. Ten cabin and 8 steerage passengers from southern ports went into quarantine here to complete ten days from last exposure. Vessel fumigated by sulphur.

November 14, American ship *Agenor*, Capt. C. H. Colby, sailed for San Francisco; crew 20, including officers; no passengers. This ship arrived here with a cargo of coal from New Castle, New South Wales, on September —, and has been at anchor ever since. No sickness on board during stay here. Not fumigated. November 15, steamship *Manavi*, a coasting steamer, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, and Panama; crew 49, including officers; cabin passengers, 19; steerage passengers, 15; all told, 79. No passengers for the Isthmus. Passengers and baggage not inspected. Vessel not fumigated.

A floating sanitary station has been put in service. Heretofore passengers for Guayaquil from ports south either had to go to Panama and stay out the required interval of time there and return to Guayaquil or charter a balandra or small boat, usually at a very high tariff, and go into quarantine down the river. The superior board of health, therefore, decided to procure a station where passengers could be received at a moderate cost. The result is the present station. The appointments are comfortable and clean, and the station is furnished with baths, etc. The cost is about \$2.50 a day.

GERMANY.

Reports from Berlin—Death rate of Berlin compared with other cities.

Consul-General Mason reports, November 18, as follows:

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended November 5 was higher than in the two preceding weeks, amounting, calculated on the year, to 14.3 per thousand of the population; this being, however, lower than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to 14.9 per thousand.

One-half of the large towns and cities of Germany showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, the following places having had a considerably higher death rate than this city, namely: Munich, Stuttgart, Cologne, Aachen, Magdeburg, Dresden, Breslau, Königsberg, Danzig, Strassburg, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. On the other hand, the following cities had a lower death rate than Berlin, viz: Hamburg, Nuremberg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hanover, Leipsic, Rixdorf (with 13.6), Charlottenburg (with 11.3), and Schöneberg with the minimum of 7.4 per thousand. Since the preceding week the number of deaths among children in the first year of life again showed a slight decrease, so that the considerable increase in the mortality was confined exclusively to the higher age classes. The death rate among infants, amounting to 3.3 per year and thousand, was lower than the Hamburg, Munich, and Leipsic figures.

Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed no important change, causing 54 deaths (including 3 from influenza). Acute intestinal diseases again showed a slight decrease, but claimed 47 victims. Five persons succumbed to cholera. Furthermore, there were registered 67 from phthisis pulmonalis, 49 from cancer, 10 from scarlet fever, 9 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, and 2 from enteric fever. Finally, 24 persons died by violence.

INDIA.

Reports from Bombay—Deaths from injuries in Bombay presidency, 1892-1903—Also from dysentery and diarrhea during the same period.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports, November 5, as follows:

Deaths from injuries, Bombay presidency.

1892	5,432	1899	7,102
1893	6,144	1900	8,224
1894	6,117	1901	7,092
1895	6,051	1902	7,434
1896	6,238	1903	6,693
1897	6,907	Mean, 1892-1897	6,148
1898	6,984	Mean, 1898-1903	7,255

Thus the number of deaths in 1903 was less than in any year since 1896. The injuries recorded are classified as in the following table, which gives the comparative figures for 1902 and 1903. Of a total of 6,693 deaths from injuries in 1903, there were 3,723 deaths among males and 2,970 among females.

Deaths from injuries, Bombay presidency, 1902 and 1903.

	1902.	1903.
Drowning	3,242	3,040
Poisoning	128	132
Hanging	214	172
Wounding	858	823
Wild beasts	152	79
Snake bite	1,288	1,074
Railway	34	27
Other causes	1,518	1,346
Total	7,434	6,693

Deaths from snake bite.

The Ratnagiri district is the worst infected in the presidency. During the five years preceding 1903, 1,167 persons fell victims to poisonous snakes. In 1903 there were 177 such deaths. In three other districts, i. e., Hyderabad, Khandesh, and Thana, there were a good many deaths from snake bite, but elsewhere the mortality from this cause was insignificant. No antivenene inoculations were reported.

Deaths from drowning.

Of 3,040 deaths in 1903, 246 were suicidal, 2,694 accidental, and 100 were entered as "otherwise," implying that no decision had been reached as to whether they were suicidal or accidental.

Deaths from dysentery and diarrhea, Bombay presidency, 1903.

Population of the presidency (1901), 18,481,362.

1892	35,406	1900	218,243
1893	32,965	1901	60,198
1894	34,667	1902	58,682
1895	35,348	1903	55,443
1896	36,046	Mean, 1892 to 1897	43,398
1897	85,966	Mean, 1898 to 1903	87,348
1898	56,789	Mean, 1893 to 1902	69,364
1899	74,736		

In 1903 these diseases caused the deaths of 29,586 males and 25,857 females.

Causes of these diseases.—Famine was the cause of the great mortality in 1900. The annual high death rate is ascribed to "impure water supplies, poverty, privation, unwholesome food, dust, flies, and lack of skillful medical attendance. Traveling dispensaries would do much to lessen the high mortality from these diseases."

In the province of Gujarat, for example, the deputy sanitary commissioner reports that "but little attention is paid to prevent contamination of drinking-water supplies, practically no attention being paid to the recommendations of the sanitary department on this subject."

Deaths by months.—Dysentery and diarrhea were most prevalent in August, September, and October.

Report from Calcutta—Vessels given bills of health—Cholera and plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, November 3, as follows:

During the week ended October 29, 1904, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Border Knight*, bound to Boston and New York with a total crew of 34, and to steamship *Victorious*, bound to Boston with a total crew of 27. The usual precautions were taken, rat guards on wharf lines and holds fumigated, and the effects of the Chinese in the former vessel were disinfected.

There were 8 deaths from cholera and 4 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended October 22, 1904, there were 216 cases and 100 deaths from plague.

