

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

The influence of certain trees in preventing the propagation of mosquitoes.

[The following is a preliminary note; the completed work will at some future time form the subject of a special bulletin of the yellow fever institute.]

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE,
via Inverness, Ga., October 19, 1901.

SIR: I have to respectfully submit the following preliminary report concerning some experiments I have been making in connection with the breeding of mosquitoes in proximity to certain kinds of trees.

I hung cans filled with fresh water in thickets of oak trees, pine trees, china ball trees, and palmettos. The water in all cans was from the same source and was drawn at the same time; the cans were about the same size and were hung in about the same manner, as I tried to make the conditions as nearly the same as possible in everything except the kind of trees the can was hung in. My observations were as follows: In the oak and palmetto the mosquitoes bred readily; in the pine there were some wigglers in the can at the expiration of about three weeks, but they were not nearly so abundant as they were in the cans which were in the oak and palmetto. In the can hung in the china ball bushes there were no wigglers at any time, although I watched it carefully for five weeks. I have been obliged to discontinue my experiments for this season, as the leaves have almost all fallen off the china ball trees, but I hope to be able to make them more exhaustive next season.

I would also like to try some other varieties of trees, i. e., eucalyptus, camphor, and castor bean, and have to respectfully request that I be allowed to purchase a few trees of each variety to plant at this station for the purpose of continuing these experiments.

While I have not yet been able to carry on this work for a sufficient time, and extensively enough to make the results positive, I believe that the china ball tree does, to a great extent, if not entirely, prevent the breeding of mosquitoes in their immediate vicinity. To what distance from the tree this applies I have not yet observed, as I did not begin the work until rather late in the season. It seems to me, however, that the matter is worthy of further investigation and I hope that other officers who may have opportunities for making observations on these lines will do so, as, should the fact that the china ball tree prevents the breeding of mosquitoes be proved, it would aid much in the prevention of diseases which are transmitted by that insect.

Respectfully,

G. M. CORPUT,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

A case of anchylostomiasis at Philadelphia.

SIB: A. O., an Italian boy aged 15, was admitted to the Philadelphia Almshouse hospital April 28, 1901, suffering from abdominal pain, muscular weakness, anorexia, and diarrhea. As he had been in the United States less than one year, and was a public charge, the case was referred by the Commissioner of Immigration to the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service for report and thus came under our observation. The family history showed that the father, mother, sisters, and brothers were well, and none had ever had any similar trouble. The boy was from the province of Mersino, Italy, where he had worked in a brick yard for one year previous to his emigration, and arrived at New York, March 26, 1901. He went directly to western Pennsylvania where he worked in the coal mines, but a short time after his arrival there he noticed the above-mentioned symptoms which developed gradually and increased in severity till he had to stop working. A local physician (evidently misled by the hemic murmur) said he had "heart trouble" after which he drifted to Philadelphia and was admitted to the hospital as above mentioned. On admission the principal symptoms were epigastric pain, headache, flashes of light before the eyes, anorexia, marked constipation, and muscular weakness and pain. Examination showed him to be well developed and nourished, and not very clear mentally. His naturally dark complexion, together with the extreme anæmia, gave his skin a peculiar greenish-yellow tint quite similar to that of a brunette chlorotic. The nails, palms, conjunctivæ, and buccal mucous membrane were pale, and the tongue heavily white furred. Pupils slightly dilated, equal and reacted normally to light and accommodation. Musculature normal. Ophthalmoscopic examination showed a low grade of double optic neuritis, numerous recent scattered hemorrhages (apparently exudative rather than from ruptured vessels) and the pigmentation of older ones. The retinal arteries were very pale, almost as if they contained serum, the veins considerably lighter than normal and the blood column interrupted synchronously with the heart's action. There was distinct pulsation of the cervical vessels and capillary pulsation of the nails. Precordial dullness was enlarged to the right edge of the sternum, second and sixth ribs, and the nipple line. Impulse was forcible and concentrically enlarged while the pulse was large and moderately full. A constant, loud, systolic, blowing murmur was heard over the entire precordial area and was transmitted only to the cervical vessels. The lungs were normal and the liver dullness slightly diminished, which was probably due to a rather tympanitic abdomen. Normal splenic dullness. Legs slightly oedematous. Urine normal, except for a few phosphates. Urea not determined. Blood count showed 1,220,000 red corpuscles, 8,650 colorless corpuscles, and 15 per cent hemaglobin. Temperature, subnormal. Examination of the stools a few days after admission showed numerous ova of the anchylostomum duodenale (less commonly but properly called uncinaria duodenalis). Patient became progressively weaker, developed a temperature of 37.8° to 39° C., which lasted for ten or twelve days and then resumed normal. Ten days after admission blood count showed 871,875 red corpuscles, 6,212 white corpuscles, and 15 per cent hemaglobin. Worms began to pass under the use of thymol in one gram doses, and the patient improved in proportion to the number obtained.

