

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

## UNITED STATES.

### CORRECTION.

In last week's Public Health Reports, page 2497, in article "Use of adrenalin by immigrants to conceal the existence of trachoma," it should have been stated that this information was received from a letter published in the New York Medical Record.

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

*Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, Cal., for the week ended December 3, 1904.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue reports as follows:

*Detailed statement of the joint inspection of the Chinese and Japanese districts of San Francisco for the week ended December 3, 1904.*

Buildings reinspected.....	185
Rooms reinspected.....	1,775
Persons inspected.....	2,001
Sick inspected.....	14
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary.....	10
Dead examined.....	5
Necropsies.....	1
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	39
Number showing pest infection.....	0
Places limed and disinfected.....	557
Times streets swept.....	3
Sewers flushed.....	17
Blocks covered with Danysz virus.....	16
Notices sent to abate plumbing nuisance.....	10
Plumbing nuisances abated.....	4
Plumbing nuisances undergoing abatement.....	6
Total number plumbing inspections.....	92

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

*Examination of rats from city wharf and Chinese, Japanese, and Latin quarters during the week ended December 3, 1904.*

Number of rats caught alive.....	36
Number found dead.....	3
Number showing lesions of phosphorus poisoning.....	1
Number showing pest infection.....	0
Number showing infection with Danysz bacillus ( <i>B. typhi murium</i> ).....	0

*Certificate of successful vaccination issued at San Francisco to emigrant destined to the Canal Zone.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Stimpson reports, November 23, as follows:

Referring to circular relative to certificates of successful vaccination to emigrants to the Canal Zone, dated November 5, 1904, I have the honor to report that I furnished such a certificate, dated November 16, 1904.

*Vaccination certificates issued at New Orleans, La., to emigrants destined to the Canal Zone.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Smith reports, December 3, as follows:

As directed in Bureau circular letter of November 5, 1904, I have the honor to report upon vaccination certificates issued at this station during the month of November, 1904, to emigrants destined for the Isthmian Canal Zone.

During November three vaccination certificates were issued, vaccination being done in each case.

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

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

Sanitary work done in the Madawaska region during the month of November, 1904:

Cases of smallpox, 1; houses quarantined, 1; houses fumigated, 1; cases investigated, 5; persons vaccinated, 11; miles territory covered, 64.

*Smallpox in Wilmington, N. C.*

Surgeon Godfrey reports, December 8, as follows:

The city health officer informs me that there are now in the pest-house 5 cases of smallpox and 6 cases under quarantine in the city. He also states that he can easily trace its origin and does not fear an epidemic.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

*Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Dec. 3.
Persons inspected on trains .....	1,109
Persons held .....	0
Pullman cars fumigated .....	7

Bags of Pullman linen disinfected, 30.

Inspected on footbridge, 3,797 persons.

*Inspection at El Paso, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended December 3, 1904.

Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 175; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 48; inspection of special train, railroad commissioners, 96; inspection of special train (Guggenheimer syndicate official), 16; inspection of special train, irrigation commissioners, 40; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 324 pieces; disinfection of fresh calfskins, 44; vaccination of immigrants and children, 12.

*Inspection at Laredo, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, December 6, as follows:

Week ended December 3, 1904: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 429; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 50; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 20; Pullman coaches disinfected, 7.

*Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows:

Week ended December 3, 1904: Passengers inspected, 171; immigrants inspected, 50; deported, 2.

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

COLORADO—*Denver*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 175,000. Total number of deaths 231, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 4, whooping cough 2, and 51 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Stamford*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

ILLINOIS—*Peoria*.—Month of November, 1904. Census population, 56,100. Total number of deaths, 74, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 6, and 10 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Clinton*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from tuberculosis reported.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended December 3, 1904, from 73 observers, indicate that smallpox was more than usually prevalent, and erysipelas, remittent fever, inflammation of bowels, intermittent fever, dysentery, measles, whooping cough, and cholera infantum were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 3, whooping cough at 9, measles at 20, pneumonia at 40, diphtheria at 45, scarlet fever at 61, smallpox at 75, enteric fever at 81, and phthisis pulmonalis at 225 places.

### The Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics says:

The total number of deaths returned to the office of the secretary of state for the month of October was 2,565, corresponding to a rate of 12 per 1,000 population. This rate was lower than that for September (12.7), and also lower than that for the corresponding month for the previous year (12.5). By ages, there were 483 deaths of infants under 1 year of age; 152 deaths of children, aged 1 to 4 years, and 789 deaths of elderly persons aged 65 years and over.

Important causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis of lungs, 195; other forms of tuberculosis, 34; typhoid fever, 67; diphtheria and croup, 27; scarlet fever, 3; measles, 4; whooping cough, 9; pneumonia, 109; diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years, 168; cancer, 146; accidents and other violence, 195.

Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and pneumonia increased for October as compared with the preceding month, but there was a large diminution in the number reported from diarrheal diseases. Typhoid fever showed a very slight increase over September.

There were two deaths reported from smallpox during the month, 1 in Bay City and 1 in Calhoun Township, Calhoun County.

MONTANA—*Helena*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from diphtheria and 1 death from enteric fever reported.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Franklin*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths 9, including enteric fever 2 and 1 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of October, 1904, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 7,746,000, show a total of 9,906 deaths, including diphtheria 203, enteric fever 201, measles 25, scarlet fever 56, whooping cough 26, and 1,069 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

*Health of the State*.—The 9,900 deaths during the month are 300 in excess of the average of the past five years, and a little more than in October of any past year, the relative mortality to population not, however, increasing, as the death rate is 16, which is rather below the average. The number of deaths from epidemic diseases, which is a fair measure of the health of the State, is in fact less than the average and less than occurred last October, and likewise there were of deaths under 5 years of age 2,477, against an average of 2,732. Typhoid fever usually reaches its height in October, having a little larger mortality most years than in September, and causing from 200 to 300 deaths, with an average of 230; there were this month 200 deaths from this cause. There have been a number of minor epidemics investigated this fall and a notable fact regarding them has been the tracing of an origin to the importation of the outbreak to localities previously free for years by a convalescent. It is a fact to be emphasized that convalescents continue to give off in their discharges typhoid germs for at least several weeks after clinical symptoms have abated, and attention to this should be given by health officers and physicians. Diarrheal diseases have caused 576 deaths against an average of 603, but these are only of deaths under the age of 5 years and, not including New York City, 54 should be added to this number of deaths for acute diarrheal diseases over this age, dysentery and entero-colitis, mostly at 65 and over. Of the deaths under 5 years, 423 occurred in five large cities, less than 10 deaths for 100,000 population,

and in rural towns there were 20 to the same population. Diphtheria has the lowest mortality for October on our records. Smallpox continues in a few localities, but few in number.

*Saratoga Springs.*—Month of November, 1904. Census population, 12,409. Total number of deaths, 19, including diphtheria 1, measles 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

**NORTH CAROLINA**—*Charlotte.*—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 26, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

**OHIO**—*East Liverpool.*—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 23, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**PENNSYLVANIA**—*Altoona.*—Month of November, 1904. Census population, 38,973. Total number of deaths, 70, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

**RHODE ISLAND**—*Newport.*—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 21, including enteric fever 1, and 3 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 10, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Dec. 4	Watson .....	Port Antonio .....	1
5	Chemnitz .....	Bremen .....	538
5	Rowanmore .....	Liverpool .....	1
8	Darmstadt .....	Bremen .....	1,352
	Total .....		1,892

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*

##### *Report of immigration at Boston.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Boston, Mass., December 5, 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 immigrants.
Nov. 28	Admiral Dewey .....	Port Morant, Jamaica .....	2
29	Bohemian .....	Liverpool, England .....	38
Dec. 1	Romanic .....	Italian ports and Azores .....	354
2	Bostonian .....	Manchester, England .....	3
	Total .....		397

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Key West.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Key West, Fla., December 3, 1904.

*Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at Key West during the week ended December 3, 1904.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Nov. 22	Olivette .....	Habana .....	24
23	Rimfaxe .....	Chemulpo, Mexico .....	2
24	Mascotte .....	Habana .....	18
25	Martinique .....	do .....	2
26	Olivette .....	do .....	29
29	Equator .....	Nassau .....	17
29	Olivette .....	Habana .....	10
Dec. 1	Mascotte .....	do .....	17
2	Martinique .....	do .....	.....
3	Olivette .....	do .....	29
	Total .....	.....	148

JULIUS OTTO,  
Immigrant Inspector in Charge.

*Inspection of immigrants.*

## MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Boston, Mass .....	November ..	5,217	(a) 11
Buffalo, N. Y .....	do .....	337	0
Cebu, P. I .....	October ..	4	2
Detroit, Mich .....	November ..	99	4
El Paso, Tex .....	do .....	1,647	0
Galveston, Tex .....	do .....	111	3
Key West, Fla .....	do .....	1	9
Mobile, Ala .....	do .....	18	508
Naco, Ariz .....	do .....	238	0
New York, N. Y .....	do .....	55,355	0
Ponce, P. R .....	do .....	19	0
Portland, Oreg .....	do .....	18	19
Port Townsend, Wash .....	do .....	550	0
San Diego, Cal .....	do .....	37	0

<sup>a</sup>23 in hospital.

<sup>b</sup>252 alien crew examined; 11 Chinese and aliens under observation.

## Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	<b>UNITED STATES:</b>				
1	Alexandria, Va .....	Dec. 10			
2	Beaufort, N. C. ....do .....	do			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla. ....do .....	Dec. 3			
	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda ....do .....	do			
5	Puntarasa ....do .....	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga. ....do .....	do			
7	Cape Charles, Va. ....do .....	Dec. 10			
8	Cape Fear, N. C. ....do .....	Dec. 3	Am. ss. Mercur .....	Nov. 29	Wilmington .....
			Am. ss. Richard Caswell .....	do	do
9	Cedar Key, Fla. ....do .....	Dec. 10			
10	Columbia River, Oreg. ....do .....	Dec. 3			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla. ....do .....	Dec. 10			
12	Delaware Breakwater				
	Quarantine, Lewes, Del. ....do .....	Dec. 3			
13	Eastport, Me. ....do .....	Dec. 8			
14	Eureka, Cal. ....do .....	Dec. 3			
15	Grays Harbor, Wash. ....do .....	do			
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss. ....do .....	do			
17	Ketchikan, Alaska .....	Nov. 26			
18	Key West, Fla. ....do .....	Dec. 3			
19	Los Angeles, Cal. ....do .....	do			
20	Newbern, N. C. ....do .....	Dec. 10			
21	Nome, Alaska. ....do .....	Nov. 26			
22	Panama, Panama ....do .....	do			
23	Pascagoula, Miss. ....do .....	Dec. 3			
24	Perth Amboy, N. J. ....do .....	do			
25	Port Angeles, Wash. ....do .....	do			
26	Portland, Me. ....do .....	do			
27	Port Townsend, Wash. ....do .....	do			
28	Reedy Island, Del. ....do .....	do			
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
29	East Pass. ....do .....	do			
30	West Pass. ....do .....	do			
31	St. Johns River, Fla. ....do .....	do			
32	San Diego, Cal. ....do .....	do			
33	San Francisco, Cal. ....do .....	do			
34	San Pedro, Cal. ....do .....	do			
35	Santa Barbara, Cal. ....do .....	do			
36	Santa Rosa, Fla. ....do .....	Dec. 5	It. bk. Trieste <sup>a</sup> .....	Nov. 20	Bristol .....
37	Savannah, Ga. ....do .....	Dec. 3			
38	Sitka, Alaska. ....do .....	Nov. 26			
39	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga. ....do .....	Dec. 3			
40	Southbend, Wash. ....do .....	Dec. 2			
41	Tampa Bay, Fla. ....do .....	Dec. 3			
42	Washington, N. C. ....do .....	Dec. 10			
	<b>HAWAII:</b>				
43	Hilo ....do .....	Nov. 12			
		Nov. 19			
44	Honolulu ....do .....	do	Ger. ship Herzogin Sophie Charlotte. ....do .....	Nov. 16	Bremerhaven .....
		Nov. 26			

<sup>a</sup> Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					1
2				No report	
3				do.	
4				No transactions.	
5				No report	
6				Two vessels spoken and passed.	2
7					4
8	Wilmington	Partial disinfection. Crew vaccinated. All exposed to smallpox to be detained 14 days. Vessel held 24 hours.			1
	do.	Same treatment as for Mercur. Vessel held 2 days.		One case smallpox.	
9				No report	
10				do.	
11				do.	
12					3
13					23
14				No transactions.	
15				do.	
16					5
17				No report	
18					6
19					1
20				No report	
21				do.	
22				do.	
23				1 vessel spoken and passed.	3
24					1
25				No report	
26					4
27				Glandular examination Am. ss. Hyades, from Moji; Am. ss. Lyra, from Manila; Jap. ss. Iyo Maru, from Kobe, and Am. schr. W. T. Garms, from Manila.	7
28				Glandular examination on Br. bk. Baldwin from Cartagena, Colombia.	17
29				No report	
30				do.	
31					6
32					4
33				Glandular examination, Br. ss. Gaelic from Hongkong. 2 vessels boarded and passed. 5 cases malaria on Am. ss. City of Sydney from Ancon.	14
34				No transactions.	
35				do.	
36	Pensacola	Ballast discharged; vessel cleaned.	Nov. 30	1 schooner spoken and passed.	9
37					5
38					3
39				No transactions.	
40					2
41					2
42				No transactions.	
43				No transactions.	
44	Honolulu.	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Nov. 16		1
					6
					7



*Reports from national quarantine*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
45	HAWAII—Continued.				
	Kahului .....	Nov. 19			
46	Kihei .....	Nov. 26			
47	Koloa .....	do			
		Nov. 12			
48	Lahaina .....	Nov. 19			
		Nov. 12			
		Nov. 19			
49	Mahukona .....	Nov. 26			
		Nov. 12			
		Nov. 19			
50	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
	Cebu .....	Oct. 15	Am. gas. l. Esperanza ....	Oct. 13	Carcar .....
		Oct. 22			
		Oct. 29			
51	Iloilo .....	Oct. 22			
		Oct. 29	Am. str. Mindoro .....	Oct. 24	Manila .....
52	Jolo .....	Oct. 15			
53	Manila .....	Oct. 22	Am. c. g. Mindanao <sup>a</sup> .....	Oct. 5	Jolo and Cebu .....
			Br. ss. Yuensang .....	Oct. 20	Amoy .....
			Br. ss. Sunkieng .....	do	Hongkong .....
		Oct. 29	Am. c. g. Mindanao <sup>a</sup> ....	Oct. 22	Manila .....
			Br. ss. Rubi .....	Oct. 27	Hongkong and Amoy.
			Am. C. G. Mindoro .....	Oct. 28	Iloilo .....