In India during the week ended October 15, 1904, there were 20,203 cases and 16,111 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Vessels inspected—Infectious diseases in Italy—Quarantine regulations in Cyprus and Turkey—Cholera in Russia—Smallpox in England—Infectious diseases in Bosnia and Herzegovina—Italian Red Cross Society.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, November 14, as follows:
Week ended November 12, 1904, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

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.
Nov. 10	Lombardia.....	New York.....	367	90	550	7
11	König Albert.....	do.....	137	38	220	1
12	Republic.....	do.....	208	60	380	7

Infectious diseases in Italy.

For the week ended November 10, 1904, the following is the status of infectious diseases in Italy:

Smallpox is still widely spread in the province of Lecce, but the number of cases is lessening. Cases are reported in Palermo and in the provinces of Genoa, Treviso, Udine, Novara, Perugia, and Ascoli.

Enteric fever is still prevailing in the provinces of Rome, Bergamo, Milan, and Perugia.

Diphtheria.—A small epidemic is reported in the commune of Gorgo al Monticano (Treviso), and there are some cases in Rome, Milan, S. Pier d'Arena (Genoa), and Calscibetta (Caltanissetta).

Scarlatina.—Several cases were reported at Milan and Fermo (Ascoli).

Pellagra.—Some cases were reported in the province of Perugia.

CYPRUS—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By an order of the government of Cyprus, dated October 24, 1904, arrivals from Egyptian ports are subjected to medical inspection and disinfection. Up to the date of October 24 arrivals were kept in quarantine for forty-eight hours.

TURKEY—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decision of the sanitary board of Constantinople, dated September 27, all vessels coming from Bassora, and not having called at other midway ports, are granted free pratique at Bagdad.

RUSSIA—CHOLERA.

According to the Government Gazette of October 21, 1 case only of Asiatic cholera occurred in Merv (Transcaspian Province) during the week ended October 17.

In Baku (Caucasus) the number of cases of Asiatic cholera is lessening.

There were reported 60 cases and 24 deaths during the week ended October 18. The public bathrooms in Baku have become foci of infection. Out of 48 specimens of water taken from the baths 8 per cent contained cholera bacilli. An undue proportion of Mohammedan women have been attacked by cholera, a circumstance which is accounted for by the fact that many of these women spend the whole day in the bathrooms.

Passengers coming from Baku by the Transcaucasian railroad are subjected to medical inspection at the station of Naftlug, near Tiflis. Passengers coming by the Vladicaucasian railroad (on the coast of the Caspian Sea) are inspected at Derbent and Veslan.

At Saratov 10 cases and 5 deaths occurred during the week ended October 17.

In the village of Rochinka (Government of Astrakan), during the week ended October 18, no further suspicious cases occurred. In a suburb situated on the right bank of the Volga, opposite Astrakan, 3 cases and 2 deaths were reported from October 14 to 16.

In Samara no fresh cases have occurred since October 10, but some sporadic cases were reported in two villages of the Samara district. In Morsha (Nikolajevsk district) 51 cases and 23 deaths were reported from October 8 to 17.

SMALLPOX IN ENGLAND.

It is reported that in October smallpox was widely spread in the Westriding district (Yorkshire), especially in the village of Dewsbury and its environs. In one week there were reported 137 cases, of which 8 were at Dewsbury and more than 100 in its environs. It was necessary to fit up an appropriate hospital in the neighborhood of Ossett.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

During the month of September, 1904, there were registered in Bosnia and Herzegovina 1,539 cases, with 306 deaths from infectious diseases, including smallpox, 83; measles, 316; diphtheria, 48; whooping cough, 169; enteric fever, 89; anthrax, 18; dysentery, 59, and trachoma, 6.

SLEEPING SICKNESS IN THE KONGO.

A telegram from London, dated November 11, states that a report on sleeping sickness has been made by the members of the medical expedition sent to the Kongo by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine for the purpose of investigating sleeping sickness. The expedition followed the course of the Kongo River for nearly a thousand miles and determined that the prevalence of sleeping sickness corresponds exactly with the habitat of the tsetse fly.

ITALIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY.

A report of the transactions of the Italian Red Cross Society for the year 1903 has been recently published. The society, in addition to sending a liberal supply of hospital comforts to the Russian and Japanese Red Cross societies, extended aid to 296 soldiers returned from Africa and China, furnished 10 new mountain ambulances, and assisted at the military maneuvers at Venice with an ambulant war hospital of 50 beds and an accessory mountain ambulance. In the form of service in time of peace the society has assisted in the antimalarial

campaign in the Roman Campagna, in the first care to the sick and wounded in the ordinary port service at Genoa, and in medical relief to laborers in the Sicilian sulphur mines.

In the month of September of the present year this branch of the Red Cross Society furnished at seven sanitary stations prophylactic treatment with quinine to 1,843 persons in addition to individuals whose treatment was begun in previous months. In the area under surveillance there were in September 122 cases of malarial fever, of which 96 were relapses and 26 primary attacks. These attacks occurred almost exclusively among individuals who had not undergone prophylactic treatment or in whom such treatment had been incomplete. Incidentally 84 persons not suffering from malarial disease were furnished relief. Fifty-one sick persons were transported to the hospitals at Rome.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Vessels inspected—Plague on S. S. Sealda at Moji.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports October 29 and November 5 as follows:

During the week ended October 22, 1904, three vessels having an aggregate personnel of 292 crew and 136 passengers were inspected.

While no official report of contagious diseases for the above period has been received, it is understood that this city and vicinity remain free from quarantinable disease, save of course leprosy, which is at all times present.

For the week ended October 29, 1904, five steamers having an aggregate personnel of 551 crew and 856 passengers were inspected, 344 steerage passengers were bathed, and 504 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

A report of communicable diseases in Yokohama for the week ended October 22 has been received, as follows: Enteric fever, 2 cases, 1 death; diphtheria, no cases, 3 deaths.

