

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

## UNITED STATES.

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

### INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

#### *Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Jan. 7.
Persons inspected on trains .....	188
Persons held .....	0
Pullman cars fumigated .....	7

Bags of Pullman linen disinfected, 30; inspected on footbridge, 3,088.

#### *Inspection at El Paso, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended January 7, 1905: Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 204; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 55; inspection Japanese, 3; inspection Arab, 1; inspection Italian opera troop arriving by way of Vera Cruz for California, 63; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 412 pieces; vaccination of children, 3.

#### *Inspection at Laredo, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:

Week ended January 7, 1905: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 675; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 22; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 16; Pullman coaches disinfected upon entry, 14; soiled Pullman linen from Mexico disinfected, pieces, 8,693.

#### *Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows:

Week ended January 7, 1905: Passengers inspected, 168; immigrants inspected, 48; immigrants deported, nonmedical reasons, 2; blind, 1.

*Mortuary report of Laredo, Tex., for December, 1904—Comparison with previous years.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, January 9, as follows:

I have the honor to herewith transmit the mortuary report of Laredo, Tex., for the month of December, 1904. I also transmit, for comparison, a recapitulated report covering the same month for years of 1901, 1902 and 1903, and special attention is respectfully invited to the more favorable reports of the years of 1903 and 1904, with the statement that to the work of the Service during these years, 1903 and 1904, I believe this favorable condition to be due.

*Number of deaths and causes, December, 1904.*

Without medical attention .....	8	Congestion of the bowels .....	1
Eclampsia .....	1	Tuberculosis pulmonalis .....	2
Old age and exposure .....	1	Debility (natural) .....	2
Croup .....	1	Shot through the heart .....	1
Dentition .....	1	Hemorrhage .....	1
Cholera infantum .....	2	Old age .....	1
Diarrhea .....	1		
Cerebral congestion .....	1	Total .....	26
Heart failure .....	1	Mortality rate .....	22.28
Pneumonia .....	1		

Population, 14,000.

*Comparative report of mortality rate for the years 1901-1904.*

1901 .....	33.42	1903 .....	25.71
1902 .....	29.52	1904 .....	22.28

*Mortuary report of New Laredo, Mexico, for the month of December, 1904, obtained by Acting Assistant Surgeon H. J. Hamilton.*

Pneumonia .....	3	Old age .....	1
Laryngitis .....	1	Stillborn .....	2
Tetanus .....	1		
Albuminuria .....	1	Total .....	15
Tuberculosis .....	3	Mortality rate .....	30
Bronchitis .....	3		

Estimated population, 6,000.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 180,000. Total number of deaths, 282, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, and 55 from tuberculosis.

*San Francisco*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 475,000. Total number of deaths, 606, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 18, whooping cough 7, and 92 from tuberculosis.

*Stockton*.—Month of December, 1904. Census population, 17,506. Total number of deaths, 18. No contagious diseases reported.

ILLINOIS—*Peoria*.—Month of December, 1904. Census population, 56,100. Total number of deaths, 84, including diphtheria 2, and 5 from tuberculosis.

**MICHIGAN.**—Reports to the State board of health at Lansing for the week ended January 7, 1905, from 65 observers, indicate that measles, smallpox, meningitis, and inflammation of brain were more than usually prevalent; and influenza, phthisis pulmonalis, pleuritis, inflammation of kidney, pneumonia, erysipelas, whooping cough, dysentery, remittent fever, cholera infantum, and puerperal fever were less than usually prevalent. Meningitis was present at 4 places, whooping cough at 8, measles at 35, diphtheria at 41, pneumonia at 48, scarlet fever at 66, smallpox at 68, typhoid at 69 places, and phthisis pulmonalis at 241 places.

*Mortality during December, 1904.*—The total number of deaths reported to the Department of State for the month of December was 2,782, corresponding to a death rate of 13 per 1,000 population. This rate is higher than that for the preceding month, which was 11.6 per 1,000, but lower than the rate for December, 1903, which was 14.1 per 1,000.

By ages, there were 519 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 133 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, and 922 deaths of elderly persons aged 65 years and over. A considerable increase is shown for the rate of mortality of infants and the aged as compared with November.

Important causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis of lungs 176, other forms of tuberculosis 26, typhoid fever 51, diphtheria and croup 50, scarlet fever 12, measles 5, whooping cough 10, pneumonia 234, diarrheal diseases of infants 42, meningitis 35, influenza 34, cancer 148, accidents and violence 181.

There were 2 deaths from smallpox, 1 in Blair Township, Grand Traverse County, and 1 in Jackson City, Jackson County.

**MINNESOTA**—*Duluth.*—Month of November, 1904. Census population, 52,969. Total number of deaths, 54, including enteric fever 7, and 7 from tuberculosis.

*Winona.*—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**—*Manchester.*—Month of December, 1904. Census population, 56,987. Total number of deaths, 102, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

**NEW YORK.**—Reports to the State board of health for the month of November, 1904, from 156 cities, towns, and villages having an aggregate population of 7,746,500 show a total of 10,185 deaths, including diphtheria 241, enteric fever 147, measles 46, scarlet fever 63, whooping cough 27, and 1,104 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The monthly bulletin says:

The well-nigh universal rule has always been according to past records that November is the month of lowest mortality in the year. Last year for the first time there was an increase over both September and October, and the present month has a

mortality 250 in excess of that of October. During the fifteen years preceding 1903 there were about 8,500 deaths in November, a daily rate of 280, against 339 this month. The increase is in excess of the population increase, the present death rate being 16 against 15.2 of the past five years.

Compared with the average of past years, the increase is not in infant mortality, which is numerically the same, nor in epidemic diseases, the total of which is for both periods alike, and in typhoid fever, diphtheria, and diarrheal diseases is indeed materially less than the average, all of these having a low mortality. Acute respiratory diseases, 72 per cent of which were from pneumonia, caused 250 more deaths than the average of the month; diseases of the circulatory system, 200 more; those of the urinary system are 15 per cent above the average, 8 per cent of the deaths of the month having been from Bright's disease. There is also a large increase this month in the cancer mortality, which is larger than has heretofore occurred in any month, but is not limited to any locality, for it is general throughout the State. The chief cause of increase in the mortality of the month is pneumonia, which caused 1,220 deaths, against 800 in October; 12 per cent of the total mortality was from this cause, against 9.4 per cent last November and 8 per cent in October of this year. The deaths from Bright's disease nearly equaled the entire epidemic mortality, and from pneumonia were 50 per cent greater. The increase in both is universal. Although the deaths of early life are unusually low those of advanced age are excessive, 20 per cent, and in some districts even 40 per cent, of the deaths occurring at past the age of 70 years. Grippe has appeared on the death returns of the month in connection with various other diseases, mostly acute respiratory, but the number has been small where it has been credited with contributing to mortality. Smallpox was widespread early in the year and during the fall in Washington and Saratoga counties, but has in the latter center subsided in good part; it now prevails moderately in places in Rockland and Westchester counties and also in Franklin County, and spread is threatened in some southern tier counties from a near by (out of the State) center.

**OHIO**—*Cleveland*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 430,000. Total number of deaths, 482, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 40 from tuberculosis.

*Corning*.—Year ended December 31, 1904. Census population, 1,401. Total number of deaths 13. No deaths from contagious diseases.

*Napoleon*.—Year ended December 31, 1904. Census population, 3,639. Total number of deaths 25, including enteric fever 2, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**PENNSYLVANIA**—*Altoona*.—Month of December, 1904. Census population, 38,973. Total number of deaths 62, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

**RHODE ISLAND**—*Newport*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 24, including 3 from tuberculosis.

**TENNESSEE**—*Knorrville*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000—white, 30,000; colored, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 50—white, 42; colored, 8—including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 5, whooping cough 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

*Nashville*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 82,947—white, 52,061; colored, 30,886. Total number of deaths, 151—white, 70; colored, 81—including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, measles 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 325,000. Total number of deaths, 304, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 3, and 26 from tuberculosis.

*Reports of immigration at Boston.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Boston, Mass., January 2, 1905.*

*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, December 31, 1904; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Dec. 26 27	Sagamore .....	Liverpool .....	1
	Winifredian .....	do .....	4
	Total .....		5

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Boston, Mass., January 9, 1905.*

*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, January 7, 1905.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Jan. 2 5	Canopic .....	Italian ports and Azores .....	462
	Bohemian .....	Liverpool .....	1
	Total .....		463

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Key West.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Key West, Fla., January 9, 1905.*

*Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at Key West during the week ended January 7, 1905.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Jan. 2	Martinique .....	Habana, Cuba .....	3
3	Olivette .....	do .....	71
4	Gussie .....	do .....	141
5	Mascotte .....	do .....	107
6	Martinique .....	do .....	5
7	Olivette .....	do .....	169
	Total .....		496

JULIUS OTTO, *Immigrant Inspector in Charge.*

*Report of immigration at New York.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Port of New York, January 9, 1905.

*Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended January 7, 1905.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Jan. 1	Philadelphia .....	Southampton.....	715
1	British Princess .....	Hamburg.....	3
2	Vincenzo Florio .....	Naples.....	250
2	La Champagne.....	Havre.....	596
2	Cedric.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	803
4	Statendam.....	Rotterdam.....	1,218
4	Ivernia.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	951
4	Prinzess Irene.....	Genoa and Naples.....	2
4	Cevic.....	Liverpool.....	1
5	Furnessia.....	Glasgow.....	277
5	Cassel.....	Bremen.....	708
5	Teutonic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	474
5	Graf Waldersee.....	Hamburg.....	2,305
6	Prinz Adalbert.....	Genoa and Naples.....	300
6	Titian.....	Rio de Janeiro, etc.....	12
7	Lucania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	674
7	Carpathia.....	Fiume, Trieste, etc.....	1,765
7	Esperanza.....	Habana, etc.....	24
	Total.....		11,078

WM. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

*Reports of immigration at Philadelphia.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Philadelphia, Pa., January 9, 1905.

*Number of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended January 7, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Jan. 2	North Point.....	London.....	1
2	King Frederick.....	Matanzas.....	1
	Total.....		2

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

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Philadelphia, Pa., January 16, 1905.