Three weeks after admission the symptoms due to anæmia had disappeared to a considerable extent, but the intestinal disturbance persisted as evidenced by vomiting and diarrhea. Numerous ova continued in

the stools and large numbers of the parasites were obtained by the use of thymol. Two months after admission the general condition was much improved and the blood count showed 2,258,751 red corpuscles, 4,687 white corpuscles, and 45 per cent hemaglobin. At this time only a few worms were obtained, but numerous ova were still passed. Three months after admission the patient was apparently well, except as shown by the blood count and fecal examination. At that time few worms and numerous ova were still passing and the blood count gave 2,002,000 red corpuscles, 5,600 white corpuscles, and 40 per cent hemaglobin.

July 20 the last worms (6) were passed and one week later no ova were to be found. The case was then supposed to be cured, but two weeks later a few ova and worms passed when the case was reported on the certificate of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service officer on immigration duty that the immigrant was suffering from anchylostomiasis for the cure of which, if it were possible, a prolonged course of treatment would be necessary. About 300 worms in all were passed, the vast majority of which were females; all were fully distended with blood, and on one occasion a male and female were found in sexual contact. An interesting observation in the case was the presence of a few ova of the trichocephalus dispar from time to time, so that the question might be raised as to how much of the anæmia was due to the action of those worms.

There are a number of interesting points which are not covered by the above, but the clinical history of the case, as kept by the hospital staff (which served as a basis for the above notes), are silent on them. I am indebted to House Physician Behrend for the accompanying mounted specimen, and for many courtesies in connection with the case. In this connection some work done by Dr. W. Pepper at the Pepper Clinical Laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania may be of interest. He selected an apparently healthy three months' old puppy, and, on June 10, 1901, injected about one and one half ounces of feces from the patient into its stomach and lower bowel, respectively. With the exception of marked retarded growth as compared to the remainder of the litter, nothing of note occurred in the dog's condition till the latter part of September, when it developed a diarrhea and died within six or seven days. Before death a few worms commonly associated with anchylostomiasis (*anguillula stercoralis*) were found, but none of the uncinaria were detected. A very few ova appeared in the stools, but whether they were those of *anguillula stercoralis* or *uncinaria duodenalis* was not determined. Post mortem. A few uncinaria, which contained little blood, were found attached to the upper part of the small intestine, but no condition accounting for the diarrhea was found. Dr. Pepper is of the opinion that the diarrhea was that of marasmus. Further work is being done on other dogs with feces from the deceased one.

Respectfully,

JOHN S. BOGGESS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Removal of quarantine against Alaska.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., October 20, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to state that, as authorized by Bureau letter (E. B. S., W. P. W., J. H. W.) of October 2, 1901, I have removed the quarantine on Alaska this day, the reports from there being satisfactory.

Respectfully,

M. H. FOSTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Destruction of houses infected with disease according to the Missouri law.

KANSAS CITY, MO., October 16, 1901.

SIR: Replying to yours of October 11, relative to the destruction of unsanitary buildings, will say: From October 1 to date, 6 buildings have been condemned and ordered torn down by the superintendent of buildings, acting in conjunction with the board of health, for the reason that the structures were virtual dens of disease. The owners of the buildings bear the entire expense of the razing and are not remunerated by the city. The board of health has authority to order this work done by virtue of a city ordinance and also a State law. The board is proceeding with the work of having disease-breeding tenements destroyed on the theory that an owner of such a structure countenances a great nuisance without regard for the lives or the property of persons owning adjacent property, and is not entitled to remuneration after having been given due notice to abate said nuisance. It was the experience of the board last year that a large percentage of the cases of smallpox, scarlet fever, and other contagious diseases could be traced directly to some one of these filthy tenements, and by removing the chief cause of the trouble it was thought that a repetition of last year's experience with the epidemic could be averted. We have met with but little opposition in the work and it is being pushed vigorously and to good advantage. No provision is made for housing tenants who are not owners of condemned buildings, they simply being notified to vacate and find other quarters. Trusting this information will prove satisfactory, I am yours, etc.

Respectfully,

CHAS. E. MALLON,
Secretary.*Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessel from West Indian port.*REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., October 20, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station, on the 15th instant, of the American tug *Cuba*, with barges *Cardenas* and *Matanzas*, from Havana; no passengers; bill of health signed by Surgeon Glennan.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.*Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian and South American ports.*

BALTIMORE, MD., October 26, 1901.