<sup>a</sup> Previously reported.

## and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
45				No transactions.....	
46				do.....	
47				No report.....	
48				No transactions.....	
49				do.....	
50	Cebu .....	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Oct. 13	39 bancas inspected and passed. do.....	43 48
51	Iloilo .....	Disinfected and held.....	Oct. 26	55 bancas inspected and passed; 2 cases malaria on U. S. c. t. Elcano from Manila. 1 case smallpox on arrival removed to quarantine station. Personnel vaccinated, bathed, and effects disinfected. Passengers detained. Vessel to proceed to Mariveles.	40 37 33
52				No transactions.....	
53	Manila .....	Disinfected.....	Oct. 20	1 case smallpox; all persons in detention released except the smallpox patient, a prisoner, and the guards; patient will probably recover.	71
	do .....	do .....	do .....	58 crew and 224 steerage passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected; all on board inspected.	
	do .....	do .....	do .....	63 crew and 294 steerage passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected; personnel inspected; 2 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin; crew, members of crew, and steerage passengers on 42 vessels vaccinated; tanks on Nor. ss. Profit, from Antwerp via Saigon and oriental ports, disinfected.	
	Romblón .....	do .....	Oct. 23	1 case smallpox while anchored at Manila. Crew bathed and effects disinfected. All persons without successful vaccination cards vaccinated. Crew inspected.	64
	Manila .....	do .....	Oct. 27	71 crew and 273 steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected. All inspected.	
	Puerto Princesa ..	Disinfected and held.....		2 cases smallpox, 1 at Iloilo, 1 on arrival. Case removed at Iloilo. Vessel disinfected and allowed to proceed to Mariveles. All persons on board bathed and effects and baggage disinfected. Patient removed to station hospital. All held under observation. Crew or members of crew on 33 vessels vaccinated. 3 vessels fumigated to kill vermin.	

*Reports from national quarantine*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
54	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Cont'd. Zamboanga .....	Sept. 10 Sept. 17 Sept. 3 Sept. 24 Oct. 1 Oct. 8 Oct. 15 Oct. 22	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....
55	PORTO RICO: Ponce .....	Nov. 26	Sp. ss. Manuel Calvo..... Nor. ss. Maracaibo .....	Nov. 20 Nov. 23	Habana ..... Maracaibo.....
56	San Juan .....	..do..	Sp. ss. Manuel Calvo..... U. S. S. Detroit .....	Nov. 21 Nov. 22	Habana ..... Samana .....
57	Subports— Aguadilla .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
58	Arecibo .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
59	Arroyo .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
60	Fajardo .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
61	Humacao .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
62	Mayaguez .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....

*Reports from State and*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md .....	Dec. 10	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C .....	Dec. 3	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va .....	Dec. 10	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
7	Gardiner, Oreg .....	Dec. 3	.....	.....	.....
8	Marcushook, Pa .....	Dec. 10	.....	.....	.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
10	New Bedford, Mass .....	Nov. 5	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La .....	Nov. 26	.....	.....	.....
12	Newport News, Va .....	Dec. 10	.....	.....	.....
13	Newport, R. I .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
14	New York, N. Y .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Royal, S. C .....	..do..	U. S. training ship Prairie.	.....	Philadelphia .....
17	Providence, R. I .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
18	Quintana, Tex .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
19	Sabine Pass, Tex .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C .....	..do..	.....	.....	.....

*and inspection stations—Continued.*

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
54				No transactions.....	
				do.....	
				do.....	
				do.....	
				do.....	1
				No transactions.....	1
55	Genoa .....	Held in quarantine .....	Nov. 20	No passengers; no cargo for Ponce.	3
	New York .....	do .....	Nov. 23	2 passengers from Curaçao in transit for Cuba transferred to the Cuban ss. Julia.	
56	Barcelona .....	Held .....	Nov. 22		2
	Santo Domingo...	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	do .....		
57					1
58				No transactions.....	
59				do.....	
60					2
61					2
62					1

*municipal quarantine stations.*

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report .....	
2				do.....	
3				do.....	
4					5
5					
6				No report .....	
7				do.....	
8				do.....	
9				do.....	
10					1
11				No report .....	
12				do.....	
13				do.....	
14				do.....	
15				do.....	
16	Port Royal .....			Passed on medical officer's certificate. 12 cases diphtheria in past 3 months. Came to naval reservation for fumigation, repainting, and observation of men placed on shore.	
17				No transactions.....	
18				No report .....	
19				do.....	
20				do.....	

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 25 to December 16, 1904.*

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

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Arkansas:</b>				
Fort Smith.....	Aug. 20-27.....	3	.....	
Total for State .....		3	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.			.....	
<b>California:</b>				
Fresno.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Los Angeles.....	Nov. 6-12.....	1	.....	
San Francisco.....	June 13-Nov. 26	4	.....	
Total for State .....		6	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		88	.....	
<b>Colorado:</b>				
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-Nov. 30	25	.....	
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	.....	
Weid County.....	May 1-July 31	22	.....	
Total for State .....		186	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		955	.....	
<b>Delaware:</b>				
June 26-July 2		1	.....	
Total for State .....		1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.			.....	
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Washington.....	June 19-Dec. 3	9	4	
Total for District.....		9	4	
Total for District, same period, 1903.			.....	
<b>Florida:</b>				
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	.....	
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Macon.....	June 12-Oct. 31	8	.....	
Total for State .....		8	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		8	.....	
<b>Illinois:</b>				
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.
<b>Illinois—Continued.</b>				
Chicago.....	June 19-Dec. 10	221	16	
Danville.....	June 19-Nov. 19	15		
East St. Louis.....	Aug. 15-Nov. 12	221	26	
Granite City.....	Aug. 31			Present.
Peoria.....	July 1-31	4		
Springfield.....	July 12-Nov. 19	9		One case imported.
Venice.....	Aug. 31			Present.
Total for State.....		573	48	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		650	40	
<b>Indiana:</b>				
At large.....	July 1-31		5	
Evansville.....	Oct. 4-10	20		
Hammond.....	Nov. 24-30	1		
Total for State.....		21	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,164	16	
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Blackhawk County.....	June 1-30	2		
Bremner County.....	June 1-30	1		
Carroll County.....	June 1-30	1		
Clinton County (Clinton included).	June 1-July 30	7		One case imported.
Grundy County.....	June 1-30	3		
Ida County.....	June 1-30	1		
Jones County (Anamosa included).	June 1-30	8		
Mahaska County.....	June 1-30	1		
Polk County.....	June 1-30	4		
Tama County.....	June 1-30	2		
Total for State.....		30		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		83		
<b>Kansas:</b>				
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 included).	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.
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Covington .....	June 26-July 23 .....	4 .....	.....	
Louisville .....	Nov 26-Dec. 8 .....	9 .....	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	13 .....	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	27 .....	2 .....	
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
Baton Rouge .....	July 24-30 .....	3 .....	.....	Seven cases imported.
New Orleans .....	June 12-Dec. 3 .....	63 .....	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	66 .....	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	34 .....	1 .....	
<b>Maine:</b>				
Cape Elizabeth .....	Nov. 1-30 .....	1 .....	.....	
Eagle Lake Plantation .....	Nov. 1-30 .....	1 .....	.....	
Madawaska Region .....	June 19-Nov. 30 .....	39 .....	.....	
New Sweden .....	Nov. 1-30 .....	1 .....	.....	
St. Agatha .....	Nov. 1-30 .....	1 .....	.....	
St. Frances Plantation .....	Nov. 1-30 .....	1 .....	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	44 .....	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	314 .....	.....	
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Baltimore .....	June 19-25 .....	2 .....	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	2 .....	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	51 .....	8 .....	
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
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 .....	
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Bay City .....	Oct. 1-31 .....	.....	1 .....	
Calhoun County, Calhoun Township .....	Oct. 1-31 .....	.....	1 .....	
Detroit .....	June 12-Dec. 3 .....	14 .....	.....	
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 .....	.....	19 .....	5 .....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	141 .....	5 .....	
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
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-Dec. 5 .....	73 .....	.....	
Houston County .....	Nov. 28-Dec. 5 .....	2 .....	.....	
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 .....	.....	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Minnesota—Continued.</b>				
Ottertail County .....	Oct. 12-Dec. 5 .....	18	1	
Pine County .....	June 28-July 5 .....	1		
Ramsey County .....	Oct. 4-24 .....	12		
Rice County .....	June 14-Dec. 5 .....	9		
St. Louis County .....	June 28-Aug. 15 .....	4		
Stearns County .....	June 14-Nov. 28 .....	90		
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 .....		346	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		658	8	
<b>Missouri:</b>				
St. Louis .....	June 12-Dec. 3 .....	190	25	
Total for State .....		190	25	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		39		
<b>Montana:</b>				
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		
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
Omaha .....	June 12-Aug. 13 .....	13		
South Omaha .....	June 12-July 9 .....	4		
Total for State .....		17		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		9		
<b>New Hampshire:</b>				
Manchester .....	June 12-Aug. 6 .....	18		
Total for State .....		18		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		49		
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Camden .....	Nov. 20-26 .....	1		
Jersey City .....	June 12-24 .....	4		
Total for State .....		5		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		46	8	
<b>New York:</b>				
Buffalo .....	June 12-Oct. 10 .....	5		
Cuba .....	May 1-30 .....		1	
Elmira .....	Nov. 28-Dec. 3 .....	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 .....		34	6	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		27	1	

One imported from Baltimore.



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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina:				
Alamance County .....	May 1-31.....	2		Number for June not given.
Alleghany County .....	May 1-31.....	7		
Anson County .....	May 1-June 30	3		
Ashe County .....	May 1-June 30	65		
Bladen County .....	June 1-30.....	12		
Brunswick County .....	Aug. 1-31.....	3		
Buncombe County .....	May 1-June 30	28		
Burke County .....	June 1-30.....	3		
Cabarrus County .....	June 1-30.....	1		
Catawba County .....	May 1-June 30	6		
Chatham County .....	May 1-31.....	14		
Cleveland County .....	May 1-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		Present; No. for August not given.
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		
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		No. for June not given.
Nash County .....	May 1-31.....	1		
New Hanover County (Wilmington included).	May 1-Dec. 8	16		
Person County .....	May 1-June 30	33		
Pitt County .....	May 1-June 30	5		
Richmond County .....	May 1-31.....	4		
Robeson County .....	June 1-30.....	25		
Rockingham County .....	June 1-30.....	8		
Rutherford County .....	May 1-31.....	2		
Scotland County .....	June 1-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 .....		526		May 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904, 5,370 cases, 69 deaths.
Total for State, same period, 1903.		463		
North Dakota:				
Benson County .....	Aug. 1-31.....	1		
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		
Trail County .....	May 1-July 31	10		
Walsh County .....	May 1-31.....	21		
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		
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		
Coshocton County .....	Apr. 10-July 2..	96		
Crawford County .....	Apr. 10-Sept. 3..	42		
Cuyahoga County .....	Apr. 10-Nov. 11..	36	4	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Ohio—Continued.</b>				
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	.....	
Hocking County .....	Apr. 10-July 2.	92	1	
Holmes County .....	Apr. 10-July 2.	3	.....	
Jackson County .....	Apr. 10-July 2.	1	.....	
Knox County .....	Apr. 10-July 2.	1	.....	
Lawrence County .....	Apr. 10-July 2.	60	4	
Licking County .....	Apr. 10-July 2.	24	.....	
Lorain County .....	Apr. 10-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.		1,021	37	
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
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.		2,736	372	
<b>Rhode Island:</b>				
Providence .....	Sept. 11-17.	1	.....	
Total for State .....		1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
<b>South Carolina:</b>				
Camden .....	Sept. 18-24.	1	.....	
Georgetown .....	Nov. 16-Dec. 6.	4	.....	
Greenville .....	Sept. 25-Dec. 3.	7	.....	
Charleston .....	June 12-Aug. 31	2	.....	
Total for State .....		14	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		35	3	
<b>South Dakota:</b>				
Sioux Falls .....	Nov. 13-19.	2	.....	
Total for State .....		2	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.				