*Arrivals of alien steerage passengers at Philadelphia during the week ended January 14, 1905.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Jan. 10	Haverford.....	Liverpool.....	769

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

*Inspection of immigrants.*

## MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Baltimore, Md.....	December .	4,029	67
Detroit, Mich.....	do .....	54	0
Eagle Pass, Tex.....	do .....	289	11
Mobile, Ala.....	do .....	22	0
New York, N. Y.....	do .....	49,501	444
Seattle, Wash.....	do .....	158	0
St. John, New Brunswick.....	do .....	212	7
Vancouver, British Columbia.....	do .....	122	3
Victoria, British Colombia.....	do .....	109	6

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
<b>UNITED STATES:</b>					
1	Alexandria, Va .....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C. ....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla. ....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
	Biscayne Bay, Fla. ....	Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....
Bocagrande, Fla.—					
4	Punta Gorda .....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
5	Puntarassa .....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
6	Brunswick, Ga. ....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
7	Cape Charles, Va. ....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
8	Cape Fear, N. C. ....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
9	Cedar Keys, Fla. ....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
10	Columbia River, Oreg. ....	Dec. 31	Br. ss. Elleric <sup>a</sup> .....	Nov. 30	Shimonoseki .....
	.....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla. ....	do	.....	.....	.....
12	Delaware Break water Quarantine, Lewes, Del. ....	do	.....	.....	.....
13	Eastport, Me. ....	Jan. 12	.....	.....	.....
14	Eureka, Cal. ....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
15	Grays Harbor, Wash. ....	do	.....	.....	.....
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Is- land, Miss. ....	do	Nor. bk. Gudny .....	Jan. 1	East London .....
17	Ketchikan, Alaska. ....	Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....
18	Key West, Fla. ....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
19	Los Angeles, Cal. ....	do	.....	.....	.....
20	Newbern, N. C. ....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
21	Nome, Alaska. ....	Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....
22	Panama, Panama .....	do	.....	.....	.....
23	Pascagoula, Miss. ....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
24	Perth Amboy, N. J. ....	do	.....	.....	.....
25	Port Angeles, Wash. ....	Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....
26	Portland, Me. ....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
27	Port Townsend, Wash. ....	do	.....	.....	.....
28	Reedy Island, Del. ....	do	.....	.....	.....
St. Georges Sound, Fla.—					
29	East Pass. ....	Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....
30	West Pass. ....	do	.....	.....	.....
31	St. Johns River, Fla. ....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
32	San Diego, Cal. ....	do	.....	.....	.....
33	San Francisco, Cal. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	San Pedro, Cal. ....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
35	Santa Barbara, Cal. ....	do	.....	.....	.....
36	Santa Rosa, Fla. ....	Dec. 24	Russian bk. Ocean .....	Dec. 21	Liverpool .....
	.....	.....	It. bk. Avon .....	Dec. 23	Cardiff .....
	.....	.....	Nor. bk. Deveron .....	Dec. 24	Dublin .....
	.....	.....	Nor. ss. Errol .....	Dec. 27	Port Elizabeth .....
	.....	Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....
	.....	Jan. 7	It. bk. Caesare .....	Jan. 3	Genoa .....
	.....	.....	Russian bk. Ocean <sup>b</sup> .....	Dec. 21	Liverpool .....
	.....	.....	Nor. bk. Deveron <sup>b</sup> .....	Dec. 24	Dublin .....

<sup>a</sup> Correction.—In Public Health Reports, No. 52, Dec. 23, 1904, pp. 2614-2615, occurs this statement: "2 cases samllpox, captain and second engineer." It should have been captain and Chinese fireman.



and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					1
2				No transactions	
3				do	
4				No report	
5				do	
6				do	1
7					4
8					1
9				No report	
10	Portland	Disinfected and held	Dec. 7	Smallpox patient being free from danger of transmitting the disease discharged cured Dec. 28.	
11					1
12				No report	
13					15
14				No transactions	
15				do	
16	Gulfport	Disinfected	Jan. 2		2
17				No transactions	
18					6
19				No transactions	
20				No report	
21				do	
22				do	
23					3
24					2
25					1
26					1
27					4
28				Glandular examination made of fore-castle crew and steerage passengers on Jap. ss. Kanagawa Maru, from Kobe.	
				Glandular examination made of all on board Br. ss. Irisbrook from Poti; Br. ss. King Frederick from Tampico, and Br. ss. Queen Olga from Rio de Janeiro. Physical examination made and temperatures taken of 4 men on board Br. ss. America from Swansea.	19
29				No report	
30				do	
31					3
32					3
33				2 vessels boarded and passed. Glandular examination made of fore-castle crew on Br. ss. Crusader from Mojil. 9 of crew vaccinated.	11
34				No transactions	
35				do	
36	Pensacola	Discharging ballast			9
	do	Inspected and passed without pratique.	Dec. 23		
	do	Discharging ballast			
	do	Fumigated to kill rats.	Dec. 27	2 vessels boarded and passed	6
	do	Discharging ballast.			
	do	do		1 vessel boarded and passed	5
	do	Ballast discharged, vessel cleaned.	Jan. 5		
	do	Ballast discharged and vessel cleaned.	Jan. 7		

b Previously reported.

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
37	UNITED STATES—Continued. Savannah, Ga.....	Jan. 7			
38	Sitka, Alaska.....	Dec. 24			
39	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Jan. 7			
40	Southbend, Wash.....	Dec. 31			
41	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	Jan. 7			
42	Washington, N. C.....	Jan. 14			
HAWAII:					
43	Hilo.....	Dec. 24			
44	Honolulu.....	Dec. 31			
45	Kabului.....	do			
46	Kihel.....	Dec. 17			
47	Kolos.....	Dec. 24			
48	Lahaina.....	do			
49	Mahukona.....	do			
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:					
50	Cebu.....	Nov. 19	Am. C. G. C. Masbate <sup>a</sup> .....	Nov. 10	Dumaguete.....
		Nov. 26	do <sup>a</sup> .....	do	do
51	Iloilo.....	do			
		Dec. 3			
52	Jolo.....	Nov. 15			
53	Manila.....	Nov. 19	Am. ss. Gibson <sup>a</sup> .....	Nov. 9	Iloilo.....
		Nov. 26	Br. ss. Rubi <sup>a</sup> .....	Nov. 24	Hongkong and Amoy.
			Br. ss. Yuensang.....	Nov. 25	Amoy.....
54	Zamboanga.....	Nov. 19			
PORTO RICO:					
55	Ponce.....	Dec. 31			
56	San Juan.....	do	U. S. S. Culgoa.....	Dec. 26	Trinidad.....
			U. S. S. Dexter.....	Dec. 30	St. Thomas.....
			Ss. Caracas.....	Dec. 28	Puerto Cabello.....
Supports—					
57	Aguadilla.....	do			
58	Arecibo.....	do			
59	Arroyo.....	do			
60	Fajardo.....	do			
61	Humacao.....	do			
62	Mayaguez.....	do			

<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.
37				Physical examination of crew on Br. ss. Tropic from Iquique made.	5
38					6
39				No transactions	
40				do	
41				do	
42				No transactions	4
43				No report	
44				do	
45				do	
46				do	
47				do	
48				do	
49				No transactions	
50	Cebu	Disinfected and held		45 bancas inspected and passed.	26
	do	do	Nov. 23	61 bancas inspected and passed. 1 case malarial disease on U. S. C. T. Elcano. 1 case beriberi on Am. ss. Melliza from Mambajao.	24
51				2 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin.	35
				2 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin. 1 case enteric fever on U. S. C. T. Elcano from Cebu.	27
52					1
53	Manila	Held in quarantine	Nov. 18	1 case smallpox. Personnel held in quarantine. No other cases having developed all were released Nov. 18. Crews or members of crews of 15 vessels vaccinated. 1 vessel fumigated to destroy vermin.	44
	do	Held for disinfection of crew and steerage passengers.	Nov. 24	71 crew and 304 steerage passengers bathed and their effects disinfected. Vessel partially disinfected. Personnel inspected and passed and vessel granted pratique.	
	do	Disinfected	Nov. 25	62 crew and 78 steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected; forecastle decks and steerage compartments of vessel disinfected. All persons on board inspected and passed and vessel granted pratique. Crews or members of crews on 50 vessels vaccinated. 1 death from malarial cachexia on Am. c. c. Romblon.	76
54				No report	
55					1
56	San Juan	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	Dec. 26		2
	do	do	Dec. 30		
	New York	Inspected and held	Dec. 28		
57				No report	
58				do	
59				do	
60				do	
61				do	
62				do	

*Report from State and*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md .....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me .....	do	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass .....	do	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C .....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va .....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex .....	do	.....	.....	.....
7	Gardiner, Oreg .....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
8	Marcushook, Pa .....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala .....	Dec. 24	Bk. Lief .....	Dec. 24	Bahia .....
10	New Bedford, Mass .....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La .....	Jan. 7	Nor. S. S. Condor .....	Jan. 4	Bluefields .....
12	Newport News, Va .....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
13	Newport, R. I .....	do	.....	.....	.....
14	New York, N. Y .....	do	.....	.....	.....
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex .....	do	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Royal, S. C .....	do	.....	.....	.....
17	Providence, R. I .....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
18	Quintana, Tex .....	do	.....	.....	.....
19	Sabine Pass, Tex .....	do	.....	.....	.....
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C .....	do	.....	.....	.....

*municipal quarantine stations.*

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do	
3				do	
4				No transactions	
5				No report	
6				do	
7				do	
8				do	
9	Mobile	Disinfected			20
10				No report	
11	New Orleans	Cabin and fore-castle disinfected and cleansed.	Jan. 5		
12				No report	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				No transactions	
18					1
19				No report	
20				do	
				do	

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1904, to January 20, 1905.*

For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 1904.