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port of the following-named vessels from the ports named for the week ended this day: October 21, American bark *Baltimore*, from Rio de Janeiro, with coffee. October 22, Norwegian steamship *Hero*, from Daiquiri, with ore. October 24, American barkentine *Glad Tidings*, from Rio de Janeiro, with coffee.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,
Collector.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Eagle Pass, Tex., October 23, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit hereunder the summary of transactions at this port for the week ended October 19, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico

inspected, 7; number of passengers inspected on trains and passed, 161; disinfection of Pullman soiled linen, 1,225 pieces.

B. KINSELL,

Temporary Acting Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

El Paso, Tex., October 19, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to transmit herewith the summary of transactions at this station for the week ended October 19, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 117; special inspection passengers from City of Mexico, 22; inspection passengers Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad, 18; inspection of immigrants, 144; disinfection of blankets, clothing, etc., 88; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 397 pieces; disinfection of Pullman soiled linen, 4,212 pieces.

E. ALEXANDER,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., October 16, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended October 12, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons inspected on trains from Mexico, 690; October 6, inspected and passed 1 person from Tampico having certificate from the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service acting assistant surgeon at that port; October 10, inspected and passed 1 person from Tampico having certificate from U. S. Marine-Hospital Service acting assistant surgeon at that port. Immigrants inspected, 32; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 8; Pullman Company soiled linen disinfected, 3,364 pieces.

H. J. HAMILTON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of September, 1901, from 168 towns having an aggregate census population of 908,355, show a total of 1,235 deaths, including diphtheria, 24; enteric fever, 22; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 15, and 101 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Bridgeport.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 71,000. Total number of deaths, 118, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 13 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA.—The reports to the State board of health for September, show 2,825 deaths, a rate of 13.6. This is a decrease of 107 as compared with the preceding month and a decrease of 296 as compared with the corresponding month of 1900.

The number of deaths under 1 year of age was 465; from 1 to 5, inclusive, 294, and 65 and over, 657. Tuberculosis, all forms, caused the greater number of deaths, the figure being 296. Pulmonary tuberculosis caused 264 deaths. The deaths from typhoid fever numbered 188; diarrheal diseases, 356; diphtheria, 36; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 16; pneumonia, 73; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 17; influenza, 4; puerperal fever, 7; cancer, 105; violence, 113. The deaths under 6 years of age, numbering 759, is almost 28 per cent of the total. This is an improvement as compared with the corresponding month last year, when there were 1,101 deaths under 6, which was 35 per cent of the total. There is also an improvement in typhoid fever to be noted, for there were 188 deaths from this cause in this month and 230

in the corresponding month of last year. There is an increase in cancer as compared with the corresponding month of last year, the figures being, respectively, 108 and 87. The diarrheal diseases show a rate of 172.5 per 100,000 for this month, and the corresponding month last year had a rate of 190.1. An increase appears in pneumonia for this month by this same comparison, for we have to record a rate of 35.3 as compared with 28.1 for September, 1900.

Cities.—All the cities in the State, having a population of 847,302, report 1,052 deaths, which is a rate of 15.1. This exceeds the rate for the whole State by 1.5, and compared with the preceding month is a decrease in the rate of .4. The number of deaths classified according to important ages in the cities was, under 1 year of age, 221; 1 to 5 years, inclusive, 89; 65 years and over, 219. This is an improvement over the preceding month and also the corresponding month in 1900.

Comparison of cities and country.—The country deaths numbered 1,773, a rate of 12.9, which is 2.2 less than the city rate. The death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis in the country was 121.3, and for the cities 141.1 per 100,000. The typhoid rate for the country was 98.6; cities, 76.3. The diphtheria rates, rural and urban, were 12.4 and 27.3, respectively. The diarrheal rates were, rural, 177.6; urban, 162.7. Puerperal fever shows a rural rate of 2.9, and the urban rate of 4.3. This reverses the usual order. The cancer rate was, rural, 46.7; urban, 59. Only in typhoid fever and diarrheal diseases does the rural rate exceed the urban.

IOWA—*Keokuk.*—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 19,500. Total number of deaths, 11. No deaths from contagious diseases.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Fitchburg.*—Month of September, 1901. Census population, 31,531. Total number of deaths, 34, including 3 from tuberculosis.

Worcester.—Month of September, 1901. Census population, 118,421. Total number of deaths, 177, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 2, and 21 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended October 12, 1901, from 73 observers, indicate a marked increase in diphtheria, influenza, inflammation of kidney, pleuritis, and whooping cough and a marked decrease in the prevalence of inflammation of bowels, cholera infantum, cholera morbus, diarrhea, dysentery, intermittent fever, remittent fever, and measles. Cerebrospinal meningitis was reported found at 1 place, measles at 16, whooping cough at 17, diphtheria at 40, scarlet fever at 79, enteric fever at 116, and phthisis pulmonalis at 178 places.

Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended October 19, 1901, from 90 observers, indicate that cholera infantum, intermittent fever, measles, and pleuritis were more prevalent and diphtheria, inflammation of kidney, pneumonia, and whooping cough

were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported at 2, measles at 12, whooping cough at 21, small-pox at 29, diphtheria at 42, scarlet fever at 88, enteric fever at 113, and phthisis pulmonalis at 178 places.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Concord.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 19,500. Total number of deaths, 27, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 12,500. Total number of deaths, 30, including diphtheria, 3, and 3 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—Cleveland.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 395,000. Total number of deaths, 432, including diphtheria, 17; enteric fever, 7, and 31 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—Seattle.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 100,000. Total number of deaths, 77, including diphtheria 1; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—Milwaukee.—Month of September, 1901. Census population, 285,315. Total number of deaths, 316, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 28 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended October 19, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, October 19, 1901.

October 17, steamship *Oldenburg*, from Bremen, with 401 immigrants.

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at New York during the week ended October 19, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, October 23, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 19, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrant*.
Oct. 13	Steamship <i>St. Louis</i>	Southampton.....	255
Oct. 14	Steamship <i>Celtic</i>	Liverpool and Queenstown	700
Do.....	Steamship <i>La Bretagne</i>	Havre.....	815
Do.....	Steamship <i>Statendam</i>	Rotterdam	466
Do.....	Steamship <i>Capri</i>	Santos	10
Oct. 15	Steamship <i>Astoria</i>	Glasgow.....	162
Do.....	Steamship <i>Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse</i>	Bremen	583
Oct. 16	Steamship <i>Kensington</i>	Antwerp	520
Do.....	Steamship <i>Königin Luise</i>	Bremen.....	485
Oct. 17	Steamship <i>Teutonic</i>	Liverpool and Queenstown	401
Do.....	Steamship <i>Catania</i>	Hamburg.....	125
Oct. 18	Steamship <i>Sicilia</i>	Genoa.....	899
Oct. 19	Steamship <i>Fürst Bismarck</i>	Hamburg.....	278
Do.....	Steamship <i>Philadelphia</i>	Southampton.....	260
Do.....	Steamship <i>Bolivia</i>	Naples	335
Do.....	Steamship <i>Patria</i>	Genoa	617
	Total		6,911

THOMAS FITCHIE, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Boston during week ended October 5, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, October 6, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 5, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 29	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	370
Sept. 30	Steamship Olivette.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	211
Oct. 1	Steamship Admiral Farragut.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	15
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	104
Do....	Steamship Livonian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	1
Oct. 2	Steamship Philadelphia.....	Liverpool, England.....	2
Oct. 3	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	259
Do....	Steamship Virginian.....	London, England.....	2
Do....	Steamship Catalone.....	Louisburg, Cape Breton.....	1
Oct. 4	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	114
Oct. 5	Steamship New England.....	Liverpool, England.....	759
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	125
Total.....			1,963

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended October 19, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, October 20, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 19, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 13	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	263
Oct. 14	Steamship Olivette.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	111
Do....	Steamship Irishman.....	Liverpool, England.....	3
Do....	Steamship Admiral Farragut.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	3
|| Do....	Steamship Bostonian.....	London, England.....	1
Oct. 15	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	55
Do....	Steamship Devonian.....	Liverpool, England.....	19
Oct. 17	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	166
Do....	Steamship Buffalo.....	Hull, England.....	2
Oct. 18	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	46
Do....	Steamship Commonwealth.....	Liverpool, England.....	510
Oct. 19	Steamship Emulator.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	2
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	60
Total.....			1,241

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended October 26, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, October 26, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 26, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 23	Steamship Darmstadt.....	Bremen.....	669
Oct. 25	Steamship Powderham.....	St. Lucia.....	1

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended October 19, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, October 19, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 19, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 15 Do.....	Steamship Belgenland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	129
	Steamship Siberian	Glasgow	1
	Total		130

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, *Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended October 26, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, October 26, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 26, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 20 Oct. 25	Steamship Waesland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	112
	Steamship Switzerland	Antwerp... ..	212
	Total		324

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, *Commissioner.**Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Francisco Quarantine Station, Angel Island, Cal., during the month of September, 1901.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 767; number passed, 761; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 6.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, none; number cases certified for deportation during month, 6; total to be accounted for, 6; number cases deported, 5; number cases admitted, 1; number cases pending at close of month, none.