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Memphis.....	June 12-Dec. 3...	23	1	
Nashville.....	June 26-Dec. 10...	24	.....	
Total for State.....		47	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,875	36	
<b>Texas:</b>				
San Antonio.....	June 1-Sept. 30...	5	.....	
Total for State.....		5	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		73	1	
<b>Utah:</b>				
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.		54	.....	
<b>Washington:</b>				
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	6	
Walla Walla County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Whitman County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	3	.....	
Yakima County.....	May 1-Aug. 31.....	7	2	
Total for State.....		102	8	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		291	10	
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Milwaukee.....	June 12-Dec. 3	165	.....	
Total for State.....		165	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,722	12	
Grand total.....		4,647	153	
Grand total, same period, 1903.		13,084	570	

*Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 25 to December 16, 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 16, 1904—No cases—Last case reported March 18, 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.	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Altoona, Pa.	Dec. 10	38,973	9								1			
Baltimore, Md.	do	508,957	20							7	1			
Berkeley, Cal.	Nov. 26	13,214	7	1										
Binghamton, N. Y.	Dec. 10	38,647	12	1								1		
Boston, Mass.	do	560,892	19	19					7		2	2		
Brockton, Mass.	Dec. 3	40,063	8	1										
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	14	3								1		
Camden, N. J.	Dec. 10	75,935	27									3		
Camden, S. C.	Dec. 3	2,441	1											
Carbondale, N. J.	Dec. 7	13,536	6	1								1		
Chelsea, Mass.	Dec. 3	34,072	14	2										
Chicago, Ill.	do	1,698,575	450	54		2				3	3	13	3	3
Chicopee, Mass.	Dec. 10	19,167	6											
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Dec. 9	325,902	120	13						7		1		
Clinton, Mass.	Dec. 10	13,667	4											
Covington, Ky.	Dec. 3	42,938	7											
Do	Dec. 10	42,938	15									1		
Danville, Ill.	Dec. 3	16,354	8											
Dayton, Ohio.	Dec. 10	85,333	20	3										
Detroit, Mich.	Dec. 3	285,704	96									2		
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11,616	0											
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,672	15						1			1		
Erie, Pa.	Dec. 2	52,733	15	1								1		
Everett, Mass.	do	24,336	8						1					
Fall River, Mass.	Dec. 10	104,863	26	2					1			3		
Fort Smith, Ark.	Nov. 12	11,587	1											
Do	Nov. 19	11,587	5									1		
Do	Nov. 26	11,587	9						1					
Do	Dec. 3	11,587	4									1		
Galesburg, Ill.	do	18,607	9											
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	29	3					3			1		
Hammond, Ind.	Nov. 30	12,326												
Haverhill, Mass.	Dec. 10	37,175	11						1			1	1	
Homestead, Pa.	Dec. 4	12,554	4											
Hydepark, Mass.	Dec. 3	13,244	3											
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,429	17	1										
Jersey City, N. J.	Dec. 4	206,433	99	10					1			6		
Lawrence, Mass.	Dec. 3	62,559	29	3								1		
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	11	3										
Los Angeles, Cal.	Nov. 26	102,479	52	11					1					
Do	Dec. 3	102,479	57	12					2					
Louisville, Ky.	Dec. 1	204,731	76	6					1		1			
Lowell, Mass.	Dec. 10	94,969	25	1										
Lynn, Mass.	Dec. 3	68,513	25	4					1			1		
McKeesport, Pa.	do	34,227	12	2								1		
Macon, Ga.	do													



## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

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### *Measures in force against arrivals from plague-infected ports.*

[Translated from the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, November 12, 1904.]

**BULGARIA.**—An ordinance of October 20 subjects vessels arriving from Smyrna to medical examination.

**CHINA.**—An ordinance of the consul-general for Germany, dated September 21, abolishes sanitary control of vessels coming from Hong-kong and Chinese ports, but continues the order of June 14 relative to arrivals from Fuchau and Amoy. Importation of rags, old paper, coffins containing corpses, earth and clay from the ports named is prohibited.

**NETHERLANDS.**—A decree of October 25 puts in force the order of the past year prohibiting the importation and transportation of rags, clothing that has been used, and unwashed body and bed clothing arriving from Bombay, Calcutta, and Port Elizabeth. Passenger baggage containing the articles mentioned is also interdicted. Articles not included: For importation and transportation, merchandise coming from the places named, but having a different origin and having been baled and shipped in a manner to prevent contact with contaminated articles. For transportation, merchandise baled in such a manner as not to be contaminated en route.

**PORTUGAL.**—A ministerial decree of October 18 declares the port of Pernambuco clean from October 1.

### AFRICA.

#### *Reports from Cape Colony—Examination for plague-infected rodents—Infectious diseases.*

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
CAPE TOWN, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE,  
October 31, 1904.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended October 29, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,  
*Under Colonial Secretary.*

*Port Elizabeth.*—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital 1 European male was discharged. Two cases remain under treatment. One hundred and eighty-six rats (9 found dead) and 135 mice (3 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 2 rats and 1 mouse proved to be plague infected.

*East London.*—Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town during the week.

## CAPE TOWN.

*Harbor board area and shipping in harbor.*—Three hundred and sixty-three rodents were examined; no plague infection was discovered.

*Cape Town municipal area.*—Six hundred and thirty-five rodents were examined by the Medical Officer of Health for the city; no plague infection was discovered.

*Other districts.*—No plague infection in man or animals was discovered.

J. A. MITCHELL,

*Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.*

*Return of cases of infectious disease in the Cape division.*

Local authority.	Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric (typhoid) fever.		Tuberculosis.	
	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.
Cape Town.....				1	1	2		3
Maitland.....	3							
Woodstock.....	3				1			1
Mowbray.....					2			1
Rondebosch.....								1
Claremont.....	1							
Cape divisional council.....						2		
Total.....	7			1	4	4		6

From the following local authorities no returns have been received: Green and Sea Point, Wynberg, Kalk Bay, and Simons Town municipalities, and Glen Lily, Fairfield, and Parow Village management board.

J. A. MITCHELL,

*Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.*

## ARABIA.

*Plague at Aden—No new cases.*

Consul Masterson reports, November 8, 1904, to the Assistant Secretary of State, as follows:

I have to report that one of the patients reported ill in my last report died on Friday, November 4. Since that time there have been no new cases or deaths reported, and from the precautions that have been taken no further outbreak is expected.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

*Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.*

Acting Consular Agent La Guardia reports, November 25, as follows:

Steamship *Slavonia* sailed November 24 for New York; embarked 1,896 steerage passengers, rejected 5. Pieces of baggage (small) inspected and labeled, 2,000; disinfected, 37; used feathers.

## BRAZIL.

*Reports from Bahia—Mortuary statistics—Plague and smallpox—Summary of plague conditions.*

Consul Furniss reports November 7, 14, and 22 as follows:

During the week ended November 5, 1904, there were interred in the Bahia cemeteries 86 bodies.

Causes of interment: Alcoholism, 1; aneurism, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; beriberi, 4; Bright's disease, 4; bronchitis, 1; cancer, 1; cerebral congestion, 3; cirrhosis of liver, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 5; diphtheria, 1; elephantiasis, 1; epilepsy, 2; erysipelas, 2; gangrene, 1; hepatitis, 2; intestinal obstructions, 2; intestinal parasites, 1; malarial fevers, 4; meningitis, 3; organic diseases of heart, 5; peritonitis, 1; plague, 5; pneumonia, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 7; other tuberculosis, 1; senile debility, 5; stillborn, 6; tetanus, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 1; uremia, 1; other causes, 10.

During the same period there were reported 28 cases of smallpox with no deaths.

Week ended November 12, 1904, 81 bodies.

Causes of interment: Aneurism, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 3; asthma, 2; beriberi, 1; Bright's disease, 2; bronchitis, 2; cancer, 4; cerebral congestion, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 5; hepatitis, 1; malarial fever, 2; meningitis, 3; organic diseases of heart, 2; plague, 8; pulmonary tuberculosis, 16; rheumatism, 1; senile debility, 2; smallpox, 3; stillborn, 9; other causes, 12.

During the same period there were reported 8 cases of smallpox, with 3 deaths.

### *Summary of plague conditions.*

NOVEMBER 22, 1904.

From the first of this month until the present date there have been 16 confirmed cases of plague, of which 12 died. There were also during the month 2 deaths from plague in cases which entered hospital last month, making the total deaths for month to date 14.

The new cases which have occurred have all been in the neighborhoods where cases have already occurred, the infected zone not seeming to be extended. In each case infection has been traced to prior cases.

*Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Argentina—Smallpox in Para—Report of Pasteur Institute—Mortality statistics, State of São Paulo—Resistance to compulsory vaccination.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, November 15, as follows:

During the week ended the 12th instant the following vessels were inspected by me, and were issued bills of health from this office. On the 7th instant the American barkentine *Josephine*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, with 4 new members of the crew taken on in this port. This vessel lay at the wharves for a portion of her stay in this port. On the 9th instant the British steamship *Calderon*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in port, and with no members of the crew except the captain ashore while in port. On the 10th instant the British steamship *Canning*, for New Orleans, via Barbados, for disinfection, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, no change in the crew personnel while in port, and with no one except the master ashore in this place. On the 11th instant the British steamship *Eskside*, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of manganese ore, with 2 new members of the crew signed on here, no passengers, and with no one of the crew except the master and the 2 new men ashore while in this port.



With the exception of the American barkentine *Josephine*, all the remainder of the vessels inspected, discharged, and loaded cargo in the open stream. No other vessels left this port for United States ports during the week under consideration.

*Bubonic plague in Argentina.*

Continuing my reports from Buenos Ayres, of the plague in Salta, Argentina, these are the latest reports:

*Buenos Ayres, November 9, 1904.*—One new and grave case of bubonic plague in Salta has been reported. The physicians, however, express the belief that the epidemic will not spread.

*November 10.*—The sanitary authorities of the province of Jujuy are taking very rigorous measures to prevent the introduction of bubonic plague, which is actually epidemic in Salta.

*November 10.*—Telegrams from Salta say that a man died there from bubonic plague, who was up to the time of his death the sole survivor of a family of eight people, all of whom had fallen victims to the epidemic of bubonic plague now existing in Salta.

*November 11.*—The epidemic of bubonic plague in the province of Salta continues with considerable violence, although dispatches recently received from there state that the serum treatment is producing the very best results, giving hopes to those ill of a speedy restoration to health.

*November 11.*—Telegrams received from Salta state that there was no case of bubonic plague reported there to-day.

*November 13.*—Telegrams from Salta state that there were to-day 2 new cases reported as being suspicious of being bubonic plague. Both the persons ill are children.

*November 15.*—The sanitary authorities affirm that the epidemic of bubonic plague in Salta is nearly extinct.

Reports from Buenos Ayres for the month of September, 1904, state that during that month there were reported 5 fatal cases of enteric fever in the city, 22 of variola, 5 of measles, 4 of scarlet fever, 8 of diphtheria, 9 of gripe, and 161 of tuberculosis.

*Variola epidemic in Belem, Para.*

Two reports from Belem (Para), State of Para, in regard to the outbreak there of variola, have been received during the week. One of date of the 11th instant states that the epidemic of variola, notwithstanding the efforts of the health authorities, is rapidly increasing in its intensity, and the other, of three days later date, states that there has been during the past few days a very considerable decrease in the severity of the epidemic.

*Mortality statistics, State of São Paulo.*

During the week ended the 6th instant there were in all, in the city of São Paulo, the capital of the State of the same name, 120 deaths. Of this number, 1 was from variola, 1 from measles, 2 from whooping cough, 1 from enteric fever, 1 from dysentery, 1 from erysipelas, 3 from tuberculosis, 1 from septicæmia, 1 from syphilis, 2 from cancer, 1 from other general disease (systemic affection of some variety), 10 from diseases of the nervous system, 12 from diseases of the circulatory system, 17 from those of the respiratory system, 39 from those of the digestive system, 4 from diseases of the urinary system, 1 from accidents during the puerperal state, 5 from congenital debility, 1 from senility, 2 violent deaths, 1 suicide, 2 from diseases badly defined, and

11 stillbirths. Of the deaths, 75 were among males. Ninety-one were natives and 29 were foreigners. Population, 286,000.

The Pasteur Institute of São Paulo, which has been opened a little less than one year, publishes the following data with regard to patients treated there for rabies:

From the report of the Pasteur Institute just published it would appear that so far the greater number of persons treated there have been Italians. From a total of 467 cases treated for rabies, 212 were Italians, 177 Brazilians, 46 Portuguese, 26 Spaniards, 3 Arabians, 1 German, 1 Austrian, and 1 English. Ninety-eight of this number came from the capital, 75 from Santos, 57 from Amparo, 16 from Campinas, and the remainder from the interior of the State and from neighboring States.

*Mortality statistics of Campinas, State of São Paulo.*

During the two weeks ended the 6th instant there were in Campinas in all 48 deaths from all causes, of which number 1 was due to grippe, 1 to dysentery, 1 to malarial diseases, 5 to tuberculosis, 1 to syphilis, 1 to cancer, 3 to diseases of the nervous system, 5 to diseases of the circulatory system, 5 to diseases of the respiratory system, 10 to diseases of the digestive system, 1 to disease of the urinary system, 5 to congenital debility, 2 to senile debility, 2 to violent deaths, and 5 to diseases badly defined.

*Mortality statistics of Santos, State of São Paulo.*

During the two weeks ended the 6th instant there were in Santos, in all, 74 deaths, of which number 15 were caused by variola, 1 by measles, 1 by whooping cough, 3 by grippe, 1 by malarial fevers, 10 by tuberculosis, 1 by syphilis, 1 by ankylostomiasis, 8 by diseases of the nervous system, 4 by diseases of the circulatory system, 7 by diseases of the respiratory system, 11 by diseases of the digestive system, 1 by disease of the urinary system, 1 by disease of the skin, 4 by congenital debility, 1 by senile debility, 1 by violence, and 3 from causes badly defined. The population of Santos is from 80,000 to 100,000.

