

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Yellow fever in the United States.

The total number of cases and deaths officially reported at New Orleans is as follows: Cases, 2,907; deaths, 378 from July 21 to September 27, inclusive.

Daily reports from New Orleans:

Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	New foci.
September 21	36	4	9
September 22	37	4	15
September 23	45	6	11
September 24	24	2	8
September 25	37	3	7
September 26	31	5	7
September 27	19	5	5

September 15. Reports from Passed Assistant Surgeon Francis, Mobile, show that 136 fruit cars were disinfected under his supervision at that place from August 31 to September 13.

September 18. From Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf, Tallulah, La.:

Nine new cases, no deaths for 17th; ten cases, one death to-day. Some of new cases are reported from near-by plantations. Oiling in whole town was done again to-day; fumigation of town completed except few houses with sick and some vacant residences. Fumigation of near-by plantations will be done to-morrow. Refumigation of whole town can be begun Wednesday. Comparatively few mosquitoes left.

September 18 and 19. From Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla.:

No new cases to-day; no deaths; total cases to date 43; deaths to date 9; discharged 29; under treatment 5. * * *

One new case to-day; no deaths; cases to date 44; deaths to date 9; discharged to date 32; under treatment 3. Conditions look encouraging.

September 18 and 19. Surgeon Guitérás reported from Vicksburg, Miss.:

Five new cases and 1 death to-day. Thirty-five cases and 5 deaths to date. General fumigation was carried out yesterday very generally throughout the city.

Six cases, no deaths; to date, 41 cases, 5 deaths. From September 17 to 19, inclusive, there were fumigated 44 houses, 172 rooms, 38 freight cars. A house-to-house

inspection by our acting assistant surgeon and the two city medical inspectors was commenced this morning and 219 houses inspected in the infected districts. No cases of suspicious illness were found. This work will be continued until the entire city is covered. Our work is very much handicapped by opposition and unprofessional acts * * *

September 19. Surgeon Guitéras again wired:

Replying to your telegram of the 19th instant relative to fumigation of freight cars at Hamburg, beg to say that it was understood that Doctor McGee would act without expense to the Service; recommend he be given necessary authority.

September 18, 19, and 20. Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss reported from Lake Providence, La.:

Six cases, 3 deaths, 60 patients doing well. Tents arrived and increased capacity emergency hospital. Can now move every case not screened. Custine from Souchon arrived, taking charge Milliken and Shelburn under my directions and at my request. Press reports Lake Providence desiring State control founded on misunderstanding of above. Have receipt from mayor; 50 tents in good order.

Eleven cases, no deaths; 35 in detention camp. Population passed over line into country without resistance. Heavy showers since yesterday. Treating all sickness now.

Nine new cases, 2 deaths, 1 of which prominent citizen. Not screened. Guitéras reports 2 cases Milliken and 1 at plantation near same.

September 18, 19, and 20. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Smith, Bainbridge, Ga.:

Steamer *Bradley* arrived 3 this morning. Fourteen passengers; 5 unprovided with certificates from Florida points near river not allowed to land.

One passenger from De Funiak Springs, via Dothan, put off and sent back last night by town guard.

No developments to-day. Number of through passengers from Florida points properly supplied with certificates.

September 18, 19, and 20. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young reported from Jackson, Miss.:

Natchez reports 2 cases. Outlook not so hopeful. No other reports received.

Hamburg, 1 case and 1 suspect; Gulfport, 1 case; Natchez, 2 cases, 1 new focus; Pearlington, none; Vicksburg, 6 cases.

Vicksburg, none; Natchez, 4 cases, 3 deaths; Mississippi City, none; Gulfport, 2 cases; Hamburg, 1 case 1 mile from town, a refugee.

September 18, 19, and 20. From Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

Report from all cities of Gulf coast show improved conditions. No new cases at any infected point. Am devoting energy this week to a thorough fumigation of all houses.

One new case in Gulfport in old focus; 2 new cases in Mississippi City.

Two new cases in Gulfport to-day.

September 19. To Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger, Mobile, Ala.:

If everything clear proceed to New Orleans and report to Rosenau. Bureau intends to keep you there as assistant unless conditions should demand your services outside, when Bureau will detach you, but at present it looks improbable.

September 19. In reply, the following was received:

All clean. Sanders made personal inspection Whistler yesterday and confirmed my findings as wired to Bureau the 13th. Will leave for New Orleans next train.

September 19. From Dr. C. O. Probst, State health officer, Columbus, Ohio:

Cincinnati complains that Michigan quarantines against them. Have wired State board of health. Do not consider such action necessary or warranted, for it will create much unnecessary alarm. Will you wire me and Michigan your opinion?

September 20. To Doctor Probst:

It is absolutely unnecessary for Michigan to quarantine against Cincinnati on account of yellow-fever refugees arriving there. Cincinnati is not in the infectible territory as shown by Doctor Howard's map, copy mailed, and Michigan is absolutely safe.

September 20. To secretary State board of health, Lansing, Mich.:

In accordance with request from Secretary Probst, Ohio State board health, am mailing you map defining infectible territory as regards yellow fever. You will find Michigan away beyond that territory, and in the interest of scientific quarantine will you kindly permit me to suggest that Michigan is entirely safe against invasion from Cincinnati, where some refugees have arrived?

September 20. From Surgeon White, New Orleans, La.:

Referring to your telegram of 16th, there are not exceeding 50 tents and fractional equipment for same left at Fontainebleau. If authorized can send Richardson to Fontainebleau and have all or portion of this packed in two cars and delivered for use at Avondale, where we are concentrating all plantation detais.

September 20. To Surgeon Smith, New Orleans:

See White and turn over to him remaining tents not exceeding fifty and fractional equipment therefor, taking his receipt and allowing him to supervise shipment to Avondale.

September 20. From Surgeon Sawtelle, Richmond, Va.:

Party of five arrived at this point on yacht last night. Registered hotel from New Orleans. On examination ascertained all had been absent from infected territory three weeks or more.

September 20. From Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf, Tallulah, La.:

For 19th, 6 new cases all colored, of which 2 are in Tallulah and 4 on plantations. One death to-day, 12 new cases colored, 5 in outskirts of Tallulah and 7 on plantation. No deaths. Refumigation of town begun this morning. Conditions here greatly improved. Cases are being found on plantation 1 to 4 miles from Tallulah. Some work has been done by me 1½ miles out.

September 20, 21, and 22. From Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola:

New cases to-day 5, deaths none; total cases to date 49, total deaths to date 9; number cases under treatment 8; discharged 32. Several new foci discovered not traceable to original focus, cases without medical treatment and not discovered until somewhat convalescent thus making the situation unsatisfactory and unfavorable. Fumigation going on both by organized corps under State board of health and city authorities.

Train inspector, State board, at Flomaton, reports "Atmore, Ala., has 5 cases of dengue traced to Whistler, Ala." Do you know of any dengue at Whistler or Mobile? If it is genuine dengue I will not quarantine Mobile, but if it is another disease concealed under another name it will be my duty to do so, but I delay waiting for your advice. Report for 21st: New cases 6, no deaths, none discharged. Cases springing up in different portions city. Opposition encountered at first with concealment of cases encouraged by determined denial of existence of fever here is now producing ill results, which were predicted. Pardon persistent inquiry, but will camp be established?

New cases to-day 6, death 1; total cases to date 61, total deaths to date 10; total cases discharged, cured, 33; cases under treatment 16. Have Andrade here to make bacteriological examination. He is experimenting with agglutination of Shiga bacillus with yellow fever blood at suggestion of Guiteras. So far no results.

September 21. From Surgeon Guitéras, Vicksburg, Miss.:

New cases today, none; deaths, none. Fumigated 20 houses, 70 rooms, 16 cars; inspected 195 houses.

September 21. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Smith, Bainbridge, Ga.:

Steamer *Three States*, from Apalachicola to Columbus, Ga., came by last night with 16 passengers. Four from Sneads, Fla., not allowed to land here. No certificates. Seem to be returning to Florida now. Fifteen passengers for western Florida points came through by Atlantic Coast Line last night.

September 21 and 22. Surgeon Wasdin reported from Gulfport, Miss., that there were no new cases at Gulfport for the former date, and 2 for the latter.

September 21. In reply to inquiries the following telegram was sent to Health Officer Goldthwaite, Mobile, Ala.:

Delgado, Service representative at Habana, wired, on 19th, health and quarantine authorities maintain no yellow fever or suspects in Habana, and he had no cause to doubt the statement. I then wired Finlay, president superior board health, Habana, and he replies: "Absolutely no suspicion of yellow fever in Habana nor Vedado; only 3 deaths from malaria last month; many cases of dengue among immunes and nonimmunes to yellow fever similar to those imported from Key West and Tampa last few weeks; no deaths." Have unofficial information Galveston has lifted her quarantine against Habana.

The contents of Doctor Finlay's telegram were also communicated to State Health Officer Tabor, Austin, Tex., and to Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla.

September 22. From State Health-Officer Tabor:

Thanks for Habana information. My opinion presence of dengue justifies quarantine. Texas now requires vessels from Cuba disinfect for extinction mosquitoes.

September 21. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young reported from Jackson, Miss.:

Vicksburg, 3 cases, no deaths; Natchez, 3 new cases, 1 death. * * *

Brought up 4 refugees Natchez en route for Cincinnati. Have notified Cincinnati health authorities.

September 22.

One case reported at Harriston. They have rigid nonintercourse quarantine, freight and passenger.

Three cases at Roxie, 1 other 3 miles distant in country. One death probably yellow. Seven same family. Autopsy not obtainable.

Gulfport, 2; Hamburg, 1; Natchez, 4; Vicksburg, 7 and 2 deaths.

Seven refugees left Natchez to-day, 3 New York, 2 Chicago, 2 Washington.

The following day the names of the refugees were wired to the Bureau.

September 21, 22, 23, and 24. From Surgeon Guitéras, Vicksburg, Miss.:

New cases 3, deaths none. Fumigated 19 houses, 73 rooms, 16 cars, 1 steamer. Inspected 243 houses. Very little illness. Found Acting Assistant Surgeon Burchett ill with simple enteritis. Suspicious case reported at Roxie. Haralson will investigate to-morrow. The campaign of —— and friends against the work being done here still continues, claiming that there is no yellow fever.

New cases 7, deaths 2; total cases 5, total deaths 7. Fumigated 19 houses, 106 rooms, 26 cars. Inspected 238 houses.

New cases 1, deaths none; total cases 52, deaths 7. Fumigated 17 houses, 72 rooms, 19 cars. Inspected 191 houses.

Four new cases, no deaths; fumigation report not complete. Inspected 101 houses. General fumigation performed to-day and pretty generally observed.

September 22. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Smith, Bainbridge, Ga.:

Two passengers claiming to be from near De Funiak Springs, via Dothan by Atlantic Coast Line, put off last night by State inspector. Crossed Alabama line by team near Florala, evading Alabama guards.

September 23. He was telegraphed:

Unless you know some reason to the contrary, Bureau believes that your services now no longer required at Bainbridge. Therefore return to Savannah, Ga., and on arrival your services will be discontinued with thanks. Wire arrival.

September 22 and 23. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss, Lake Providence, La.:

Five cases, no deaths. Deaths yesterday belong to Shelburn. One case each Shelburn and Milliken.

Fourteen cases, 1 death. Seven are in Newtown. Infection scattered among cabins in shrubbery. Two hundred nonimmunes. Will depopulate.

September 23. To Passed Assistant Surgeon Francis, Mobile, Ala.:

Ascertain if there is any dengue at Mobile, Whistler, or Atmore at present time. Wire.

September 23. From Surgeon Sawtelle, Richmond, Va.:

All persons registered hotels Richmond from infected territory during past three days absent infected places over six days.

September 23 and 24. Surgeon Wasdin reported from Gulfport, Miss.:

Four new cases here to-day; 2 at Handsboro. During past week a very successful and general fumigation secured. About 90 per cent of all houses sulphurized. Will complete next week.

One new case in Gulfport; 1 in Mississippi City; and 1 in Handsboro.

September 23 and 24. From Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla.:

New cases to-day 6, death to-day 1; total cases to date 67; total deaths 11; cases under treatment 23; cases discharged 33.

New cases to-day 7; death 1; total cases to date 74; total deaths 11; under treatment 30; discharged 33. Infection seems to be generally diffused throughout city.

September 23 and 24. From Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss.:

Vicksburg, 1; Hamburg, 2 cases, 4 deaths; Mississippi City, last patient discharged; Gulfport, 4; Handsboro, 2; Natchez, 8. Lavinder confirms diagnosis in case negro, Harriston, convalescent, jaundice, spongy gums, albuminuria and typical tongue. One white suspect. Situation Hamburg, bad. Two deaths last night and will have 2 to-day. Expect general spread in surrounding country towns along Illinois Central. Have taken measures to prevent refugees getting over into that territory.

Natches, 5 cases, death 1; Gulfport, 1 case; Mississippi City, 1 case; Handsboro, 1 case; Vicksburg, 4 cases; total to date, 56 cases, no deaths. Roxie, no new cases. Hamburg, 4 suspects. Harriston, no report.

September 25. From Surgeon Guitérás, Vicksburg, Miss.:

Situation unfavorable, due to lack of funds and centralized authority and the continued defiance of —— and his partisans. * * * Mayor Harold Haralson and I will meet Hunter to-day to discuss situation. The latter has ample power under the law to control situation, but trouble is feared if exerted. The question will again be raised of the Service assuming complete control. Under present circumstances it would be unadvisable. If you agree with me wire me to that effect, so that I may use your opinion in conference.

New cases to-day, 1; deaths, none. Fumigated 20 houses, 123 rooms, 17 cars. Inspected 202 houses. The inspection service has been disarranged on account of the difficulty with the city inspectors reported yesterday. This has been arranged, and the city medical inspectors will continue on duty, and I hope the inspection will proceed more rapidly in the future. Mayor Harding, Doctor Haralson, and myself conferred with Hunter this afternoon, and plans were outlined for opening up trade between Vicksburg and the surrounding country. It is proposed also to issue an order by State board of health empowering medical inspectors to inspect and examine all cases under treatment, whether attended by a physician or not. This will make the inspection efficient, and we will be able to determine as to nature of the cases being treated by ——. Cotton planters wish to establish a detention camp to permit laborers going to the cotton fields, expenses of the camp to be borne by them, Service officer to be in charge. Can the Government supply tents for 200 persons? Great advantage to get negro laborers out of town, as otherwise will have to be fed by city and offer additional material for infection.

September 25. To Surgeon Guitérás:

Absolute control on part of yourself without guaranteed funds and a healthy public sentiment behind it is inadvisable.

September 25. Surgeon Banks was directed to pitch a small detention camp at McDavid, about 8 miles south of Flomaton, Fla. Pharmacist Stearns had already been ordered to report to him.

September 25. To Assistant Surgeon Ebersole, Mullet Key Quarantine, Florida:

Have requested Revenue Cutter Service to patrol at mouth of Tampa Bay to intercept any vessels from Pensacola, New Orleans, or other infected places, or vessels carrying passengers from any infected places, and take the same to you for inspection and holding and proper treatment if necessary. Wire Bureau announcing every vessel coming to your quarantine, from what place, facts in the case, and do not release except by order from Bureau.

September 25. Acting Assistant Krauss reported from Lake Providence, La., 9 cases with no deaths and 1 case at Milliken.

September 25. Report of Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss.:

One case Harriston last night. Further investigation fever on *Beta* fixes source infection camp at Kemps Bend. Lavinder has assurance increased financial assistance, and work now prosecuted more systematically.