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile .....	Dec. 19-Jan. 9 ...	3		From vessels in port.
Total for State .....		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith .....	Dec. 11-17 .....	1		
Total for State .....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1		
Colorado:				
Larimer County .....	Nov. 1-30 .....	7		
Total for State .....		7		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
District of Columbia:				
Washington .....	Dec. 18-Jan. 7 ...	4		
Total for District .....		4		
Total for District, same period, 1904.				
Florida:				
Jacksonville .....	Dec. 18-24 .....	1		
Total for State .....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		8		
Illinois:				
Chicago .....	Dec. 25-Jan. 14 ..	43	4	
Danville .....	Dec. 19-31 .....	2	1	
Peoria .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	7		
Total for State .....		52	5	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		14		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans .....	Dec. 18-Jan. 7...	20		Seven imported.
Total for State .....		20		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		5		
Maine:				
Madawaska Region .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	2		
Total for State .....		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		54		
Massachusetts:				
Everett .....	Jan. 1-7 .....	2		
Hyde Park .....	Jan. 1-7 .....	1		
Total for State .....		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		3		
Michigan:				
Grand Traverse County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....		1	
Jackson County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....		1	
Total for State .....			2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		12		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Aitkin County .....	Dec. 20-26 .....	9		
Clay County .....	Jan. 3-9 .....	1		
Crow Wing County .....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2 .....	1		
Hennepin County .....	Dec. 20-26 .....	1		
Houston County .....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2 .....	9		
McLeod County .....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2 .....	2		
Meeker County .....	Dec. 13-Jan. 2 .....	4		
Morrison County .....	Dec. 20-Jan. 9 .....	3		
Mower County .....	Jan. 3-9 .....	2		
Ottertail County .....	Dec. 13-Jan. 9 .....	14		
Ramsey County .....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2 .....	2		
Rice County .....	Dec. 13-Jan. 9 .....	20		
St. Louis County .....	Dec. 27-Jan. 9 .....	4		
Stearns County .....	Dec. 20-Jan. 2 .....	3		
Todd County .....	Dec. 20-Jan. 9 .....	4		
Wadena County .....	Dec. 27-Jan. 9 .....	6		
Waseca County .....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2 .....	4		
Wilkin County .....	Dec. 13-19 .....	1		
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>90</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1904. ....</b>		<b>81</b>		
<b>Missouri:</b>				
St. Louis .....	Dec. 18-Jan. 7 .....	63	7	
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>63</b>	<b>7</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1904. ....</b>		<b>6</b>		
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Camden .....	Jan. 1-7 .....	1		
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>1</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1904. ....</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>New York:</b>				
New York .....	Dec. 13-Jan. 14 .....	4		
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>4</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1904. ....</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Wilmington .....	Dec. 31 .....	1		
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>1</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1904. ....</b>				
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Allen County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	19		
Athens County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	1		
Auglaize County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	1		
Belmont County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	2		
Champaign County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	3		
Columbiana County .....	Nov. 5-Dec. 10 .....	2		
Coshocton County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	1		
Crawford County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	2		
Cuyahoga County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	1	1	
Darke County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	3		
Erie County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	3		
Fairfield County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	1		
Franklin County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	15		
Greene County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	4		
Guernsey County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	32		
Hamilton County .....	Dec. 24-Jan. 6 .....	8		
Lawrence County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	4		
Logan County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	49		
Lorain County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	1		
Lucas County .....	Nov. 5-Dec. 10 .....	24		
Mahoning County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	2	1	
Meigs County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	4		
Miami County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	10		
Montgomery County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	1		
Muskingum County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	5		
Noble County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	103		
Perry County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	15		
Pickaway County .....	July 2-Dec. 10 .....	1		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Ohio—Continued</b>				
Pike County .....	July 2-Dec.10....	1		
Ross County .....	July 2-Dec.10....	110		
Scioto County .....	July 2-Dec.10....	1		
Stark County .....	Nov. 5-Dec.10....	1		
Summit County .....	July 2-Dec.10....	1		
Trumbull County .....	July 2-Dec.10....	1		
Tuscarawas County .....	July 2-Dec.10....	2		
Washington County .....	July 2-Dec.10....	1		
Wood County .....	July 2-Dec.10....	6		
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>441</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1904.</b>		<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Johnstown .....	Dec. 18-24.....	1		
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>1</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1904.</b>		<b>304</b>	<b>78</b>	
<b>South Carolina:</b>				
Charleston .....	Dec. 11-Jan. 7...	5		
Georgetown .....	Dec. 25-Jan. 14...	14		
Greenville .....	Jan. 1-7.....	6	1	
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1904.</b>		<b>1</b>		
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Memphis .....	Dec. 25-Jan. 14...	5		2 cases imported.
Nashville .....	Dec. 18-Jan. 14...	22		
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>27</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1904.</b>		<b>44</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Milwaukee .....	Dec. 18-Jan. 7....	41		
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>41</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1904.</b>		<b>14</b>		
<b>Grand total .....</b>		<b>787</b>	<b>17</b>	
<b>Grand total, same period, 1904.</b>		<b>736</b>	<b>92</b>	

*Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, January 7 to 20, 1905.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas: Galveston .....	Dec. 31 .....	2		From ss. Horatio from Para via Barados.

There having been no case of plague in the United States reported since March, 1904, the summary formerly published is now omitted.



Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Altoona, Pa.	Jan. 14	38,973	21								1					
Baltimore, Md.	do	508,957	208	39						1	2	5				
Binghamton, N. Y.	Jan. 5	38,647	13	2												
Boston, Mass.	Jan. 14	560,892	232	32						1	2	8				2
Brockton, Mass.	Jan. 7	40,063	11	2												
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	23	6						1						1
Camden, N. J.	do	75,935	28								1	2				
Do	Jan. 14	75,935	29													
Camden, S. C.	Jan. 7	2,441														
Charleston, S. C.	do	55,807	19	1												
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34,072	13	1												
Chicago, Ill.	do	1,698,575	542	41						4	3	14	3			7
Do	Jan. 14	1,698,575	542	52		1				7	2	11	2			4
Chicopee, Mass.	Jan. 7	19,167	7	2						1						
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Jan. 6	325,902	162	26						4	1	1				
Cleveland, Ohio	do	381,766	90	12						1	2	1				
Clinton, Iowa.	Jan. 14	22,698	2													
Covington, Ky.	do	42,938	14	1												2
Danville, Ill.	Jan. 7	16,354	4	1												
Dayton, Ohio	Jan. 14	85,333	20							1		1				
Detroit, Mich.	Jan. 7	285,704	102									4				
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11,616	4	1												
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,672	14	1								1				
Everett, Mass.	do	24,336	11	1								1				
Fall River, Mass.	Jan. 14	104,863	28	1									1			
Fitchburg, Mass.	Jan. 7	31,531	7													
Fort Smith, Ark.	Dec. 10	11,587	8	1												
Do	Dec. 17	11,587	7	2												
Do	Dec. 24	11,587	5													
Do	Dec. 31	11,587	4													
Galesburg, Ill.	Jan. 8	18,607	2													
Greenville, S. C.	Jan. 7	11,860	3	1		1										
Haverhill, Mass.	Jan. 14	37,175	11	1												
Homestead, Pa.	Jan. 8	12,554														
Hydepark, Mass.	Jan. 7	13,244	5													
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,429	22	2						1						
Jersey City, N. J.	Jan. 8	206,433	74	9							1	3				
Johnstown, Pa.	Jan. 7	35,936	9													
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62,559														
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	11									1				1
Los Angeles, Cal.	do	102,479	69	14						2		1				
Lowell, Mass.	Jan. 14	94,969	40	3												
Lynn, Mass.	Jan. 7	68,513	31	2												
Macon, Ga.	do	22,746	9	1							1					
McKeesport, Pa.	do	34,227	17							1		1				
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	10													
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	22	2												
Marlboro, Mass.	do	13,609	4	1												
Medford, Mass.	Jan. 14	18,244	13													
Medrose, Mass.	Jan. 7	12,962	3													
Do	Jan. 14	12,962	6	1												
Middletown, N. Y.	Jan. 7	14,522	3													
Milwaukee, Wis.	do	285,315	84	7												
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Jan. 14	21,228	8													
Nashville, Tenn.	Jan. 7	80,865	41	8												
Do	Jan. 14	80,865	47													
Newark, N. J.	Jan. 7	246,070	108	19							1	3	1			
New Bedford, Mass.	Jan. 14	63,442	26	6												
Newburyport, Mass.	Jan. 7	14,478	5													
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	145	15						1		2				
Newport, R. I.	do	22,034	3													
Newton, Mass.	Jan. 14	33,587	9													
New York, N. Y.	Jan. 7	3,437,202	1,603	168						11	22	45	11			5
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Jan. 9	19,457	1	1						1						
Norristown, Pa.	Jan. 7	22,265	16	1												
North Adams, Mass.	Jan. 14	24,200	6													
Northampton, Mass.	Jan. 7	18,643	5													
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	25													
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	4													
Philadelphia, Pa.	Jan. 14	1,293,697	500	52						13	1	10	1			
Plainfield, N. J.	Jan. 7	15,369	5	2												
Portland, Me.	do	50,145	15	2												
Providence, R. I.	Jan. 14	175,597	77								1	4				

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—													
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.			
Quincy, Mass.....	Jan. 7	23,899	12	3													
Rochester, N. Y.....	do	162,608	55	9							1	2					1
Shreveport, La.....	do	16,013	8									1					
Somerville, Mass.....	Jan. 14	61,643	21									1					
South Bend, Ind.....	Jan. 7	35,999	18	1						1							
Steelton, Pa.....	Jan. 14	12,068	2														
Taunton, Mass.....	Jan. 7	31,086	12	1													
Toledo, Ohio.....	do	131,822	37	5								2					
Trenton, N. J.....	Jan. 14	73,307															
Waltham, Mass.....	do	23,481	10	1													
Washington, D. C.....	Jan. 7	278,718	123	20						2		1					1
Weymouth, Mass.....	Jan. 15	11,324	2														
Wichita, Kans.....	Jan. 7	24,671	7	1													
Williamsport, Pa.....	do	28,757	7														
Wilmington, Del.....	Jan. 14	76,508	24	2									1				
Winona, Minn.....	Dec. 31	19,714	7										1				
Do.....	Jan. 7	19,714	12										4				
Worcester, Mass.....	do	118,421	41	3						1							
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Jan. 14	47,931	19	1									2				

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### AFRICA.

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

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
*Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, December 5, 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 December 3, 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 no case was discharged or died. Four cases remain under treatment. Forty-two rats (7 found dead) and 113 mice (13 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 6 rats and 8 mice 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.*—Five hundred and twelve 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.