Variola is also reported from the town of Santa Cruz da Conceicao, under date of November 7.

*Sanitary reports from Bahia.*

There has been no sanitary information received from Bahia since my last reports, except that on the 12th instant there was 1 new case of bubonic plague reported in that city.

*Compulsory vaccination in the United States of Brazil.*

The bill for compulsory vaccination passed both houses, and was signed by the President of the Republic on the 1st instant. Since that date there has been much agitation against the measure, and this culminated last Sunday in open revolt. Since that date the city has been virtually under military rule. Many persons have been killed, and many more more or less badly wounded. All business is at an absolute standstill, both on land and water, and much damage has been done to public property. So far private property, except in regard to electric cars, which have been burned and otherwise destroyed, has been to a great degree respected. It is believed that the ultimate

result will, of course, be success for the Government as regards putting down the mobs, etc., but as regards the final carrying out of the vaccination measure it seems at this time doubtful if it will ever be put into effect to any great degree.

It is the general opinion that compulsory vaccination is already a dead issue, as far as the absolute enforcement of the law is concerned. It would seem as if it must necessarily be so, as a great majority of people live in country districts; for example, in the central and western part of States like Amazonas, where such law could be enforced only by military aid. The city was, on the afternoon of the 16th instant, placed under martial law for an indefinite period.

Owing, no doubt, to the troubles in the city, no report of the mortality has yet been received for the week ended the 13th instant. This will be embodied in my next report.

*Mortality statistics of State of São Paulo, year of 1903.*

Yellow fever (capital 16 deaths), including provinces.....	732
Total cases in State, 2,630. Worst localities, Riberrao Preto, 842 cases, 254 deaths, and in province of São Jose do Rio Pardo, 714 cases, 118 deaths (including the capital); was present in 13 localities.	
Plague (Santos 9 deaths, São Paulo 7 deaths).....	16
Variola (provinces 19 deaths, capital 13).....	32
Enteric fever (provinces 354, capital 62).....	416
<hr/>	
Malarial fevers (provinces 801, capital 62).....	863
Malarial cachexia .....	74
<hr/>	
Total malarial fevers.....	937
Measles (provinces 106, capital 1).....	107
Scarlet fever (provinces 7, capital 1).....	8
Whooping cough (provinces 544, capital 12).....	556
Diphtheria (provinces 12, capital 3).....	15
Croup (provinces 22, capital 13).....	35
(Compare death rate from croup with that from diphtheria.)	
Grippe (provinces 543, capital 30).....	573
Cholera nostras (provinces 47, capital 2).....	49
Dysentery (provinces 204, capital 41).....	245
Leprosy (provinces 133, capital 4).....	137
Beriberi (provinces 5, capital 2).....	7
Syphilis (provinces 200, capital 41).....	241
Tuberculosis, pulmonary (provinces 1,520, capital 362).....	1,882
Tuberculosis, other varieties (provinces 132, capital 30).....	162

Population of State, 2,568,779, consisting of 171 municipalities, and 266 districts. The returns given above are from 120 localities, embracing all of the towns and cities of any population.

CANADA.

*Inspection of immigrants at Vancouver, British Columbia.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Riggs reports as follows: Month of November, 1904: Number of immigrants inspected, 311; number passed, 310; number detained, 1.

*Inspection of immigrants at Victoria, British Columbia.*

Assistant Surgeon Glover reports as follows:

Month of November, 1904. Number of immigrants inspected, 108; number passed, 106; number rejected, 2.

## CHINA.

*Report from Hongkong—Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

Number of emigrants, per steamship *Korea*, recommended October 29, 1904, for rejection: For Honolulu, 14; for San Francisco, 82.

Number of emigrants, per steamship *Gaelic*, recommended November 5, 1904, for rejection: For Honolulu, 17; for San Francisco, 54.

Number of emigrants, per steamship *Siberia*, recommended November 12, 1904, for rejection: For Honolulu, 7; for San Francisco, 47.

*Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox—Subsidence of dengue fever and disappearance of mosquitoes.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, November 2 and 8, as follows:

During the week ended October 30, 1904, 1 supplemental and 2 original bills of health were issued, and there were inspected 3 vessels, 170 crew, and 4 cabin passengers. One case of illness on board the steamship *Albenga*, which proved to be nonquarantinable in character, was investigated. Manifests were viséed for 21,767 pieces of freight, and 2 pieces were disinfected.

No immigration examinations were made.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows smallpox, 2 cases and 8 deaths; diphtheria, 2 cases and 2 deaths; tuberculosis, 30 deaths. The total mortality reported was 130 natives.

Dengue fever has almost entirely disappeared from Shanghai, and it may be worthy of note to observe that this disappearance is coincident with the disappearance of mosquitoes.

During the week ended November 5, 1904, 1 original and 2 supplemental bills of health were issued, and there were inspected 3 vessels, 375 crew, 61 cabin and 162 steerage passengers, together with their personal baggage; also there were examined and passed 3 immigrants of the steerage class bound to San Francisco by the steamship *Korea*. Manifests were viséed for 15,284 pieces of freight and 3 pieces were disinfected. The crew of the sailing vessel *Dirego* were vaccinated.

The weekly report of the municipal health officers shows smallpox, 1 case, 17 deaths; enteric fever, 2 cases; diphtheria, 1 case, 2 deaths; scarlet fever, 1 case; tuberculosis, 26 deaths. The total mortality was 128 natives.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

## CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary report for month of November, 1904.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, December 1 and 6, 1904, as follows:

Transactions for the month of November, 1904: Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 10; crews inspected, 326; passengers inspected, 408. One of these passengers was an emigrant for the United States, and 404 were in transit as steerage passengers for San-

tiago de Cuba. All of these vessels were found in good sanitary condition; no sickness on board of any of them. No quarantinable disease has arrived at the port during this month.

*Mortuary report for Cienfuegos for the month of November, 1904.*

Diseases of the liver, 1; diseases of the kidneys, 2; diseases of the heart and blood vessels, 6; gastro-intestinal diseases, 9; pulmonary tuberculosis, 12; tuberculosis of the pharynx, 1; dementia, 1; anemia, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 2; bronchitis, 3; tetanus, 2; congestion of the brain, 1; malarial fever, 1; syphilis, 1; eclampsia, 1; whooping cough, 1; spina bifida, 1; opiumism, 1; pyemia, 1; other causes, 13; total, 61. Compared with other reports of this year this is a remarkable increase since June last. No improvement has been made in the sanitary condition of the city during November.

No emigrants for the Panama Canal Zone have departed from this port during November, 1904.

During the week ended December 3, 1904, no vessel cleared at this port for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has arrived at the port and none has been reported in the city during this week.

No improvement in the sanitary condition of the city, which is very bad.

*Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, December 8, as follows: Transactions during the week ended December 3, 1904:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	18
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,000
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	528
Pieces of freight passed.....	305

*Mortuary report of Habana during the week ended December 3, 1904.*

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis.....	21
Meningitis.....	4
Bronchitis.....	1
Enteritis.....	1
Cancer.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	3
Infectious fever.....	1
Leprosy.....	1
Tetanus.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1
Cachexia.....	2
	1

Total number of deaths, 77.

*Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nunez reports, December 6, as follows: During the week ended December 3, 1904, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels bound for United States ports.

An additional case of measles has been the only contagious disease officially reported during the past week.

*Mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas, for the last ten days of November, 1904.*

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Nephritis .....	2	119
Tuberculosis, pulmonary .....	3	27
Tetanus .....	1	72
Enteritis, infantile .....	1	105
Premature birth .....	1	151
Debility, congenital .....	1	157
Cirrhosis, atrophic .....	1	112
Angina pectoris .....	1	80
Epithelioma of tongue .....	2	39
Meningitis .....	1	61
Traumatism (unqualified) .....	1	166
Apoplexy, cerebral .....	1	64
Sclerosis, cardio-renal .....	1	81
Insufficiency, mitral .....	1	79
Peritonitis .....	1	116
Hypertrophy of the heart .....	1	79
Total .....	20	

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 15.20; estimated population, 48,000.

## GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries—Beriberi on vessels arriving at ports in British South Africa.*

Consul-General Mason reports, November 28, as follows:

*Plague.*

*Egypt.*—During the period from November 5 to 12 there were registered 5 fresh cases of plague (and 2 deaths); viz, 4 cases (1 death) in the Tukh district, and 1 case (1 death) in the district of Achmun.

*Beriberi.*

*British South Africa.*—Out of 451 Chinese arrived by steamer during the first half of October, 61 were found to be suffering with beriberi.

*Cholera.*

*Russia.*—In the trans-Caspian territory during the period from October 31 to November 7 there were registered 4 cholera cases in the police district of Serachs.

In Baku during the period from November 1 to 8 there occurred 6 cases of cholera (with 2 deaths). In the naphtha works in Balachany there occurred 5 cases of cholera (and 3 deaths). From the middle of October to November 7 there were registered in the district of Nachitschrwan 39 cases of cholera (with 23 deaths). In the district of Scharuro-Daralages there had occurred, up to November 7, 93 cholera cases (and 38 deaths). A case of cholera also occurred on the railway train arrived in Tiflis from Erivan.

In Astrakhan there occurred 3 cases of cholera between October 31 and November 3. Since the outbreak of the disease the total number of cases recorded in Astrakhan amounts to 32 (with 23 deaths).

*Turkey.*—According to Official Bulletin No. 44, of November 14, 23 more cases of cholera (with 14 deaths) have been recorded.

## HAWAII.

*Plague death at Honolulu.*HONOLULU, *December 10, 1904.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

There was a death from plague December 10.

COFER.

## INDIA.

*Reports from Bombay—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Preventive measures relative to pilgrimage to Mecca.*

Acting Asst. Surg. Edward H. Hume reports, November 12 and 19, as follows:

*Mortality of Bombay city.*

	Week ended—	
	Oct. 25.	Nov. 1.
Plague attacks.....	a 67	b 69
Plague deaths.....	63	60
Plague mortality per 1,000.....	4.22	4.02
Smallpox deaths.....	2	1
Cholera deaths.....	0	1
Total deaths.....	624	600
Total mortality per 1,000.....	41.81	40.20

a Of 67 attacks 2 were imported.

b Of 69 attacks 8 were imported.

*Abstract of statement of preventive measures in force relative to pilgrims to Mecca.*

The observation camp where the pilgrims are segregated is at a place called Pir Pao, on an island across the harbor. As soon as the camp is ready for a group of pilgrims a notification is sent to the "protector of pilgrims," an official of the commissioner of police, and, at his direction, as many as can be accommodated in the camp at one time come to the disinfection station on a certain morning. Here, as early as a quarter to 7, the port health officer takes his position at a small table within a barrier, outside of which stand the pilgrims, numbering, perhaps, 1,000 or 1,100. Most of these are old men, going to make the pilgrimage before they die, but there are a few younger men, quite a number of women in white "purdah" dress (the veiled costume), and not a few children.

A wise regulation of government insists upon every pilgrim having a return railway ticket from Bombay to his home before he is allowed to start on the sea voyage, the object being to save Bombay from being crowded with pauper pilgrims on their return from Mecca. The two railways leading out of Bombay have each opened an office where these tickets can be obtained. Every pilgrim has also to procure a police coupon bearing his name. Armed with railway ticket and police coupon, he comes to the barriered table, where government brokers act between him and the health officer. The coupon and ticket are handed in, together with the passage money to Jeddah, the port of Mecca, the former when stamped becoming a receipt for the passage money.

Directly after this transaction, the pilgrims, 60 or 70 at a time, are passed into the disinfecting shed. Each individual was subjected to medical examination, a woman doctor dealing with women and children. Portions of the pilgrims' belongings were then disinfected by steam—portions, because on the day of inspection under consideration the pilgrims had between them 16 cartloads of wheat, coal, etc.; some carried tents, most had sundry cooking utensils, others had parrots in cages, baskets of fowls, and so on. Compensation is given by Government if anything is lost during sterilizing. With the exception of a pair of boots, nothing has ever been even damaged.

The pilgrims thus examined had come from many parts of India; 2 from Bokhara in Central Asia, 2 from Calcutta, 1 from Basra on the Persian Gulf, 1 of 82 years from Bhopal in North India, while many other distant cities of India were represented.

To provide a thousand or more pilgrims with passes and put them through the disinfection shed takes a whole morning, and directly after this they are marched in groups by the police to the Mallet Bandar (pier), and at this point the customs authorities take charge and convey them across the harbor in barges to Pir Pao. The distance is 8 miles and the trip takes somewhat over an hour. There are two landing piers here, one of which is available at all states of the tide. A light railway, recently laid, takes baggage from the pier to the camp. The camp itself is a model village, and is well located, close to the water and surrounded by tree-covered hills. It is in two sections, each made to accommodate 500 adults. As two children count as one adult, there are usually about 1,100 persons in camp when it is full. The pilgrims greatly dislike the idea of going to camp, but when once there they show that they are quite contented.

The pilgrims are accommodated in cadjan huts, and a notice board in a prominent place tells them of their privileges and rules. Letters are delivered and collected twice daily. A large shed is set apart as an office and place for prayer, and next to this is a native shop where everything can be bought, from deck chairs to cheap candy, at prices which, by Government regulation, must approximate those in the Bombay bazars.

There is a large cooking shed, and baths are provided, with water carriers. Special accommodation is given to first and second class passengers.

The drinking water is obtained from wells not far off. All the sanitary arrangements, as well as the control of the camp, are under the charge of a medical officer, who has a staff of native policemen for the maintenance of order.