September 26. From Assistant Surgeon Francis, Mobile, Ala.:

Mild dengue at Atmore and Whistler, but none in Mobile. Whistler has had 200 cases, but no deaths. Atmore has had only 6 cases.

DATES OF FIRST FROST IN CERTAIN CITIES, TOGETHER WITH THE LOWEST TEMPERATURES FOR OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, AND DECEMBER.

The following data regarding the first frosts in the cities enumerated, and the minimum thermometric range for the months of October, November, and December, furnished by the Weather Bureau, are supplemental to those printed in the issue of the Public Health Reports for September 22, 1905:

Dates of first killing frost in the cities of Mobile and Montgomery, Ala.

Year.	Mobile.			Montgomery.		
	Killing frost.	Minimum temperature.		Killing frost.	Minimum temperature.	
		Nov.	Dec.		Nov.	Dec.
1873	Nov. 20	30	28	Oct. 29	26	23
1874	Nov. 2	32	34	Dec. 15	31	32
1875	Dec. 18	41	30	Dec. 9	36	23
1876	Nov. 9	35	21	Nov. 10	32.5	20
1877	Nov. 12	27	26	Nov. 4	26.5	24
1878	Nov. 2	36	26	Nov. 1	33	22
1879	Nov. 22	33	24	Nov. 22	29	20
1880	Dec. 8	(a)	14	Nov. 7	26	8
1881	Nov. 25	27	36.8	Nov. 26	24.6	33.2
1882	Nov. 15	29.5	24	Nov. 15	28.8	19.2
1883	Dec. 16	33.4	28.5	Nov. 3	29	26.9
1884	Nov. 25	34.1	20.3	Nov. 7	32.1	16

^aNo record.

Dates of first killing frost in the cities of Mobile and Montgomery, Ala.—Continued.

Year.	Mobile.			Montgomery.		
	Killing frost.	Minimum temperature.		Killing frost.	Minimum temperature.	
		Nov.	Dec.		Nov.	Dec.
1885		° F.	° F.	Nov. 14	° F.	° F.
1886	Nov. 18	30.5	22.9	Nov. 7	31.3	22.1
1887	Nov. 22	25.2	25.4	Nov. 21	21.4	22
1888	Nov. 28	33.5	25	Nov. 26	29.7	24.2
1889	Nov. 29	30	32	Nov. 29	27	29
1890	Nov. 4	36	31	Oct. 31	33	29
1891	Nov. 18	28	30	Oct. 21	23	28
1892	Dec. 23	36	20	Oct. 28	30	20
1893	Nov. 16	32	26	Oct. 31	27	24
1894	Nov. 7	29	16	Nov. 7	26	13
1895	Nov. 27	31	27	Nov. 12	27	22
1896	Dec. 3	33	31	Nov. 9	32	24
1897	Dec. 15	37	29	Nov. 4	32	31
1898	Nov. 23 ^a	31	25	Oct. 23	26	20
1899	Dec. 5	35	30	Nov. 6	34	26
1900	Feb. 21 ^b	36	34	Nov. 9	32	32
1901	Nov. 17	32	16	Nov. 16	28	12
1902	Jan. 9 ^c	39	23	Nov. 28	30	17
1903	Nov. 19	26	26	Nov. 18	23	23
1904	Dec. 16	36	29	Nov. 14	32	25

^a Date of first temperature of 32° or lower. No frost reported previously.^b Year 1901.^c Year 1903.*Date of first killing frost in the city of Galveston, Tex.*

Year.	Frost.	Minimum temperature.		Year.	Frost.	Minimum temperature.	
		Nov.	Dec.			Nov.	Dec.
1876	Dec. 25	° F.	° F.	1891	(a)	° F.	° F.
1877	Dec. 7	30	35	1892	Dec. 27	44	25
1878	Dec. 25	37	29	1893	Dec. 16	43	37
1879	do	43	24	1894	Dec. 28	41	21
1880	Nov. 18	29	18	1895	Dec. 30	37	32
1881	(a)	36	42	1896	Nov. 30	35	34
1882	(a)	39	34	1897	Dec. 4	44	30
1883	(a)	43	41	1898	Dec. 10	34	28
1884	Dec. 18	44	29	1899	Feb. 17 ^b	42	38
1885	(a)	46	34	1900	None ...	42	41
1886	Dec. 5	34	25	1901	Dec. 14	46	25
1887	Dec. 18	37	29	1902	Feb. 16 ^c	43	34
1888	(a)	42	40	1903	Jan. 3 ^d	35	35
1889	(a)	39	47	1904	None ...	38	32
1890	(a)	49	37				

^a None reported.^b Year 1900.^c Year 1903.^d Year 1904.

First light, heavy, and killing frosts.

Year.	First light frost.	First heavy frost.	First killing frost.	Year.	First light frost.	First heavy frost.	First killing frost.
MEMPHIS, TENN.							
1897	Oct. 29	Nov. 3	Nov. 17	1899			
1898	Oct. 18		Oct. 22	1900			
1899	Sept. 29	Sept. 30	Nov. 3	1901			
1900	Nov. 2	Nov. 11	Nov. 8	1902			
1901	Sept. 19	Nov. 4	Nov. 13	1903			
1902	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Oct. 27	1904			
1903		Oct. 18 ^a	Oct. 24				
1904	Oct. 23	Oct. 27	Nov. 13	NATCHEZ, MISS.—continued.			
VICKSBURG, MISS.							
1897	Sept. 22		Nov. 17	1899	Nov. 3	Nov. 4	Dec. 5
1898	Oct. 18		Oct. 27	1900	Nov. 12	cNov. 10	cFeb. 21
1899	Oct. 30		Nov. 3	1901	Nov. 5	Nov. 16	Nov. 17
1900	Sept. 20		Sept. 26	1902			
1901	Oct. 15	Nov. 6	Nov. 16	1903	Dec. 7	Dec. 4	dJan. 9
1902	Oct. 29		Dec. 6	1904	Oct. 24	Dec. 13	dNov. 19
1903		Oct. 19 ^a	Nov. 18	MONTGOMERY, ALA.			
1904	Oct. 21	Nov. 11	aNov. 13	1899		Nov. 3	Nov. 6
JACKSON, MISS.							
1897	Oct. 30	Nov. 3	Nov. 17	1900			
1898	Oct. 18		Oct. 22	1901	Oct. 15	Nov. 6	Nov. 9
1899			aNov. 3	1902	do		
1900	Nov. 6 ^a		Nov. 27	1903			
1901	Oct. 15		Nov. 20	1904	Oct. 24		
1902	Oct. 29		aDec. 4	GALVESTON, TEX.			
1903	Oct. 19		Nov. 26	1899			
1904	Oct. 21		aNov. 13	1900	Dec. 23	None	cFeb. 17
NATCHEZ, MISS.							
1897			Nov. 30	1901	None	None	None
1898			(b)	1902	Dec. 31	Dec. 21	dDec. 14
				1903	Dec. 23	aDec. 5	dFeb. 16
				1904	None	None	eJan. 3
					Dec. 18	None	None

^a First frost.^b Natchez, Miss., no record of frost. The temperature fell to 36° during the night of October 22, 1898, and to 30° during the night of October 27, 1898.^c Year 1900.^d Year 1901.^e Year 1903.**ASIATIC CHOLERA IN EUROPE.**

September 8. The consul-general, Berlin, Germany, wrote:

Between September 6 and 7 there occurred, according to the official bulletin, 15 fresh cases of cholera in west Prussia and 6 deaths. The total number of cases registered up to date amounts to 105, with 32 deaths.

September 11. From Hamburg, Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reported the following in addition to the facts detailed in his report of the 6th instant:

On Thursday, September 7, I inspected the emigrant detention barracks of the Hamburg-American Line. I found there a very completely equipped quarantine barracks with general hospitals, isolation hospitals, dormitories, disinfecting plant, bathing stalls with shower attachment, and all the necessary equipment for a detention camp. The barracks proper have a capacity of 1,000, but there is an annex with sleeping accommodation for 1,000 additional. The whole is under the direction of Doctor Stürmer, a practical and very efficient quarantine officer, who was for several years on duty at the quarantine station of the port of Hamburg. The emigrants from districts under suspicion are isolated from the others, according to my suggestion. Since the closure of the Russo-German frontier the emigrants from infected

districts are very few, but we have isolated some 15 from districts in eastern Prussia which are under suspicion.

Friday, September 8, I inspected the steamship *Graf Waldersee*, Hamburg-American Line, with 1,000 passengers for New York; 997 passengers were inspected and passed. Three of the original 1,000 passengers were sick. A woman and child with pneumonia, and a man suffering from ileus, who died (diagnosis confirmed post-mortem). These 1,000 passengers were the ones disembarked from the *Moltke*, after discovery of the first case of cholera. They had been strictly quarantined eight days. I signed the bill of health in conjunction with the consul-general for the *Graf Waldersee*. This is the fifth day since case No. 3 was taken into quarantine hospital. If no case is reported to-day Hamburg may be considered free of the infection introduced by case No. 1. Future cases will depend upon fresh importations from without.

September 16. The following letter, dated September 6, was received through the Department of State, to which it was addressed by Consul-General Hugh Pitcairn, at Berlin:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's cablegram of the 1st instant reading: "American consul, Hamburg: Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin assigned your office. Afford every assistance. Adeo," and in reply thereto I have to inform you that Doctor McLaughlin arrived yesterday afternoon.

After having officially advised the local authorities of his arrival and requested that proper assistance be rendered him in the discharge of his official duties, I received assurances from the committee of the senate of Hamburg on imperial and foreign affairs that the desired assistance will be willingly rendered to Doctor McLaughlin, and that upon his arrival he should report to Doctor Nocht, the health officer of the port, to whom I introduced Doctor McLaughlin this morning.

With regard to the outbreak of cholera in Hamburg I have to report that so far there have been three cases discovered here. On the first case, I reported to the Department in my dispatch of the 1st instant.

On the 2d instant another case was discovered and officially announced. As explained in my said previous dispatch, the first patient was not suspected of suffering from cholera, but his case was apparently one of pneumonia, and he was therefore at first not placed in the hospital in the ward for contagious diseases. In this way, undoubtedly, the second patient, a Hamburg laborer and drunkard, who occupied the bed adjoining that of the man who afterwards was found as having died of cholera, was infected, but his case is a mild one, and he is rapidly recovering.

A third case, I was officially informed, was discovered to-day. It is also a mild one, and the patient, a disorderly woman, lives in the central part of the city. Investigations proved that she had been a patron of dancing halls in the vicinity of the emigrants' barracks, and it is therefore probable that she was infected by one of the Russian emigrants quartered in said barracks, who, up to the end of last week, were allowed to leave the barracks and move about freely.

With regard to the passengers disembarked off the steamship *Moltke*, referred to in my dispatch No. 355, they have now been under observation six days, and, no new cases having developed among them, they will be allowed to depart on the 9th instant, sailing on the *Graf Waldersee*.

The regulations enforced since the outbreak of the first case are that all emigrants arriving or embarked here, regardless of the districts they come from or their places of destination, are to be strictly isolated and quarantined for a period of six days prior to their embarkation. Undoubtedly this arrangement will be satisfactory to the American Government, as fully meeting the requirements of paragraph 30 of the quarantine regulations, the more so because absolutely no more emigrants are allowed to enter Germany from Russia, and all possible precautionary measures are taken by the German authorities to prevent a spread of the disease.

Since the completion of the sand filtration establishment, which for the last twelve years has exclusively furnished the water supply of Hamburg, bacteriological examinations of the water thus filtered have been daily made. Hitherto no cholera bacilli have been discovered at such examinations, and the water supply of Hamburg is considered perfectly pure.

I may mention that the authorities admit that in view of the large number of vessels arriving here from all parts of the world with all kinds of cargoes, and frequently with water ballast, infection of the Elbe water, and through the latter further infections, are not impossible, but the authorities are confident that cases thus occurring will be limited to a small number, and that an outbreak of cholera in epidemic form, such as in 1892, is not to be feared, particularly on account of the improvement of the city's water supply and the strict measures now enforced throughout Germany. This opinion is shared by Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin, as far as he is able to look the situation over at present.

September 19. From Health Officer A. H. Doty, quarantine, Staten Island, N. Y.:

Have you at the present time or do you expect to have a representative at Bremen, Trieste, and Fiume?

September 19. Reply was sent:

I have at present no representative at Bremen. Have one awaiting orders at Trieste, none at Fiume. I will inform you as soon as it is determined whether a man can be sent to Bremen.

September 20. The Department of State quoted for the information of the Bureau of Public Health and Marine Hospital Service the following telegram, dated the 19th instant, from the American ambassador at Berlin:

German Government announces officially that cholera has been checked and is unlikely now to become epidemic.

September 22. The Department of State transmitted the information that a dispatch from Breslau has been received stating that several sporadic cases of Asiatic cholera recently occurred in the province of West Prussia, in Germany, and were followed by a number of cases in the province of Posen. The disease is now said to be assuming an epidemic character.

The consul at Stettin reports 1 death and 4 cases of Asiatic cholera in the provinces of West Prussia and Posen.

[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 Sept. 16, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains	277
Persons held.....	0

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended September 16, 1905. Inspected Mexican Central passengers, 156; Mexican Central immigrants inspected, 43; Mexican aliens inspected at international bridge, 184; Syrians inspected, 29; Japanese inspected, 12; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 517 pieces; certificates of health issued, 63; detained for treatment Syrian and his wife and 3 children, having faces very shockingly blemished by masses of sores very loathsome, probably due to a temporary ill condition of the blood; vaccination of children of immigrants, 3.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.—Mortuary report—Mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:

Week ended September 16, 1905. Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 703; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 46; immigrants vaccinated upon entry from Mexico, 20; 2 persons 3 days out from Orizaba, Mexico, detained until complete 5 days from said port; 3 aliens 2 days out from Veracruz, Mexico, refused entry until complete 5 full days from infected place.

Mortuary report of Laredo, Tex., for the month ended August 31, 1905: Acute enteritis, 2; cancer of liver, 1; paralysis, 1; convulsions, infantile, 4; stillborn, 4; tetanus neonatorum, 1; dentition, 1; eclampsia, 1; no medical attention, 2; congestion of bowels, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; exhaustion, 1; marasmus, 3; phthisis pulmonalis, 3; unknown, 1; maternal debility, 1; fever (age 26 years), 1; ulcer of the pylorus, 1; total, 30. Estimated population, 15,000. Rate, 24.

I have noticed that mosquitoes, *Culex* and *Stegomyia*, have been on the increase since last month.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CALIFORNIA—*San Diego*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 36, including 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of August, 1905, from 164 towns having an aggregate estimated population of 987,405, show a total of 1,409 deaths, including diphtheria 15, enteric fever 26, measles 2, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 13, and 95 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Bridgeport.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 82,128. Total number of deaths, 113, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, and 10 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—*Rockford*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 42, including enteric fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of June, 1905. Estimated population, 550,000—white, 464,000; colored, 86,000. Total number of

deaths, 878—white 653, colored 225—including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 3, measles 17, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 5, and 130 from tuberculosis.

Month of July, 1905. Total number of deaths, 1,163—white 835, colored, 328—including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 10, measles 5, whooping cough 6, and 129 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 128,286. Total number of deaths, 222, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 7, and 16 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—For the month of August there were returned 2,797 deaths to the Department of State, an increase of 315 over the number recorded for the preceding month. The death rate rose from 11.5 in July to 12.9 in August.

By ages there were 687 deaths of infants under 1 year, 236 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, and 702 deaths of elderly persons aged 65 years and over. Nearly the entire amount of increase for August was due to the high rate of mortality of infants and children under 5 years of age.