On November 3, 3 cases of plague appeared among the crew on board the British steamship *Sealda* at Moji. Two of the patients died and 1 is now under treatment. The *Sealda* left Rangoon on September 22 with a cargo of rice and cotton and arrived on October 15 at Yokohama via Singapore and Hongkong. Having landed a portion of the cargo, she left this port on October 21, arriving at Moji via Kobe on the 30th ultimo. These data are interesting, as the time elapsed since the departure of the *Sealda* from the last plague-infected port (presumably Hongkong) till the appearance of pest on board was greatly in excess of the usual incubation period of the disease. Other similar instances have previously been reported by this office. Needless to say, the *Sealda* has been quarantined and, it is understood, cargo landed from her in Japan will be traced and suitably dealt with.

No further cases of cholera have recently been reported in Kobe, and at present Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki are quite free from quarantinable disease.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.—Number of emigrants per steamship *Coptic*, for Honolulu, recommended October 26 for rejection, 2.

Report from Nagasaki.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports, October 14, 1904, 36 would-be emigrants for Manila recommended for rejection at Nagasaki.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon— inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, November 21, as follows:

For the week ended November 19, 1904, the following vessels have cleared for ports in the United States and have been granted bills of health. British steamship *Darien*, for New Orleans, via Jamaica and Mexican ports, November 15, with 46 crew and 45 passengers; American steamship *Yucatan*, for New York, November 16, with 72 crew and 60 passengers; Norwegian steamship *Ellis*, for New Orleans, via Port Limon, Costa Rica, November 17, with 34 crew and 14 passengers.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Sanitary conditions in the islands favorable— quarantine transactions for September, 1904.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports as follows:

For the week ended October 15, 1904, there were no quarantinable diseases reported in the city of Manila. A few scattered cases of small-pox have been reported from the provinces. The sanitary situation throughout the Philippines is more favorable at present than at any time during the period in which the islands have been in the possession of the United States. Owing to the quarantine of seven days which steerage passengers embarking at Amoy for Manila were compelled to undergo having been lifted, the number of incoming Chinese steerage passengers has been greatly augmented.

The following vessels cleared for United States and insular ports:

October 11, 1904, the U. S. naval collier *Alexander*, for Guam.

October 15, 1904, the U. S. army transport *Thomas*, for San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu. Crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their effects disinfected. Cabin passengers were inspected on board prior to sailing. Cargo manifests were signed and all articles taken on at this port not accounted for on the ship's manifests, and which were inspected, were labeled. Crew, 176; cabin passengers, 137; steerage passengers, 454.

Quarantine transactions in the Philippine Islands during the month of September, 1904.

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—

United States ports.....	5
Foreign ports.....	51
Domestic ports.....	160

To sailing vessels for—

United States ports.....	1
Foreign ports.....	1
Domestic ports.....	56

Total.....	274
------------	-----

Number of vessels inspected:

Steamers from—	
United States ports.....	7
Foreign ports.....	42
Domestic ports.....	147
Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	1
Domestic ports.....	45
Total.....	<u>242</u>

Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin.....	1, 123
Steerage.....	3, 632
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin.....	3
Steerage.....	90
Total.....	<u>4, 848</u>

Number of persons vaccinated:

On steamers—	
Crew.....	293
Passengers.....	1
On sailing vessels—	
Crew.....	151
Passengers.....	0
Total.....	<u>445</u>

Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	8, 889
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected.....	449
Persons quarantined for observation, suspects and contacts.....	0
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	0
Persons remaining in quarantine from August.....	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine from August.....	0
Vessels detained in quarantine.....	0
Steamers disinfected.....	0
Sailing vessels disinfected.....	0
Steamers partially disinfected.....	4
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	12
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	7
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels.....	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected on steamers.....	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected on sailing vessels.....	0
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed on steamers.....	0
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed on sailing vessels.....	0

(Outgoing.)

Vessels remaining in quarantine from August.....	0
Steamers sailing without quarantine inspected and passed.....	5
Sailing vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed.....	1
Steamers disinfected.....	5
Sailing vessels disinfected.....	1
Crew on steamers inspected.....	517
Crew on sailing vessels inspected.....	11
Passengers of steamers inspected.....	544
Passengers of sailing vessels inspected.....	0
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	543
Persons vaccinated.....	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	732
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	1, 006

PORT OF CEBU.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—

United States ports	0
Foreign ports	3
Domestic ports	127

To sailing vessels for—

United States ports	0
Foreign ports	1
Domestic ports	26

Total	157
-------------	-----

Number of vessels inspected:

Steamers from—

United States ports	1
Foreign ports	9
Domestic ports	123

Sailing vessels from—

United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	228

Total	361
-------------	-----

Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—

Cabin	262
Steerage	1, 042

On sailing vessels—

Cabin	0
Steerage	703

Total	2, 007
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Crew on arriving steamers inspected	4, 238
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	1, 398
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	0
Persons detained in quarantine	0
Persons vaccinated	0
Vessels disinfected	0
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin	2
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	3
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	0
Foreign ports	5
Domestic ports	63

To sailing vessels for—

United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	57

Total	125
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Number of vessels inspected:

Steamers from—

United States ports	0
Foreign ports	7
Domestic ports	66

Number of vessels inspected—Continued.

Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	74
Total.....	<u>147</u>

Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin.....	243
Steerage.....	1,114
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin.....	0
Steerage.....	118
Total.....	<u>1,475</u>

Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	2,448
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected.....	754
Persons vaccinated.....	248
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	0
Persons remaining in quarantine from August.....	0
Persons detained in quarantine.....	117
Persons remaining in quarantine September 30.....	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels.....	0
Vessels disinfected.....	0
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	5
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	2
Vessels remaining in quarantine from August.....	0
Vessels entering quarantine.....	0

PORT OF JOLO.