Last year a stay of ten days in camp was obligatory; this year the period has been reduced to five days, including the days of arrival and departure.

The Government makes the passage arrangements now, so that pilgrims who would formerly have paid 40 to 60 rupees for the passage to Jeddah now make the whole journey for 19 rupees (\$6.16).

Sixteen feet of room have to be allowed for each passenger, and every vessel must carry a doctor, drugs of the best quality, a steam sterilizer, and sufficient food for the pilgrims if their own supplies prove inadequate, the whole arrangement having to be approved by the board of trade.



In spite of all these elaborate precautions, the Turkish Government requires all pilgrims to be held for ten days in quarantine at the island of Kamaran before being allowed to land at Jeddah.

*Progress of plague.*

*Plague in the Bombay Presidency, June to October, 1904.*

	Attacks.	Deaths.
June 1 to August 31, 1904 .....	38, 386	26, 881
September, 1904 .....	43, 295	30, 863
October, 1904 .....	56, 887	42, 371
Total for 5 months .....	138, 568	100, 115
Total, September, 1896, to May, 1904 .....	1, 552, 142	1, 175, 645
Total since outbreak of plague .....	1, 690, 710	1, 275, 760

As reported before, the increase in plague since the end of the rainy season in September is quite what one would expect. The following figures will indicate the worst affected districts:

*Deaths from plague, districts of Bombay Presidency, 1904.*

District.	Popula- tion.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.
1. Ahmedabad .....	795, 344	503	1, 099	703
2. Kaira .....	716, 253	409	1, 165	1, 025
3. Broach .....	291, 729	93	228	139
4. Surat .....	636, 882	991	2, 031	1, 485
5. Khandesh .....	1, 426, 805	772	1, 045	1, 963
6. Nasik .....	815, 349	1, 010	2, 396	3, 136
7. Satara .....	1, 146, 030	1, 302	3, 848	7, 695
8. Sholapur .....	720, 587	383	618	780
9. Ahmednagar .....	886, 817	629	1, 267	1, 887
10. Belgaum .....	992, 262	2, 262	3, 133	4, 322
11. Dharwar .....	1, 112, 612	1, 971	2, 407	3, 953
12. Bijapur .....	735, 400	2, 448	2, 994	4, 925
13. Kolhapur .....		1, 168	1, 761	3, 718
14. Kathiawar .....		1, 566	2, 612	1, 671
15. Baroda .....		979	2, 034	1, 804

In my report of October 1, 1904, the populations of some of the districts were incorrectly given. They are correctly recorded above.

The districts numbered above, 1, 2, 3, 4, are all in the province of Gujarat, and it will be observed that in each of them September was the worst month, there being a marked decrease in the plague mortality during October. The districts numbered from 5 to 9, inclusive, are in the western and central provinces, and in each of these you will observe a marked steady increase from August onward through October, the Satara district alone showing at least a doubling of the mortality in successive months.

The same is true of districts 11, 12, 13, all in the southern province, where plague has been very severe for a number of years. With these should be noted the Kolhapur (No. 13) record. This is a native State really lying within the southern province, and the mortality there increases similarly.

Nos. 14 and 15 are two other native States, lying within the Gujarat province, and in them, as in the districts of that province (164) as recorded above, September was the worst month.

The plague mortality in Bombay city and Karachi city has not increased during September and October, but in Poona city there has been a good deal of plague, the deaths in August being 12 in number, in September 72, and in October 657.

*Reports from Calcutta—Fumigation of vessels—Cholera and plague mortality—Smallpox in Madras, 1874-1904.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakin reports, November 10 and 15, as follows:

During the week ended November 5, 1904, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Trautenfels*, bound to Boston and New York, with a total crew of 57; to the steamship *Ecclesia*, bound to Boston and New York, with a total crew of 30, and to the steamship *Madura*, bound to New York, with a total crew of 31. The usual precautions were taken, rat guards being placed on wharf lines and holds being fumigated.

Week ended November 12, no transactions.

During the week ended November 5, 1904, there were 11 deaths from cholera and 9 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended October 29, 1904, there were 228 cases of plague and 191 deaths.

In India during the week ended October 22, 1904, there were 18,140 cases and 13,871 deaths from plague.

*Smallpox in Madras, 1874-1904.*

Some interesting data are furnished by a report of the returns of deaths from smallpox in Madras for the last thirty years. In 1874 the deaths numbered 819. During the succeeding ten years the numbers varied from 196 to as many as 4,064. The latter number of deaths from the disease occurred in 1884, and apparently resulted in Government making vaccination compulsory in the city. The compulsory order went into effect on the 1st of June, 1884. From that time the diminution in the number of deaths from smallpox has been extraordinary. In 1886 only 1 death occurred; in 1895 but 3 deaths were recorded; in 1903, 7. In only three years has the number exceeded 100, i. e., 1897, 1898, and 1901. For the rest the yearly deaths have been enumerated in tens, where before 1884 they were counted in hundreds and even thousands. This seems to me favorable testimony as to the efficiency of compulsory vaccination in populated areas.

*Increased prevalence of plague.*

Judging from the returns at hand, the sanguine conclusions that may have been based upon the more moderate increase in the general plague mortality since the rains seem hardly justifiable. The optimistic outlook that has been assumed is not capable of being supported by the facts in the cases of some of the stricken districts and cities. Poona furnishes a most unfortunate example in point. The returns for the past four months seem to indicate that plague is growing in virulence in both the city and the cantonment. In Poona city during September there were 492 deaths; in October, 829. The corresponding figures for last year, when the disease was very severe, were 376 and 728. The epidemic of 1903 continued well into present year, when it suddenly ceased, May and June being altogether free. The

returns for November indicate that the increased rate of progress continues, and the disease has appeared in fresh places outside Poona. This development is doubtless due to the scattering of the population, which has now become a regular feature in the cities where plague has taken up its settled abode.

## ITALY.

*Reports from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Public health in Italy and other countries—Plague in Egypt—Cholera in Turkey—Mohammedan pilgrimage—Measures against spread of sleeping sickness in British East Africa—Cholera on steamship Coulsdon from Manila bound for United States port—Antimalarial campaign in the Campaigna.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, November 21 and 26, as follows:

During the week ended November 19, 1904, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

## NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Nov. 16	Napolitan Prince .....	New York .....	216	50	380	16
16	Italia .....	do .....	254	70	450	9
17	Città di Napoli .....	do .....	429	120	550	16
18	Königin Luise .....	do .....	204	35	320	5
18	Prinz Oskar .....	do .....	313	70	425	6
19	Romanic .....	Boston .....	306	60	450	9

## PALERMO.

Nov. 17	Napolitan Prince .....	New York .....	152	50	250	19
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## PUBLIC HEALTH IN ITALY.

The following is a report of contagious diseases in Italy for the week ended November 17, 1904:

*Smallpox.*—An epidemic is reported at S. Basile (Cosenza) and some cases at Castrogiovanni (Caltanissetta), Gessopalena (Chieti), Genoa, Sestri Ponenti, Campello (Perugia), Pesaro, Castelfranco, Loria (Treviso), and in five communes of the province of Potenza.

*Measles.*—There is a small epidemic at Acquarica del Capo (Lecce). Very few cases are reported.

*Scarlatina.*—Cases are reported in Rome, Milan, and Penna Teverina (Perugia).

*Diphtheria.*—There are cases in Rome, Milan, and Valguarnera (Caltanissetta).

Enteric fever has ceased to be widespread in Italy, but cases are still reported in the provinces of Rome, Milan, and Belluno.

## EGYPT—PLAGUE.

The following is the status of bubonic plague in Egypt for the week ended November 3, 1904:

At Alexandria there were 1 case and 1 death, making a total num-

ber since the beginning of the epidemic (January 20, 1904) of 106 cases and 68 deaths. At Damietta, 1 fatal case occurred November 2.

#### TURKEY—CHOLERA.

There were registered 3 cases and 4 deaths from Asiatic cholera at Bagdad for the week ending October 22. For the same period it was reported that cholera had again appeared at Suleimanié, but no figures were given.

#### MOHAMMEDAN PILGRIMAGE.

It is reported to the sanitary board of Constantinople that during the period from the month of May, 1904, to date of September 12, 10,065 pilgrims of different nationalities arrived at Medina (Hedjaz) in a satisfactory condition of health.

#### SLEEPING SICKNESS IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

In order to prevent the spread of sleeping sickness, which prevails in Uganda, the following quarantine regulations, issued under date of April 23, 1904, are being enforced:

1. The territory 25 miles around Victoria Lake has been declared infected.

2. No natives from Uganda or Kawirondo are allowed to proceed toward the East. An exception is made in the case of private servants of Europeans, provided that it be stated that during the previous six months they did not live in places where tsetse flies or sleeping sickness are present.

3. Other natives, namely, those from Maganda and Magawirondo, are allowed to proceed from the infected area toward the East, if they deliver a medical certificate stating that they have been inspected and found exempt from any symptoms of the disease. Such certificates are good for two days only.

4. Government health officers have the power to detain for the purpose of observation in hospitals or camps patients suffering from sleeping sickness and suspicious cases of a similar nature.

5. Natives not having medical certificates are not allowed railway tickets or passports.

6. When tickets and passports are delivered, the certificates are withdrawn and subjected to the control of the Government health officer.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN LUXEMBURG.

During the month of October, 1904, there were reported in all Luxembourg 90 cases of infectious diseases, namely, enteric fever, 32 cases; diphtheria, 13 cases; whooping cough, 7 cases; scarlatina, 37 cases; and puerperal fever, 1 case.

#### MORTALITY IN GREAT CITIES.

*Buenos Ayres—Month of August, 1904.*—Estimated population, 909,885. Total number of deaths, 1,276, including smallpox 33, enteric fever 5, measles 2, scarlatina 1, whooping cough 2, diphtheria 9, leprosy 1, and pulmonary tuberculosis 151. Annual rate, 16.83 per mille.

*St. Petersburg—Month of August, 1904.*—Estimated population, 1,333,600. Total number of deaths, 2,419, including smallpox 8, measles 43, scarlatina 47, enteric fever 48, diphtheria 52, whooping cough 14, and pulmonary tuberculosis 294.

*Copenhagen—Month of August, 1904.*—Estimated population 423,500. Total number of deaths, 539, including measles 4, enteric fever 1, diphtheria 2, whooping cough 13, and pulmonary tuberculosis 43.

*Trieste—Month of September, 1904.*—Estimated population, 190,166. Total number of deaths, 331, including enteric fever, 6; scarlatina, 3; diphtheria, 2; and pulmonary tuberculosis, 56.

#### CHOLERA ON THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP COULSDON.

On October 30, the British steamship *Coulsdon*, from Manila, Soerabaya, Panna, and Samarang, arrived at Suez, having cleared from Samarang, Java, September 26, bound for Delaware Breakwater. Her crew was composed of 42 persons. She was without a surgeon or disinfecting apparatus. The captain declared that a Chinese fireman died October 5, after four days' illness with violent diarrhea and vomiting. At the medical inspection, two suspicious cases of a similar nature were found among the Chinese firemen. These patients, as well as the quartermaster, who was suffering from beriberi, were landed at the quarantine station, Moses's Wells, where, on bacteriological examination, the diarrheic cases were pronounced to be Asiatic cholera. Official reports state that all necessary action was taken, and that the steamer was permitted to pass through the Suez Canal in quarantine. One of the patients died November 4, the other November 7. As soon as this matter came to my knowledge, I reported the main facts to the Bureau by cable dated November 20, 1904.

#### RED CROSS IN THE ROMAN CAMPAGNA.

During the month of October, 1904, in the seven zones of the Roman Campagna where the Italian Red Cross Society is making its antimalarial campaign, quinine was administered for prophylactic purposes to 2,433 persons in addition to those included in the reports for preceding months. In the section under observation, 88 cases of malarial disease were reported in October.

*Inspection of vessels—Antituberculosis crusade in Germany—Infectious diseases in Italy—Mortality in Italian cities—Trachoma in Germany—Ankylostomiasis in Germany and Brazil.*

During the week ended November 26, 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. 21	Liguria .....	New York .....	236	55	320	3
22	Germania .....	do .....	439	120	580	4
23	Montserrat .....	do .....	158	20	250	4
23	Neckar .....	do .....	223	60	320	3
24	Cretic .....	do .....	198	50	370	5

## THE ANTITUBERCULOSIS CRUSADE IN GERMANY.

Doctor Verhaeghe, of Lille, has recently published a study of the campaign in Germany against tuberculosis, in which some interesting statistics are given bearing on the efficacy of the measures so extensively adopted in that country to control the prevalence of the disease. During the period from 1887 to 1891 the number of deaths from tuberculosis per 100,000 inhabitants in all French cities of over 10,000 population was 351 per annum. In German cities of over 15,000 population the rate was 304. From 1897 to 1901 the death rate from tuberculosis in France remained with slight variation at about 349.8. In Germany, on the other hand, there was a decrease to 218.7. These figures indicate that, in a lapse of ten years, there was in France a diminution of mortality from tuberculosis of only 1.2 per 100,000 inhabitants, while in Germany the decrease was 85.3 per 100,000. The figures are particularly eloquent, when it is considered that crowding in habitations and general poverty and misery are about on a par in France and Germany. An investigation made in Berlin in 1902 developed the facts that in 1,452 dwellings for workingmen there were 338 homes in which the head of the family was disabled from illness without having a bed for his individual use, and that in 63 of these cases the disease was advanced tuberculosis. At Mannheim, among 2,372 dwellings inspected in 1903, there were 329 homes in which both the father and mother of the family were affected with pulmonary tuberculosis, and among the 329 families there were 99 families in which the sick person occupied a bed in common with the other members of his family.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN ITALY.