Important causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis of lungs, 165; other forms of tuberculosis, 38; typhoid fever, 59; diphtheria and croup, 22; scarlet fever, 3; measles, 4; whooping cough, 19; pneumonia, 51; diarrhea and enteritis of infants, 422; cancer, 141; accidents and violence, 231, including in this number 47 deaths from drowning.

There were 2 deaths from tetanus and 6 deaths from smallpox during the month, 2 of the latter occurring in Grand Rapids, 1 in Saginaw, and 2 in Jamestown Township, Ottawa County.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of August, 1905. Census population, 261,974. Total number of deaths, 207, including enteric fever 2, and 15 from tuberculosis.

NEBRASKA—*Omaha*.—Month of May, 1905. Census population, 102,555. Total number of deaths, 70, including 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of June, 1905. Total number of deaths, 70, including enteric fever 3, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—*Troy*.—Month of August, 1905. Census population, 75,057. Total number of deaths, 125, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Columbus*.—Month of August, 1905. Census population, 125,564. Total number of deaths, 154, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 10, whooping cough 2, and 25 from tuberculosis.

East Liverpool.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever, and 1 from whooping cough reported.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 153,000. Total number of deaths, 147, including cerebrospinal meningitis 1, diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 28,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including cerebrospinal meningitis 1, whooping cough 2, and 3 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 94,605—white, 59,426; colored, 35,179. Total number of deaths, 148—white, 76; colored, 72—including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 8, whooping cough 5, and 23 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—*Richmond*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 100,000; white, 62,250; colored, 37,750. Total number of deaths, 123; white, 58; colored, 65, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 6, and 14 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths, 112, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 7, and 7 from tuberculosis.

TACOMA.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 56, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,
Baltimore, Md., September 23, 1905.

Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended September 23, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 16	Ulstermore	Liverpool.....	3
17	Barnstable	Port Antonio.....	1
17	W. H. Dix.....	St. Andreas.....	1
18	Uller	Port Maria	2
18	Salvatore Di Giorgio	Port Antonio	3
18	Indore ^a	Liverpool.....	1
18	Chemnitz ^a	Bremen	6
20	Breslau	do	172
21	Washington ^a	Hamburg.....	2
21	Neckar ^a	Bremen	1
23	.....do ^a	do	1
	Total		193

^a Deserters.

LOUIS T. WEIS, Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at Boston.*OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., September 16, 1905.*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, September 16, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 10	Cymric	Liverpool	484
11	Bradford	Jamaica	3
12	Cestrian	Liverpool	3
14	Admiral Schley	Port Morant	8
16	Hero	Banes	1
16	Arabic	Liverpool	483
	Total		982

GEO. B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Key West.*OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., September 18, 1905.*Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 16, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 11	Martinique	Habana	1
12	Miami	do	22
14	Mascotte	do	5
16	Miami	do	36
	Total		64

JULIUS OTTO, *Inspector in Charge.**Report of immigration at New York.*OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, September 18, 1905.*Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 16, 1905.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 10	Cedric	Liverpool and Queenstown	502
10	La Bretagne	Havre	514
11	Manuel Calvo	Naples, Genoa, etc	353
11	Neckar	Bremen	139
11	Pannonia	Fiume, Trieste, etc	1,615
11	Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	1
11	Bremen	do	1
12	Noordam	Rotterdam	727
12	Numidian	Glasgow	93

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 16, 1905—Continued.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 12	Kroonland	Antwerp	1,057
12	Morro Castle	Habana	7
12	Giulia ^a	Trieste	5
12	Regina Elena ^a	Naples	1
12	Calderon	Santos, etc.	13
12	Pretoria	Hamburg	1
12	Pannonia	Fiume	
13	do	do	1
13	Bremen	Bremen	1
13	Furnessia	Glasgow	284
13	Fürst Bismarck ^a	Hamburg	5
14	Rhein	Bremen	267
14	Catania	Barbados	7
14	Roma	Naples and Marseille	724
14	Italia	Naples and Palermo	776
14	Lombardia	Genoa and Naples	921
15	Carpathia	Liverpool and Queenstown	874
15	Baltic	do	948
15	Parima	Barbados, etc.	33
15	Esperanza	Habana, etc.	2
15	Cearense	Barbados	23
16	Pretoria	Hamburg	429
16	Campania	Liverpool and Queenstown	476
16	Philadelphia	Southampton	479
16	Furnessia	Glasgow	1
16	Pannonia	Fiume	1
Total			11,282

^a Deserters.JOSEPH MURRAY, *Acting Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Philadelphia.*OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., September 18, 1905.*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended September 16, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 10	Merion	Queenstown and Liverpool	420
10	Laurentian	Liverpool	1
	Total		421

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

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants inspected.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.	Number of immigrants certified for rejection on account of dangerous, contagious, or loathsome diseases.	Remarks.
Baltimore, Md.....	August	2,684	2,610	74	9	
Boston, Mass.....	August	3,035	2,726	9	2	
Honolulu, Hawaii.....	August	203	202	2	1	
Iloilo, P. I.....	July	23	23	0	0	Including 1 case pending.

Reports from national quarantine

Number	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va.	Sept. 23			
2	Beaufort, N. C.	Sept. 16			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Sept. 17			
	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda	Sept. 16			
5	Puntarasa	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga.	do			
7	Cape Charles, Va.	Sept. 23	Aust. ss. Lodovico	Sept. 21	Pensacola
			Aust. ss. Dora	Sept. 22	Port Tampa
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Sept. 16			
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.	Sept. 23			
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	Sept. 16			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Sept. 23			
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Sept. 16			
13	Eastport, Me.	Sept. 21			
14	Eureka, Cal.	Sept. 16			
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.	do			
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Sept. 9	Nor. ss. Belvernon ^a	Aug. 24	Colon
			Am. schr. Clementine ^a	Aug. 29	Mississippi Coast
			Am. schr. C. A. Fish ^a	do	Gulfport
			Barge Opal ^a	do	do
			Tug Edgar ^a	do	Logtown
			Nor. bk. Harboe ^a	Aug. 30	Rio de Janeiro via Barbados
			Barge Captain Joe ^a	do	New Orleans
			Am. schr. Violet ^a	do	
			Am. schr. Lena ^a	do	New Orleans
			Am. schr. Cape ^a	Aug. 31	do
			Am. schr. Petre Crutti ^a	do	do
			Am. schr. Jennie K. ^a	do	do
			Barge Hercules ^a	do	Ship Island
			Am. schr. Mollie Lee ^a	Sept. 1	Gulfport
			Am. schr. R. O. Elliott ^a	do	do
			Am. schr. Vittoria ^a	do	do
			Am. schr. Louisa ^a	do	Ship Island
			Am. schr. Alphonse ^a	do	Gulfport
			Am. schr. Daisy Woods ^a	do	do
			Am. schr. Chas. Frahney ^a	Sept. 2	do
			Am. schr. New Star ^a	do	Pearlington
			Am. schr. Elba ^a	do	New Orleans
			Barge Hero ^a	do	Ship Island
			Barge April ^a	Sept. 3	Gulfport
			Barge March ^a	do	Ship Island
			Barge June ^a	do	do
			Am. schr. Stella F.	do	Gulfport
			Am. schr. New Design	do	Rigolets
			Am. schr. Alethe Vardaman.	do	Gulfport
			Barge Lopez	do	do
			Barge Elva	Sept. 4	Ship Island
			Am. schr. Sea Lion	Sept. 5	Gulfport
			Am. schr. Excel	do	New Orleans
			U. S. R. C. S. Seminole	do	Gulfport
			U. S. R. C. S. Forward	do	do
			Barge Jerry	Sept. 6	Ship Island
			Am. schr. Leta	do	do
			Am. schr. C. A. Fish	do	do
			Am. schr. Oleander	do	do
			Am. schr. Hortense	do	do
			Am. schr. Luis	do	do
			Bge. Pearl	do	do
			Am. schr. Vandalia	do	Gulfport
			Sloop Little Ellen	do	do
			Am. schr. Rush	do	do
			Tug Asa	do	Ship Island

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.	1
2				2 spoken and passed.	1
3					
4				No transactions.	
5				No report.	
6				No transactions.	
7	Newport News	Fumigated and held.		Temperatures taken.	11
	do	Fumigated		Temperatures taken on Br. ss. Harry Wadsworth, from Port Arthur; Br. ss. Irak, from Galveston; U. S. barge Thos. A. Goddard, from Georgetown, S. C., and Br. ss. Albuera, from Fernandina.	
8				No report.	1
9				do	
10				do	
11					
12					5
13					32
14				No report.	
15					1
16	Gulfport	Disinfected 3 times and held	Sept. 6	7 cases yellow fever; 2 malarial fever. Granted permission to load in quarantine.	
	Ocean Springs	Disinfected and held.	Sept. 3		
	Logtown	do	do		
	Pearlington	do	do		
	Logtown	do	do		
	Gulfport	do	do	Released by authority Bureau telegram.	
	Ship Island	do	Sept. 4		
	Handsboro	do	do		
	Bay St. Louis	do	do		
	Biloxi	do	Sept. 5		
	do	do	do		
	Van Cleve	do	do		
	Pascagoula	do	do		
	Fenton	do	Sept. 6		
	Bay St. Louis	do	do		
	Biloxi	do	do		
	Logtown	do	do		
	Fenton	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	Kiln	do	Sept. 7		
	New Orleans	do	do	1 case malaria	
	Biloxi	do	do		
	New Point	do	do		
	Pascagoula	do	Sept. 9		
	Logtown	Disinfected.	Sept. 3	Certificate disinfection issued.	
	do	do	do	do	
	Fenton	Disinfected and held.	Sept. 8		
	Biloxi	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	Pearlington	do	do		
	New Point	do	Sept. 9		
	De Lisle	do			
	Van Cleve	do			
	Port Tampa	do			
	New Orleans	do			
	Logtown	do			
	do	do			
	De Lisle	do			
	Logtown	do			
	do	do			
	Pearlington	do			
	Bay St. Louis	do			
	Biloxi	do			
	do	do			
	Pearlington	do			

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessels, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
	Scranton	Disinfected and held			
	Logtown	do			
	do	do			
	Pearlington	do			
	Logtown	do			
	Horn Island	do			
	Fenton	do			
	Pearlington	do			
	Moss Point	do			
	Pearlington	do			
	do	do			
	Biloxi	do			
	Moss Point	do			
	Logtown	do			
	do	do			
	Pascagoula	do		1 case malaria	
17				No transactions	
18					10
19				No report	
20				do	1
21				do	
22				4 vessels spoken and passed. Bark from Bahia remanded to Gulf Quarantine.	7
23					
24	Perth Amboy	Fumigated	Sept. 15		
25					2
26					1
27				No report	
28				Glandular examination, ss. Elleric from Panama, Br. ss. Keemun from Liverpool, and Br. ss. Capac from Guayaquil. 3 cases malaria on ss. Elleric.	5
29	Philadelphia	Fumigated	Sept. 10	1 case fever; glandular examination Br. ss. Werneke Hall from Soerabaya; 2 cases fever, probably enteric, on Br. ss. Merion, from Liverpool.	22
30				No report	
31				No transactions	
32				4 steamships passed without inspection; 7 vessels spoken and passed.	
33					3
34				No report	
35				No transactions	
36				do	
37				No report	
38				1 spoken and passed	3
39				No report	
40				No transactions	
41				do	
42				3 vessels boarded and passed.	2
43				No transactions	
44				No report	
45				do	
46				No transactions	
47				No report	
48				do	
49				No transactions	
50				No report	
51				do	
52				10 bancas inspected and passed. 1 case malaria on Am. ss. Mactan, from Surigao.	38

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Con.				
53	Iloilo.....	Aug. 5			
54	Jolo	do			
55	Manila	do			
56	Zamboanga	do			
57	PORTO RICO:				
58	Ponce.....	Sept. 9			
	San Juan.....	do	Ss. Arkadia..... Ss. Caracas	Sept. 3 Sept. 6	New Orleans .. Puerto Cabello ..
	Subports—				
59	Aguadilla.....	do			
60	Arecibo	do			
61	Arroyo	do			
62	Fajardo	do			
63	Humacao	do			
64	Mayaguez.....	do			

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Sept. 23			
2	Bangor, Me	do			
3	Boston, Mass.....	do			
4	Charleston, S. C.....	Sept. 16			
5	Elizabeth River, Va	Sept. 23			
6	Galveston, Tex	Sept. 16	2de Abril	Sept. 10	Nuevitas
			Nor. ss. Bergen	do	do
			Br. ss. Antillian	do	Tampico
			Fanny	Sept. 11	Calcasieu
			Br. ss. Iowa	do	Liverpool
			Nor. ss. G. Iveston	Sept. 12	Progreso
			Nor. ss. Progres	do	do
			Br. ss. Comedian	Sept. 13	East London
			Br. ss. Benedict	Sept. 14	Barbados
			Br. ss. Thurland Castle	Sept. 16	Pensacola
			Br. ss. Civilian	do	Liverpool
			Clara Ida	Sept. 14	Lake Charles
7	Gardiner, Oreg	Sept. 14			
8	Marcushook, Pa	Aug. 26			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	do			
			Ss. Dictator	Aug. 21	Bluefields
			Ss. Olympia	Aug. 22	Puerto Cortez
			Ss. Fort Morgan	do	Bocas del Toro
			Ss. Colombia	do	do
			Ss. Limon	Aug. 23	Limon
			Ss. Katie	do	Belize
			Ss. George Dumois	do	Ceiba
			Sch. Mexico	do	Frontera
			Ss. Utstein	Aug. 24	Puerto Cortez
			Ss. Corinto	Aug. 25	Bluefields
			Ss. John Wilson	do	Limon
			Ss. Alps	Aug. 26	Bocas del Toro
			Ss. Rose Lee	do	Veracruz
10	New Bedford, Mass	Sept. 23			
11	New Orleans, La	do			
12	Newport News, Va	do			
13	Newport, R. I	do			
14	New York, N. Y	do			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex	do			
16	Port Royal, S. C	do			
17	Providence, R. I	do			
18	Sabine Pass, Tex	do			
19	Quintana, Tex	do			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C	do			

September 29, 1905

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
53					22
54				No report	
55				Crew on 30 vessels vaccinated. 9 steerage passengers vaccinated.	56
56				No report	
57					3
58	San Juan	Disinfected and held	Sept. 8	2 cases malaria	1
	New York	Held		U. S. S. Newport from St. Thomas and U. S. S. Galveston from Trinidad passed on medical officers' certificate.	
59				No transactions	
60				do	
61				do	
62					2
63				No transactions	
64					1

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.	
2				do.	
3				do.	
4					4
5					
6	Galveston	Fumigated	Sept. 10	No report.	
	do	do	do		29
	do	Fumigated and held 3 days	Sept. 13		
	do	Fumigated and held 5 days	Sept. 16		
	do	Fumigated	Sept. 11		
	do	Fumigated and held 2 days	Sept. 14		
	do	Fumigated and held 3 days	Sept. 15		
	do	Fumigated	Sept. 13		
	do	do	Sept. 14		
	do	Fumigated; in quarantine			
	do	Fumigated	Sept. 16		
	do	Fumigated and held 5 days			
7				No report.	
8					
9	Mobile	Disinfected			6
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	Disinfected and held			
	do	Disinfected			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	Disinfected and held			
10				No report.	
11				do.	
12				do.	
13				do.	
14				do.	
15				do.	
16				do.	
17				do.	
18				do.	
19				do.	
20				do.	1

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 30 to September 29, 1905.