Number of vessels inspected:

Steamers from—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	1
Domestic ports.....	0
Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	0
Total.....	<u>1</u>

Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin.....	0
Steerage.....	41
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin.....	0
Steerage.....	0
Total.....	<u>41</u>
Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	60
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected.....	0
Vessels in quarantine.....	0

PORTO RICO.

Report of immigration at San Juan, Ponce, and subport.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., November 21, 1904.

Arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 19, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
SAN JUAN.			
1904.			
Nov. 16	Philadelphia	Curacao, Dutch West Indies.....	2
17	Julia	La Guayra, Venezuela.....	6
		Habana, Cuba.....	3
18	Christiansted.....	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic...	5
18	St. Simon.....	Santiago, Cuba.....	3
		St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.....	4
		Puerto Plata.....	12
PONCE.			
16	Julia	Habana, Cuba.....	2
		Santiago, Cuba.....	4
		Macoris, Dominican Republic	4
MAYAGUEZ.			
9	Valdivia.....	St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.....	1
16	St. Domingue.....	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic...	4
16	Julia	Santiago, Cuba.....	1
		Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic...	5

BENSON H. SISSON, *Acting Commissioner.*

Report from Ponce—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, November 17, through Chief Quarantine Officer King, as follows:

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

Diseases of—		Grippe	1
Digestive system	28	Nephritis	2
Respiratory system	12	Metritis.....	2
Circulatory system	10	Diphtheria.....	2
Nervous system	8	Rhachitis	2
Anæmia, inanition.....	11	Eclampsia, infantile	2
Tuberculosis	18	Hepatitis, chronic	5
Congenital malformation.....	3	Intestinal strangulation.....	1
Tetanus, infantile.....	15	Without official data.....	14
Cancer	4		
Malarial fever	9	Total	154
Hydroemias.....	5		

October, 1903:

Deaths 115 |

Births 86 |

October, 1904:

Deaths 154 |

Births 86 |

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

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Two weeks ended November 4, 1904. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths 28. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Fiume*.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 99, including 21 from tuberculosis. Month of September, 1904. Total number of deaths 74, including 20 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 32,547. Total number of deaths 86. No deaths from contagious diseases reported. Malarial fevers, catarrhal affections, and intestinal disorders reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 12, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 15.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

London.—One thousand three hundred and fifty-seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles 15, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 4, enteric fever 11, and 27 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,895 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, 1 from whooping cough, and 6 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 12, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena and Sligo, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 45.8 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 156 deaths were registered, including measles 7, scarlet fever 1, and 27 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 12, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 17.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.8, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 19.7 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 578, including diphtheria 3, measles 8, scarlet fever 1, and 20 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Formosa*.—Week ended September 10, 1904. Estimated population, 2,905,796. Number of deaths not reported. One death from bubonic plague reported.

Nagasaki.—Ten days ended October 31, 1904. Estimated population, 154,727. Number of deaths not reported. No infectious or contagious diseases prevailing.

PANAMA—*Panama*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 111, including whooping cough 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—*Manila*.—Month of July, 1904. Census population, 219,941. Total number of deaths, 922, including bubonic plague 9, enteric fever 3, smallpox 1, and 91 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended November 10, 1904. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 352, including enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 13, whooping cough 1, and 33 from tuberculosis.

Huelva.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 57, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 25 to December 9, 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.
Borneo:				
Kudat	August 19 .....	.....	.....	Present.
China:				
Antung	July 15 .....	.....	.....	Do.
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	.....
Egypt:				
Suez	Nov. 4 .....	.....	.....	Two cases from Br. ss. Coulsdon from Java.
Formosa:				
Tamsui	June 1-30	1	1	
France:				
Paris	July 24-30	1	1	
India:				
Bombay	June 8-Nov. 1 .....	.....	198	
Calcutta	May 22-Oct. 29 .....	.....	224	
Madras	May 28-Sept. 30 .....	.....	5	
Persia:				
Astrabad	August 1-10 .....	.....	.....	Many deaths.
Chiras	August 31 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Hamadan	June 25 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Kermanschah	Aug. 10-Oct. 13 .....	.....	43	
Koom	June 25 .....	.....	.....	130 cases daily.
Resht	August 2-5 .....	.....	30	
Sultanabad	July 16 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Tabriz	Sept. 27-Oct. 2 .....	.....	209	
Teheran	June 25-July 9 .....	.....	.....	300 deaths daily.
Zenjan	September 17 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Russian Empire:				
Astrakhan Province—				
Zarew	Sept. 27-Oct. 9	12	5	
Saratov Province—				
Saratov	Sept. 27-Oct. 17	28	14	
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Askabad	August 19	1	1	
Bairam Ali	August 14-17	8	4	
Hansankuli	Aug. 28-Sept. 11 .....	.....	35	
Kakhka	August 12-19	12	5	
Kisil-Arwat	Oct. 17-24	1	.....
Merv	Aug. 18-Oct. 24	50	26	
New Bokhara	August 16	1	1	
Serachs	Oct. 17-24	1	.....
Tejend	August 12	1	1	