A. JOHN GREGORY,  
*Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.*

#### *Return of cases of infectious disease in the Cape Division during the week ended December 3, 1904.*

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	1	1	7
Woodstock .....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Sea Point .....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maitland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Mowbray .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rondebosch .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Claremont .....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Simons Town .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Cape Divisional Council .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>

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

A. JOHN GREGORY,  
*Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.*

## BRAZIL.

*Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics—Sanitary reports from Argentina and Chile—Plague, yellow fever, and smallpox in Brazil.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, December 9, as follows:

During the week ended the 3d instant the following vessels left this port bound for United States ports: On the 26th ultimo, the British steamship *Bardsey*, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of manganese, no passengers, no change of personnel of crew while in port here; on the 30th ultimo, the British steamship *Queen Olga*, with a cargo of manganese ore, for Philadelphia, with no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while here; on the 3d instant, the British steamship *Roman Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class, and with no change in the crew personnel while here, and on the same date, the British steamship *Byron*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 3 first-class and 2 steerage passengers for the United States, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in port.

No other vessels left this port for the States during the period under consideration.

*Sanitary reports from Argentina and Chile.*

A dispatch of date of the 29th ultimo from Buenos Ayres states that there was on that date one new suspected case of bubonic plague in Tucuman.

A dispatch from the same city of date of the 4th instant says that certain cases suspected of being bubonic plague have appeared at different points in Pampa Central. A physician of the Public Health Service is there at this time.

On the 6th instance a telegram from Buenos Ayres states that it is reported that the plague has appeared in Cordoba. The same dispatch states that a person in Salta has also taken this disease and has been removed by the sanitary authorities to the isolation infirmary.

One dispatch of date of the 8th instant states that a case of bubonic plague occurred on the Steamer *Weybridge*, which was on her way from Buenos Ayres to London. Also, that on the same date certain new cases of plague occurred in the province of San Juan, in the cities of Valles and Calchaqui. A dispatch of date of the 9th instant states that there has been considerable abatement in the epidemic of variola in Santiago, Chile.

During the month of November, 1904, there were registered in Buenos Ayres a total of 2,639 births, 1,305 deaths, and 542 marriages. Causes of death not given in the report.

A telegram of date of the 30th ultimo states that the Chilean Government has declared that the outbreak of plague in Iquique was at that date extinct. On the 2d instant, however, 1 new suspected case of plague was discovered in Santiago, and on the same date a later telegram confirms this case as true plague, a fulminating form, causing death in less than eight hours, and accompanied by very high fever.

*Sanitary information from the State of Sao Paulo.*

A dispatch of date of the 29th ultimo states that the epidemic of variola in Sao Paulo, the capital of the State, is declining.

*Mortuary statistics of the city of Sao Paulo for the week ended the 27th ultimo.*

There were in all 114 deaths, of which number 1 was caused by variola, 1 by measles, 5 by whooping cough, 1 by croup, 2 by malarial fevers, 8 by tuberculosis, 1 by syphilis, 2 by cancer, 3 by other general diseases, 7 by diseases of the nervous system, 13 by diseases of the circulatory system, 20 by diseases of the respiratory system, 35 by diseases of the digestive system, 1 by disease of the urinary system, 1 by congenital debility, 2 by senile debility, 1 by violence, 8 infants still-born, and 2 from causes undeclared.

Of those dying, 91 were natives and 23 were foreigners.

*Sanitary statistics from Bahia.*

A dispatch of date of the 30th ultimo states that on that date there was 1 death from bubonic plague in Bahia, in the person of a collegian.

A dispatch of date of the 2d instant states that from the month of June until November there had been, in all, in Bahia 72 deaths from bubonic plague. On the 5th instant another death was recorded in Bahia from bubonic plague. In this case the victim was a merchant. Dispatches of the 5th instant state that the medical officers of the South Atlantic Squadron of the United States Navy, at that time in Bahia, had visited the plague hospital there, having first been inoculated with the antipest serum, and that they had expressed themselves as delighted with all arrangements for the care of the persons ill with plague.

*Mortality statistics of Pernambuco, State of Pernambuco.*

Reports just received for the fifteen days ended the 15th ultimo for the city of Pernambuco show that during that period there were, in all, 273 deaths from all causes. The population is about 200,000 persons. The causes of deaths were as follows:

Yellow fever, 1; variola, 43; bubonic plague, 1; tuberculosis, 39; malarial fevers, 24; syphilis, 5; cancer, 1; grippe, 1; dysentery, 4; septicæmia, 1; beriberi, 7; rheumatism, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 35; of the circulatory system, 9; of the respiratory system, 4; of the digestive system, 31; of the genito-urinary system, 13; accident in the puerperal state, 1; diseases of the skin, 3; senile debility, 3; congenital debility, 5; accidents, 3; homicides, 2; causes not well determined, 14; stillbirths, 22.

Deaths by nationality as follows: Brazilians, 269; Portugese, 2; Germans, 1; and African 1. By ages as follows: Born dead, 22; from 1 to 30 days old, 14; 1 to 12 months, 22; 1 to 5 years, 24; 6 to 10 years, 9; 11 to 20 years, 29; 21 to 30 years, 54; 31 to 40 years, 29; 41 to 50 years, 25; 51 to 60 years, 17; 61 to 70 years, 14; 71 to 80

years, 7; 81 to 90 years, 2; 91 to 100 years, 1; more than 100 years of age, none; and age unknown, 4.

General rate of mortality per 1,000 inhabitants, 34.4; maximum daily rate, 25; mean, 18.2; minimum, 12.

*Mortality statistics of Rio de Janeiro.*

There were in all, during the week ended December 4, 336 deaths. Of this number 1 was caused by yellow fever, with 1 new case; 19 were caused by plague, with 42 new cases, leaving at the end of the week 101 cases in the plague hospital. Five of these deaths occurred in different sections of the city and the remainder in the hospitals. Variola caused 43 deaths, with 143 new cases, leaving at the week's end 203 cases at São Sebastião. Of the 43 deaths from variola, 25 occurred in the hospital and the remainder in 9 of the 13 districts into which the city is divided.

There were no deaths from scarlet fever, diphtheria, dysentery, or leprosy. Measles caused 2 deaths; whooping cough, 1; grippe, 10; enteric fever, 1; beriberi, 4; malarial fevers, 6, and tuberculosis, 52. Other forms of tuberculosis, except the pulmonary form, caused 2 deaths; septicæmia, 1; syphilis, 1; cancers, 4; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 33; of the circulatory system, 36; of the respiratory system, 28; of the digestive system, 50; of the urinary system, 11; of the genital system, 1; puerperal septicæmia, 3; congenital debility, 10; senile debility, 7; violent deaths—except suicide—6, and diseases badly defined, 2.

By ages, during the first year of life, 55; 1 to 5 years, 41; 5 to 10, 15; 10 to 20, 33; 20 to 30, 56; 30 to 40, 42; 40 to 50, 43; 50 to 60, 21; more than 60 years old, 27, and age unknown, 3. Of the total number 256 were natives and 79 were foreigners, and 1, whose nationality was unknown. Two hundred and fourteen deaths occurred in domiciles or homes, 54 in civil hospitals, 3 in military hospitals, 57 in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 4 in convents and asylums, none on vessels in port, and 4 occurred in localities unknown to the authorities.

The daily average of deaths for the week was 48, in comparison with 57.57 for the preceeding week, and with 54.71 for the corresponding week last year.

This gives an annual coefficient per 1,000 of the population, reckoned at 850,000, of 20.68.

The highest range of the thermometer was, on the 30th ultimo, 29.9° C., and the lowest, on the 4th instant, 20.3° C., with an average of 23.31° C. The total rainfall was 59.43 mm., with a daily average of 8.49 mm.

The following has just been received in regard to the plague conditions in Bahia:

During the month of November, 1904, there were 9 deaths from bubonic plague in this city, and notifications of 15 new cases, of which number 12 were confirmed. Of these 12 cases 11 were removed to the isolation hospital and the twelfth patient died after his case was bacteriologically confirmed, but before he could be removed to the hospital.

From July 7, 1904, until the last day of November there were 72 deaths from plague, 157 notifications of new cases, of which number 127 cases were verified as true plague and the remaining 30 were diagnosed otherwise.

Of the total number of confirmed cases 11 died before removal to the isolation hospital, 3 died at a station of observation, 1 ran away, 112 were taken to the isolation hospital, and of those going to the hospital 53 were discharged as cured, 47 died, and 12 still remain under treatment.

## CHINA.

*Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox—Opening of contagious-disease hospital for foreigners.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports December 8 and 15 as follows:

During the week ended December 3, 1904, there were issued 4 supplemental bills of health, and there were inspected 4 vessels, 309 crew, and 15 cabin and 12 steerage passengers. Manifests were viséed for 41,524 pieces of freight, 3 pieces were inspected and passed, and 14 pieces (boxes of human hair) were disinfected. Thirty-one pieces of baggage were passed upon inspection and 1 piece was disinfected. One case of illness, which proved to be gastritis, was investigated.

A Japanese steerage passenger, who applied on board the steamship *America Maru* for passage without having submitted his effects for inspection or disinfection, was recommended for rejection, but notwithstanding this he was permitted by the officers of the vessel to take passage. The quarantine officers at Honolulu and San Francisco were advised.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week, among foreigners, smallpox, 3 cases; enteric fever, 3 cases; diphtheria, 3 cases, and scarlet fever, 1 case; among the natives, smallpox, 53 deaths; diphtheria, 1 death; tuberculosis, 38 deaths. The total reported mortality was 1 foreigner and 137 natives.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

During the week ended December 10, 1904, there were issued 1 original and 1 supplemental bill of health, and 2 vessels, 227 crew, 64 cabin, and 118 steerage passengers were inspected. Manifests for 2,663 pieces of freight were viséed. Twenty-nine pieces of personal baggage were inspected and passed, and 3 pieces were disinfected. Three passengers and 56 crew bound to Manila were vaccinated; also 2 steerage passengers bound to San Francisco.

Two immigrants for San Francisco were inspected and passed.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week, among foreigners—smallpox, 3 cases; enteric fever, 3 cases; diphtheria, 5 cases; scarlet fever, 4 cases; among natives—smallpox, 67 deaths; diphtheria, 3 deaths; tuberculosis, 35 deaths. The total reported mortality was 5 foreigners and 178 natives.

It will be seen that smallpox is still on the increase, and while the mortality among foreigners is not officially reported I understand there have been something like 10 fatal cases of this disease in that class within the month. This estimate includes, of course, only those resident in Shanghai and does not apply to any cases or deaths which may have occurred on board vessels in the harbor or bound to other ports.