D. A. CARMICHAEL,
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.**Report of immigrants inspected at the port of New York, N. Y., during the month of September, 1901.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 39,525; number passed, 39,272; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 253.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 32; number cases certified for deportation during month, 253; total to be accounted for, 285; number cases deported, 102; number cases admitted, 158; number cases pending at close of month, 25.

GEO. W. STONER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va.....	Oct. 26			
2	Apalachicola, Fla.....	Oct. 19			
		Oct. 26			
3	Beaufort, N. C.....	do.....			
4	Biscayne Bay, Fla.....	Oct. 19			
5	Boca Grande, Fla.....	do.....			
6	Brunswick, Ga.....	do.....			
		Oct. 26	Urug. bk. Maria.....	Oct. 26	Havana.....
7	Cape Charles, Va.....	Oct. 19			
8	Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.....			
9	Cedar Key, Fla.....	do.....			
10	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Oct. 12			
		Oct. 19			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.....	do.....	Am. sc. J. R. Penrose.....	Oct. 18	Cardenas.....
12	Delaware Breakwater, Lewes, Del.....	do.....	U. S. S. Saratoga.....	Oct. 19	Funchal.....
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....				
14	Eureka, Cal.....	Oct. 12			
		Oct. 19			
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.....			
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.....	do.....	Port. bk. Glycinia (a).....	Oct. 4	Pernambuco.....
			Am. sc. Mary B. Judge (a)	Oct. 10	Cardenas.....
			Am. sc. Eleanor.....	Oct. 15	Vera Cruz.....
			Am. sc. Gertrude A. Bart- lett.....	Oct. 16	Progreso.....
			Am. sc. Nan M. Dantzer.....	Oct. 17	Vera Cruz.....
17	Key West, Fla.....	do.....	Br. ss. Themis.....	Oct. 15	Tampico via Vera Cruz, etc.
			Hge. Admiral Trompe.....	Oct. 18	Caibarien.....
			Am. sc. B. Frank Neally.....	do.....	do.....
18	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.....			
19	Newbern, N. C.....	do.....			
20	Nome, Alaska.....	Sept. 28			
21	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Oct. 19			
22	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Oct. 12			
23	Port Townsend, Wash.....	Oct. 5	Aust. ss. Banes.....	Oct. 1	Yokohama.....
			Ger. ss. Elba.....	Oct. 2	Mararan.....
24	Punta Grande, Fla.....	Oct. 19			
25	Punta Rossa, Fla.....	do.....			
26	Reedy Island, Del.....	do.....			
27	St. Georges Sound, Fla.....	do.....			
28	St. Johns River, Fla.....	do.....			
29	San Diego, Cal.....	do.....			
30	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....			
31	San Pedro, Cal.....	Oct. 12			
		Oct. 19			
32	Santa Rosa, Fla.....	do.....	Am. bktn. Elmiranda.....	Oct. 12	Cartagena.....
			Br. ss. Nyassa.....	Oct. 19	Cardiff.....
33	Savannah, Ga.....	do.....	Br. ss. Honiton.....	Oct. 11	New York.....
			Br. bktn. Ramona.....	Oct. 19	Parahyba.....
34	South Atlantic Quar- antine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.....	do.....	Arg. bk. Africano (a).....	Sept. 30	Rio de Janeiro.....
35	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	Oct. 12	Port. bk. Maria Emilia.....	Oct. 3	do.....
			Prov. flag tug Humberto Rodriguez.....	Oct. 12	Nuevitas.....
			Prov. flag barge San Fernando.....	do.....	do.....

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.....	
2				do.....	
3				do.....	
4				No report.....	
5				1 boarded and passed.....	4
6	Brunswick.....	Held for disinfection.....			1
7					5
8					2
9				15 fish and oyster boats passed in on special permit.	5
10				Oriental on Br. ss. Indravelli, from Hongkong, examined.	5
11	Fernandina.....	Held for disinfection.....			9
12	Philadelphia.....	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	Oct. 19		5
13				No report.....	8
14				No transactions.....	
15				No transactions.....	1
16	Ship Island.....	Held for disinfection.....			
	Pascagoula.....	Disinfected and held.....	Oct. 15		
	do.....	do.....			
	Biloxi.....	do.....			
	Moss Point.....	do.....			
17	For orders.....	Held in quarantine.....			7
	Key West.....	Disinfected and passed.....			
	do.....	do.....			
18					1
19				No transactions.....	
20				No report.....	
21					1
22				No transactions.....	
23	Tacoma.....	Crew bathed, dunnage and fore-castle disinfected.			13
	do.....	do.....			
				Glandular region of Orientals on Br. ss. Braemar and Jap. ss. Kaga Maru, from Hongkong, examined.	
24				No report.....	
25				do.....	
26					23
27					1
28				7 vessels passed without inspection.	4
29					3
30				Physical examination of Orientals on Jap. ss. America Maru from Hongkong.	12
31				No transactions.....	
32	Pensacola.....	Ballast discharged, vessel washed.	Oct. 18		1
	do.....	Fumigated to kill rats.....	Oct. 20	Previous ports: Port Natal, Algoa Bay, and Cape Town.	6
33	Savannah.....	Disinfected twice and held.			11
	do.....	Held for disinfection.....			
34	Brunswick.....	Disinfected and held.....			
	do.....	do.....	Oct. 19		
35	Port Tampa.....	Held to complete five days.....			4
	do.....	Awaiting release of tug.....			