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

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russian Empire—Continued.				
Trans-Caucasia—				
Baku	Sept. 11-Oct. 18 ..	316	183	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 8-June 18		2	
Turkey:				
Amara	June 19-Oct. 8 ..	119	93	
Bagdad	June 6-Oct. 15 ..	1,213	864	
Bahrein Islands	May 1-31		1,500	
Bakouba	June 19-July 7 ..	7	5	
Basra	June 6-28	18	14	
Bedreh	July 23-Aug. 20 ..		26	
Chosrabad	June 19-Oct. 1 ..	9	10	
Dindich	Aug. 13-20	1	1	
Ditz	Aug. 13-20	61	28	
Dindieh	Sept. 10-Oct. 1 ..	11	8	
Divanieh	June 19-Sept. 3 ..		93	
Djemaat	June 22-28		293	
Hilla	June 22-July 7 ..	144	198	
Khanakin	July 23-Oct. 15 ..	31	18	
Kazemein	July 23-Oct. 8 ..		172	
Kerbella	June 22-Aug. 6 ..	168	412	
Kiazmieh	June 6-Sept. 10 ..	52	63	
Kindieh	June 19-Oct. 15 ..	5	3	
Koufa	June 19-July 7 ..	19	12	
Kout	Aug. 13-20	5	3	
Maskat	June 28-July 12 ..		3	
Mendeli	July 23-Oct. 15 ..	333	177	
Messeieb	June 19-Sept. 10 ..	6	4	
Muttra	June 28-July 12 ..			Present.
Nedjeff	June 6-July 7 ..	310	201	
Oman	June 28-July 12 ..			Do.
Razemein	July 7	1	1	
Sada	June 6-13	17	11	
Salabieh	June 6-July 7 ..	14	10	
Samara	June 19-Oct. 12 ..	88	36	
Schatrah	June 6-13	27	23	
Serbatieh	Sept. 3-Oct. 1 ..	24	15	
Shahraban	Aug. 13-Sept. 3 ..	45	21	
Solimanieh	July 23-Sept. 10 ..		1,071	
Tikrit	Aug. 13-20	3	1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para	Jan. 1-Oct. 20 ..		94	
Pernambuco	July 1-15	1	1	
Rio de Janeiro	May 9-Nov. 6 ..	63	18	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	June 23-29		1	
Buenaventura	July 20-27			Present.
Costa Rica:				
Limon	July 3-Oct. 15 ..	4	1	One case from Sequires.
Cuba:				
Havana	Sept. 19-Nov. 2 ..	3	1	One from ss. Vigilancia, from Mexican ports. One from Am. ss. Habana from Mexico, and one case, one death from Sp. ss. Buenos Aires from Vera Cruz.
Santiago (Punta de Sal) ..	Oct. 24-Nov. 26 ..	3		
Ecuador:				
Bahia de Caraquez	July 6	1	1	Per ss. Ecuador, from Tumaco.
Guayaquil	May 26-Oct. 26 ..		63	One death at sea on the yacht Cavalier.
Mexico:				
Nuevo Leon—				
Lampazos	Oct. 1-Jan. 1, 1904 ..		5	
Oaxaca—				
Tehuantepec	June 19-Oct. 22 ..	47	22	
Tamaulipas—				
Tampico	June 12-18	1		
Yucatan—				
Merida, Progreso	June 12-Nov. 19 ..	48	12	
Veracruz—				
Coatzacoalcas, Taxis- tepec, Veracruz	June 18-Nov. 19 ..	203	62	One on ss. Habana, from Progreso; one on American ss. Vigilancia, from Merida and Progreso at Vera Cruz.

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Panama:				
Colon.....	Nov. 7-20.....	2	.....
Panama.....	June 10-Oct. 12	4	3	
Peru:				
Callao.....	June 8.....	2	.....	Two cases from ss. Guatemala, from Panama and Valparaiso.
Rio Chiclayo.....	May 19.....	2	.....
Venezuela:				
La Guaira.....	Sept. 26-Nov. 12	.....	.....	Present.
Maracaibo.....	July 18-24.....	1	1	
West Indies:				
Curaçao.....	July 30-Aug. 5	1	1	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
British South Africa—				
Cape Colony—				
Port Elizabeth....	May 13-Oct. 19	16	2	
Durban—				
Durban.....	Oct. 1-7.....	1	.....
Transvaal—				
Johannesburg.....	To July 3.....	148	96	
German East Africa—				
Tringa and Old	Jan. 1-Mar. 1	47	41	
Tringa.				
Portuguese East Africa—				
Lourenço Marques....	July 18-23.....	1	1	From the Transvaal.
Mozambique—				
Magude.....	Sept. 27.....	2	.....
Argentina:				
Salta State.....	To Nov. 2.....	25	15	
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
Sydney.....	May 17-Sept. 26	7	5	
Queensland—				
Brisbane.....	May 3-Sept. 24	19	6	
Maryborough.....	June 5-11.....	2	1	
Western Australia—				
Fremantle.....	Aug. 26.....	1	.....
Perth.....	June 26-Sept. 24	11	4	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	July 7-Oct. 25	158	101	
Nitheroy.....	Oct. 11-Nov. 3	4	.....
Pernambuco.....	Aug. 1-31.....	.....	3	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 30-Nov. 6	334	162	
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	May 19-June 6	22	12	May 1-31, 52 deaths.
Arica.....	Sept. 3-Oct. 12	9	.....
Iquique.....	October 1-15.....	.....	.....	Present.
Valparaiso.....	June 2.....	4	.....
China:				
Amoy.....	June 27-July 30	.....	50	Estimated.
Canton.....	May 28-June 2	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Fatshan.....	June 2.....	.....	.....	Do.
Fa Ti.....	June 2.....	.....	.....	Present.
Foochow.....	May 1-31.....	.....	.....	Several hundred cases. (Report contradicted.)
	Aug. 8.....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Honam.....	May 28-June 2	.....	.....	Do.
Hongkong.....	May 15-Sept. 17	291	283	Four cases on unknown steamships from Amoy, Shek Loong, and Antung; 2 cases on steamships Glenogle and Restorer from Singapore.
Ko Tong.....	June 2.....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Sai Nam.....	June 2.....	.....	.....	Do.
Wusung.....	May 29-June 4	1	.....	On ss. Australien from Kobe and other ports.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 22-Oct. 28	65	38	
Baliana district.....	May 22-28.....	2	.....
Beni-Suef.....	June 11-July 30	20	12	
Bibeh district.....	May 22-July 30	28	15	
Damietta.....	Oct. 17-18.....	1	1	
Dehneh district.....	May 22-June 4	5	7	
Magagha district.....	May 22-28.....	1	.....