For the week ended November 24 the following reports were officially registered:

**Smallpox** is still prevalent in the province of Lecce, where cases are reported in the communes of S. Vito, Oria, S. Pancrazio, Novoli, Latiano, Ceglie, Lizzano, Francavilla, Brindisi, Sava, Grottaglie, and Tricase. The highest figures were registered at S. Vito, namely, 51 cases. Cases are reported in Palermo, Catania, Cisternino (Bari), Grassano (Potenza), Mongrando (Novara), Loria (Treviso), and Genoa.

**Enteric fever.**—An epidemic is prevailing at Lastra and Signa (Florence), and cases are reported in the provinces of Bergamo, Milan, Novara, Catania, Perugia, and Rome.

**Diphtheria.**—Cases are reported in Milan, Catania, Villadose (Rovigo), Arezzo, Clusone (Bergamo), and Rome.

**Scarlatina.**—Cases are reported in Milan, Rome, and in the provinces of Novara and Ferrara.

## MORTALITY IN ITALIAN CITIES.

**Turin—Month of August, 1904.**—Estimated population, 352,060. Total number of deaths, 514, including measles 3, enteric fever 37, whooping cough 2, and pulmonary tuberculosis 74. Annual rate, 17.24 per mille.

**Palermo—Month of August, 1904.**—Estimated population, 319,335. Total number of deaths, 471, including measles 2, smallpox 25, scarlatina 1, enteric fever 4, puerperal fever 1, whooping cough 3, and pulmonary tuberculosis 53. Annual rate, 17.70 per mille.

## EGYPT—PLAGUE.

For week-ended November 10, no cases of plague were reported at Alexandria. In the Province of Menoufieh, Achmun district, 1 native was found dead from plague at Sakiet about Chara. The total numbers since March 21, 1904, are 24 cases and 9 deaths. In the Province of Kalioubieh, Toukh district, there were 4 cases and 1 death. The total numbers since September 3, 1904, are 10 cases and 5 deaths.

## EGYPT—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Owing to the prevalence of plague, outgoing quarantine has been put on at Egyptian ports.

By decision of the permanent committee of the sanitary board in Alexandria, dated November 4, plague quarantine regulations have been put in force against arrivals from Broach (India).

The sanitary board, in the sitting of November 8, decided that the medical inspection of the crew on ships sailing when an epidemic is prevalent in Egypt may be carried out at night as well as by day.

## CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

In Transcaspian province 3 cases of cholera were reported between October 17 and 24. Of these, 1 occurred at Merv, 1 at Kisil-Arwat station, and 1 in the vicinity of Serachs. In Baku, during the week ended October 25, there were 26 cases and 19 deaths reported. During the same period no cases occurred at Saratow. In Astrakhan and its neighborhood 15 cases and 7 deaths were reported between October 18 and 26.

In the government of Samara the number of infected places has increased, but not the total number of cases. The previous week cases were reported in the districts of Nikolajewsk, Samara, Busuluk, and Nowonsensk. Most of the cases occurred in the Nikolajewsk district, where 48 persons were affected by the malady and 7 died. In the last-named district there were 8 infected villages and in the others not more than 2. From October 17 to 24 there were reported in the whole government of Samara 65 cases and 14 deaths. There were 3 cases and 1 death in the city of Samara.

An unofficial telegram from St. Petersburg, dated November 13, states that from November 4 to 8, 6 cases of cholera were reported at Baku, 5 at Balachang, and 132 at Erivan, with 62 deaths in all. November 7 a case was reported at Tiflis. From November 3 to 9 no cases were reported from Astrakhan and 6 were reported from Saratow.

## CHOLERA IN PERSIA.

The epidemic of cholera is still prevailing in the provinces of Gilan and Mazonderan, on the south coast of the Caspian Sea. At Resht in the early part of October there were reported, on an average, 10 cases daily. The epidemic showed special violence at Tabriz, where at times 400 cases were registered daily.

## CHOLERA IN TURKEY.

During the week ended October 29 there were reported in Mesopotamia 96 cases of cholera and 89 deaths, making a total since January 1, 1904, of 9,006 cases and 8,516 deaths.

## TURKEY—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

On November 9 the measures against arrivals from Smyrna were suppressed. The forty-eight hours' quarantine imposed on arrivals from Alexandria has been discontinued, but vessels from Alexandria undergo in the Turkish ports medical inspection, disinfection, and destruction of rats and mice.

## PLAGUE IN ARABIA.

An unofficial telegram from Aden, dated November 23, states that a new case of bubonic plague has appeared, and that appropriate sanitary measures have been taken.

## ITALY—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By a decree dated November 22, quarantine regulations at Italian ports against arrivals from Alexandria have been suspended.

## DUTCH EAST INDIES—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decree of October 6 the cholera quarantine regulations against arrivals from the Philippine Islands have been repealed. The plague quarantine regulations against arrivals from Manila and Perth (Australia) have also been repealed by decrees dated October 12 and 17.

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

An order, dated September 10, has been issued repealing the decree of May 5, 1904, by which the port of Swatau was declared to be infected with plague. The ordinance of May 9, 1904, by which Amoy was declared to be infected with plague, has also been repealed by an order dated September 20. The same order declares Amoy to be infected with cholera, but still another order, dated September 23, declares Amoy free from the same disease.

## TRACHOMA IN GERMANY.

From October 26 to November 9, 1904, there were 60 cases of trachoma reported in the Arnsberg district. During the previous week, 71 cases were reported.

## ANKYLOSTOMIASIS IN GERMANY.

From October 26 to November 9, 1904, there were reported 57 cases of ankylostomiasis in Arnsberg district, Prussia.

## ANKYLOSTOMIASIS IN BRAZIL.

During the month of September 6 cases of ankylostomiasis were reported at Rio de Janeiro.

## BRAZIL—BERIBERI.

At Rio de Janeiro 8 cases of beriberi were reported in September.



## MORTALITY IN GREAT CITIES.

*Berlin—Month of September, 1904.*—Estimated population, 2,040,455. Total number of deaths, 2,762, including measles 17, scarlatina 53, diphtheria 22, enteric fever 17, puerperal fever 12, and pulmonary tuberculosis 336. Annual rate, 16.2 per mille.

*Munich—Month of September, 1904.*—Estimated population, 562,049. Total number of deaths, 804, including measles 4, scarlatina 1, diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, puerperal fever 5, and pulmonary tuberculosis 84. Annual rate, 17.2 per mille.

*Hamburg—Month of September, 1904.*—Estimated population, 763,204. Total number of deaths, 1,070, including measles 6, scarlatina 7, diphtheria 10, enteric fever 2, puerperal fever 6, and pulmonary tuberculosis 85. Annual rate, 16.8 per mille.

*Athens—Month of August, 1904.*—Estimated population, 122,053. Total number of deaths, 225, including scarlatina 2, diphtheria 2, enteric fever 13, puerperal fever 3, and pulmonary tuberculosis 36.

## EGYPT—SANITARY PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA.

In view of the presence of Asiatic cholera in trans-Caspian Russia and Mesopotamia, the Egyptian government has decided to adopt certain preparatory measures. Fourteen stationary disinfecting apparatus of large size (Henneberg system) and 5 transportable apparatus, also of large size, together with others of small size for railroad sanitary service, are held in readiness. In addition, 2,000 kilograms of corrosive sublimate and 30,000 kilograms of carbolic acid are kept on hand to meet possible emergencies. The following articles can be had on requisition, within six days, from the sanitary department at Cairo: 94 large tents for hospitals with 6,000 beds and complete equipment; 100 tents fitted with instruments and supplies for surgeons; 300 field pharmacies; 10 wagon hospitals for service in the Delta and Upper Egypt; and 1,500 wagons for forwarding pathological specimens for examination at the central biological laboratory. From the year 1899 to September 1, 1904, the Egyptian government spent 24,000,000 crowns for sanitary improvements and necessary measures against epidemic diseases.

## JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Another suspected plague-death among crew of steamship Sealda near Moji—Cholera in Kobe.*

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, November 12, as follows:

During the week ended November 5, 1904, two steamers having an aggregate personnel of 379 crew and 670 passengers were inspected.

Additional reports of contagious diseases in Yokohama have been received as follows: For the week ended October 29, 1904, enteric fever, 0 cases, 1 death; dysentery, 1 case, 0 deaths. For the week ended November 5, 1904, enteric fever, 4 cases, 1 death; dysentery, 1 case, 0 deaths.

Another plague death is reported among the crew of the British steamship *Sealda*, now in quarantine near Moji. Doctor Newman, an American physician, practicing in Moji, died suddenly while traveling

to Hiroshima. Doctor Newman had been undertaking the medical treatment of the *Sealda* prior to the discovery of plague on the vessel, and reports, apparently not well founded, are in circulation that his death was due to plague. With the above possible exception, no new cases of plague are reported among the crew of the *Sealda* or elsewhere in Japan.

Since my last report a new case of cholera has been reported in Kobe.

*Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Number of emigrants per steamship *Korea* recommended, November 9, for rejection: For Honolulu, 6; for San Francisco, 3.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Gaelic* recommended, November 16, for rejection: For Honolulu, 3.

PANAMA.

*Report from Colon—Vessels cleared for United States ports—Case of yellow fever reported November 9 discharged and infected areas disinfected.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, November 28 and 29, as follows:

During the week ended November 26, 1904, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

Austrian steamship *Freida*, for Ponce via Jamaica, November 21, with 33 crew and 6 passengers.

American brig *F. M. Schepp*, for New York, November 21, with 8 crew and no passengers.

French steamship *Le Calvados*, for Aguadilla via Hayti, November 21, with 43 crew and 4 passengers.

American steamship *Allianca*, for New York, November 23, with 65 crew and 43 passengers.

British steamship *Chancellor*, for New Orleans via Mexican ports, November 23, with 40 crew and no passengers.

German steamship *Bradford*, for New Orleans via Limon, November 23, with 35 crew and 5 passengers.

The case of yellow fever which was reported in Colon on November 9 has recovered and been discharged from the hospital. The infected areas, both in Panama and Colon, have been disinfected and no further cases have developed in either place. A clean bill of health is now being issued to vessels clearing for ports in the United States.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Report from Manila—No quarantinable diseases—Quarantine restrictions on interisland vessels to be relaxed—Fumigation of vessels bound for United States ports—Epidemic smallpox in the provinces.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, October 29 and November 3, as follows:

During the week ended October 22, 1904, there were no quarantinable diseases reported in Manila.

Owing to the favorable reports which are being received from the provinces, it is deemed advisable to relax somewhat the quarantine

restrictions which have been placed upon interisland vessels during the past few years. It has been deemed necessary, however, that the withdrawal of such restrictions should be done very gradually, because the favorable conditions which exist here for the development of quarantinable diseases make it impracticable to prophesy with the same degree of security as would be possible in the United States. With this end in view it is the intention to exempt in the near future such interisland vessels as carry a qualified medical officer from quarantine inspection by this service.

The following vessels cleared for United States ports during the week:

October 18, 1904, the British steamer *Hindustan*, en route from Yokohama to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. All closed spaces, with the exception of the hold, which contained tea, were fumigated with sulphur. Crew was inspected on board prior to sailing.

October 19, 1904, the British steamer *African Prince*, en route from Yokohama for New York. Staterooms, forecastles, and cabins were fumigated with sulphur. Crew was inspected on board at hour of sailing.

October 21, 1904, the British steamer *Queen Alexandra*, bound for Boston and New York via Cebu. Vessel was completely fumigated throughout. Final inspection of crew will be made at Cebu.

October 22, 1904, the American steamer *Lyra* for Tacoma via Chinese and Japanese ports. Vessel was fumigated throughout, with the exception of a few officers' cabins. Crew inspected on board prior to sailing.

During the week ended October 29, 1904, there were no quarantinable diseases reported in Manila.

I inclose herewith a copy of a letter with regard to the lessening of quarantine restrictions placed upon interisland vessels which was sent to the owners or agents of vessels carrying a qualified medical officer.

#### SMALLPOX.

Smallpox is reported to have made its appearance in epidemic form in the provinces of Surigao, Siquijor, and Marinduque. The outbreak at some of the places situated in these provinces was considered of sufficient importance to make the closing of the public schools necessary. Our medical officers, located at interisland ports, were notified by telegraph of these reports, and they will pay particular attention to vessels arriving from the affected regions. The board of health has sent vaccinating parties to the districts most affected.

The crews of interisland vessels having been so thoroughly vaccinated, it is not anticipated that there will be any serious trouble among them.

There is at present one vessel detained in quarantine at Mariveles on account of smallpox on which two outbreaks occurred within a few days of each other.

The following vessel cleared for United States ports during the week:

October 25, 1904, the British steamer *Heathglen* for New York and Boston via Cebu. The vessel was fumigated with sulphur throughout while in port. Crew will be inspected at Cebu.

*Interisland army transports no longer required to await quarantine inspection.*

[Inclosure.]

MANILA, P. I., *October 25, 1904.*

SIR: Owing to the favorable sanitary reports which have been received during the past month with regard to the quarantinable diseases in the Philippine Islands, I have the honor to state that it will be no longer necessary for the interisland army transports, which carry as part of their personnel army medical officers, to procure bills of health at ports of departure, or to await quarantine inspection at ports of arrival, unless there is sickness aboard, in which event inspection by the quarantine officer should be awaited as in the past.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon,*

*Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,  
*Philippine Division, U. S. Army, Manila, P. I.*

PORTO RICO.