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
	UNITED STATES—Continued.				
36	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	Oct. 19			
	Washington, N. C.....	do.			
	CUBA:				
37	Baracoa.....	Oct. 12			
38	Batabano.....	do.			
		Oct. 19			
39	Caibarien.....	do.			
40	Cardenas.....	do.			
41	Casilda.....	do.			
42	Cienfuegos.....	Oct. 12	Ger. ss. Transit.....	Oct. 6	Manzanillo.....
			Br. ss. Floridian.....	Oct. 10	Liverpool.....
			Nor. ss. Hebe.....	Oct. 11	Barranquilla.....
43	Daiquiri.....	Sept. 28			
		Oct. 5			
44	Gibara.....	Oct. 12			
45	Guantanamo.....	Sept. 28			
		Oct. 5			
46	Havana.....	Oct. 12	Br. ss. Adalia (a).....	Oct. 3	Cartagena.....
			Am. ss. Aransas.....	Oct. 9	Cardenas.....
			Nor. ss. Europa.....	do.	Matanzas.....
			Prov. flag barge Tinina.....	Sept. 12	Nuevitas.....
			Am. barge Colleen.....	do.	Mobile.....
		Oct. 19	Am. barge Colleen (a).....	Aug. 26	do.....
			Am. ss. Chalmette.....	Oct. 14	New Orleans.....
			Br. sc. Mola.....	Oct. 9	New York.....
			Prov. flag barge San Fernando.	Oct. 19	Tampa.....
47	Isabela de Sagua.....	Oct. 12			
		Oct. 19			
48	Manzanillo.....	Sept. 28			
		Oct. 5			
49	Matanzas.....	Oct. 12			
50	Nuevitas.....	do.			
51	Puerto Padre.....	do.			
52	Santa Cruz.....	do.			
53	Santiago de Cuba.....	Sept. 28			
		Oct. 5			
	HAWAII:				
54	Hilo.....	Oct. 5			
55	Honolulu.....	do.			
		Oct. 12			
56	Kahului.....	Oct. 5			
		Oct. 12			
57	Kihei.....	Oct. 5			
58	Koloa.....	do.			
		Oct. 12			
59	Lahaina.....	Oct. 5			
	PHILIPPINES:				
60	Cebu.....	Oct. 12			
		Aug. 31			
		Sept. 7			
		Sept. 14			
61	Iloilo.....	Sept. 7			
		Sept. 14			
62	Manila.....	Sept. 7			
		Sept. 14			
	PORTO RICO:				
63	Ponce.....	Oct. 12			
64	San Juan.....	do.	Sp. ss. Ramon de Larrinaga.	Oct. 6	Liverpool.....
	Subports—				
65	Aguadilla.....	do.			
66	Arecibo.....	do.			
67	Arroyo.....	do.			
68	Fajardo.....	do.			
69	Humacao.....	do.			
70	Mayaguez.....	do.			

(a) Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
36				No transactions.....	4
37					3
38					5
39				8 vessels passed without inspection.	4
40				9 vessels passed without inspection.	2
41					3
42	Mobile.....	Disinfected.....		3 vessels passed without inspection.	6
	Galveston.....	do.....			4
	Cienfuegos.....	do.....			
43					1
					1
44					8
45				3 vessels passed without inspection.	1
				4 vessels passed without inspection.	2
46	Galveston.....	Disinfected.....	Oct. 6		31
	New Orleans.....	do.....	Oct. 9		
	Mobile.....	do.....	do.....		
	Key West.....	do.....	Oct. 11		
	do.....	Being disinfected.....			
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Oct. 14		33
	New Orleans.....	do.....	Oct. 18		
	Pascagoula.....	do.....	Oct. 19		
	Tampa.....	Partially disinfected.....			
47					6
				9 vessels passed without inspection.	2
48					7
				1 vessel passed without inspection.	5
49				5 vessels passed without inspection.	6
50				1 vessel passed without inspection.	7
51					3
52					4
53				3 vessels passed without inspection.	11
				1 case of malaria on Br. as. Drumgarth, from Baltimore.	
				5 vessels passed without inspection.	6
54					1
55					10
					11
56				No transactions.....	
57					1
58				No transactions.....	
				do.....	
				do.....	
59				do.....	
				do.....	
60					26
					19
					20
61					6
					4
62					36
					69
63					1
64	Gibara.....	Held in quarantine.....	Oct. 8		3
65				No transactions.....	
66				do.....	
67				do.....	
68				do.....	
69				do.....	
70					1