The municipality has, in view of the present epidemic, opened before it was quite completed a rather elaborate contagious-disease hospital for foreigners, in addition to the one which already existed for natives. This takes this class of cases away from the general hospital where they were formerly cared for.

To the new institution are taken such cases of contagious disease as are willing to go there for treatment, there being no means of compelling either natives or foreigners to avail themselves of the advan-

tages thus offered. Nor, indeed, is there any means of securing reports of cases of communicable disease from the various physicians here, except through their own voluntary act.

The hospital is arranged with a central administration building of three stories and two wings, one for minor and the other for major contagious cases, all under one roof. There is a corridor running the entire length of the building, on one side of which are the rooms and wards for the accommodation of the patients, and on the other side bathrooms, wash rooms, kitchens, etc. Modern plumbing of English design is supplied throughout. The wings are two stories in height, and are so arranged that, by means of doors, the upper or lower floors or either wing may be isolated from the rest of the building. There are also several observation rooms within the compound and connected to the main building by a covered passage. The entire structure has been erected with a view to easy disinfection. To this end cement floors are used throughout and corners are conspicuous by their absence.

This institution is provided with a very modern mortuary, consisting of a number of rooms for the reception of one body each and a well arranged and equipped post-mortem room. The disinfection of all waste water and other material is provided for before it leaves the building.

There has also been installed a disinfecting plant, consisting of two rooms, one for infected and the other for disinfected articles, with a chamber using flowing steam located between the rooms, having an opening into each. Here such bedding and household articles as are submitted voluntarily by ratepayers who have had contagious disease in their families, as well as the hospital articles, are treated.

The entire establishment, including the Chinese contagious hospital, is surrounded by a 6-foot wall, and is located well within the limits of the settlement, but in a section which as yet is not thickly populated by foreigners. It is unfortunate, perhaps, that at the very outstart a foreign patient suffering with smallpox succeeded in escaping from the native attendant and associating himself for a time with the guests of one of the hotels here. The hospital is admirable in its conception, the credit for which is due to Dr. Arthur Stanley, the health officer, and will doubtless prove a source of considerable benefit to the community.

Measles are very prevalent here at the present time. No deaths, however, have been reported from this disease.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

#### CUBA.

##### *Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, January 9, as follows: During the week ended January 7, 1905, three vessels were inspected at this port and bills of health issued. No sickness present in a total crew of 102.

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



*Report from Habana—Yellow fever on the steamship Dora, from Trieste via La Guaira and Colon.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, January 6, as follows:

Confirming my cablegram of this afternoon, I have the honor to inclose a translation of a communication which Dr. H. Roberts, chief quarantine officer of the island of Cuba, was kind enough to send me regarding the three cases that were landed from the Austrian steamship *Dora* and sent to Las Animas Hospital and there diagnosed to-day as yellow fever.

On receipt of the information this afternoon I immediately went to Las Animas Hospital, and through the courtesy of Dr. Juan Guiteras and Doctor Lebrede I was shown the patients and furnished with notes of the cases.

*Case No. 1.*—Mrs. R. I., born in Venice, aged 30 years, entered the hospital January 5, 11 a. m. She came from Colon, from which port she sailed December 31, and arrived at Habana on the evening of January 4. She was taken ill on the morning of January 3. To-day the commission on infectious diseases confirmed the case as one of yellow fever. She is at present in a very critical condition, having large quantities of albumin in the urine and has black vomit.

*Case No. 2.*—A. B., aged 35 years, Italian, came from Pacific coast—Panama to Colon; was in Colon eight days, and embarked from that port December 31; became ill at midday on January 3, confirmed to-day by commission as yellow fever. Her condition, so far, is not so serious as No. 1.

*Case No. 3.*—A. A., aged 52 years, Italian, was seven days in Colon, and embarked from that port December 31. This case also became ill on the morning of January 3, and was admitted to Las Animas hospital at 4 p. m. on January 5, and died that same evening at 8 p. m. Necropsy was made January 6 (this morning) and revealed all the pathological conditions due to yellow fever, and as such was diagnosed by the commission.

All 3 cases were conveyed from the steamer to the hospital with the customary precautions to prevent the propagation of any infectious disease.

I hope through the kindness of Doctor Guiteras to be able to procure for your Bureau all the data pertaining to these interesting cases.

[Inclosure—Translation.]

REPUBLIC OF CUBA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
BUREAU OF QUARANTINE AND MARINE SERVICE,  
Habana, January 6, 1905.

Dr. J. M. DELGADO,  
*Surgeon, U. S. Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, Habana, Cuba.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that yesterday morning the Austrian steamship *Dora* was given entrance to this port, proceeding from Trieste via La Guaira and Colon, bringing 206 nonimmune passengers to this island, and as the quarantine station of Triscornia was already full, it was decided that the passengers of the *Dora* should be transferred to the quarantine station of Mariel in order to comply with the quarantine laws for the detention of passengers.

Among the passengers in transit there were R. Y., A. B., and A. A, who were transferred to Las Animas hospital. The last named died yesterday evening. The commission on infectious diseases diagnosed the three cases as yellow fever.

The steamship *Dora* sailed yesterday afternoon for Vera Cruz and Progreso with the passengers who were in transit.

Very respectfully, yours,

H. ROBERTS,  
*Chief Quarantine Officer.*

*Reports from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels and mortuary statistics for month of November, 1904.*

Acting assistant surgeon Nuñez reports January 6 and 9 as follows:

During the month of December, 1904, bills of health were issued to 16 vessels bound for the United States, either direct or via foreign ports, with 532 crew, 1 stowaway, and 211 cabin passengers. No bills of health or certificates of vaccination were issued for the Canal Zone nor for the Republic of Panama.

The health of the city during the month has been good. The total mortality from all causes has been 14 less, as compared with that of November last, and lower by 7 deaths in reference to the corresponding period in 1903.

The foregoing contagious diseases have been officially reported during the month: Infectious fever, probably enteric, 1; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 1, and measles, 1.

*Recapitulation of the mortuary reports for December, 1904.*

General diseases.	Number of deaths.
Fever, infectious (probably enteric) .....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary .....	12
Anaemia .....	1
Diseases of the nervous system .....	3
Diseases of the circulatory apparatus .....	8
Diseases of the respiratory apparatus .....	6
Diseases of the digestive apparatus .....	6
Diseases of the genito-urinary apparatus .....	2
Other causes .....	3
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>42</b>

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 10.50; estimated population, 48,000.

It will be noticed that the greatest number of deaths has been caused by diseases of the lungs, probably due to the influence of the winter season.

Having in view the excellent situation of the city of Matanzas, on elevated ground, the natural declivity of its streets, its location between two rivers which serve as efficient channels through which the surface drainage readily gains access to the bay, and its healthful surroundings, perhaps not excelled by any other locality in this country, it is reasonable to expect that by the reestablishment of a proper system of cleanliness and sanitation in accordance with modern hygiene it could be made to improve its records by showing a far lower rate of mortality, such as would compare favorably at any season of the year, in normal times, with the healthiest city in Cuba.

Week ended January 7, 1905, three bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port for the United States in good sanitary condition.

One case of measles has been the only contagious disease officially reported in the city during the past week.

*Reports from Santiago—Mortuary statistics.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports January 4 and 10 as follows:

Week ended December 31, 1904, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

*Mortuary report of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended December 31, 1904.*

Cause of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Malarial cachexia .....	1	4*
Grippe-pneumonia .....	2	10
Tubercle of lungs .....	1	27
Cancer of the throat .....	1	45
Chronic alcoholism .....	1	56
Meningitis .....	1	61
Eclampsia .....	1	71
Infantile tetanus .....	1	72
Organic heart disease .....	2	79
Capillary bronchitis .....	1	90
Broncho-pneumonia .....	4	92
Oedema of lungs .....	1	95
Chronic enteritis .....	1	105*
Acute gastro-enteritis, over 2 years .....	1	106
Congenital debility .....	1	151
Total .....	20	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 22.85 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

## JANUARY 10, 1905.

During week ended January 7, 1905, bills of health were issued to five vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

*Mortuary report of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended January 7, 1905.*

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever .....	1	4
Grippe .....	2	10
Tubercle of lungs .....	8	27
Cerebral hemorrhage .....	1	64
Infantile tetanus .....	1	72
Endocarditis .....	2	78
Organic heart disease .....	2	79
Capillary bronchitis .....	2	90
Broncho-pneumonia .....	2	92
Cirrhosis of liver .....	1	112
Gangrene .....	1	142
Ill-defined or unspecified .....	1	179
Total .....	24	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 27.42 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

## EGYPT.

*Report from Cairo—Plague, probably imported, at Suez and Port Said.*

Consul-General Riddle reports, through the Department of State, December 15, as follows:

A case of bubonic plague is reported from Suez, and also 1 death from the same disease in Port Said.

The director of the sanitary department, whose office is in Cairo and of whom I have made inquiries, tells me that no alarm need be felt, as such sporadic cases always exist when the pilgrims pass through the canal on their return from Arabia. In fact, during the first seven or eight months of 1904, the city of Alexandria was scarcely ever free from plague, but its presence did not in the least impede the movements of travelers or in any way have a bad effect on the tourist season.

#### GERMANY.

#### *Reports from Berlin—Population of the city—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports, December 23 and January 2, as follows:

According to a calculation made by the Berlin department of statistics, the number of inhabitants of Berlin at the close of the week ended July 2, 1904, amounted to 1,967,707. Since the beginning of the present year, therefore, the population of Berlin had not increased by more than 12,000, and 32,000 were still lacking to make up the second million. The expectation was, however, confidently entertained that by the end of the year 1904 Berlin would become a two-million city. Later it was reported that the second million would probably be complete already in October, and it was even claimed that the 2,000,000 would be attained during the month of August. Other statisticians, it is true, claim that Berlin has already a population of 2,000,000. The imperial health department publishes in its weekly bulletins the mortality statistics as well as the status of the population in the large towns. We find in these publications the number of inhabitants of Berlin given as 2,040,455. But this number is, according to the calculation of the statistical department, too high by about 70,000.

#### *Plague.*

*Egypt.*—During the period from December 10 to 17, 1904, there were registered 1 fresh case of plague in Port Said (and 1 death), 1 case in Suez, and 1 in Tuxh.

*Straits Settlements.*—In Singapore a case of plague occurred on November 22.