For reports received from December 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30, 1905.

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith.....	May 20-June 3.....	2.....		
Total for State.....		2.....		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....				
California:				
Los Angeles.....	July 1-Sept. 2.....	17.....		
San Diego.....	June 1-30.....	1.....		
San Francisco.....	July 22-Sept. 16.....	7.....		
Total for State.....		25.....		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		3.....		
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	July 1-Aug. 31.....	2.....		
Denver County.....	June 1-July 31.....	7.....		
Dolores County.....	June 1-30.....	1.....		
Douglas County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	13.....		
Eagle County.....	June 1-July 31.....	9.....		
Garfield County.....	July 1-Aug. 31.....	4.....		
Lake County.....	June 1-30.....	2.....		
La Plata County.....	June 1-30.....	11.....		
Larimer County.....	June 1-July 31.....	23.....		
Mesa County.....	June 1-30.....	1.....		
Montezuma County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	13.....		
Prowers County.....	July 1-31.....	2.....		
Pueblo County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1.....		
Weld County.....	July 1-31.....	1.....		
Total for State.....		90.....		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		148.....		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	July 1-Sept. 16.....	21.....	1.....	
Total for District.....		21.....	1.....	
Total for District, same period, 1904.....		6.....	4.....	
Florida:				
Jacksonville.....	July 1-Sept. 16.....	4.....		
Total for State.....		4.....		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		64.....	2.....	
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	June 24-Aug. 19.....	65.....	8.....	
Danville.....	June 17-Aug. 8.....	6.....		
Jacksonville.....	July 29-Aug. 5.....	1.....		
Total for State.....		72.....	8.....	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		141.....	5.....	
Indiana:				
South Bend.....	June 17-Aug. 12.....	12.....	4.....	
Total for State.....		12.....	4.....	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....			5.....	
Iowa:				
Davenport.....	June 1-30.....	2.....		
Total for State.....		2.....		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		30.....		
Kansas:				
Allen County.....	June 1-30.....	2.....		
Anderson County.....	June 1-30.....	1.....		
Atchison County.....	June 1-30.....	3.....		
Barton County.....	June 1-30.....	1.....		
Bourbon County.....	June 1-30.....	2.....		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Cherokee County	June 1-30	17		
Clay County	June 1-30	1		
Crawford County	June 1-30	5		
Doniphan County	June 1-30	5		
Douglas County	June 1-30	1	1	
Ellis County	June 1-30	16		
Ellsworth County	June 1-30	4		
Geary County	June 1-30	9		
Greenwood County	June 1-30	2		
Jefferson County	June 1-30	4	1	
Johnson County	June 1-30	6		
Leavenworth County	June 1-30	3		
Lyon County	June 1-30	17		
Marion County	June 1-30	1		
McPherson County	June 1-30	8		
Miami County	June 1-30	19		
Montgomery County	June 1-30	2		
Nemaha County	June 1-30	5		
Ness County	June 1-30	4		
Osborne County	June 1-30	6		
Pottawatomie County	June 1-30	3		
Republic County	June 1-30	1		
Reno County	June 1-30	2		
Saline County	June 1-30	3		
Sedgwick County (Wichita included).	June 1-30	35		
Shawnee County	June 1-30	3		
Stafford County	June 1-30	1		
Sumner County	June 1-30	2		
Trego County	June 1-30	8		
Washington County	June 1-30	38		
Woodson County	June 1-30	7		
Wyandotte County	June 1-30	2		
Total for State		249	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		225		
Kentucky:				
Lexington	July 22-29	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		4		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 17-Aug. 26	25		
Total for State		25		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		48		
Massachusetts:				
Lowell	June 24-Sept. 16	9		
Total for State		9		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		63	4	
Michigan:				
Kent County (Grand Rapids)	June 17-Sept. 9	59	8	
Marquette County (Negaunee)	July 1-31		1	
Muskegon County (Muskegon)	July 1-31		1	
Ogemaw County	June 1-30		1	
Ottawa County (Jamestown Township).	Aug. 1-31		2	
Saginaw County (Saginaw)	Aug. 1-31		1	
Total for State		59	14	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		11		
Minnesota:				
Anoka County	June 19-Aug. 14	6		
Benton County	June 19-Aug. 28	8		
Blue Earth County	June 12-Aug. 21	18		
Carver County	June 12-Aug. 21	3		
Clay County	July 10-17	2		
Douglas County	Aug. 8-14	1		
Goodhue County	July 24-31	1		
Hennepin County	June 12-Sept. 11	30		
Houston County	Sept. 4	1		
Lac qui Parle County	June 26-July 3	1		
Lyon County	June 12-26	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
McLeod County	June 12-July 10 ..	6		
Marshall County	June 12-July 31 ..	5		
Meeker County	June 12-Aug. 28 ..	34		
Morrison County	June 12-26	1		
Meeker County	June 12-July 10 ..	26		
Morrison County	June 12-26	1		
Mower County	June 19-26	1		
Ottertail County	June 12-Aug. 7	28		
Pine County	June 26-July 24	8		
Polk County	July 17-Aug. 7	19		
Ramsey County	July 17-24	1		
Red Lake County	June 19-26	4		
St. Louis County	June 12-July 17	9		
Sibley County	June 12-July 8	3		
Stearns County	June 19-Sept. 11	81		
Steele County	June 12-26	4		
Todd County	June 12-26	7		
Wadena County	June 12-Aug. 21	14		
Wright County	June 12-26	1		
Total for State		325		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		155		
Missouri:				
St. Joseph	July 15-29	2		
St. Louis	June 17-July 1	3	1	
Total for State		5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		40	3	
Montana:				
Carbon County	June 1-July 31	7		
Deerlodge County	June 1-30	2		
Flathead County	May 1-31	1		
Madison County	May 1-31	1		
Park County	June 1-July 31	3		
Ravalli County	July 1-31	2		
Silverbow County (Butte in- cluded).	May 1-July 31	4		
Valley County	May 1-31	1		
Yellowstone County	May 1-31	2		
Total for State		23		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		13		
Nebraska:				
Omaha	July 1-8	1		
South Omaha	July 14	2		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		17		
New Hampshire:				
Franklin	June 1-30	1		
Nashua	July 23-Aug. 12	3		
Total for State		4		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		18		
New York:				
New York	June 24-Sept. 2	5	1	
Rome	July 1-8	1		
Total for State		6	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		14	5	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	July 1-31	1		
Bladen County	July 1-31	6		
Cherokee County	July 1-31	2		
Craven County	July 1-31	1		
Cumberland County	July 1-31	7		
Edgecombe County	July 1-31	3		
Granville County	July 1-31	2		Number not reported.
Harnett County	July 1-31	2		
Hyde County	July 1-31	4		
New Hanover County	July 1-31	8		
Northampton County	July 1-31	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Pasquotank County	July 1-31			Number not reported.
Robeson County	July 1-31			Do.
Sampson County	July 1-31	3		
Total for State		38		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		375		
North Dakota:				
Bottineau County	May 1-31	1		
Foster County	May 1-31	8		
Lamoure County	May 1-31	12		
McHenry County	May 1-31	4		
Ramsey County	May 1-31	12		
Sargent County	July 1-31	2		
Steele County	May 1-July 31	10		
Stutsman County	May 1-July 31	5		
Ward County	May 1-July 31	32	2	
Wells County	May 1-31	1		
Total for State		87	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		67	2	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	May 26-Sept. 22	26		
Toledo	June 17-Aug. 19	10		
Total for State		36		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,223	31	
Oregon:				
Portland	June 1-30	5		
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny	Sept. 3-9	1		
Altoona	July 8-Aug. 26	4		
Braddock	July 1-8	1		
York	July 1-Sept. 16	12		
Total for State		18		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		30	4	
South Carolina:				
Greenville County	June 17-July 1	2	1	
Total for State		2	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		2		
Tennessee:				
Memphis	July 1-Aug. 26	5		
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		32	1	
Utah:				
14 localities	May 1-31	87		
Juab County	July 1-31	8		
Salt Lake County	July 1-Aug. 31	32		
Washington County	July 1-Aug. 31	11		
Weber	Aug. 1-31	1		
Total for State		139		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		31		
Virginia:				
Richmond	July 1-31		1	
Total for State			1	
Total for State same period 1904.				
Washington:				
Adams County	June 1-30	6		
Asotin County	June 1-30	4		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Washington—Continued.				
Chehalis County	June 1-30	5		
Chelan County	June 1-30	4		
Clarke County	June 1-30	8		
Columbia County	June 1-30	3	2	
Cowlitz County	July 1-31	1		
King County (Seattle)	July 1-31	1		
Kittitas County	June 1-30	5		
Lewis County	June 1-30	8		
Pierce County	June 1-July 31	4		
Skagit County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Spokane County (Spokane)	Aug. 1-31	1		
Whatcom County (Bellingham)	Aug. 1-31	1		
Total for State		52	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		80	5	
Wisconsin:				
Appleton	June 17-Aug. 26	15		
La Crosse	June 17-July 22	4		
Milwaukee	June 17-Aug. 19	45	1	
Total for State		64	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		34		
Grand total		1,385	38	
Grand total, same period, 1904		2,928	71	

“The total number of cases of smallpox was erroneously published as 2,255 instead of 1,257 in Public Health Reports September 22, 1905.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 30 to September 29, 1905.

[These reports were received in response to circular letter dated March 16, 1905, published in Public Health Reports of March 24, 1905, page 484.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
General	May 1-30		11	
Los Angeles	June 1-Aug. 31		2	
San Francisco	July 1-Sept. 9		6	
Total for State			19	
Connecticut:				
Bridgeport	May 1-31		4	
Hartford	Aug. 1-31		2	
Total for State			6	
Delaware:				
Wilmington	July 1-15		2	
Total for State			2	
District of Columbia:				
Washington	July 22-29		1	
Total for District			1	
Massachusetts:				
Boston	July 1, 1904-July 1, 1905.	153	128	
Brockton	Aug. 13-26, 1905	5	5	
Lawrence	June 17-July 1	1		
Lowell	June 24-Sept. 2	3	4	
Medford	July 1-Sept. 23	5	4	
Waltham	Apr. 7-July 10	2	1	
Total for State		172	145	

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan:				
Grand Rapids.....	June 24-July 26.....	2	2	
Total for State .....	.....	2	2	
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	Aug. 1-31.....		4	
Total for State .....	.....		4	
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	June 18-Aug. 13.....		7	
Newark.....	July 1-Sept. 23.....	19	21	
Total for State .....	.....	19	28	
New York:				
Kingston.....	July 16-29		1	
Niagara Falls.....	July 29-Aug. 5.....		1	
Rochester.....	June 28-Aug. 14.....	3	2	
Troy.....	June 1-30.....		1	
Yonkers.....	July 27-Sept. 2.....	1	4	
Total for State .....	.....	4	9	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati.....	May 26-Sept. 22.....	11	13	
Cleveland.....	June 23-Sept. 22.....	5	22	
Ironton.....	Aug. 1-31	1	1	
Mansfield.....	July 15-22	1	1	
Springfield.....	July 7-14	1	1	
Total for State .....	.....	19	38	
Oregon:				
Portland.....	Aug. 1-31.....		1	
Total for State .....	.....		1	
Pennsylvania:				
Altoona.....	Aug. 1-31, 1904		2	
	Mar. 1-31, 1905		2	
Philadelphia.....	July 1-Sept. 16.....	1	10	
Wilkes-Barre.....	July 22-29		1	
York.....	July 2-9	1		
Total for State .....	.....	2	15	
Rhode Island:				
Newport.....	June 1-Aug. 31.....	1	1	
Providence	June 24-Sept. 2	4	6	
Total for State .....	.....	5	7	
Territory of Hawaii:				
Honolulu	June 30-Nov. 30, 1904.	4	4	
Total for Territory .....	.....	4	4	
Washington:				
Seattle	Mar. 1-31		1	
Tacoma	July 1, 1904-Aug. 31, 1905.		3	
Total for State .....	.....		4	
West Virginia:				
Wheeling	Apr. 1-June 30		4	
Total for State .....	.....		4	
Grand total .....	.....	127	289	

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, July 21 to Sept. 29, 1905.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile Bay quarantine.....	July 24	4		
Montgomery	July 28	1		
Florida:				
Tampa	July 28	1		
Pensacola.....	Aug. 29-Sept. 25.	101	12	
Georgia:				
Atlanta.....	Sept. 2-5.....	1	1	Imported.
Indian Territory:				
Maysville.....	Sept. 1.....	1	1	
Kentucky:				
Lexington.....	Sept. 17.....	2		Refugees.
Louisiana:				
Acadia Parish—Rayne	To Aug. 17.....	1		
Ascension Parish—				
Donaldsonville.....	Aug. 28-Sept. 23.	22	1	
Kempsbend	Sept. 17.....	1		
Port Barrow	Aug. 14-Sept. 23.	46	2	
Smoketown.....	Sept. 23.....	1		
Total for parish.....		70	3	
Assumption Parish—				
Bayou Beaufort and vicinity	Aug. 26-Sept. 25.	23		
Bayou Louise.....	Sept. 19-25.....	5		
Grosse Tete.....	Sept. 21.....	2		
Total for parish.....		30		
Avoyelles Parish—				
Borodino	Sept. 25.....	1		
Bunkie	To Sept. 26.....	6	2	
Evergreen (vicinity of)	Sept. 18.....	2		
Moreauxville.....	Sept. 18.....	1		
Total for parish		10	2	
Caddo Parish—Shreveport de-tention camp.	To Aug. 14.....	4		
Calcasieu Parish—Bonami	To Aug. 14.....	3	2	
East Baton Rouge Parish—				
Baton Rouge.....	Sept. 9-24.....	5		
East Carroll Parish—Lake Providence.	Aug. 14-Sept. 25.	256	30	
Shelburn	Sept. 15-23.....	8	1	
Total for parish		264	31	
Iberia Parish—				
Bayou Goula	To Aug. 21.....	2	1	
Elizabeth.....	Aug. 21-Sept. 13.	13	5	
St. Gabriel.....	Aug. 31.....	2		
Total for parish.....		17	6	
Jefferson Parish—				
Barataria Canal district, (Clark Cheniere and Kin-tin's Camp included).	Aug. 30-Sept. 25.	81	9	
Bell plantation	To Aug. 14.....	1	1	
Estelle plantation	Sept. 5.....	3		
Grand Isle	Sept. 15-26.....	4		
Hanson City.....	Aug. 18-Sept. 13.	94	7	
Harveys Canal	Sept. 19.....	1		
Kenner	Aug. 21-Sept. 26.	118	17	
Larose	Sept. 9-17.....		2	
Lower Coast	Sept. 23.....	12		
McDonoughville	Aug. 18-Sept. 25.	8		
Shrewsbury	Aug. 19-Sept. 6.	4	3	
Waggaman (vicinity of)	To Aug. 20.....	4	2	
Westwego	To Aug. 14.....	2	2	
Willwood.....	Aug. 23-Sept. 15.	10		
Total for parish		342	43	

a Disputed.