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md.....	Oct. 26	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C.....	Oct. 19	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va.....	Oct. 25	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex.....	Oct. 19	Br. ss. Floridian.....	Oct. 16	Cienfuegos.....
			Sp. ss. Ramon de Larri- naga.....	Oct. 17	Gibara.....
			Fr. ss. Fournel.....	do.....	Port Limon.....
			Br. ss. Lousianian.....	Oct. 18	Havana.....
			Br. ss. Caledonia.....	Oct. 19	Rio de Janeiro.....
7	Gardiner, Oreg.....	Oct. 26	.....	.....	.....
8	Mareus Hook, Pa.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Oct. 19	Nor. ss. Harald.....	Oct. 15	Bocas del Toro.....
			Nor. ss. Tjomo.....	do.....	Matanzas.....
			Nor. ss. Colombia.....	Oct. 16	Port Limon.....
			Nor. ss. Simon Dumois.....	Oct. 18	Bocas del Toro.....
			Nor. ss. John Wilson.....	do.....	do.....
10	New Bedford, Mass.....	Oct. 26	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La.....	Oct. 19	Br. ss. Portugaleta (a).....	Oct. 7	Cape Town.....
			Br. ss. Sallust (a).....	Oct. 10	Santos via Rio de Janeiro.
			Nor. ss. Atlas (a).....	do.....	Progreso.....
			Am. ss. Aransas (a).....	Oct. 12	Cardenas, via Havana.
			Br. ss. Tanagra.....	Oct. 14	Port Elizabeth.....
			Am. ss. S. Oteri.....	do.....	Puerto Cortez, etc., via Belize.
			Am. ss. Breakwater.....	Oct. 16	Port Limon.....
			Am. ss. George W. Kelley.....	do.....	Bluefields.....
			Sp. ss. Noviembre.....	Oct. 17	Vera Cruz.....
			Am. ss. Stillwater.....	do.....	Port Limon.....
			Am. ss. Gussie (a).....	Oct. 19	Cienfuegos.....
12	Newport News, Va.....	Oct. 26	.....	.....	.....
13	Newport, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
14	New York, N. Y.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Royal, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Providence, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Quintana, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	Oct. 19	.....	.....	.....
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....

a Previously reported.

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.....	
2				do.....	
3				do.....	
4					3
5				No report.....	
6	Galveston.....	Fumigated.....	Oct. 17		18
	do.....	do.....	Oct. 18		
	do.....	Fumigated and held.....		To be discharged October 22	
	do.....	do.....		To be discharged October 23	
	do.....	do.....		To be discharged October 24	
7				No report.....	
8				do.....	
9	Mobile.....	Disinfected.....	Oct. 15		8
	do.....	Held.....	Oct. 17		
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Oct. 16		
	do.....	do.....	Oct. 18		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
10				No report.....	
11	New Orleans.....	Disinfected and held.....	Oct. 17		
	do.....	do.....	Oct. 15		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Oct. 14		
	do.....	Disinfected.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Oct. 16		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....			
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Oct. 17		
	do.....	do.....	Oct. 19		
12				No report.....	
13				do.....	
14				do.....	
15				do.....	
16				do.....	
17				do.....	
18				do.....	
19					5
20				No report.....	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 28, 1901, to November 1, 1901.