*Siam.*—According to a telegraphic report, dated December 24, several cases of plague have occurred in Bangkok.

*Mauritius.*—During the period from October 14 to November 3, 66 new cases of plague and 35 deaths therefrom were recorded on the island.

#### *Cholera.*

*Russia.*—According to the report of the plague commission, there was no increase of cholera in the government district of Baku during the week ended December 14. The districts worst affected were those of Dshewat and Lenkoran, the former with 264 cases (and 203 deaths), the latter with 177 cases (152 deaths).

## INDIA.

*Report from Bombay—Mortality—Bills of health issued.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports, December 24, as follows:

*Mortality of Bombay city for the week ended December 20, 1904.*

Plague deaths .....	102
Plague mortality per 1,000 .....	6.83
Smallpox deaths .....	25
Cholera deaths .....	1
Total deaths .....	729
Total mortality per 1,000 .....	48.85

The figures are higher in every case than at the same period last year, when plague deaths numbered 65, and the total deaths were 581. There has been a public warning issued by the health officer, asking the people of the city to be vaccinated, either primarily or secondarily, in view of what appears to be a threatened epidemic of smallpox.

I have the following transactions to report for the week ending to-day, December 24, 1904:

Bill of health No. 19, granted to British steamship *Thistleroy*, on December 17, with 28 officers and crew. The sanitary condition of the vessel was good, and the cargo taken from here was manganese ore, quite incapable of carrying infection. The crew's quarters were emptied and washed down with bichlorid and carbolic acid solutions. Destination, Philadelphia via Suez Canal. Every man on board was examined for fever and enlarged glands before the vessel sailed.

Sanitary certificate No. 67 (accompanying consular invoice No. 287 of 1904), was issued on December 19 for 197 bales of Pali wool, packed in naphthalene, shipped by Latham & Co., of Bombay, to Tattersfield & Co., of Philadelphia.

Sanitary certificate No. 68 (accompanying consular invoice No. 288 of 1904), was issued on December 19 for 150 bales of Jooria wool, packed in naphthalene, shipped by Latham & Co., of Bombay, to Tattersfield & Co., of Philadelphia.

Both shipments were sent per Anchor Line steamship *Circassia*.

*Reports from Calcutta—Plague and cholera.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, December 22, as follows:

No transactions at this port during the week ended December 17, 1904.

During the same week there were 108 deaths from cholera and 15 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal, for the week ended December 10, 1904, there were 1,245 cases and 947 deaths from plague.

In India, during the week ended December 3, 1904, there were 22,340 cases and 17,728 deaths from plague, and during the week ended December 10, 1904, there were 20,869 cases and 17,439 deaths from plague.

## ITALY.

*Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Infectious diseases in Italy and other countries—Mortality in some European cities—Typhus in German Southwest Africa.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports December 26, as follows:

During the week ended December 24, 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.
Dec. 20	Prinz Adalbert.....	New York....	262	40	450	9
21	Canopic.....	Boston.....	312	45	500	14
21	Algeria.....	New York....	142	25	250	5
23	Manuel Calvo.....	do.....	224	35	350	4

## PALERMO.

Dec. 23	Algeria.....	New York....	93	40	100	5
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## ITALY—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

For the week ending December 22, 1904, the following reports of infectious diseases in Italy were officially registered:

*Smallpox* is still widely spread in the province of Lecce. The most important foci of infection are the communes of S. Vito dei Normanni, S. Pancrazio, Oria, and Vernole. Cases are reported at Palermo, Rogiano Gratina (Cosenza), Portomaggiore (Ferrara), Augusta (Siracusa), and Pomarico (Potenza).

*Enteric fever* is visibly on the decrease. A very few cases are reported at Gubbio (Perugia), Vercelli (Novara), Sassocorvaro (Pesaro), Feroleto (Reggio Calabria), Verucchio (Forli), and Bergamo.

*Measles*.—The disease is epidemic at Lanciano (Chieti) and at Bergantino (Rovigo). Few cases are reported elsewhere.

*Scarlatina*.—Some cases are present in several communes of the province of Turin.

*Diphtheria*.—There are no special foci, but sporadic cases are reported in several provinces of Italy.

*Pellagra*.—There are many cases in the province of Perugia.

## EGYPT—PLAGUE.

December 7, 1904, 1 case was reported at Port Said. It proved fatal, making a total number since the outbreak (March 18, 1904) of 18 cases and 13 deaths.

December 6, another fatal case of pneumonic plague was reported at El Amar in the province of Kalioubieh, making a total number since the outbreak (September 3, 1904) of 16 cases and 11 deaths.

## EGYPT—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decision of the permanent committee of the sanitary board, dated December 2, 1904, plague quarantine regulations against arrivals from Jamnagar (India) have been repealed.

## PLAGUE—ADEN.

For the week ended December 2, 1904, there were reported 18 cases and 14 deaths of bubonic plague at Aden. All the cases occurred among the natives. The authorities have adopted the sanitary measures required by the circumstances. An isolation hospital has been fitted up and surgeons and serum have been asked for from Bombay. The overcrowded wards of natives have been evacuated and temporary huts of wood and mats built far from the town for the accommodation of the population.

## TURKEY—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

The five days' quarantine in Turkey is imposed on vessels with pilgrims proceeding from Batum and Poti (Black Sea). Such vessels must be detained at the lazaretto of Sinope, where the disinfection is carried out. Vessels without pilgrims are subject only to disinfection, unless they have passengers aboard, in which case the vessels are disinfected at Sinope.

## DUTCH EAST INDIES—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decree of November 12, plague quarantine regulations have been put in force against arrivals from Broach (India).

## CHOLERA—RUSSIA.

In the early part of December 3 suspicious cases of cholera and 1 death occurred at Batum among recruits arrived from Erivan. The patients were isolated and all necessary action taken in order to prevent the spreading of the disease.

In view of the prevalence of cholera in southeastern Russia, the Russian southwest railroad companies have appointed special commissions with the duty of inspecting waiting saloons, water-closets, kitchens and refreshment rooms, and the dwellings of railroad personnel, and of cleansing all the wells, aqueducts, and sewers of the railroad stations. In the towns of Charkow, Kursk, Orel, and Poltawa, the measures adopted are now restricted to the removal of all unsanitary conditions and to the careful supervision of markets, sewers, etc.

The government of Charkow has the intention of fitting up hospitals in each district, with suitable rooms for the purpose of isolating cases of infectious diseases. Provision will also be made whereby the district medical officers may be promptly notified of any case of infectious disease.

## SWEDEN—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decrees, dated November 14 and 21, 1904, the Royal College of Commerce has declared the government of Astrakan and Caucasus to be infected with cholera.

## NORWAY—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

At Christiania, the following cases and deaths from infectious diseases were registered for the month of October, 1904: Enteric fever, 12 cases; scarlatina, 44 cases and 1 death; measles, 35 cases and 1 death; whooping cough, 44 cases and 3 deaths, and diphtheria, 206 cases and 7 deaths.

## LUXEMBURG—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases of infectious diseases were officially registered for all Luxemburg from November 16 to 30, 1904: Enteric fever, 17; diphtheria, 11; whooping cough, 1; scarlatina, 28, and smallpox, 1.

## MORTALITY IN SOME EUROPEAN CITIES.

*Budapest.*—Month of August, 1904: Estimated population 813,399. Total number of deaths, 1,211, including enteric fever, 10; measles, 7; scarlatina, 26; whooping cough, 6; diphtheria, 19; puerperal fever, 1; erysipelas, 6; pulmonary tuberculosis, 217. Annual rate, 17.9 per mille. Month of September, 1904: Total number of deaths, 1,086, including enteric fever, 22; measles, 11; scarlatina, 41; whooping cough, 3; diphtheria, 11; puerperal fever, 1; erysipelas, 4, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 163. Annual rate, 16 per mille.

*Triest.*—Month of October, 1904: Estimated population, 190,166. Total number of deaths, 329, including enteric fever, 4; scarlatina, 2; diphtheria, 9; dysentery, 2, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 57.

*Madrid.*—Month of October, 1904: Estimated population, 522,983. Total number of deaths, 1,053, including smallpox, 28, and enteric fever, 9.

*Athens and Pireus.*—Week ended December 10, 1904: Estimated population, 200,000. Typhus, 1 death; diphtheria, 1 death; tuberculosis, 8 deaths. Total deaths from all causes not reported.

## GERMAN SOUTHWEST AFRICA—TYPHUS.

A telegram from Berlin, dated December 20, states that the commanding officer of the German troops in German Southwest Africa, in response to an official demand for information, has reported that from the beginning of the war up to date of November 30 there have been 977 cases of typhus, with 184 deaths. Seventy-seven convalescents have been sent home, 444 cases were under treatment at the date of the report, and 282 soldiers who recovered have reentered the ranks.

## JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Case of plague at Kobe.*

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, December 17, as follows:

During the week ended December 10, 1904, one steamer having a personnel of 50 crew was inspected.

Under date of the 16th instant a case of plague is reported from Kobe (Hiogo). The patient was a barber's apprentice and accustomed to visiting ships in the harbor, which latter fact seemed to indicate the source of infection.



*Report from Kobe—Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler reports, December 20, as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Mongolia* recommended November 27 to December 11, 1904, for rejection: For Honolulu, 5; for San Francisco, 2. Per steamship *Doric*, for Manila, 79. Per steamship *China*, for Honolulu, 5; for San Francisco, 2.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Reports from Manila—Establishment of leper colony on island of Culion—Spread of smallpox in the provinces checked—Effect of general vaccination—Inspection of vessels bound to United States port.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, December 2 and 10, as follows:

No quarantinable diseases were reported in the city of Manila for the week ended November 26, 1904.

LEPROSY.

The establishment of the new leper colony on the island of Culion is being pushed vigorously, and it is hoped that in a few weeks it will have sufficiently advanced to permit the removal of a few hundred lepers to the new location. Arrangements are now being made with the board of health with a view to transporting the lepers without unnecessarily endangering the traveling public. Immediately after the lepers are disembarked the vessel will proceed to the quarantine station at either Cebu or Mariveles for thorough disinfection.

SMALLPOX.