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
Lafayette Parish—Lafayette	Aug. 15-Sept. 26.	8		
Lafourche Parish—				
Lafourche Crossing	Aug. 14-Sept. 24.	10	1	
Leeville district	Aug. 15-Sept. 24.	369	46	
Total for parish		379	47	
Madison Parish—				
Milliken	Sept. 14-25	11		
Tallulah	Aug. 14-Sept. 26	250	16	
Total for parish		261	16	
Morehouse Parish—				
General	Sept. 18		1	
Merrouge	Sept. 16	1		
Total for parish		1	1	
Natchitoches Parish—				
Bayou Natchez	To Sept. 20	75	3	
Natchitoches	Sept. 19-20	1	2	
Total for parish		76	5	
Orleans Parish—New Orleans	July 21-Sept. 27.	2,907	378	1 case on bark Alaska.
Plaquemines Parish—				
Bayou Cook	Aug. 14-Sept. 3	2	1	
Diamond	Aug. 16	8		
Empire	Aug. 14-26	1		
Greenwood plantation	Sept. 8	1		
Pointe Celeste	Aug. 14-Sept. 23	28	6	
St. Philip	Aug. 11-26	1		
Sunrise	Aug. 15-26	1		
Vaccaro	Aug. 14-26	2		
Woodland plantation	Sept. 8-11	13	1	
Total for parish		57	8	
Rapides Parish—				
Alexandria detention camp	Aug. 15-Sept. 25	17		
Lecompte	Sept. 13-18	3		
Total for parish		20		
St. Bernard Parish—				
General	Sept. 16-25	19		
An Italian village	Sept. 15		1	
Corinne	Sept. 3	2		
St. Bernard	Aug. 21-Sept. 18	12	1	
St. Orys	Sept. 11	1		
Slaughterhouse	Sept. 4-26	10		
Stocklanding	Sept. 12-18	7		
Terre aux Boeufs	Aug. 31-Sept. 14	7	1	
Toca	Sept. 14	1		
Verrett	Sept. 4	2		
Total for parish		61	3	
St. Charles Parish—				
Cedar Grove	Sept. 16	2		
Diamond plantation and vicinity	Aug. 14-18	18	3	
Pecan grove	Aug. 18-Sept. 10	20	5	
Prospect plantation	Sept. 1-4	4		
Sarpy	Aug. 19-Sept. 16	12	2	
St. Rose and vicinity	Aug. 22-Sept. 20	58	6	
Total for parish		114	16	

a About.

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Class.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
St. James Parish—				
Belmont.....	Aug. 30.....	1.....		
Grammercy.....	Sept. 1-3.....	1.....		
Lutcher	Aug. 15-Sept. 26.....	5.....		
Total for parish		7.....		
St. John the Baptist Parish—				
Dutch Bayou.....	Sept. 26.....	1.....		
Edgard.....	Sept. 11.....	3.....		
Laplace and vicinity (including Lions).	Aug. 16-Sept. 11.....	132.....		
Reserve plantation and vicinity.	Aug. 14-Sept. 23.....	a 13.....	12.....	
Terre Haute	Sept. 9.....	1.....		
Total for parish.....		150.....	14.....	
St. Mary Parish—				
Amelia	Aug. 26-Sept. 25.....	56.....	1.....	
Bellessein plantation	Aug. 26-Sept. 21.....	43.....	5.....	
Glenfield plantation.....	Sept. 15.....	4.....		
Morgan City.....	Aug. 14-Sept. 1.....	b 3.....		
Patterson.....	Aug. 14-Sept. 26.....	385.....	12.....	
Riverside plantation	Aug. 14-Sept. 15.....	181.....	8.....	
Total for parish.....		672.....	26.....	
St. Tammany Parish—				
Florenceville (vicinity of)	Sept. 11.....		1.....	
Madisonville	Aug. 19.....	1.....		
Mandeville	Aug. 22.....	1.....		
Total for parish		2.....	1.....	
Tangipahoa Parish—				
Kentwood.....	Sept. 17.....	2.....		
Tensas Parish—				
St. Joseph (vicinity of)	Sept. 18.....	3.....		On Government boat Beta.
Waterproof (vicinity of)	Sept. 23.....	1.....		On U. S. Grader No. 5.
Total for parish		4.....		
Terrebonne Parish—				
Ardoine plantation	Aug. 14-Sept. 23.....	31.....		
Bayou Cane	Sept. 3.....	1.....		
Bayou Terrebonne	Sept. 4.....	1.....		
Bellégrove	Aug. 31-Sept. 23.....	49.....	5.....	
Crescent Farm	Aug. 31-Sept. 23.....	89.....	1.....	
Houma	Aug. 29-Sept. 22.....	9.....		
Moise Settlement	Aug. 31-Sept. 23.....	39.....	3.....	
Rebecca	Sept. 15-23	10.....	1.....	
Smithville.....	Sept. 9.....	1.....		
Total for parish		230.....	10.....	
Mississippi:				
Anguilla (vicinity of)	Sept. 6	1		In a refugee from Vicksburg.
Enoka	Sept. 15	1		
Gulfport	Aug. 15-Sept. 25	75	1	Reporting as North Gulfport in previous Public Health Reports.
Gulf Quarantine	July 22-Sept. 2	64	1	On vessels.
Hamburg	Sept. 15-25	23	4	One refugee.
Handsboro	Sept. 17-24	3		
Harrison	To Sept. 25	2		
Hattiesburg	Aug. 28	1		Diagnosis proved not yellow fever.
Lumberton	July 28	1		
Mississippi City	Aug. 22-Sept. 25	50		
Natchez	To Sept. 25	35		
Pearlington	Sept. 1	2		
Roxie (vicinity of)	To Sept. 25	5		
Soria	Sept. 14	1		
Sumrall	Aug. 2	1		
Vicksburg	Aug. 30-Sept. 25	57	7	
New York:				
New York Quarantine	Aug. 1-12		1	From ss. Advance from Colon.

a About.

b 1 disputed.

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.	Varioloid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	
Altoona, Pa.	Sept. 23	38,973	11							1		
Appleton, Wis.	Sept. 16	15,085	3									
Auburn, N. Y.	do	30,345	11									
Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 23	508,957	196	26						7	1	2
Binghamton, N. Y.	do	38,647	11	2								
Boston, Mass.	do	560,892	200	19						8	2	2
Braddock, Pa.	do	15,654	11								2	
Brookton, Mass.	Sept. 16	40,063	8	1								
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	17	3							1	
Camden, N. J.	Sept. 23	75,935	27									
Camden, S. C.	Sept. 16	2,441	1							1		
Carbondale, Pa.	Sept. 22	13,536	4									
Chelsea, Mass.	Sept. 16	34,072	12	1						1		
Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 23	1,698,575	512	51						9	8	1
Chicopee, Mass.	do	19,167	7								8	8
Cincinnati, Ohio	Sept. 1	325,902	91	5						6	1	2
Do	Sept. 8	325,902	89	10						2		1
Do	Sept. 15	325,902	81	12			1			5	2	
Do	Sept. 22	325,902	105	2			1			1	3	1
Clinton, Mass.	Sept. 23	13,667	4							1		
Detroit, Mich.	Sept. 16	285,704	93								1	
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11,616	5									
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,672	8								1	
Do	Sept. 23	35,672	8							1		
Everett, Mass.	Sept. 16	24,336	6									
Fall River, Mass.	Sept. 23	104,863	25	3								
Findlay, Ohio	do	17,613	4									
Galesburg, Ill.	Sept. 16	18,607										
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	38	3						2		
Hydepark, Mass.	do	13,244	1									
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,129	17	1								
Johnstown, Pa.	do	10,130	16							2	1	
Do	Sept. 23	10,130	10									
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Sept. 16	24,404	10	1								
Kingston, N. Y.	do	21,535	7	1								
La Crosse, Wis.	do	28,895	8	2								
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62,559	4								1	
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	11	1						1		
Lowell, Mass.	Sept. 23	94,939	37	2							1	
Ludington, Mich.	Sept. 16	7,166	0									
Do	Sept. 23	7,166	1								1	
Macon, Ga.	Sept. 16	22,746	8	2								
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	9									
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	22	1							2	
Massillon, Ohio	do	11,944	6									
Do	Sept. 23	11,944	4	1								
Medford, Mass.	do	18,244	2	1								
Melrose, Mass.	Sept. 16	12,962										
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Sept. 23	21,228	7	2								
Nashua, N. H.	Sept. 16	23,894										
Nashville, Tenn.	do	80,865	39	5						3		1
New Bedford, Mass.	Sept. 23	63,442	25	1								
Newburyport, Mass.	Sept. 16	14,478	3									
New Orleans, La.	do	257,104	134	18	20					1		
Newport, R. I.	do	22,034	8	1						1		
Newton, Mass.	Sept. 23	33,587	9							1		
New York, N. Y.	Sept. 16	3,427,202	1,296	136						22	4	23
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	3							1		
Norristown, Pa.	Sept. 17	22,265	13	2						1		
Northampton, Mass.	Sept. 16	18,643	6									
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	15									
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	2	1								
Philadelphia, Pa.	do	1,293,697	399	72						10	2	4
Do	Sept. 23	1,293,697	409	56						11	2	2
Pittsburg, Pa.	Sept. 16	321,616	122	13						12	3	3
Plainfield, N. J.	do	15,369	7									
Portland, Me.	do	50,145	16	3						3		
Providence, R. I.	Sept. 23	175,597	67							1		
Quincy, Mass.	Sept. 16	23,899	10	1								
Reading, Pa.	Sept. 18	78,961	18	1						1		
Rock Springs, Wyo.	Sept. 16	4,363	4							1		
Rome, N. Y.	do	15,343	2									
San Francisco, Cal.	Sept. 9	342,782	122	9				1		4	1	1
Seattle, Wash.	Sept. 16	80,671	24	1						3		
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	do	10,266	3	1								

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

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected animals.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, August 21, 1905.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended August 19, 1905, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, viz, an Indian male, after death, on the 16th instant. At the plague hospital 1 case remains under treatment. Eighty-three rats (10 found dead) and 130 mice (32 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 2 rats and 1 mouse proved to be plague infected.

Uitenhage.—Seventy rats (5 found dead) and 28 mice were bacteriologically examined during the week without any signs of plague infection being discovered.

East London.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital 1 European female was discharged. No cases remain under treatment. Ninety-four rats (18 found dead) and 42 mice (4 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 2 rats proved to be plague infected.

King Williams Town.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Sixty-seven rats (18 found dead) 7 mice (1 found dead), and 1 cat (found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 3 rats proved to be plague infected.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Four hundred and thirty-eight rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town Harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 4 from the Claremont municipality; also 679 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

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

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Trieste—Inspection of emigrants.

Vice-Consul Slataper reports, September 5, as follows:

The Cunard steamship *Ultonia* left this port on September 4 bound for New York, via Fiume.

Fifty-three steerage passengers were embarked on this vessel and 38 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

On the same day the Austrian emigrant ship *Gerty* also sailed for New York, via Palermo, with 212 steerage passengers. The number of steerage passengers inspected was 223. The number of pieces of baggage disinfected was 48.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, August 31, as follows:

During the week ended the 27th instant the following vessels left this port for the United States, were inspected by myself, and received bills of health from this consulate general:

On the 23d instant the German steamship *Catania*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 1 cabin, and 1 steerage passenger from here, and no change in the crew personnel; on the 26th instant the British steamship *Calderon*, for New York, with coffee, 6 first-class and 4 steerage passengers, and no change in the crew personnel while in this port; on the same date the British steamship *Eastern Prince*, for New York, with coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel; and on the 27th instant the British steamship *Milton*, for New Orleans, via St. Lucia, for disinfection, with coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel.

No other vessels left this port during the week requiring inspection from this office.

Bubonic plague in Chile.

A dispatch of the 26th instant states that the epidemic of bubonic plague in Taltal is at an end, but a later dispatch of the 30th instant states that in that city there were on that date 3 new cases of plague.

Variola in Chile.

A dispatch of the 31st instant states that during the preceding twenty-four hours there had been 64 cases of variola.

Mortality reports from the State of São Paulo, Brazil.

Santos.—Week ended August 13, 1905: Total deaths, 26, including: Grippe, 2; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 2; general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 5; of the digestive system, 6; congenital debility, 1; violence, 1, and diseases badly defined, 5.

Natives, 23; foreigners, 3.

Daily average of deaths 3.71, compared with 4.28 for the preceding week.

Week ended August 20, 1905: Total deaths, 17, not including still-birth. Measles, 1; tuberculosis, 2; cancer, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 1; of the circulatory system, 5; of the respiratory system, 2; of the digestive system, 4, and diseases badly defined, 1.

Natives, 13; foreigners, 4.

Daily average of deaths 2.42, compared with 3.71 for the preceding week.

Campinas.—Week ended August 13, 1905: Total deaths, 28, not including 2 stillbirths. Measles, 2; grippe, 1; tuberculosis, 4; cancer, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 1; of the respiratory system, 6; of the digestive system, 6; of the urinary system, 1, and diseases badly defined, 4.

Natives, 22; foreigners, 6.

Daily average of deaths 4, compared with 5 for the preceding week.

Week ended August 20, 1905: Total deaths, 31, not including 3 stillbirths. Whooping cough, 1; grippe, 2; tuberculosis, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 5; of the digestive system, 3; of the urinary system, 4; diseases of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 1; senile debility, 1; violence, 1, and diseases badly defined, 1.

Natives, 28; foreigners, 3.

Daily average of deaths 4.42, compared with 4 for the preceding week.

São Paulo (capital).—Week ended August 20, 1905. Total deaths, 88, not including 15 stillbirths. Measles, 1; grippe, 1; enteric fever, 1; dysentery, 1; tuberculosis, 6; cancer, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 5; of the circulatory system, 11; of the respiratory system, 10; of the digestive system, 15; puerperal septicemia, 2; diseases of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 7; violence, 3, and diseases badly defined, 22.

Natives, 63; foreigners, 25.

Daily average of deaths 12.57, compared with 13.85 for the preceding week.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro, week ended August 27, 1905.

During this week there were in all, in this city, 277 deaths. There were no deaths from yellow fever, a state of sanitary affairs not existent since the week ended January 8 of this year, although there were 5 new cases reported, of which number 3 were verified and the other 2 placed under observation. Variola caused 3 deaths with 14 new cases, and plague 2 deaths with 9 new cases. The close of the week showed reports of 2 yellow fever cases, 32 variola cases, and 5 plague cases under treatment in the São Sebastião Hospital.

Other causes of deaths were as follows: Measles, 12; grippe, 17; enteric fever, 2; leprosy, 1; malarial fevers, 3; tuberculosis, pulmonary variety, 57; other forms of tuberculosis, 3; syphilis, 1; cancer, 1; other general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 16; of the circulatory system, 54; of the respiratory system, 32; of the digestive system, 42; of the urinary system, 7; puerperal septicæmia, 1; congenital debility, 11; senile debility, 2; violence, except suicide, 7, and suicide, 2.

Natives, 206; foreigners, 69; nationality unknown, 2.

By localities, in houses, homes, etc., 203; in civil hospitals, 22; in military hospitals, 4; in Santa Casa de Misericordia, 44; in asylums, convents, etc., 3, and in localities unknown, 1.

Daily average of deaths, 39.57, compared with 38 for the preceding week, and with 61.85 for the corresponding week of 1904. The number of deaths gives a rate per each 1,000 of the estimated population—905,000—of 15.95 for the week.

The highest range of the Centigrade thermometer was 25° , and the lowest was 19.3° . The average for the week was 21.67° C. Total rainfall, 12.45 mm.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows: Week ended September 14, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500;

number of deaths, 14; prevailing diseases, malarial fevers, mild type; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. Strict inspection is being maintained by the local government on boats and small craft coming from points on the coast and infected ports.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 8	Laura.....	Stamford, Conn ..	8	1		
9	Belize.....	Mobile.....	18	0		
14	Axminster	New Orleans	21	0		

CHINA.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox and typhus fever at Niuchwang.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, August 16, as follows:

During the week ended August 12, 1905, 1 original and 3 supplemental bills of health were issued to 4 vessels, with an aggregate personnel of 350, of whom there were inspected 294 crew and 26 steerage passengers. One fatal case of illness on board was investigated, but the body, that of a Chinese fireman, was too badly decomposed to afford any information. The diagnosis in the case by the ship's surgeon was "heat stroke." Manifests were viseed for 12,571 pieces of freight during the week, and 20 pieces, human hair for New York, were disinfected.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week 32 deaths from tuberculosis among the native population. This appears to have been the only communicable disease reported. The total mortality given was 2 foreigners and 144 natives.