*Reports of immigration at San Juan, Ponce, and subport.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of San Juan, P. R., November 28, 1904.*

*Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 26, 1904.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Nov. 21	Manual Calvo .....	La Guaira .....	10
		Puerto Cabello .....	2
		Colon .....	1
		Sabanilla .....	3
		Limon .....	12
22	Pio IX.....	Barcelona .....	4
		Palma de Majorca .....	1
		Cadiz .....	11
23	do .....	Barcelona .....	4
		Santa Cruz de Teneriffe .....	1
PONCE.			
Nov. 23	Maracaibo.....	Curaçao .....	1
	Total .....		51

BENSON H. SISSON, *Acting Commissioner.*

SAN JUAN, December 5, 1904.

*Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended December 3, 1904.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Nov. 28	Montevideo .....	Barcelona, Spain .....	41
		Cadiz, Spain .....	3
30	Christiansted .....	Malaga, Spain .....	2
	Caracas .....	St. Thomas, Danish West Indies .....	22
		La Guaira, Venezuela .....	3
	FAJARDO.		
15	Angel Maria .....	St. Thomas, Danish West Indies .....	2
18	Triunfo .....	do .....	2
	PONCE.		
30	Valdivia .....	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic .....	1
Dec. 1	Christiansted .....	St. Thomas, Danish West Indies .....	1
	Total .....		77

BENSON H. SISSON, *Acting Commissioner.**Report from Ponce—Transactions of service.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, December 3, through Chief Quarantine Officer King, as follows:

*Summary of transactions of service, during the month of November, 1904.*

Vessels inspected .....	15
Bills of health issued .....	21
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming .....	53
In transit .....	875
Crew inspected .....	720
Vessels quarantined .....	6
Immigrants inspected .....	19
Rejection .....	0
Number of passengers detained in quarantine .....	0
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected .....	0

## WEST INDIES.

*Reports from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Measles prevailing on the Island—Smallpox cases discharged from quarantine.*

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, November 22 and 29, as follows:

During the week ended November 19, 1904, bills of health were issued to 3 steamships and 4 sailing vessels, with 155 crew, 3 steerage, and 6 cabin passengers. Of this number I inspected 3 steamships, 1 sailing vessel, 126 crew, 3 steerage, and 6 cabin passengers, of whom 3 of the crew, 2 steerage, and 3 cabin passengers were taken on at this port.

A mild type of measles is now prevailing on this island. The few cases that I have seen present neither a picture of our ordinary measles (rubeola) nor of the so-called German measles (rötheln).

After an incubative period of about two weeks, the disease is ushered in by slight chilly sensations, some fever, and marked depression out of all proportion to the other symptoms. There are no catarrhal

symptoms referable to the respiratory tract, nor sore throat. About the fourth or fifth day of the disease the fever rises, the extrinsic muscles of the eye pain when used, photophobia becomes more marked, and a pale red macular eruption appears first on the trunk, and gradually spreads over the whole body without special groupings, and with little or no itching, with the exception of the hands and feet, which feel tender and swollen. About two days later the temperature has reached normal, the eruption has disappeared without desquamation, and aside from marked weakness the patient feels very comfortable. Pneumonia and eye troubles, as complications or sequelæ, are practically unknown even in weak, neglected children.

During the month of October there were 555 burials registered in the 11 parishes, with 40 stillbirths. The death rate for the month was 2.79+.

The general health of the island is good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

During the week ended November 26, 1904, I inspected and bills of health were issued to 5 steamships and 2 sailing vessels, with 128 crew, 1 steerage, and 2 cabin passengers. Of this number 1 steerage and 2 cabin passengers were taken on at this port.

On November 21 I viséed the bill of health of the Republic of Panama, issued to the Royal Mail steamship *Tagus*, bound to Colon, via ports in the West Indies, with 145 crew, 24 laborers, and 224 passengers. No deck passengers were taken on at this port for Colon.

The 2 seamen suffering from smallpox, who were removed on October 25, 1904, to the Pelican Island quarantine station from the British barkentine *Ensenada*, from Santos, were discharged as cured November 25.

The general health of the island is excellent; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

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

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore town*.—Two weeks ended November 25, 1904. Estimated population, 1,232. Total number of deaths, 1. No deaths from contagious diseases.

*Governors Harbor*.—Two weeks ended October 16 and November 26, 1904. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths reported.

*Green Turtle Cay, Abaco*.—Two weeks ended November 25, 1904. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths.

*Nassau*.—Two weeks ended November 26, 1904. Estimated population, 12,650. No deaths reported.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended October 31, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 313, including enteric fever 2, yellow fever 1, smallpox 48, plague 1, and 54 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended October 31, 1904. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 113, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

**GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.***—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 19, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 16.6 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

*Bradford.*—Two weeks ended November 19, 1904. Estimated population, 285,089. Total number of deaths, 169, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 3, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 15 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*London.*—One thousand five hundred and five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 15, scarlet fever 8, diphtheria 23, whooping cough 12, enteric fever 10, and 25 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,013 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, and 3 from whooping cough.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 19, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Portadown, viz, 5.2, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 46.2, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 183 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, measles 8, whooping cough 4, and 32 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 19, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 17.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 11.0, and the highest in Glasgow and Edinburgh, viz, 18.4 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 571, including diphtheria 2, measles 5, scarlet fever 1, and 19 from whooping cough.

The deaths registered in England and Wales during the third quarter of 1904 numbered 133,511, and were in the proportion of 15.7 annually per 1,000 persons living, the average rate in the ten preceding third quarters having been 16.4. In registration counties with populations exceeding 100,000 persons, the death rates ranged from 11.3 in Somersetshire, 11.4 in Oxfordshire, 11.6 in Wiltshire and in Dorsetshire, and 12 in Worcestershire, to 16.8 in Essex and in the West Riding of Yorkshire, 17.2 in Warwickshire and in Durham, 18.1 in Northumberland, 18.7 in Lancashire, and 19 in the East Riding of Yorkshire.

The 133,511 registered deaths included 70,139 of males and 63,372 of females, the death rate among males being 17.1, and that among females 14.4 per 1,000 of the estimated populations of the respective sexes. Compared with the average for each sex in the ten preceding

third quarters the death rate of males showed a decrease of 0.6, and that of females a decrease of 0.8, per 1,000 living. Out of equal numbers living, the deaths of males were to those of females as 118 is to 100, the proportion in the third quarters of the ten preceding years having been 117 to 100.

#### MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

The 133,511 deaths from all causes include 23,235 that were attributed to diarrhea, 2,373 to measles, 2,140 to whooping cough, 1,217 to diphtheria, 851 to fever, 767 to scarlet fever, and 134 to smallpox.

**JAMAICA**—*Parish of Portland*.—Four weeks ended November 5, 12, 19, and 26, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 10, 9, 8, and 10, respectively. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

**JAVA**—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended October 22, 1904. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

**SPAIN**—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended November 20, 1904. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 315, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 14, measles 1, whooping cough 3, smallpox 9, and 28 from tuberculosis.

**URUGUAY**—*Montevideo*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 284,901. Total number of deaths, 360, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 8, whooping cough 1, and 53 from tuberculosis.

#### *Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 25 to December 16, 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.
<b>Borneo:</b>				
Kudat .....	Aug. 19 .....	.....	.....	Present.
<b>China:</b>				Do.
Antung .....	July 15 .....	.....	.....	
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	.....	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Suez .....	Nov. 4 .....	.....	.....	Two cases from Br. ss. Coulsdon from Java.
<b>Formosa:</b>				
Tamsui .....	June 1-30 .....	1	1	
<b>France:</b>				
Paris .....	July 24-30 .....	1	1	



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

## CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	June 8–Nov. 15.....	.....	199	
Calcutta.....	May 22–Nov. 5.....	.....	235	
Madras.....	May 28–Sept. 30.....	.....	5	
<b>Persia:</b>				
Astrabad.....	Aug. 1–10.....	.....	.....	Many deaths.
Chiras.....	Aug. 31.....	.....	.....	Present.
Hamadan.....	June 25.....	.....	.....	Do.
Kermanschah.....	Aug. 10–Oct. 13.....	.....	43	
Koom.....	June 25.....	.....	.....	130 cases daily.
Resht.....	Aug. 2–5.....	.....	30	
Sultanabad.....	July 16.....	.....	.....	Present.
Tabriz.....	Sept. 27–Oct. 2.....	.....	209	
Teheran.....	June 25–July 9.....	.....	.....	300 deaths daily.
Zenjan.....	Sept. 17.....	.....	.....	Present.
<b>Russian Empire:</b>				
Astrakhan Province—				
Localities not named..	To Nov. 3.....	32	23	
Zarew.....	Sept. 27–Oct. 9.....	12	5	
Saratov Province—				
Saratov.....	Sept. 27–Oct. 17.....	28	14	
Trans-Caspian territory				
and Central Asia—				
Askabad.....	Aug. 19.....	1	1	
Bairam Ali.....	Aug. 14–17.....	8	4	
Hansankuli.....	Aug. 28–Sept. 11.....	.....	35	
Kaakhka.....	August 12–19.....	12	5	
Kisil-Arwat.....	Oct. 17–24.....	1	.....	
Merv.....	Aug. 18–Oct. 24.....	50	26	
New Bokhara.....	Aug. 16.....	1	1	
Serachs.....	Oct. 17–Nov. 7.....	5	.....	
Tejend.....	Aug. 12.....	1	1	
Trans-Caucasia—				
Baku.....	Sept. 11–Nov. 8.....	322	185	
Erivan.....	Nov. 4–8.....	132	.....	
Tiflis.....	To Nov. 7.....	1	.....	On railway train from Erivan.
Provinces not named—				
Balachany district.....	Nov. 1–8.....	5	3	
Nachitschrwan district.....	Oct. 15–Nov. 7.....	39	23	
Scharuro-Daralages district.	To Nov. 7.....	93	38	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	May 8–June 18.....	.....	2	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
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	
Messeleb.....	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	
Salahieh.....	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	

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

## YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Brasil:</b>				
Para.....	Jan. 1-Oct. 20	.....	94	
Pernambuco.....	July 1-Oct. 31	2	2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 9-Nov. 6	63	18	
<b>Colombia:</b>				
Barranquilla.....	June 23-29	.....	1	
Buenaventura.....	July 20-27	.....	.....	Present.
<b>Costa Rica:</b>				
Limon.....	July 3-Oct. 15	4	1	One case from Sequires.
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Habana.....	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	.....	
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
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.
<b>Mexico:</b>				
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—				
Coatzacoalcos, Taxis- tepec, Veracruz.	June 18-Nov. 26	204	64	One on ss. Habana, from Progreso; one on American ss. Vigilancia, from Merida and Progreso at Vera Cruz.
<b>Panama:</b>				
Colon.....	Nov. 7-20.....	2	.....	
Panama.....	June 10-Oct. 12	4	3	
<b>Peru:</b>				
Callao.....	June 8.....	2	.....	Two cases from ss. Guatemala, from Panama and Valparaiso.
Rio Chiclayo.....	May 19.....	2	.....	
<b>Venezuela:</b>				
La Guaira.....	Sept. 26-Nov. 12	.....	.....	Present.
Maracaibo.....	July 18-24.....	1	1	
<b>West Indies:</b>				
Curaçao.....	July 30-Aug. 5	1	1	

## PLAGUE.

<b>Africa:</b>				
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	.....	
<b>Argentina:</b>				
Salta State.....	Nov. 2-9.....	26	15	
<b>Australia:</b>				
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	

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

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Brasil:</b>				
Bahia .....	July 7-Nov. 12	171	101	
Niotheroy .....	Oct. 11-Nov. 3	4	4	
Pernambuco .....	Aug. 1-Oct. 31	.....	4	
Rio de Janeiro .....	May 30-Nov. 6	334	162	
<b>Chile:</b>				
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	.....	
<b>China:</b>				
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.
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Achmun district .....	Nov. 5-12	1	1	
Alexandria .....	May 22-Oct. 28	65	38	
Bailana 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	
Dechneh district .....	May 22-June 4	5	7	
Magagha district .....	May 22-28	1	.....	
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 .....	Sept. 3-Nov. 12	11	5	
Zagazig .....	May 29-Aug. 6	74	12	
<b>Formosa:</b>				
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	
<b>Great Britain:</b>				
Southshields .....	Sept. 19	1	.....	On ss. Bishopegate from Rosario.
<b>Hawaii:</b>				
Hilo .....	July 21-Aug. 19	1	2	
Honolulu .....	June 21-Dec. 10	5	5	One death on ss. Coptic on Aug. 22.
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay Presidency and Sind .....	May 8-Oct. 22	121,153	88,369	
Madras Presidency .....	May 8-Oct. 22	9,395	7,293	
Bengal .....	May 8-Oct. 22	6,462	5,465	
United Provinces .....	May 8-Oct. 22	14,256	11,673	
Punjab .....	May 8-Oct. 22	89,383	76,654	
Central provinces (including Berar) .....	May 8-Oct. 22	5,603	4,397	
Mysore State .....	May 8-Oct. 22	17,164	12,035	
Coorg .....	Aug. 13-Oct. 22	22	17	
Hyderabad State .....	May 8-Oct. 22	6,402	5,240	
Central India .....	May 8-Oct. 22	11,784	10,143	
Rajputana .....	May 8-Oct. 22	6,366	4,489	
Kashmir .....	May 8-Oct. 22	975	570	
Grand total .....		288,965	226,345	