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt—Continued.				
Minieh district	July 31-Aug. 6	1	1	
Nag-Hamadi	June 11-July 2	13	7	
Port Said	May 22-Oct. 19	7	4	
Samallut district	May 22-July 23	18	6	
Tatah district	May 22-28	1	1	
Tukh district	September 3-15	7	4	
Zagazig	May 29-Aug. 6	74	12	
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-Aug. 13	.....	10	
Pescadores	May 15-28	1	.....
Shinko	May 15-June 18	6	6	
Taihoku	May 15-Sept. 10	122	106	
Tainan	May 15-Aug. 27	859	819	
Toroku	May 15-June 25	58	28	
Toshien	July 3-Aug. 13	2	2	
Great Britain:				
Southshields	Sept. 19	1	.....	On ss. Bishopsgate from Rosario.
Hawaii:				
Hilo	July 21-Aug. 19	1	2	
Honolulu	June 21-Nov. 11	4	4	One death on ss. Coptic on Aug. 22.
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	May 8-Oct. 15	109,949	80,113	
Madras Presidency	May 8-Oct. 15	8,991	6,959	
Bengal	May 8-Oct. 15	6,246	5,275	
United Provinces	May 8-Oct. 15	12,758	10,397	
Punjab	May 8-Oct. 15	88,602	76,082	
Central provinces (including Berar)	May 8-Oct. 15	4,993	3,912	
Mysore State	May 8-Oct. 15	16,201	11,341	
Coorg	Aug. 13-Oct. 15	20	15	
Hyderabad State	May 8-Oct. 15	5,681	4,670	
Central India	May 8-Oct. 15	10,421	8,973	
Rajputana	May 8-Oct. 15	6,022	4,192	
Kashmir	May 8-Oct. 15	941	545	
Grand total .....	.....	270,825	212,474	
Japan:				
Kobe	May 31	1	.....	On ss. Korea from Hongkong via Amoy, Shanghai, and Nagasaki.
Moji	Nov. 3	3	2	From British ss. Sealda from Rangoon and Yokohama via Singapore and Hongkong.
Mauritius				
Apr. 8-Oct. 27		81	52	
Peru:				
Callao	May 27-Oct. 11	11	3	Number of cases since outbreak, 57. One case on Chilean ss. Aconcagua from Valparaiso and Panama. Report subsequently denied.
Chiclayo	Aug. 14-Sept. 3	2	1	
Colán	To July 25	6	.....
Eten	Aug. 29-Oct. 5	41	21	
La Sullona	Aug. 17	.....	.....	Present.
Lima	May 22-Oct. 11	140	48	Number of cases from Oct., 1903, to Aug. 1, 1904, 320
Pacasmayo	Oct 1	.....	.....	Present.
Payta	May 25-Sept. 3	123	55	
Piura	Aug. 15	2	.....
Salaverry	Aug. 16-Sept. 3	32	19	
San Pedro	Aug. 14-Sept. 3	3	3	
Sechura	Aug. 17	.....	.....	Do.
Trujillo	To Aug. 26	.....	.....	Do.
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	May 25	.....	1	
Manila	May 7-Sept. 10	16	15	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Sept. 11-Oct. 8	.....	7	
Turkey:				
Aden	Nov. 26	.....	.....	Do.
Lingah	Apr. 27-June 3	.....	125	
Smyrna	Sept. 8-Oct. 15	6	3	

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

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Cape Colony (Cape Town).....	July 9-16.....	1	.....
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-Aug. 31.....	.....	240	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague.....	June 12-Nov. 12.....	95	.....
Vienna.....	July 10-16.....	.....	1	
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	May 29-Sept. 3.....	3	.....
Brussels.....	June 5-Oct. 15.....	.....	4	
Borneo:				
Brunei.....	Aug. 8.....	.....	.....	Reported epidemic.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	117	11	
Nitheroy.....	Nov. 1-7.....	45	.....
Para.....	Oct. 1-21.....	33	4	
Pernambuco.....	May 8-Sept. 30.....	.....	261	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 9-Nov. 6.....	5,831	2,509	
Santos.....	Nov. 1-7.....	.....	.....	Epidemic; 2 cases on the ss. Planeta.
Canada:				
Belleville.....	Aug. 30-Sept. 12.....	7	.....
Manitoba, Winnipeg.....	July 24-Aug. 20.....	1	1	
Chile:				
Santiago.....	To May 19.....	500	.....
China:				
Chefoo.....	Oct. 8-15.....	1	.....
Hongkong.....	May 15-Sept. 17.....	16	4	Two cases imported from Shanghai via ss. Chi Yuen; 1 case imported from Saigon per s. s. Shoooh Sing.
Shanghai.....	May 15-Oct. 22.....	.....	41	
Tientsin.....	May 15-21.....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	July 18-24.....	.....	1	
Santa Marta.....	Aug. 22-Sept. 3.....	15	1	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	June 19-25.....	.....	1	
Sagua la Grande.....	Nov. 13-19.....	1	.....
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 10.....	.....	.....	Presen
Porto Viejo.....	Oct. 7.....	.....	.....	Do.
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	6	.....
France:				
Lyon.....	May 16-Nov. 12.....	20	4	
Marseille.....	May 1-July 31.....	.....	8	
Paris.....	June 4-Nov. 19.....	256	26	
Rouen.....	July 1-31.....	.....	2	
Germany:				
Berlin.....	July 16.....	3	.....
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Birmingham.....	June 19-July 9.....	2	.....
Bradford.....	June 5-Nov. 19.....	43	2	
Bristol.....	June 5-Nov. 19.....	26	.....
Cardiff.....	May 29-June 11.....	3	.....
Dewsbury and vicinity.....	Oct. 1-31.....	137	.....
Dublin.....	Aug. 12-27.....	4	.....
Dundee.....	Oct. 30-Nov. 19.....	2	.....
Edinburgh.....	June 5-Oct. 8.....	9	5	
Glasgow.....	June 11-Nov. 25.....	136	13	
Leeds.....	June 12-Nov. 19.....	27	1	
Liverpool.....	June 12-Aug. 13.....	10	.....
London.....	June 4-Nov. 19.....	96	6	
Manchester.....	June 6-Nov. 19.....	64	4	
Newcastle on Tyne.....	June 4-Nov. 19.....	158	8	
Nottingham.....	June 5-Nov. 5.....	58	1	
Sheffield.....	May 29-July 23.....	6	.....
South Shields.....	June 12-Nov. 19.....	4	.....
West Hartlepool.....	Aug. 21-Sept. 3.....	4	.....
India:				
Bombay.....	May 25-Nov. 1.....	.....	129	
Calcutta.....	June 5-Oct. 8.....	.....	8	
Karachi.....	May 30-Aug. 11.....	9	5	
Italy:				
Arezzo Province.....	Oct. 28-Nov. 3.....	.....	.....	Do.
Ascoli Province.....	Nov. 4-10.....	.....	.....	Do.
Benevento Province.....	Oct. 14-20.....	.....	.....	Do.
Caltanissetta Province.....	Oct. 14-20.....	.....	.....	Do.
Catania Province.....	Sept. 23-Nov. 17.....	.....	7	
Cosenza Province.....	Oct. 14-20.....	5	.....