Niuchwang reports, under date of August 5, 1905, smallpox 1 new case, total cases reported 3; typhus fever 7 new cases, 1 death, and 7 cases under treatment; total cases reported, 33. There were also reported 6 cases of dysentery. No quarantinable disease was reported from other outports.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bogotá—Sanitary service to be established at seaports.

The following is received from Consul-General Snyder under date of August 1: A decree was promulgated July 14, 1905, by the President of the Republic of Colombia, creating a port tax for providing the funds necessary for maintaining a sanitary service at the seaports to preserve public health from the invasion of epidemic disease.

Report from Barranquilla—Puerto Colombia closed to arrivals from Colon on account of plague.

Vice and Deputy Consul Strunz, jr., reports, September 5, as follows: The governor of this Department of the Atlantic has seen fit to close

the port of Puerto Colombia (Savanilla) to all steamers coming from Colon, this action being based on the report that bubonic plague has become endemic in Panama.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended September 16, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 4; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 11	Altai.....		48	35	7	0
13	Alps.....	Mobile.....	25	0	0	0
14	San José.....	New Orleans.....	43	0	0	0
15	Matina.....		48	0	0	0
16	Limon.....	Mobile.....	41	0	0	0

CUBA.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Malarial fever on schooner Marjorie J. Sumner; discharged cured—Dengue fever—Leprosy.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, September 18, as follows: Week ended September 16, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued 25
 Crew of outgoing vessels inspected 793
 Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected 398

British schooner *Marjorie J. Sumner* arrived from Moss Point August 30, 1905, had 1 seaman ill with malarial fever. The case was sent to hospital and discharged cured.

There are still many cases of dengue.

The weather during the week has been extremely hot and dry.

Except one death from leprosy no quarantinable disease was reported in this city during the week.

Mortality in Habana during the month of June, 1905.

The following is received from Chargé d'Affaires Sleeper under date of September 8:

Month of June, 1905:

The island remains free from yellow fever, smallpox, or other acute quarantinable diseases.

During the month of June a considerably greater number of deaths were reported than for the preceding month of May. The figures, however, are the same as for the corresponding month of 1904. This increase over the preceding month is due, principally, to the higher mortality from infantile enteritis. The mortality for all ages above 5 years has decreased, being 304 as against 333 for May, 1905, and as against 315 for June, 1904.

Diarrhea, enteritis, and tuberculosis occupy the first rank in the list of diseases claiming the greatest number of victims.

The death rate in the city is equal to an annual rate of 24.59 per thousand; the island as a whole shows an annual death rate of 19.53, a considerable increase over the preceding month, the death rate of which has been corrected to 18.47, as in the city infantile enteritis has been particularly fatal, being responsible for about 20 per cent of the total number of deaths and claiming 17.70 victims per day.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Precautionary detentions—Scarlet fever

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, September 18, as follows:

During the week ended September 16, 1905, bills of health were issued to 5 vessels, the ultimate destination of which was a port in the United States.

Precautionary detention in quarantine while in this port was observed by the Cuban authorities against the Cuban steamship *Bayamo* from Tampico direct, the Norwegian steamship *Leander* from Mobile, via Habana and Cardenas, and the British schooner *Charlevoix* from Mobile. All of these vessels left for their respective ports of destination in good sanitary condition.

One case of scarlet fever in the district of Versailles, in this city, has been the only contagious disease officially reported during the past week.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Decrease in mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, September 19, as follows:

During the week ended September 16, 1905, bills of health were issued to 8 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

There were only 7 deaths reported last week. I can not account for this sudden and marked decrease in the mortality.

Mortality for the week ended September 16, 1905, 7.

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 8 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

ECUADOR.

Reports from Guayaquil—Mortality—Smallpox—Inspection of vessels—Quarantine resumed against Panama on account of plague at La Boca—Mortality for month of August, 1905.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reports, August 30 and September 8, as follows:

Week ended August 29, 1905:

Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes 44, as follows: Smallpox, 6; tuberculosis, 5; pernicious fever, 3; paludic fever, 2; infectious fever, 4; enteric diseases, 5; gastric fever, 1; from all other causes, 18.

Two bills of health were issued during the week. August 25, steamship *Santiago*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 7 cabin and 9 steerage passengers from here; 3 cabin

and 20 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine to complete ten days from port of last exposure. Passengers were all examined and also their baggage; 8 certificates of immunity were issued; vessel fumigated.

On August 26 steamship *Capuc*, from New York, was dispatched for Puget Sound, Wash., with no passengers; vessel was fumigated. The superior board of health of this port has received a cablegram from Panama that a case of plague occurred at La Boca, Canal Zone, on the 24th instant, and has reestablished a quarantine and fumigation for all vessels and passengers coming from that port.

Week ended September 5, 1905:

Mortality from all causes 41, as follows: Smallpox, 1; tuberculosis, 5; meningitis, 2; pernicious fever, 2; gastric fever, 4; tetanus, 3; infectious fever, 3; nephritis, 2; dysentery, 2; measles, 1; enteritis, 2; from all other causes, 14.

One bill of health was issued during the week. September 2 steamship *Lea*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 15 cabin and 2 steerage passengers from this port. Seven cabin and 14 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine to complete ten days from port of last exposure. Passengers were all examined, also 48 pieces of baggage. The vessel was fumigated, and 12 certificates of immunity were issued.

The coasting steamer *Ecuador*, plying between Ancon and this port, arrived here on the 4th instant, with one of her crew sick. Man died next day without known diagnosis. The superior board of health has ordered the ship to leave the port and remain in quarantine for ten days at Punta Arenas, at the mouth of the Gulf.

During the month ended August 31, 1905, the total mortality was 209, of which 2 deaths were from yellow fever and 16 from smallpox. For the same period last year the total mortality was 240, of which none were from smallpox and 9 from yellow fever.

GERMANY.

Reports from Berlin—Plague in Turkey and Egypt.

Consul-General Mason reports, September 8, as follows:

Plague.

Turkey.—The total number of cases of plague in Adalia now amounts to 6 (and 2 deaths).

Egypt.—During the week ended August 12 there were registered 20 fresh cases of plague (with 11 deaths), of which 18 cases (10 deaths) occurred in Alexandria and 2 cases (1 death) in Port Said. During the week ended August 19 there were registered in Alexandria 8 new cases of plague (and 5 deaths). During the period from August 19 to August 26 there occurred 5 new cases of plague (and 4 deaths), namely, 4 cases (3 deaths) in Alexandria and 1 case (1 death) in Port Said.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended August 26 was lower than it has been since the end of July, amounting, calculated on the year, to 20.1 per thousand of the population, compared with 24.2 in

the preceding week, this being, however, higher than the rate for the same week of last year, which amounted to only 18.7 per thousand. Of the large towns and cities of Germany more than one-half showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, including Königsberg, Breslau, Leipzig, Dresden, Halle, Magdeburg, Cologne, Nuremberg, Carlsruhe, Rixdorf, with 28.5. On the other hand, the following cities had a lower death rate than Berlin, viz: Charlottenburg, with 14.2; Schöneberg, with 12.3; Hamburg, Munich, Stuttgart, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Brunswick, Hanover, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. The decrease in the number of deaths since the foregoing week was distributed pretty equally among the children in the first year of life and the total among the higher age classes. The infant death rate, amounting to 10.5 per year and thousand in Berlin, was again higher than the Hamburg figure, but lower than the Leipzig rate. Among the various diseases ending in death those of the digestive and respiratory organs showed a considerable decrease. The only important variation in connection with infectious diseases was a considerable increase in the number of cases of enteric fever, the present frequency of which has never been surpassed in any week of the new century. Three hundred and twenty-six infants and 29 adults succumbed to cholera; phthisis pulmonalis claimed 77 victims. Furthermore, there were registered 41 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, 38 deaths from cancer, 14 deaths from measles, 6 deaths from enteric fever, 3 deaths from scarlet fever, 2 deaths from diphtheria. Finally, 19 persons died by violence.

Enteric fever in Posen.

During the period from September 5 to 12 there were registered 21 fresh cases of enteric fever in Posen. The total number of cases registered up to the present amounts to 305.

GUATEMALA.

Reports from Livingston, fruit port—Yellow fever at Zacapa and Gualan.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended September 2, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; no deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 29	Olympia.....	Mobile via Limon.	42			
29	J. H. Masters.....		18			
31	Ustsein	Mobile	17			

The *Olympia* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

The *Ustsein* took bills of health at Livingston and Puerto Barrios.

Week ended September 9, 1905. Four deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. Yellow fever at Zacapa, 102

miles, and Gualan, 80 miles, above Puerto Barrios on the Guatemala Railroad; no fever in Puerto Barrios or Livingston.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 4	Myrtledene		24			
7	Belize	Mobile	18			
7	Nicaragua	New Orleans	21			

The Myrtledene cleared for New York.

HONDURAS.

Reports from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended September 11, 1905. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; 1 death; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 3	Jamaica	Baltimore	16	0	0	0
3	Jos. Vaccaro	do	29	0	0	0
7	Condor	Mobile	17	0	0	0
8	Rosina	Baltimore	29	0	0	0
9	Espana	Mobile	15	0	0	0

The steamship *John Wilson* arrived here September 9 in ballast from Limon; good sanitary condition and history, clean papers, but was remanded into quarantine of six days by local authorities. Sailed for Mobile August 27, arrived Limon September 2, left Limon September 7.

Week ended September 16, 1905. No deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial, mostly mild type; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 11	Viator	Baltimore	18	0	0	0
13	Hiram	Mobile	16	0	0	0
14	Carib II	do	7	0	0	0
16	John Wilson	Mobile	18	0	0	0

Reports from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended September 1, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 1 death; 2 cases of yellow fever; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and

malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

Yellow fever.—Puerto Cortez, 2 cases, deaths none; Choloma, cases 36, deaths 3; San Pedro, cases 4, deaths none; Chamelicon, cases 125, deaths 19. None of the other towns along the line are infected.

A bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 29	Olympia	Mobile.....	42	0	0	0

The steamship *Olympia* sailed via Limon to Mobile. Holds and quarters disinfected here.

Week ended September 8, 1905. No deaths and no new cases of yellow fever; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. Choloma, San Pedro, and Chamelicon are still infected. The 2 cases reported on August 28 and 29 have been discharged.

There were no transactions for the week.

Yellow fever situation in Puerto Cortez and along the line of railroad—Conditions improved.

Week ended September 5: Two cases of yellow fever, no deaths, the 2 cases having been reported on the 28th and 29th ultimo, respectively. At Choloma reports state that there are few new cases and no deaths. At San Pedro the consular agent reports that up to August 30 there were 4 new cases reported in the last ten days, but no deaths, and that the 4 cases were convalescent. At Chamelicon there have been in all since my report of August 14, in which I stated the presence of fever at that place, 125 cases and 19 deaths. Reports received from there within the last day or two state that there are very few cases present and no deaths. Taken as a whole, the condition of the territory which has been infected is greatly improved, and the cases are becoming fewer and the death rate smaller. At San Pedro and Puerto Cortez the sanitary conditions have also been greatly improved, and with very little effort on the part of the authorities the disease on the line of railroad can be stamped out. It is a remarkable fact that only the larger towns on the line of road have become infected, the smaller intermediate towns having remained clear up to this time. The first town to become infected after Puerto Cortez was San Pedro, about half the distance on the line of railroad, and the next in order was Choloma; afterwards Chamelicon, about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the other side of San Pedro, the smaller towns between these points remaining clear to this date. The infection in both cases was probably carried from San Pedro.

Prior to the reporting of the last 2 cases there were no cases reported for several days. One of these cases is in the city of Puerto Cortez and the other is across the Medina River, entirely outside of the limits of Puerto Cortez. At present there is very little sickness here of any kind, and yellow fever seems to be under control. All of the new cases which have been reported lately are from new material which has very recently been allowed to come into Puerto Cortez.

Mortality, May 25—August 31, 1905.

The inclosed mortality report was taken from the records of the town council and furnished to the Service by the secretary, who has received orders from the president of the board of health to furnish this office with a monthly report of the deaths occurring in the port and vicinity. The mayor has also issued the same order. The report is practically correct, the only possible omissions being deaths occurring among the soldiers and which may not have been reported to the authorities by the army surgeon.

As the death rate from yellow fever as reported from this office is a little lower than the mortality report, it is presumed that the missing cases were those found by the police after death and turned in as the police report, the patients—natives—having received no medical attention and their death certificates not being signed by any physician.

Causes of death: Apoplexy, 1; alcoholism, 1; accidental, 1; bronchitis, 1; child-birth, 1; dropsy, 5; diarrhea, 3; dysentery, 2; malarial fever, remittent, 2; paralysis, 2; pernicious fever, 5; tuberculosis, 3; worms, 6; yellow fever, 50, including 5 from cilenigita; valvular disease of the heart (aortic), 1.

INDIA.*Reports from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality—Cholera epidemic in Madras.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, August 24, as follows:

During the week ended August 19, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Seminole*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 95. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and lascars' effects disinfected.

During the week named there were 21 deaths from cholera and 12 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended August 12, 1905, there were 58 cases and 38 deaths from plague. In India during the same week there were 2,051 cases and 1,372 deaths from plague.

Cholera epidemic in Madras.

The cholera epidemic in Madras continues unabated, the daily returns being still very high. It is reported that outbreaks have occurred in both the general hospital and government lunatic asylum. Last week the death rate was over 125 per thousand. A number of schools and colleges in the city are closed.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended—Infectious diseases.

Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, September 2, as follows:

During the week ended September 2, 1905, 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.
Aug. 27	Königin Luise.....	New York.....	666	110	850
28	Pannonia.....	do.....			
30	Italia.....	do.....	381	60	680
31	Lombardia.....	do.....	824	130	1,150
Sept. 1	Francesca.....	do.....	241	30	450
1	Roma.....	do.....	732	150	950

PALERMO.

Aug. 31	Italia.....	New York.....	410	93	600
Sept. 2	Francesca.....	do.....	90	35	87

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Tra-choma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Aug. 27	Königin Luise.....	34	2	23		2	61
28	Pannonia.....						
30	Italia.....	41		25		2	68
31	Lombardia.....	30	2	17		4	53
Sept. 1	Francesca.....	22	4	9	1	3	39
1	Roma.....	25	3	16	3	1	48
		152	11	90	4	12	269

PALERMO.

Aug. 31	Italia.....	24.....	33.....	2.....	59
Sept. 2	Francesca.....	26.....	9.....	1.....	36
		59.....	42.....	3.....	95

Acting Assistant Surgeon Buonocuore reports, September 11, as follows:

During the week ended September 9, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples, Messina, and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 6	Cretic	New York	795	170	1,150
7	Sicilian Prince	do	253	30	450
7	Città di Torino	do	601	70	850
8	Prinzess Irene	do	909	190	1,350
9	Perugia	do	444	120	850

MESSINA.

Sept. 8	Sicilian Prince	New York	163	89	262
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PALERMO.