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

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Japan:</b>				
Kobe .....	May 31 .....	1	.....	On ss. Korea from Hongkong via Amoy, Shanghai, and Nagasaki.
Moji .....	Nov. 3-5 .....	3	3	From British ss. Sealda from Rangoon and Yokohama via Singapore and Hongkong.
<b>Mauritius</b> .....	Apr. 8-Oct. 27	81	52	
<b>Peru:</b>				
Callao .....	May 27-Oct. 11	11	3	Number of cases since outbreak, 57.
				One case on Chilean ss. Aconagua 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.
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Cebu .....	May 25 .....	.....	1	
Manila .....	May 7-Sept. 10	16	15	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore .....	Sept. 11-Oct. 8	.....	7	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Aden .....	Nov. 26 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Lingah .....	Apr. 27-June 3	.....	125	
Smyrna .....	Sept. 8-Oct. 15	6	3	

## SMALLPOX.

<b>Africa:</b>				
Cape Colony (Cape Town).	July 9-16 .....	1	.....	
<b>Argentina:</b>				
Buenos Ayres .....	Apr. 1-Sept. 30	.....	262	
<b>Austria-Hungary:</b>				
Prague .....	June 12-Nov. 12	95	.....	
Vienna .....	July 10-16 .....	.....	1	
<b>Belgium:</b>				
Antwerp .....	May 29-Sept. 3	3	.....	
Brussels .....	June 5-Nov. 19	.....	5	
<b>Borneo:</b>				
Brunei .....	Aug. 8 .....	.....	.....	Reported epidemic.
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia .....	July 1-Nov. 12	153	11	
Nichteroy .....	Nov. 1-7 .....	45	.....	
Para .....	Oct. 1-Nov. 12	33	5	
Pernambuco .....	May 3-Oct. 31	.....	309	
Rio de Janeiro .....	May 9-Nov. 6	5,831	2,509	
Santos .....	Nov. 1-7 .....	.....	.....	Epidemic; 2 cases on the ss. Planeta.
<b>Canada:</b>				
Belleville .....	Aug. 30-Sept. 12	7	.....	
Manitoba, Winnipeg .....	July 24-Aug. 20	1	1	
<b>Chile:</b>				
Santiago .....	To May 19 .....	500	.....	
<b>China:</b>				
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. Shooch Sing.
Shanghai .....	May 15-Nov. 5	.....	66	
Tientsin .....	May 15-21 .....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
<b>Colombia:</b>				
Barranquilla .....	July 18-24 .....	.....	1	
Santa Marta .....	Aug. 22-Sept. 3	15	1	

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Habana .....	June 19-25 .....	.....	1	
Sagua la Grande .....	Nov. 13-19 .....	1	.....	
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Guayaquil .....	Nov. 10 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Porto Viejo .....	Oct. 7 .....	.....	.....	Do.
<b>Formosa:</b>				
Tamsui .....	Apr. 1-June 30 .....	6	.....	
<b>France:</b>				
Lyon .....	May 16-Nov. 19 .....	21	4	
Marseille .....	May 1-July 31 .....	.....	8	
Paris .....	June 4-Nov. 19 .....	256	26	
Rouen .....	July 1-31 .....	.....	2	
<b>Germany:</b>				
Berlin .....	July 16 .....	3	.....	
<b>Great Britain and Ireland:</b>				
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. 26 .....	28	1	
Liverpool .....	June 12-Aug. 13 .....	10	.....	
London .....	June 4-Nov. 26 .....	98	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	.....	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay .....	May 25-Nov. 15 .....	.....	138	
Calcutta .....	June 5-Oct. 8 .....	.....	8	
Karachi .....	May 30-Aug. 11 .....	9	5	
Madras .....	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 .....	.....	1	
<b>Italy:</b>				
Arezzo Province .....	Oct. 28-Nov. 3 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Ascoli Province .....	Nov. 4-10 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Benevento Province .....	Oct. 14-20 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Caltanissetta Province .....	Oct. 14-Nov. 19 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Catania Province .....	Sept. 23-Nov. 24 .....	.....	9	
Cosenza Province .....	Oct. 14-Nov. 19 .....	5	.....	
Genoa Province .....	Oct. 28-Nov. 26 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Lecce Province .....	Oct. 14-Nov. 26 .....	291	.....	
Milan Province .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1	.....	
Novara Province .....	Nov. 4-26 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Padua Province .....	Oct. 14-20 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Palermo Province .....	May 16-Nov. 19 .....	218	67	
Perugia Province .....	Oct. 14-Nov. 19 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Pesaro Province .....	Oct. 28-Nov. 19 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Potenza Province .....	Oct. 14-Nov. 26 .....	12	.....	
Rome Province .....	Oct. 28-Nov. 3 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Treviso Province .....	Oct. 14-Nov. 26 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Udine Province .....	Nov. 4-10 .....	.....	.....	Do.
<b>Japan:</b>				
Kobe .....	June 12-25 .....	2	.....	
Nagasaki .....	May 20-July 31 .....	17	14	
Yokohama .....	June 4-11 .....	1	.....	
<b>Java:</b>				
Batavia .....	May 8-28 .....	4	3	
<b>Manitoba:</b>				
Winnipeg .....	Aug. 14-27 .....	2	.....	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Mexico .....	June 6-Oct. 1 .....	59	5	
Tampico .....	June 12-Oct. 22 .....	.....	3	
<b>Netherlands:</b>				
Amsterdam .....	June 5-11 .....	1	.....	
Rotterdam .....	July 10-Nov. 5 .....	2	.....	
<b>Panama:</b>				
Panama .....	June 13-19 .....	1	1	
<b>Peru:</b>				
Arequipa .....	June 18 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Callao .....	July 9 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Lima .....	July 17-30 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Payta .....	July 20 .....	.....	.....	Do.

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Luzon—				
Mariveles quarantine station.	Oct. 23-29.....	2		From a vessel in quarantine.
Manila.....	May 7-Sept. 24	34	11	
Marinduque Island.....	Oct. 23-29.....			Present.
Mindanao:				
Surigao.....	Oct. 23-29.....			Do.
<b>Russia:</b>				
Moscow.....	May 29-Nov. 12	185	62	
Odessa.....	May 29-Oct. 15	25	2	
St. Petersburg.....	May 29-Nov. 12	143	41	
Warsaw.....	May 8-Oct. 29		424	
<b>South Africa:</b>				
Capetown.....	Aug. 28-Sept. 24	5		
<b>Spain:</b>				
Barcelona.....	May 21-Nov. 20		150	
Cadiz.....	May 1-June 20		3	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	May 8-14.....		1	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Alexandretta.....	June 5-Oct. 29		21	One new case.
Beirut.....	July 24-Nov. 5			Present.
Constantinople.....	May 30-Nov. 20		250	
Smyrna.....	June 27-Aug. 14		4	
<b>Venezuela:</b>				
La Guaira.....	Sept. 26.....			Do.
<b>West Indies:</b>				
Barbados.....	Oct. 25.....	2		From British barkentine Ensenada 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.
Acapulco.....	Nov. 26	6,000	5										
Amherstburg.....	Dec. 3	2,250	1										
Amsterdam.....	Nov. 19	550,150	171	28					1	1	1	10	5
Do.....	Nov. 26	550,150	129	23					1		1	10	4
Antwerp.....	Nov. 19	294,669	84						1			2	
Belfast.....	do.....	358,693	136						1	1	1	8	
Belize.....	Dec. 1	9,100	10										
Bergen.....	Nov. 16	80,000	17	7								1	
Berlin.....	Nov. 12	1,994,218	534	55						11	15	2	
Birmingham.....	Nov. 19	537,965	185						2	1	5	1	2
Do.....	Nov. 26	537,965	224						1	2	4	1	2
Bombay.....	Nov. 8	776,006	609	52	52			2	1				
Brussels.....	Nov. 19	575,896	162	17				1		1	2	3	
Budapest.....	do.....	804,200								5	8	3	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 5	847,796	418	24	9	11							
Cape Town.....	Oct. 29	190,000											
Cartagena.....	Nov. 13	30,000	11	1									
Do.....	Nov. 20	30,000	9	1									
Catania.....	Nov. 24	153,523	78	3				2		3		1	
Christiania.....	Nov. 19	224,000	42									2	
Coatzacoalcas.....	Nov. 26	3,000	10	1			2						
Cognac.....	Nov. 12	19,483	10	1									
Do.....	Nov. 19	19,483	1										
Colombo.....	Oct. 29	155,869	93						2				
Colon.....	Nov. 27	8,000	10										
Constantinople.....	Nov. 20	800,000	290					30				2	3
Copenhagen.....	Nov. 12	500,000	101	15					1	1		1	
Corunna.....	Nov. 19	50,000	21	3					2			1	
Dublin.....	do.....	378,994		32								8	4
Dundee.....	do.....	163,535	55										2
Edinburgh.....	do.....	331,977	117							1	1		1

*Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.*

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Flushing.....	Nov. 19	19,105	3											
Do.....	Nov. 26	19,105	2											
Funchal.....	Nov. 20	44,049	19	1					1					
Geneva.....	Nov. 12	111,000	26								2			
Ghent.....	Nov. 5	163,741	60	10										
Do.....	Nov. 12	163,741	44	5										
Do.....	Nov. 19	163,741	46	8								1		
Girgenti.....	Nov. 12	25,069	15											
Do.....	Nov. 19	25,069	14											
Glasgow.....	Nov. 25	798,357	282										3	14
Halifax.....	Dec. 3	40,787	14											
Hamburg.....	Nov. 19	751,842	216									2	6	1
Hayre.....	do..	130,196	47	13						2				
Hull.....	do..	253,865	100							1	2	1	2	1
Karachi.....	Nov. 6	108,644	58		9									
Kingston.....	Dec. 2	18,444	8											
Kobe.....	Oct. 29	287,909	167							6		5		
Do.....	Nov. 5	287,909	166							6		4		
La Rochelle.....	Nov. 20	31,553	7											
Do.....	Nov. 27	31,553	8											
Las Palmas.....	Nov. 12	49,500	21											
Lausanne.....	do..	50,800	14											
Leeds.....	Nov. 26	450,142	130	12						1	1			1
Leith.....	Nov. 19	80,508	17	2									1	
Licata.....	Nov. 12	23,000	8							2				
Do.....	Nov. 19	23,000	14							4				
Liverpool.....	do..	723,430	293					1	1	4				
Do.....	Nov. 26	723,430	306					1	2	1	6	27	1	2
Livingston, Guat.....	Nov. 30	3,500	2											
London.....	Nov. 19	6,907,756	2,013						19	12	27	27	16	1
Lyon.....	do..	500,000	151	23										
Madras.....	Nov. 4	509,346	279					1						
Mainz.....	Nov. 19	90,000	34	3										
Manchester.....	do..	558,335	202	26						1	3	4	6	1
Mannheim.....	Nov. 12	153,709	38								2			2
Maracaibo.....	Oct. 16	106,811	12	2										
Do.....	Oct. 23	106,811	12	2										
Do.....	Oct. 30	106,811	14	4										
Do.....	Nov. 6	106,811	15	5										
Do.....	Nov. 15	106,811	15	2										
Do.....	Nov. 22	106,811	12											
Mazatlan.....	Nov. 19	20,000	21	3										
Messina.....	Nov. 18	107,000	29	3								1	1	
Moscow.....	Nov. 12	1,173,427	578	16			2		2	23	11	6		6
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Nov. 19	225,362	90											
Nottingham.....	do..	246,000	69											
Odess.....	do..	492,000	260	32						4	34	9	11	
Palermo.....	Nov. 12	330,000	108	4			6							
Paris.....	Nov. 19	2,660,559	813	215			3		6	6	5			1
Plymouth.....	Nov. 25	114,000								1	1		3	
Prague.....	Nov. 19	226,972	109	26					2		1	1		
Puerto Cabello.....	Oct. 8	14,000	13	2										
Do.....	Oct. 15	14,000	9	4										
Do.....	Oct. 22	14,000	10	2										
Do.....	Oct. 29	14,000	14	3										
Puerto Cortez.....	Oct. 1	2,135	0											
Quebec.....	Nov. 19	70,000												
Do.....	Nov. 26	70,000									1			
Do.....	Dec. 3	70,000												
Rheims.....	Nov. 20	108,385	35	7										
Rotterdam.....	Nov. 19	368,914	87									1		
Do.....	Nov. 26	368,914	123									1		
Sagua la Grande.....	do..	21,342	7	2										
St. John, Antigua.....	Oct. 29	15,844	21	1										
Do.....	Nov. 5	15,844	18											
Do.....	Nov. 12	15,844	13							1				
Do.....	Nov. 19	15,844	16	1										
St. John, N. B.....	Dec. 31	42,000	8	1										
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 12	1,500,000	608	98					18	21	24	8		7
St. Stephen.....	Dec. 3	2,840												
Salford.....	Nov. 19	228,983	67							3	3	5		
San Feliu de Guixols.....	Nov. 20	11,333	3					1						
Santa Cruz de Tenerife.....	Nov. 13	40,000	8	3										

*Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued*

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				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Santander .....	Nov. 20	53,574	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore .....	Oct. 22	97,111	230	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southampton .....	Nov. 19	112,500	29	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Shields .....	do	100,858	46	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	6
Stockholm .....	Nov. 5	309,496	66	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Do .....	Nov. 12	309,496	96	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Sunderland .....	Nov. 19	151,093	58	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Tangier .....	do	40,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trapani .....	Nov. 12	61,477	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do .....	Nov. 19	61,477	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Hartlepool .....	do	63,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Winnipeg .....	Nov. 26	70,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	2	...	...
Do .....	Dec. 3	70,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1	1	...	...
Vera Cruz .....	Nov. 26	32,000	36	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vienna .....	Nov. 19	1,816,303	518	93	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	12	1	2

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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