The spread of smallpox in the provincial districts, mentioned in previous reports, seems to have been effectually checked. At any rate, no further cases have been detected aboard vessels. Vaccinating parties, which the board of health has sent into the worse infected districts, are reported to be coping with the disease in a very successful manner. The effect of general vaccination, which is now being done throughout the islands, is being gradually observed. Many towns from which smallpox has been reported almost constantly during the past few years have lately been free from the disease.

During the week only 1 vessel cleared for the United States, namely: The American schooner *Commerce* on November 26, for Port Townsend. Crew were inspected on board at hour of sailing.

During the week ended December 3, 1904, there were no quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila.

The following vessels cleared for ports in the United States:

December 3, 1904, the British steamer *Kennebec*, en route from Yokohama to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. The crew and passengers were inspected on board immediately prior to the sailing of the vessel.

December 3, 1904, the British steamer *Indrawadi*, en route from Yokohama to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Crew were inspected on board prior to the vessel's departure from this port.

PORTO RICO.

*Arrival of immigrants.*

*Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at San Juan, Ponce, and subports during the week ended December 31, 1904.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
SAN JUAN.			
Dec. 27	Miguel M. Pinillos .....	Palma de Mallorca, Balearic Islands, and Cadiz, Spain.	2
23	Caracas .....	La Guaira, Venezuela	2
28	Buenos Aires .....	Genoa, Italy; Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Spain.	56
PONCE.			
Dec. 29	Miguel M. Pinillos .....	Palma de Mallorca, Balearic Islands, and Cadiz, Spain.	3
FAJARDO.			
Dec. 17	Triunfo .....	St. Thomas, Danish West Indies .....	1
MAYAGUEZ.			
Dec. 29	Miguel M. Pinillos .....	Palma de Mallorca, Balearic Islands....	1
	Total .....		65

BENSON H. SISSON, *Acting Commissioner.*

TURKEY.

*Reports from Trebizond—Case suspected of being plague—Cholera in the Caucasus.*

Consul Sullivan reports, December 16 and 17, as follows:

A few days ago a young man died in this city after a brief illness, which was at the time diagnosed by some of the attending physicians as bubonic plague. All the symptoms strongly pointed to the disease being of the nature referred to.

A report asking for instructions was sent to the health board at Constantinople, and after considerable delay an order was given to have the body exhumed. This was done, and particles of the blood was taken from the region of the groin where the swelling was most apparent. The virus was injected into a live rat and a mouse, both of which died within a period of ten hours. A microscopical examination was made of the blood which was taken from the animals, and it was the opinion of some of the physicians that it contained the bacilli of plague, while others differed and are of the opinion that it was a case of meningitis. The fact that decomposition of the body had taken place rendered their opinion more difficult.

Up to this writing no quarantine has been placed on the steamers entering this port. Surveillance is, however, being kept on the house where the young man died. Any further developments of importance will be promptly reported to you. The delay in reporting this matter is due to the fact that the opinions of the physicians were not given up to this date.

*Cholera in the Caucasus.*

I am informed by the sanitary authorities of this city that cholera has broken out in the Caucasus Mountains and is now epidemic in

the cities of Tifis and Baku, Russia. The disease has also spread to Batum.

The latter place is a port on the Black Sea about 100 miles distant from this city. There is considerable business transacted between both places, and several lines of steamers call there. A quarantine of five days has been placed on all steamers calling at that port. It is feared that the disease may spread to this city, as this has usually been the case on previous occasions. A great sense of fear and uneasiness prevails here at the present time.

### *Cholera in Turkey.*

The following is received from Constantinople through the Department of State:

*Sanitary bulletin of Professor of Bacteriology Hamdi Aziz, General of Division, etc., November 21, 1904.*

Date.	Locality.	Cases.	Deaths.
Oct. 30	Renia (Karksuk).....	6	2
31	.....do.....	4	3
Nov. 1	.....do.....	5	3
2	.....do.....	3	2
1	Solimaniéh.....	2	1
2	.....do.....	3	2
6	.....do.....	2	1
7	.....do.....	6	3
21	Bagdad.....	1	1

### WEST INDIES.

#### *Report from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever and small-pox at Para.*

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, December 28 and January 4, as follows:

During the week ended December 24, 1904, bills of health were issued to 5 steamships and 4 sailing vessels with 720 crew, no steerage and 6 cabin passengers. Of this number, I inspected 2 steamships, 74 crew, and 5 cabin passengers, of whom 2 crew and no passengers were taken on at this port. There was 1 cabin passenger in transit for Puerto Cabello.

The U. S. cruiser *Atlanta*, from Port of Spain, Trinidad, bound to Hampton Roads, Va., arrived at Barbados December 19 to take the sick and the time-expired men to the United States from the cruisers *Olympia* and *Cleveland* now at this port. This vessel was twenty-two days from Bahia, where a case of smallpox had been landed and the infected compartments disinfected.

The U. S. supply ship *Culgoa* left this port for a port in the United States via Martinique December 23.

On December 19 I viséed the bill of health of the Republic of Panama issued to the Royal Mail steamship *Orinoco*, bound to Colon via other ports in the Caribbean Sea, with 128 crew, 24 laborers and passengers. I issued 3 certificates of vaccination to deck passengers taken on at this port for Colon.

The bill of health issued by the British consul at Para on December 14, 1904, to the British steamship *Horatio* has the following note:

There have been 18 deaths of yellow fever and 54 of smallpox in this city, and 5 suspected cases of plague in this city during the preceding fourteen days.

I have not been able to learn whether these "5 suspected cases of plague" proved to be plague on a more thorough examination. The American bills of health only report yellow fever and smallpox; no mention is made of any cases suspicious of plague. The last British bill of health from Para, dated December 22 and issued to the British steamship *Boniface*, which arrived at this port December 27, has the following note relative to plague:

No further cases of plague have been reported since the 3d instant.

Notwithstanding this report, the American bills are silent upon this subject.

The health of this island continues to be good. No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

During the week ended December 31, 1904, bills of health were issued to 6 steamships and 3 sailing vessels, with 272 crew and 16 steerage and 14 cabin passengers. Of this number I inspected 4 steamships, 2 sailing vessels, 195 crew and 16 steerage and 10 cabin passengers, of whom 1 crew and 2 steerage and 7 cabin passengers were taken on at this port. There were 4 cabin and 2 steerage passengers in transit for Trinidad.

The reports for November and for December relative to the number of deaths from all causes in this island will not be available until after January 10, 1905.

The general health of Barbados is excellent. The number of mosquitoes has greatly lessened since the beginning of December. No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

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

**AUSTRALIA—New South Wales—Newcastle.**—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 50,300. Total number of deaths, 45, including enteric fever 2, and 2 from tuberculosis.

**Sydney.**—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 511,030. Total number of deaths, 459, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 50 from tuberculosis.

**CANADA—Ontario—Hamilton.**—Month of December, 1904. Population, 57,600. Total number of deaths, 80, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

**Quebec—Sherbrooke.**—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 13. No deaths from contagious diseases.

**British Columbia—Vancouver.**—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 30,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

**FRANCE—St. Etienne.**—Two weeks ended December 15, 1904. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 116, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, and 12 from tuberculosis.

**GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.**—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December

24, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 19.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

*London.*—One thousand five hundred and seventy-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 26, scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 17, enteric fever 7, and 12 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,205 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 9 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 6 from whooping cough, and 2 from diarrhea.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 17, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 4.5, and the highest in Limerick, viz, 45.1, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 197 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 2, and 45 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 17, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 22.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 16.9, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 26.6 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 747, including diphtheria 7, measles 17, scarlet fever 2, and 32 from whooping cough.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 24, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Tralee, viz, 5.3, and the highest in Galway, viz, 46.6 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 184 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, measles 10, and 23 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 24, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 21.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13.6, and the highest in Glasgow and Perth, viz, 23.7 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 700, including diphtheria 5, measles 19, scarlet fever 2, and 31 from whooping cough.

*JAPAN—Nagasaki.*—Ten days ended December 10, 1904. Estimated population, 154,727. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria reported.

*NORWAY—Bergen.*—Two weeks ended December 14, 1904. Estimated population, 80,000. Total number of deaths 53, including scarlet fever 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to January 20, 1905.*

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American Consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 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>India:</b>				
Bombay .....	Nov. 31-Dec. 20 .....		5	
Calcutta .....	Nov. 19-Dec. 17 .....		290	
<b>Russian Empire:</b>				
Astrachan District .....	Nov. 23-29 .....	6		
Dshewat .....	Dec. 8-14 .....	264	203	
Jelissavetpol District .....	Nov. 22-26 .....	32		
Lenkoran .....	Dec. 8-14 .....	177	152	
Samara District .....	Nov. 23-29 .....	162		
Saratov District .....	do .....	40	19	
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Serachs .....	do .....	27	20	
<b>Trans-Caucasia—</b>				
Baku .....	Nov. 14-23 .....	29	10	
Batum .....	Dec. 1-7 .....	3		
Erivan .....	do .....	1,018	661	
Tiflis .....	Nov. 23-29 .....	4		
Turkey .....	Nov. 28-Dec. 19 .....	656	536	

## YELLOW FEVER.

<b>Brazil:</b>				
Para .....	Dec. 1-14 .....		18	
Pernambuco .....	Nov. 1-15 .....		1	
Rio de Janeiro .....	Nov. 7-Dec. 11 .....	4	1	
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Habana .....	Jan. 6 .....	3	2	From Austrian ss. Dora from La Guaira and Colon.
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Oaxaca—				
Juchitan .....	Dec. 18-Jan. 7 .....	4	1	
Veracruz—				
(Coatzacoalcos, Taxis- tepec, and Veracruz.) .....	Dec. 11-31 .....	5	2	
<b>Panama:</b>				
Panama .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	7		
	Jan. 1-10 .....	3	1	
<b>Venezuela:</b>				
Caracas .....	Dec. 17 .....	1		