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Italy—Continued.				
Genoa Province	Oct. 28-Nov. 10	.....	.....	Present.
Lecce Province	Oct. 14-Nov. 10	291	.....
Milan Province	Apr. 1-30	1	.....	Do.
Novara Province	Nov. 4-10 .....	.....	.....
Padua Province	Oct. 14-20 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Palermo Province	May 16-Nov. 10	198	60	Do.
Perugia Province	Oct. 14-Nov. 10	.....	.....
Pesaro Province	Oct. 28-Nov. 3	.....	.....	Do.
Potenza Province	Oct. 14-Nov. 3	12	.....	Do.
Rome Province	Oct. 28-Nov. 3	.....	.....
Treviso Province	Oct. 14-Nov. 10	.....	.....	D6.
Udine Province	Nov. 4-10 .....	.....	.....	Do.
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	
Manitoba:				
Winnipeg	Aug. 14-27	2	.....
Mexico:				
Mexico	June 6-Oct. 1	59	5	
Tampico	June 12-Oct. 22	.....	3	
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam	June 5-11	1	.....
Rotterdam	July 10-Nov. 5	2	.....
Panama:				
Panama	June 13-19	1	1	
Peru:				
Arequipa	June 18 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Callao	July 9 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Lima	July 17-30 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Payta	July 20 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 7-Sept. 24	34	11	
Russia:				
Moscow	May 29-Nov. 5	183	60	
Odessa	May 29-Oct. 15	25	2	
St. Petersburg	May 29-Nov. 12	143	41	
Warsaw	May 8-Oct. 1	.....	415	
South Africa:				
Capetown	Aug. 28-Sept. 24	5	.....
Spain:				
Barcelona	May 21-Nov. 10	.....	141	
Cadiz	May 1-June 20	.....	3	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 8-14 .....	.....	1	
Turkey:				
Alexandretta	June 5-Oct. 29	.....	21	One new case. Present.
Beirut	July 24-Nov. 5	.....	.....
Constantinople	May 30-Nov. 13	.....	220	
Smyrna	June 27-Aug. 14	.....	4	
Venezuela:				
La Guaira	Sept. 26 .....	.....	.....	Do.
West Indies:				
Barbados	Oct. 25	2	.....	From British barkentine Ense- nada from Rosario.