Sept. 9	Sicilian Prince	New York	489	89	648
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Sept. 6	Cretic	27	.....	20	2	8	57
7	Sicilian Prince	11	1	9	.....	.....	21
7	Città di Torino	22	1	16	.....	3	42
8	Prinzess Irene	23	.....	15	.....	6	44
9	Perugia	11	1	12	1	3	28
	Total	94	3	72	3	20	192

MESSINA.

Sept. 8	Sicilian Prince	21	4	25
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PALERMO.

Sept. 9	Sicilian Prince	43	48	7	98
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Infectious diseases.

For the week ended September 7, 1905, the following reports were officially registered:

Smallpox.—One case at Taranto (Lecce), 2 cases in the Province of Catania, 3 cases at Terranova (Caltanissetta), 1 case at Cartoli (Aquila).

Scarlatina.—Fifteen cases at Galati (Messina), and 12 at Cammarata (Girgenti).

Enteric fever.—Still prevalent at Rome and Milan and widely spread in all provinces.

Diphtheria.—Several cases reported in the Province of Arezzo.

Anthrax.—Cases reported in the provinces of Caltanissetta and Aquila.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis.—One case reported at Casteltermini (Girgenti).

MEXICO.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—The Argyrostarsus mosquitoes present.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports September 18, as follows:

Week ended September 16, 1905: September 10, 1905, fumigated and passed the British steamship *Kingswell*, bound for Mobile in ballast, with 22 in the crew. September 11 fumigated and passed the British steamship *August Belmont*, bound for Pensacola in ballast, with 43 in the crew and 3 passengers. September 12 inspected and passed the British steamship *Traveler*, bound for New Orleans via Progreso, in general cargo, with 3 first-class passengers and 1 consular passenger. September 14 inspected and passed the American steamship *City of Washington*, bound for New York via Cuban ports, in general cargo, with 60 in the crew and 7 passengers. Fumigated and passed the Norwegian steamship *Dagfin*, bound for Galveston via Port Arthur in ballast, with 20 in the crew. September 15 fumigated and passed the Norwegian steamship *Caprivi*, bound for Baltimore in ballast, with 23 in the crew. Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Norheim*, bound for New Orleans via Mexican ports in general cargo, with 19 in the crew.

Mortuary report.—Diarrhea, 1; infantile diarrhea, 1; diarrhea and enteritis, 1; dentition, 1; albuminuria, 1; tuberculosis of the throat, 1; congenital debility, 1; disorder of the mental faculties, 1; wounds from blank arms, 1; pneumonia, 1; septicæmia, 1; total, 11. The annual rate for the week, 28.60. During the week no quarantinable disease was reported.

While the pernicious malaria transmitter (the *Argyrotarsus*) is present, we have apparently none of the infection with us.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Stegomyia found on schooner Starke.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, September 13, as follows:
Week ended September 9, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Vessel fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes.....	1
Crew inspected.....	242
Passengers inspected.....	182

Several adult *Stegomyia fasciata* were found on board the American schooner *Starke*. No larvae were found. The vessel was anchored in the bay several hundred feet from the shore and a much greater distance from houses. It is quite probable that these mosquitoes either came as adults from Pascagoula or were hatched on the voyage.

Five cases of yellow fever and 2 deaths were reported for the week.

NICARAGUA.

Reports from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended September 10, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; number of deaths not reported. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever and dysentery; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

A bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 7	Corinto	Mobile	24	0	0	0

Quarantine proclamation relative to arrivals from Mobile and New Orleans.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1905.

The latest action of the Bluefields board of health, announced on the 7th instant, to take effect immediately, is as follows:

(1) Steamers from New Orleans shall be in quarantine such time as will complete ten days from the port of departure. They shall have on board a medical officer, but they shall not be allowed to carry passengers.

(2) Steamers from New Orleans without a medical officer shall be in quarantine such time as will complete fifteen days from the port of departure.

(3) Steamers from Mobile shall be in quarantine such time as will complete six days from the port of departure, provided they have a medical officer on board. If there be no medical officer steamers will be subject to a ten days' detention. Passengers from Mobile are allowed to land in Bluefields after vessel has been received by port physician and given pratique.

(4) Mail from both New Orleans and Mobile shall be subjected to fumigation with sulphur dioxide.

Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever at San Francisco, Nicaragua.

Week ended September 17, 1905. Number of deaths not reported; prevailing diseases, malarial fever, dysentery, and phthisis pulmonalis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Report of yellow fever and 2 deaths in town of San Francisco, Department of Segovia, Nicaragua. Deaths occurred August 27 last.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 14	Imperator.....	Mobile	20	0	0	.....
17	Bluefields	do	25	0	0	.....
12	Gold Fish (sloop)	Bocas del Toro.	6	3	0	.....

Bill of health issued to sloop *Gold Fish*, for Panaman ports.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon--Inspection and fumigation of vessels--New passenger service to New York via Kingston.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, September 11 and 18, as follows:

During the week ended September 9, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

Norwegian steamship *Gere*, for New York via Haiti, September 4, with 28 crew and no passengers.

American steamship *Mexico*, for New York, September 5, with 103 crew and 125 passengers.

British steamship *Nicaraguana*, for New Orleans via Mexican ports, September 1, with 46 crew and 8 passengers.

British steamship *Somerford*, for a port in the United States via Cardenas, Cuba, September 9, with 22 crew and no passengers. Fumigated.

A new passenger service between this port and New York will be inaugurated during the coming month by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. The itinerary will include Kingston, Jamaica, on the voyage to and from New York. The vessels of this line carry a large crew and a large number of passengers.

During the week ended Sepetember 16, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

American steamship *Allianca*, for New York, September 11, with 68 crew and 79 passengers.

Spanish steamship *Buenos Aires*, for Ponce via South American ports, September 12, with 120 crew and 83 passengers.

British steamship *Musician*, for New Orleans, September 16, via Belize and Mexican ports, with 64 crew and 2 passengers.

Yellow fever cases and deaths in Panama--Mortality from malarial fever in Colon--Second disinfection of wharf at La Boca.

During the week ended September 9, 1905, 4 new cases of yellow fever were reported in the city of Panama, 3 of which were fatal. No cases have occurred in Colon or Cristobal since August 26, and there have been no suspicious cases observed in the hospital since that date.

Malarial fever of a rather severe type is prevalent in all parts of the town, and is the cause of a large proportion of the deaths among the negro population. This has been confirmed by a number of necropsies made at the Colon Hospital.

The settlement and wharf at La Boca have been subjected to a second cleaning up and disinfection, and after a rigid daily inspection of the residents no cases of a suspicious nature have been found. No dead rats have been found, and of the several hundred caught and examined not one was found to be infected with plague.

Detention camp for nonimmune laborers to be established.

During the week ended September 16, 1905, 2 cases of yellow fever were reported in the city of Panama, 1 of which was fatal. Both cases occurred among recently arrived Italians. No cases have occurred in Colon since the last case reported on August 26.

The health of the nonimmune employees of the Canal Commission residing at Cristobal is at present exceptionally good, no cases of yellow fever having occurred among them during the past month, and the number of cases of malaria having greatly diminished. This is undoubtedly due to the improved sanitary conditions, mosquito work, and screening of the living quarters. Strong westerly winds have also contributed to keeping the town comparatively free from the swarms of mosquitoes from the surrounding swamps.

A general feeling of encouragement prevails, but the efforts and vigilance of the sanitary department is in no wise being relaxed.

It is proposed by the sanitary department to keep the large numbers of nonimmunes arriving on the Isthmus out of the sphere of infection as far as possible. A camp in the Zone along the line of the railroad is to be established, to which the new arrivals are to be taken and where they will be held until they can be distributed to points in the Zone outside the cities of Colon and Panama. This is considered especially advisable in the case of the Colombian laborers, many of whom come from the mountainous interior.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Yellow fever cases removed from steamship Preston.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended September 9, 1905: Present officially estimated population not obtainable; 2 deaths; 5 cases of yellow fever; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and yellow fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. Only 2 cases of yellow fever have originated in this port this season. The second case was screened August 15, 1905. The 5 cases of yellow fever were removed from Norwegian steamship *Preston* and are screened in the United Fruit Company's hospital. The *Preston* cleared from Port Eads for this port September 1, 1905.

Bills of health were issued to the following named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
Sept. 2	Katie	Mobile	23	0	0	0
6	Taunton	do	26	0	0	0
7	Fort Gaines	do	20	0	0	0

PERU.

*Reports from Callao—Status of plague—Smallpox on steamship *Colombia* and at Antofagasta.*

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, August 17 and September 3, as follows:

Plague, August 1 to 10, inclusive.

	New cases.	Deaths.	Cured.	Remaining.
Lima.....	2	0	1	3
Callao.....	1	7	0	5
Payta.....	10		1	
Total.....	13	8	2	9

SEPTEMBER 3, 1905.

The steamship *Colombia* arrived at this port to-day bound for Ancon, Canal Zone, having landed 2 cases of smallpox en route. These cases were noted in the bill of health from Antofagasta. It is estimated that between 3,000 and 4,000 deaths have occurred from this disease in Valparaiso since January 1 of this year. Bills of health from Coquimbo, Chile, state that there is no smallpox officially declared in that port. The Ecuadorean bill of health of the same date states that isolated cases exist. The vice-consul in Antofagasta, Chile, reports that during the week ended August 24 there were 54 cases of smallpox with 21 deaths, and 10 cases of plague with 3 deaths in Antofagasta, and adds: "Besides the cases mentioned, which are isolated in a pest-house, there are many cases of smallpox scattered throughout the city." The consular agent in Mollendo, Peru, reports 4 cases of plague in Tambo Valley, about 30 miles from Mollendo.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports as follows:

Quarantine transactions of the Service in the Philippine Islands during the month of June, 1905.

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—	
United States ports	3
Foreign ports	40
Domestic ports	1
To sailing vessels for—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	1
Domestic ports	0
Total	45

Vessels inspected:

Steamers from—	
United States ports	12
Foreign ports	38
Domestic ports	162
Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports	1
Foreign ports	1
Domestic ports	45
Total	259

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin	1,632
Steerage	7,286
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin	0
Steerage	134
Total	9,052

Persons vaccinated:

On steamers—	
Crew	682
Passengers	1,382
On sailing vessels—	
Crew	163
Passengers	0
Total	2,227

Crew on arriving steamers inspected	11,112
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	505
Persons quarantined for observation, suspects and contacts	1,592
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	1,592
Persons remaining in quarantine from May	74
Persons remaining in quarantine June 30	14
Vessels remaining in quarantine from May	1
Vessels in quarantine	4
Vessels remaining in quarantine June 30	1
Steamers disinfected	2
Sailing vessels disinfected	1
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin	6
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	9
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels, smallpox	2
Cases of suspected cholera	1
Pieces of baggage disinfected on steamers	4,618
Pieces of baggage disinfected on sailing vessels	39
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	0

(Outgoing.)

Vessels remaining in quarantine from May	0
Steamers sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	3
Sailing vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	0
Steamers disinfected	1
Sailing vessels disinfected	0
Crew on steamers inspected	286
Crew on sailing vessels inspected	0
Passengers on steamers inspected	1,240
Passengers on sailing vessels inspected	0
Crew bathed and effects disinfected	179
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected	1,053
Persons vaccinated	1,401
Pieces of baggage disinfected	2,304
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	2,206
Pieces of cargo certified	360

PORT OF ILOILO.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—	
United States ports	1
Foreign ports	2
Domestic ports	4
To sailing vessels for—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	0
Total	7

Vessels inspected:

Steamers from—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	7
Domestic ports	48

Vessels inspected—Continued.

Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	71
Total	126

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin	263
Steerage	875
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin	0
Steerage	84
Total	1,222

Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	1,915
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected.....	688
Persons vaccinated	432
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	0
Persons remaining in quarantine from May	0
Persons detained in quarantine	0
Persons remaining in quarantine June 30	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels	0
Vessels disinfected	0
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin	2
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine from May.....	0
Vessels entering quarantine.....	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine June 30	0

PORT OF CEBU.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—	
United States ports.....	1
Foreign ports	5
Domestic ports.....	3
To sailing vessels for—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports.....	0
Total	9

Vessels inspected:

Steamers from—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports	8
Domestic ports.....	131
Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports.....	213
Total	352

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin	225
Steerage	1,203
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin	0
Steerage	501
Total	1,929

Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	4,227
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected.....	1,545
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	0
Persons detained in quarantine.....	0
Persons vaccinated.....	752
Vessels disinfected.....	0
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	0
Vessels entering quarantine during the month.....	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine June 30.....	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels	0

PORT OF ZAMBOANGA.

Vessels inspected:	
Steamers from foreign ports.....	2
Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers—	
Cabin	22
Steerage	76
Total	98
Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	134
Vessels in quarantine.....	0

PORT OF JOLO.

Vessels inspected:	
Steamers from foreign ports.....	3
Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers—	
Cabin	12
Steerage	28
Total	40
Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	160
Vessels in quarantine.....	0

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, September 14, as follows:

Causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction during the month of August, 1905.

Diseases of:			
Digestive system.....	50	Rachitis	1
Nervous system	10	Tuberculosis	15
Circulatory system	7	Hepatitis, chronic	2
Respiratory system	10	Diphtheria	1
Malarial fever	5	Tetanus	3
Anæmia	5	Puerperal fever	1
Hydroæmia	4	Congenital malformation	2
Cancer	2	Helmintiasis	1
Accidents	3	Total	124
Nephritis	2	August, 1904: Deaths	154

WEST INDIES.

Report from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Examination of laborers for the Canal Zone.

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, September 6, as follows:

During the week ended September 2, 1905, bills of health were issued to 3 steamships and 1 sailing vessel with 93 crew, and 2 cabin and 3 steerage passengers. Of this number, I inspected 1 steamship, 43 crew, and 1 cabin and 3 steerage passengers. There was 1 cabin passenger taken on at this port.

On August 29 I viséed the bill of health of the Republic of Panama issued to the Royal Mail steamship *La Plata* bound to Colon, via other ports on the Caribbean Sea, with 136 crew, 24 laborers, and passengers. There were 29 certificates of vaccination issued to deck passengers for Colon and 310 to laborers recruited for work on the Panama Canal.

For the two weeks ended September 2 I examined 502 men to ascertain their fitness to act as laborers for work on the Panama Canal and rejected 87.

During the month of August, 1905, there was a total rainfall of 4.72 inches. The maximum temperature for the month was 89° F., on the 15th, the mean 81° F., and the minimum 72° F. on the 11th. The average velocity of the wind per hour was 8.69 miles.

The general health of Barbados continues good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions good.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Fricks reports, September 9, as follows:

Week ended September 9, 1905: Bills of health issued, 1; vessels fumigated, none. The sanitary condition of the port continues good.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended September 1, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended September 10, 1905. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended September 7, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended September 9, 1905. Estimated population, 12,650. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended July 31, 1905. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 491, including enteric fever 2, measles 4, smallpox 231, and 50 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—British Columbia—Vancouver.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Victoria.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 20, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FRANCE—Roubaix.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 170, including enteric fever 3, measles 2, and 5 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 26, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 17.3 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended August 26, 1905. Estimated population, 286,799. Total number of deaths, 153, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand four hundred and ninety-seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles 19, scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 8, whooping cough 17, enteric fever 5, and 390 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.7 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,108 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 4 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, 6 from whooping cough, and 77 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 26, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Newtownards, viz, 5.7, and the highest in Dundalk, viz, 31.9 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 153 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, measles 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 26, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 14 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 11.1, and the highest in Perth, viz, 16.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 471, including measles 9, scarlet fever 2, and 18 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—Honolulu.—Month of July, 1905. Census population, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 69, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, plague 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

Month of August, 1905. Total number of deaths, 66, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 6, and 10 from tuberculosis.