## PLAGUE.

<b>Arabia:</b>				
Crater .....	Nov. 27-Dec. 24 .....	115	98	
Hedjuff (plague hospitals) .....	Nov. 27-Dec. 24 .....	43	22	Four cases imported from Maalla.
Maalla .....	Dec. 1-16 .....	2	2	
Shaikh Othman .....	Nov. 27-Dec. 24 .....	13	11	
Tawahi .....	Dec. 1-16 .....	1	1	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia .....	Nov. 27-Dec. 10 .....		9	
Pernambuco .....	Nov. 1-15 .....		1	
Rio de Janeiro .....	Nov. 7-Dec. 11 .....	114	46	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Port Said .....	Dec. 4-17 .....	2	1	
Suez .....	Dec. 10-17 .....	1		
Tukh District .....	Nov. 27-Dec. 17 .....	4	3	
Formosa .....	Oct. 1, 2 .....	45	42	
<b>Great Britain:</b>				
London .....	Nov. 30 .....	1		On ss. Weybridge from the Rio de la Plata.
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay Presidency and Sind .....	Oct. 29-Dec. 3 .....	49,940	37,592	
Madras Presidency .....	Oct. 29-Dec. 3 .....	2,740	2,097	

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

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India—Continued.</b>				
Bengal .....	Oct. 29-Dec. 3....	2,764	2,170	
United Provinces.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 3....	16,745	14,541	
Punjab .....	Oct. 29-Dec. 3....	10,448	8,477	
Central Provinces (including Berar).....	Oct. 29-Dec. 3....	3,012	2,569	
Mysore State.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 3....	3,997	2,968	
Hyderabad State .....	Oct. 29-Dec. 3....	4,448	3,726	
Central India.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 3....	2,127	1,811	
Rajputana.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 3....	1,630	1,413	
Kashmir.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 3....	287	184	
Grand total.....		98,138	77,548	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Kobe .....	Dec. 16 .....	1		
Mauritius.....	Dec. 10-17 .....	66	35	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-26 .....	1	4	

## SMALLPOX.

<b>Argentina:</b>				
Buenos Ayres.....	Nov. 12-25 .....	90	10	
<b>Austria-Hungary:</b>				
Prague .....	Dec. 4-24 .....	39		
<b>Belgium:</b>				
Brussels .....	Dec. 18-24 .....		1	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 10..	27	1	
Para .....	Dec. 1-14 .....		54	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-15 .....		43	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 6-Dec. 11..	446	155	
<b>China:</b>				
Shanghai.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 16..		191	Six new cases.
<b>France:</b>				
Lyon .....	Dec. 3-10 .....	1		
Paris .....	Dec. 11-24 .....	21	1	
<b>Great Britain:</b>				
Bradford .....	Dec. 3-17 .....	9		
Dundee.....	Dec. 11-17 .....	1		
Glasgow.....	Dec. 10-23 .....	1		
Leeds.....	Dec. 18-31 .....	5		
London.....	Dec. 11-31 .....	16		
Manchester.....	Dec. 11-17 .....	1		
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Dec. 4-24 .....	47		
Nottingham.....	Dec. 11-31 .....	9		
South Shields.....	Dec. 4-24 .....	8	2	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay .....	Nov. 31-Dec. 20..		58	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 16..		3	
Karachi .....	Dec. 14-20 .....	4		
<b>Italy:</b>				
Catania.....	Dec. 9-29 .....		4	
Milan .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	1		
Palermo.....	Dec. 11-24 .....	35	8	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Mexico .....	Nov. 20-Dec. 3...	3	1	
<b>Norway:</b>				
Christiania .....	Dec. 11-17 .....		1	
<b>Panama:</b>				
Colon .....	Dec. 13-31 .....	2		
Panama .....	Dec. 25-Jan. 1...	1	1	One from ss. Loa, from Arequipa, and 1 from ss. Westphalia, from St. Thomas.
<b>Russia:</b>				
Moscow .....	Nov. 27-Dec. 17..	17	4	
Odessa.....	Dec. 10-17 .....	4		
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 4-24 .....	11	5	
Warsaw .....	Nov. 12 .....		5	
<b>Spain:</b>				
Barcelona .....	Dec. 1-31 .....		39	
Cadiz.....	Nov. 1-30 .....		5	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Nov. 13-19 .....		1	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 4-25 .....		42	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—											
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Aix la Chapelle	Dec. 3	145,305	45										1	2	
Do	Dec. 10	145,305	44		3										
Do	Dec. 17	145,305	63		5										
Amherstburg	Jan. 7	2,250	1												
Amsterdam	Dec. 31	550,831	184		30					2			2	9	5
Athens	Dec. 17	200,000			8										
Barmen	do	150,212	47		2										
Do	Dec. 24	150,212	37		2										
Barranquilla	Dec. 26	42,000	24										1		
Beirut	Dec. 17	80,000	112												
Belfast	Dec. 24	358,693	142							2			2	14	
Belize	Jan. 5	9,100	10												
Belleville	Dec. 19	8,378	5												
Do	Dec. 26	8,378	4												
Do	Jan. 2	8,378	3		1										
Bergen	Dec. 21	80,000	24		6										
Birmingham	Dec. 31	537,965	261							1	1			5	4
Bombay	Dec. 13	776,006	693		71	72	2		19					3	
Bristol	Dec. 31	356,647	140										2	9	7
Brunswick	do	128,666													
Brussels	Dec. 24	575,896	188		25			1						5	
Budapest	Dec. 17	804,200								1	5		5	4	
Do	Dec. 24	804,200								1	6		4	6	
Calcutta	Dec. 10	847,796	666			12	72								
Cape Town	Dec. 3	190,000													
Cartagena	Dec. 24	30,000	12		1										
Christiania	do	224,000	63										3		1
Coburg	do	23,312	9												
Cologne	do	417,725	141		35										
Colombo	Dec. 3	155,869	97							2	2		2	8	3
Colon	Jan. 1	8,000	5												
Constantinople	Dec. 25	800,000	299					8					1	4	3
Copenhagen	Dec. 17	500,000	126		17					4	1		1	1	1
Corunna	Dec. 24	50,000	30		5								1	1	1
Dublin	do	378,994	184		23								10		1
Dundee	do	163,535	71												1
Edinburgh	do	331,977	108							1					2
Flushing	do	19,105	2										1		
Frankfort-on-the-Main	do	317,500	77											2	
Funchal	Dec. 18	44,049	26		2										
Geneva	Dec. 17	111,000	39								1				
Glasgow	Dec. 30	798,357	363										2	7	24
Gothenburg	Dec. 24	135,314	33		5					8			1		2
Halifax	Jan. 7	40,787	11												
Hamburg	Dec. 24	751,842	235								1	2	2	2	2
Hamilton, Bermuda	Jan. 3	17,585													
Hamilton, Canada	Jan. 7	48,980													
Havre	Dec. 17	130,196	52		11										1
Hull	Dec. 24	253,865	98							1					2
Karachi	Dec. 11	108,644	116			22									
Kingston, Canada	Jan. 6	18,444	9												
La Rochelle	Dec. 25	31,553	12												
Lausanne	Dec. 17	50,800	16												
Leeds	Dec. 24	450,142	171		14						2	1	1		1
Do	Dec. 31	450,142	201		15							2			1
Leipzig	Dec. 17	496,370	149		18								7	1	
Leith	Dec. 24	80,508	21		1									2	1
Liverpool	Dec. 31	723,430	394						1			2	7	24	4
Livingston	Jan. 4	3,500	0												
London	Dec. 24	6,907,756	2,205								13	6	32	36	28
Madras	Dec. 9	509,346	327					3							
Mainz	Dec. 24	90,000	29		4										1
Manchester	do	558,335	282		23						3		2	5	6
Mannheim	do	155,735	25												
Messina	Dec. 17	107,000	19		1							2			
Do	Dec. 24	107,000	19		1								1		
Moscow	Dec. 17	1,173,427	548		19					2	15	11		7	3
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Dec. 24	225,362											1	2	
Nottingham	do	246,000	103									1	2	6	3
Nuremberg	Dec. 17	275,000	100		22							3	2	1	
Do	Dec. 24	275,000	103		11							3	3		

\* Estimated.



Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Panama.....	Jan. 1	20,000	18				1									
Paris.....	Dec. 24	2,660,559	990	232						7	1	7	6			
Prague.....	Dec. 17	226,972	115	29									6			
Do.....	Dec. 24	226,972	136	23						1		2	3			
Puerto Cortez.....	Jan. 5	4,000	0													
Rheims.....	Dec. 25	107,729	24										4			
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 4	850,000	336	52	19		1	43		1			2	1		1
Do.....	Dec. 11	850,000	357	44	12			65				1	1	1		1
Rotterdam.....	Dec. 24	369,671	117									2	2			
Do.....	Dec. 31	369,671	123										1			
Sagua la Grande.....	do	21,342	6	3												
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	Dec. 3	2,187	1													
Do.....	Dec. 10	2,187	1													
Do.....	Dec. 17	2,187	2													
St. John, Antigua.....	do	15,844	14	3												
Do.....	Dec. 24	15,844	12	1												
St. John, N. B.....	Jan. 7	42,000	12													
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 24	1,500,000	795	135									22	14		8
St. Stephen, N. B.....	Jan. 7	2,840						5	2	24	15					
Salford.....	Dec. 24	228,983	95	10								1	1	5		
San Feliu de Guixols.....	Dec. 25	11,333	4													
Santander.....	do	53,574	30													
Sheffield.....	Dec. 17	430,000	123	15								1	1			1
Do.....	Dec. 24	430,000	183	17						2		5				1
Singapore.....	Nov. 26	97,111	180	31	1											
Solingen.....	Dec. 10	15,142	13										1			
Southampton.....	Dec. 24	112,500	41	4												
South Shields.....	do	107,334	52	2						1			1			2
Stockholm.....	Dec. 10	309,496	103	17							1	1	1			7
Do.....	Dec. 17	309,496	84	10								1				1
Stuttgart.....	Dec. 15	195,126	87	2									3			
Do.....	Dec. 22	195,126	84	2									1	2		
Do.....	Dec. 29	195,126	77	3									1	1		
Tampico.....	Dec. 10	20,000	23													
Do.....	Dec. 17	20,000	18													
Do.....	Dec. 24	20,000	13													
Do.....	Dec. 31	20,000	15													
Tangier.....	Dec. 24	40,000														
Tarragona.....	do	19,300	9	1												
Trieste.....	Dec. 17	191,092	117													
Tuxpam.....	Dec. 27	15,000														
Do.....	Jan. 3	15,000	11													
Uvilla.....	Dec. 17	930														
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 24	32,000	37	8												
Do.....	Dec. 31	32,000	46	8			1									
Zurich.....	Dec. 10	163,519	56	11									1			
Do.....	Dec. 17	163,519	42	3									1	2		
Do.....	Dec. 24	163,519	41	6									1			

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.