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.
Acapulco.....	Nov. 19	6,000	3											
Aix la Chapelle.....	Oct. 22	145,207	29	3										
Do.....	Oct. 29	145,207	26	5										
Alexandretta.....	Nov. 5	9,000	9											
Amherstburg.....	Nov. 26	2,250	1											
Antwerp.....	Nov. 12	294,669	72										4	
Barmen.....	Nov. 5	150,212	53	7							1	1		1
Do.....	Nov. 12	150,212	29	5										
Barranquilla.....	Nov. 3	42,000	21											
Do.....	Nov. 7	42,000	14											
Beirut.....	Nov. 5	80,000	15											
Do.....	Nov. 12	80,000	13											
Belfast.....	do	358,693	128							4	1		12	1
Belize.....	Nov. 24	9,100	6											
Berlin.....	Nov. 5	1,992,972	561	67						2	12	9	2	
Birmingham.....	Nov. 12	537,965	166							2		5	4	1
Bombay.....	Nov. 1	776,000	600	1	60	1		1		2		1		
Bristol.....	Nov. 19	356,647	104							2		4	6	2
Brunswick.....	Nov. 12	130,000												
Do.....	Nov. 19	130,000												
Brussels.....	Nov. 12	575,896	153	13						1		3	3	
Budapest.....	Nov. 5	804,200								4	4	4	2	
Calcutta.....	Oct. 29	847,796	393	15	4	8								
Cartagena.....	Nov. 6	30,000	9											
Catania.....	Nov. 10	153,523	75	1										
Do.....	Nov. 17	153,523	61	3				4	1	2		3		
Christiania.....	Nov. 12	224,000	51									4	3	1
Coatzacoalcos.....	Nov. 19	3,000	7											
Coburg.....	Nov. 5	23,035	2											
Do.....	Nov. 12	23,035	9											
Cologne.....	Nov. 5	15,116	123	27							2	5	4	2
Do.....	Nov. 12	15,116	122	24							3	3	9	
Colombo.....	Oct. 15	155,869	90											
Do.....	Oct. 22	155,869	102											
Colon.....	Nov. 20	8,000	7											
Constantinople.....	Nov. 13	800,000	205					15	1		1	2	1	
Copenhagen.....	Nov. 5	500,000	100	10							2	1	1	4
Corunna.....	Nov. 12	50,000	16	2										
Crefeld.....	Nov. 5	110,389	23							1				
Do.....	Nov. 12	110,389	23								1			
Curaçao.....	Nov. 18	31,600	9										1	
Dublin.....	Nov. 12	378,994	156	27							1			
Dundee.....	Nov. 5	163,535	45										7	
Do.....	Nov. 12	163,535	51	2									2	
Edinburgh.....	do	331,977	110											1
Fiume.....	Oct. 30	40,000										1		4
Do.....	Nov. 12	40,000											3	
Frankfort on the Main.....	Nov. 5	317,500	67									5		
Do.....	Nov. 12	317,500	77											1
Funchal.....	Nov. 13	44,049	29	3						1	1	1		
Geneva.....	Nov. 5	111,000	35							1				
Girgenti.....	do	25,069	17									1		
Glasgow.....	Nov. 18	798,357	302								1	1	6	14
Gothenburg.....	Nov. 5	135,314	37	9							1	1		
Do.....	Nov. 12	135,314	37	7										1
Halifax.....	Nov. 26	40,787	8											
Hamburg.....	Nov. 12	751,842	194										2	1
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Nov. 15	17,535	6							2				
Do.....	Nov. 22	17,535	4											
Hamilton, Canada.....	Nov. 26	57,600												
Havre.....	Nov. 12	130,196	52	15										
La Rochelle.....	Nov. 6	31,553	7											
Do.....	Nov. 13	31,553	14											
Lausanne.....	Nov. 5	50,800	12											
Leipzig.....	do	496,370	125	18						1	2	4		
Do.....	Nov. 12	496,370	151	18							1	8		
Leith.....	do	80,508	26	6										
Liverpool.....	do	723,430	294											1
Livingston.....	Nov. 23	3,500	1											
London.....	Nov. 12	6,907,756	1,895								15	12	20	5
Lyon.....	do	500,000	162	35										
Hull.....	do	253,865	113							4			7	4
Karachi.....	Oct. 30	108,644	62											
Kingston, Canada.....	Nov. 25	18,444	10											

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.
Kingston, Jamaica	Nov. 12	52,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Leeds	Nov. 19	450,142	137	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Madras	Oct. 28	509,346	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mainz	Nov. 12	84,335	28	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester	Nov. 5	553,969	170	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	3
Mannheim	Nov. 5	153,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Mazatlan	Nov. 12	20,000	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Messina	Nov. 5	107,000	26	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Do	Nov. 12	107,000	26	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montecristi	Nov. 19	3,000	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moscow	Oct. 29	1,173,427	580	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	22	13	5	1
Do	Nov. 5	1,173,427	493	6	—	—	—	3	1	2	24	7	10	3
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Nov. 12	225,362	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	1	—
Nottingham	Nov. 5	246,000	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	1
Nuremberg	Oct. 29	275,000	80	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Do	Nov. 5	275,000	62	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	—
Odessa	Nov. 12	492,000	218	25	—	—	—	—	1	1	21	9	7	—
Paris	Nov. 5	2,660,559	879	—	—	—	—	1	—	14	1	1	—	1
Plymouth	Nov. 5	114,000	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	7	—
Port au Prince	Oct. 31	60,000	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Nov. 7	60,000	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Nov. 14	60,000	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prague	Nov. 12	226,972	113	23	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	—
Puerto Cortez	Nov. 24	2,125	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rheims	Nov. 15	108,385	35	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio de Janeiro	Oct. 30	850,000	332	47	10	—	—	72	—	1	3	2	1	—
Do	Nov. 6	850,000	392	56	10	2	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sagua la Grande	Nov. 19	21,342	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Georges, Bermuda	Nov. 5	2,189	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Nov. 12	2,189	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. John, N. B.	Nov. 26	40,711	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	Oct. 29	1,450,000	568	92	—	—	—	3	—	17	26	26	12	4
Do	Nov. 5	1,450,000	627	114	—	—	—	1	1	11	30	13	14	7
St. Stephen	Nov. 26	2,840	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salford	Nov. 12	228,983	67	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—
San Feliu de Guixols	Nov. 13	11,333	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Santander	Nov. 5	53,574	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheffield	Nov. 5	430,000	118	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	1	1
Do	Nov. 12	430,000	114	11	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	2	1
Singapore	Oct. 15	97,111	178	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solingen	Oct. 29	15,142	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
Do	Nov. 5	15,142	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Do	Nov. 12	15,142	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1
Southampton	Nov. 5	112,500	33	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Shields	Nov. 12	107,334	53	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockholm	Oct. 29	309,496	89	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Stuttgart	Nov. 10	195,126	72	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Do	Nov. 17	195,126	79	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tampico	Nov. 19	2,000	30	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tangier	Nov. 12	40,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tarragona	Nov. 5	19,300	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trieste	Nov. 12	191,092	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Tuxpam	Nov. 15	13,000	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utiila	Nov. 5	932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Nov. 12	932	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vera Cruz	Oct. 29	32,000	42	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Nov. 19	32,000	33	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vienna	Nov. 12	1,816,303	521	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	4	—
Warsaw	Oct. 8	771,382	351	61	—	—	—	14	—	4	23	21	7	2
Do	Oct. 15	771,382	310	36	—	—	—	10	—	3	20	6	6	1
West Hartlepool	Nov. 12	63,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg	Nov. 19	70,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	—	—
Zurich	Nov. 5	161,532	41	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Do	Nov. 12	161,532	47	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.