ITALY—Naples.—Month of June, 1905. Estimated population, 582,093. Total number of deaths, 1,050, including whooping cough 1, and 79 from tuberculosis.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended August 20, 1905. Estimated population, 159,041. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended August 26, 1905. Estimated population, 202,134. Total number of deaths, 191, including 2 from enteric fever.

TURKEY—Constantinople.—Two weeks ended August 27, 1905. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 481, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 10, measles 1, scarlet fever 3, and 4 from smallpox.

URUGUAY—Montevideo.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 293,188. Total number of deaths, 407, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, smallpox 10, and 54 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—Curaçao.—Two weeks ended September 8, 1905. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 21, including 1 from enteric fever.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 30 to September 29, 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 December 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30, 1905.]

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

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hankow	Aug. 5			Prevalent.
Hongkong	July 15	1		
Shanghai	June 1-July 29	3	2	
Germany:				
Prussia:				
General	To Sept. 7	105	32	
Culm	Aug. 15		1	
				Eighteen of 20 suspected cases occurred in the Vistula district; one each in the Warthe River district and the network of canals. One case and 4 deaths were reported in the provinces of west Prussia and Posen.
Hamburg	Aug. 29-Sept. 6	3	1	First case imported, second infected in hospital.
Stettin	Sept. 19		1	
India:				
Bombay	June 13-Aug. 15		17	
Calcutta	May 27-Aug. 19		115	
Madras	July 15-Aug. 17	1,500	1,000	
Japan:				
Kobe	July 30-Aug. 12	2		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	August 26			Present.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 6	1		
Wellesley	May 5	1		

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Goree-Dakar	May 31		1	
Brazil:				
Manaos	July 30-Aug. 12	8	7	
Rio de Janeiro	May 27-Aug. 27	251	104	
Sao Paulo	June 15	1		

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
British Honduras:				
Belize	June 30-July 20	4	2	
Canary Islands:				
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	June 24-July 1	1		On ss. Montevideo, from Colon and way ports
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Sept. 2	3		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-Aug. 22		26	
Guatemala:				
Gualan	August 20-26			Present.
Livingston	June 10-Aug. 4	26	12	
Tucura	Aug. 7			Do.
Zacapa	August 3-26	300	30	
Honduras:				
Chamelicon	Aug. 12-Sept. 11	125	19	
Choloma	July 26-Sept. 11	36	25	
Puerto Cortez (vicinity of)	May 25-Sept. 5	113	40	1 on ss. Nicaragua from New Orleans.
San Pedro	June 18-Sept. 11	600	150	
Mexico:				
Oaxaca (Tehuantepec)	June 24-Sept. 9	4	2	
Veracruz (Coatzacoalcos, Tezonapa, Tierra Blanca, and Veracruz)	June 18-Sept. 9	41	17	
Yucatan (Merida)	Sept. 17	1		
Nicaragua:				
Leon	August 1-20			Present.
Managua	August 8-20			
San Francisco	August 27		2	Do.
Panama:				
Bocas del Toro	Aug. 15-Sept. 5	7		1 case from ss. Ellis from Mobile for Colon. 5 cases from Nor. ss. Preston from Port Edwards.
Colon	June 16-Sept. 2	48	14	July 1-31, 12 cases, 4 deaths, including imported cases. 1 case on ss. Origen from New Orleans; 1 from Br. ss. Lindesfarne from Baltimore for Colon.
Corozal	June 16-22	2		
Empire	June 16-22	1		
La Boca	June 16-22	2		
Panama	June 16-Sept. 16	62	29	July 1-31, 18 cases, 8 deaths, including imported cases.
Paraiso	June 23-28	1		
Peru:				
Callao and Pezano	August 6-8	6	1	1 case on a vessel from Panama. 5 cases on ss. Pizarro from Panama.
Lima	August 1-10	2		
Payta	August 1-10	10	7	
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo	June 11-July 22	4	4	

PLAQUE.

Africa:				
British South Africa—				
Cape Colony—				
East London	May 20-July 22	13	4	
King William's Town	May 20-June 24	2		
Port Elizabeth	July 1-Aug. 19	6	4	
Queenstown	May 20-27	1		
Arabia:				
Aden	May 21-28	2		
Argentina:				
Santiago del Estero	July 20			Present.
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
New Castle	May 1-July 31	7		
Sydney	May 1-June 13	7	1	
Northern Rivers District	May 6-July 17	12	7	
Queensland—				
Brisbane	May 27-June 17	3	2	
Cairns, vicinity of	July 2-15	2		
Ipswich	May 31-July 8		2	
Maryborough	June 10-17	10	7	

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

PLAUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Bahia	May 13-27	14	1	
Maranhao	June 1-8	1	1	
Campos	June 15-30	2		
Porto Alegre	July 1-27			Present.
Rio de Janeiro	June 4-Aug. 27	32	10	
Rio Grande do Sul	July 4			Do.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	June 24-Aug. 24	19	5	
Taltal	Aug. 8-30	11		
China:				
Amoy	July 8			Do.
Fuchau	June 29	3		
Hongkong	May 6-July 1	138	130	
Egypt: General	May 20-June 22	40	20	
Alexandria	July 22-Sept. 6	63	40	
Achmun	July 8-29	6	4	
Dakhalieh	July 8-Aug. 3	2		
Damanhur	July 16-22	4	3	
Dekernes	July 23-Aug. 5	3	1	
Kafr-Zayet	July 17-22	2	1	
Menoufieh	July 26	3	1	
Port Said	June 25-Sept. 3	9	8	
Formosa:				
General	May 1-June 30	986	848	
Bioritzu	July 21-31	1		
Ensuiko	June 1-July 31	26	23	
Gilan	June 1-July 31	46	45	
Kage	June 1-July 31	67	54	
Kelung	June 1-30	3	3	
Shinchiku	June 1-July 31	63	59	
Taihaku	June 1-July 31	65	70	
Toroku	July 21-31	3	2	
Great Britain:				
Manchester	June 12		1	On ss. <i>Hylas</i> from Buenos Ayres, via Hamburg.
Hawaii:				
Hilo	July 17		1	
Honolulu	July 5	2	2	
Olaa	June 30		1	
Wapaihu	Aug. 30		1	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	May 21-Aug. 12	9,210	6,750	
Madras Presidency	May 21-Aug. 12	347	231	
Bengal	May 21-Aug. 12	3,140	2,825	
United Provinces	May 21-Aug. 12	7,126	6,474	
Punjab	May 21-Aug. 12	47,448	41,759	
Burma	May 21-Aug. 12	1,579	1,420	
Central Provinces (including Berar).	May 21-Aug. 12	25	23	
Mysore State	May 21-Aug. 12	732	559	
Hyderabad State	May 21-Aug. 12	176	150	
Central India	May 21-Aug. 12	26	22	
Rajputana	May 21-July 29	4,833	4,529	
Kashmir	May 21-July 29	370	270	
Bahrein Island (in Persian Gulf).	To May 20	20	20	
Grand total		75,032	65,032	
Japan:				
General	Jan. 1-Aug. 5	7,424 .....	.....
Chiba Ken	May 29-Aug. 2	2	1	
Honjo Ku	July 22	2		
Kagawa Ken (island of Shikoku).	May 30-June 16	34		
Shimonoseki	July 17		1	Diagnosis proved not true plague.
Tokyo	Apr. 18-July 22	14	6	
Mauritius	June 8-15	7	8	
Panama:				
La Boca	July 1-Aug. 26		2	
Peru:				
Callao	June 20	2	1	June 4, case of plague on coasting vessel.
Cerro de Pasco	June 1-10	1	1	
Lima	June 1-July 20	16	9	
Mollendo	June 1-20	3	3	
Payta	June 20-July 10	6	4	
Tambo Valley	Aug. 24	4		

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

PLAQUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	May 27-June 17..	8	7	
Manila	May 27-Aug. 5..	13	12	
Siam:				
Bangkok	August 1			Present.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	June 10-17		2	
Wellesley	May 5	1		
Turkey:				
Adalia	July 18-Sept. 8..	6	2	
Beirut	July 17	1		On Fr. ss. Niger, from Egypt.

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town	May 27-Aug. 5...	10	.....
Sierra Leone.....	June 9-16	50	.....
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-June 30		130	
Belgium:				
General	June 3-17		9	
Brussels	June 10-17		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 24-Aug. 19		8	
Manaos	July 30-Aug. 12	1	1	
Maranhao	June 1-July 16	2	.....
Porto Alegre	July 4		17	
Pernambuco	May 24-July 31		1,050	
Rio de Janeiro	May 27-Aug. 27	155	42	
Rio Grande do Sul	Jan. 1-July 23	946	267	
British Guiana:				
Demerara	July 23-29	2	.....
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
St. John	July 8-15	1	.....	On sch. Annie Laurie
Quebec—				
Sherbrooke	July 1-31	5	.....
Chile:				
Antofagasta	July 18-Aug. 24	156	67	
Iquique	July 15-29	1	.....
Valparaiso	To Aug. 24	3,560	886	
China:				
Hongkong	Apr. 30-June 30	6	1	
Niuchwang	July 20-Aug. 4	5	.....
Colombia:				
Cartagena	June 10-24	2	2	
Cuba:				
Dos Caminos	Sept. 4	1	.....
Palma Soriano	Aug. 29	1	1	
Denmark:				
Copenhagen	June 3-10	1	.....
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-Sept. 5		18	
Egypt:				
General		234	38	
France:				
Lyon	July 2-Aug. 12	1	1	
Marseille	Aug. 1-31		1	
Paris	June 17-Sept. 2	311	55	
St. Etienne	June 7-30	2	.....
Germany:				
General	June 17-24	9	.....
Freiburg	June 24-30		1	
Bremen	June 3-10	2	.....
Gibraltar	June 4-Sept. 10	5	.....
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Belfast	June 17-July 1	1	1	
Birmingham	June 18-Aug. 6	15	9	
Bristol	June 18-July 22	7	.....
Cardiff	June 3-Sept. 2	10	4	
Derby	July 22-29		1	
Dundee	July 1-8		1	
Edinburgh	July 1-8		1	
Glasgow	June 24-Aug. 1		8	
Leith	July 1-8		2	
Liverpool	Aug. 13-19	1	.....
London	June 17-Aug. 5	31	1	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Great Britain and Ireland—Continued.				
Manchester	July 15-22	1		
Newcastle on Tyne	June 10-Aug. 23	17		
Nottingham	July 22-29	1		
Plymouth	Sept. 3-9	9		
Sheffield	June 17-24	1		
Southampton	July 15	1		On ss. Carisbrooke Castle from Cape Town.
Greece:				
Athens	June 24-July 1		1	
India:				
Bombay	May 31-Aug. 15		48	
Calcutta	May 26-Aug. 19		22	
Karachi	May 27-Aug. 13	23	5	
Madras	May 27-Aug. 18		43	
Italy:				
Catania	June 13-Sept. 7		52	
Messina	June 17-Aug. 26	4	4	
Palermo	June 17-July 22	7	1	
Japan:				
Moji	June 29	1		On ss. Ohio.
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	June 17-Aug. 26	73	47	
Panama:				
Bocas del Toso	July 22-29	1		
Peru:				
Callao	June 12	2		On Chilean ss. Aconcagua.
Ilo	July 11	1		On Chilean ss. Palena.
July 12	1			On board ss. Santiago.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	June 3-July 22	4	1	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan	May 1-July 31			Present.
Russia:				
Moscow	June 13-Aug. 26		30	Four new cases.
Odessa	May 28-Aug. 19	68	16	
St. Petersburg	June 10-Aug. 26	49	11	
Warsaw	April 1-8		2	
Spain:				
Barcelona	June 10-Sept. 10		28	
Cadiz	Aug. 1-31		1	
Seville	May 1-June 30		2	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 4-Sept. 3		33	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	May 1-July 31		13	
West Indies:				
Grenada	June 1-29	9		

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.		
Liverpool.....	Sept. 2	730,143	312							1	7	1	2	5
London.....	do	7,010,172	2,136							8	13	19	34	37
Madras.....	Aug. 18	509,346	1,232		433		8						9	
Manchester.....	Aug. 26	631,933	278	17							2	2	7	2
Do.....	Sept. 2	631,933	269	19						1	4	1	7	1
Mannheim.....	do	160,534	45											
Mazatlan.....	do	25,000	15											
Messina.....	Aug. 19	107,000	34	2			2		4					
Do.....	Aug. 26	107,000	26				2		1					
Monte Cristi.....	Sept. 9	1,200	0											
Moscow.....	Aug. 26	1,173,427	585	11			2		5	8	4	2	10	
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Sept. 2	264,511	102						1	1				
Nottingham.....	do	250,000	61											
Nuremberg.....	Aug. 12	285,000	146	17					1		1		1	
Do.....	Aug. 19	285,000	138	17					1		2		3	
Panama.....	Sept. 9	20,000					4							
Paris.....	Sept. 2	2,660,559	774	207			5		8		3	8	7	
Plymouth.....	do	106,000	41										2	
Puerto Cortes.....	Sept. 5	4,000												
Do.....	Sept. 11	4,000	1											
Quebec.....	Sept. 9	70,000								1		1		
Do.....	Sept. 16	70,000								1		1	1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Aug. 27	905,000	277	57	2		3		2				12	
Rotterdam.....	Sept. 2	375,026	119											
Do.....	Sept. 9	375,026	100											
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	Sept. 2	2,189	2	1										
St. Johns, Antigua.....	Aug. 12	15,844	9											
Do.....	Aug. 19	15,844	1											
St. John, N. B.....	Sept. 16	40,709	11	1						1				
St. Stephen, N. B.....	do	2,840	0											
Salford.....	Sept. 2	231,514	96	8						2		3	2	
San Feliu de Guixols.....	Sept. 3	11,333	2											
Sheffield.....	Aug. 26	435,000	106	6					1	3	1	2	1	
Do.....	Sept. 2	435,000	167	5					4		1	1	4	
Smyrna.....	Aug. 27	60,000	65	9					3					
Solingen.....	Aug. 26	47,000	19						1				1	
Do.....	Sept. 2	47,000	25						1	1	1	1		
Southampton.....	do	114,897	40	2									1	
Stockholm.....	Aug. 26	318,398	80	9					2		1		2	
Stuttgart.....	Aug. 29	260,000	68	10						2		3		
Do.....	Sept. 7	260,000	60	12					1	1	1		1	
Trieste.....	Aug. 29	193,387	118										7	
Do.....	Sept. 2	193,387	105							1			4	
Tuxpam.....	Sept. 12	13,000	8											
Utilia.....	Sept. 2	932	0											
Do.....	Sept. 9	932	0											
Victoria.....	Aug. 7	21,000	6											
Do.....	Aug. 14	21,000	4											
Do.....	Aug. 21	21,000	5											
Do.....	Aug. 31	21,000	5											
Vienna.....	Sept. 2	1,897,630	623	93					3		5		7	
Windsor.....	Sept. 9	3,000	1											
Do.....	Sept. 16	3,000	1											
Winnipeg.....	Sept. 9	80,000	66						5	1	1			
Yokohama.....	July 9	313,695												
Do.....	July 16	313,695								1				
Do.....	July 23	313,695							2		1			
Do.....	July 30	313,695												
Zurich.....	Aug. 26	166,297	51	7						1			1	
Do.....	Sept. 2	166,297	62	9									1	

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.