[For reports received from December 28, 1900, to June 28, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1901.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
Alabama:					
Mobile County.....	July 8.....	6		Reported.	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1			
Alaska:					
Kluickwan	July 26.....				
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		28	1		
California:					
Los Angeles.....	June 2-Aug. 24..	13			
Oakland.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30..	3			
San Francisco.....	July 1-Oct. 13..	20	1		
Total for State		36	1		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		2			
Colorado:					
Arapahoe County.....	May 1-Sept. 30..	85			
Bent County.....	do	9			
Boulder County.....	do	30			
Chaffee County.....	do	3			
Clear Creek County.....	do	4			
Costilla County.....	do	6			
Custer County.....	do	2			
Delta County.....	do	17			
Douglas County.....	do	10			
El Paso County.....	do	22			
Fremont County.....	do	2			
Garfield County.....	do	6			
Gilpin County.....	do	1			
Gunnison County.....	do	10			
Jefferson County.....	do	10			
Kit Carson County.....	do	1			
Lake County.....	do	19			
La Plata County.....	do	7			
Larimer County.....	do	1			
Las Animas County.....	do	11			
Mesa County.....	do	2			
Mineral County.....	do	41			
Montrose County.....	do	15			
Morgan County.....	do	2			
Otero County.....	do	9			
Ouray County.....	do	9			
Park County.....	do	9			
Phillips County.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 30..	2			
Pitkin County.....	May 1-Sept. 30..	7			
Prowers County.....	do	2			
Pueblo County.....	do	7			
Rio Grande County.....	do	6			
Routt County.....	do	9			
Saguache County.....	do	11			
San Juan County.....	do	14			
San Miguel County.....	do	4			
Summit County.....	do	14			
Teller County.....	do	60			
Washington County.....	do	5			
Weid County.....	do	10			
Total for State		494			
Total for State, same period, 1900.		325	1		
District of Columbia:					
Washington	June 16-Oct. 5..	12			
Total for District, same period, 1900.		24			
Georgia:					
Pickens County.....	July 1-Aug. 10..	37			
Illinois:					
Chicago.....	June 23-Aug. 17..	14			
Fairport.....	Aug. 18-Sept. 14..	2			
Peoria.....	June 1-Sept. 30..	89			

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Illinois—Continued.				
Springfield.....	June 1-Sept. 30...	6		
Total for State.....		111		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		121	6	
Indiana:				
Adams County.....	June 1-July 31...	42		
Allen County.....	do.....	12	1	
Cass County.....	do.....	3		
Clinton County.....	do.....	20	1	
Davies County.....	do.....	27	1	
Dearborn County.....	do.....	4		
De Kalb County.....	do.....	7		
Jay County.....	do.....	1		
Kosciusko County.....	do.....	11		
Laporte County.....	do.....	6	1	
Marion County.....	do.....	6		
Montgomery County.....	do.....	1		
Ohio County.....	do.....	6		
Owen County.....	do.....	1		
Porter County.....	do.....	3		
Posey County.....	do.....	4		
Randolph County.....	do.....	3		
Spencer County.....	do.....	12		
Switzerland County.....	do.....	11		
Tippecanoe County.....	do.....	32		
Vanderburgh County.....	Oct. 22.....	1		
Total for State.....		213	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		170	7	
Iowa:				
Clinton.....	June 16-June 22...	1		
Ottumwa.....	June 2-Sept. 23...	32		
Total for State.....		33		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		13		
Kansas:				
Allen County.....	June 1-Sept. 30...	23		
Anderson County.....	do.....	1		
Barber County.....	do.....	2		
Barton County.....	do.....	43	1	
Bourbon County (Fort Scott).....	do.....	26		
Chautauqua County.....	do.....	11		
Cherokee County.....	do.....	42	1	
Clark County.....	do.....	4		
Clay County.....	do.....	3		
Cloud County.....	do.....	1		
Coffey County.....	do.....	3		
Crawford County.....	do.....	122		
Douglas County.....	do.....	5		
Greenwood County.....	do.....	10	1	
Hamilton County.....	do.....	2		
Jefferson County.....	do.....	27		
Labelle County.....	do.....	25		
Lane County.....	do.....	6		
Leavenworth County.....	do.....	4		
Meade County.....	do.....	5		
Montgomery County.....	do.....	2		
Ness County.....	do.....	11		
Ottawa County.....	do.....	5		
Pottawattomie County.....	do.....	2		
Reno County.....	do.....	1		
Riley County.....	do.....	1		
Shawnee County.....	do.....	11		
Stevens County.....	do.....	8		
Sumner County.....	do.....	30		
Sedgwick County (Wichita).....	do.....	20	1	
Washington County.....	do.....	4		
Woodson County.....	do.....	2		
Total for State.....		462	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		74	1	
Kentucky:				
Lexington.....	June 23-Oct. 7.....	4		
Total for State, same period, 1900.				

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	June 16-Oct. 19...	15	1	
Shreveport.....	July 14-July 24...	1	1	
Total for State		16	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		162	44	
Maine:				
Portland	Sept. 10-Sept. 14...	2		
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	July 7-Oct. 26...	79	7	
Fall River.....	June 23-July 13...	14	1	
Fitchburg.....	June 2-June 8...	1		
Gloucester.....	July 17.....	1		
Holyoke.....	July 7-July 13...	1		
Medford.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 7...	1		
New Bedford.....	July 1-July 13...	1	1	
Newton.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 26...	3		
Quincy.....	June 16-June 22...	1		
Waltham.....	June 23-June 29...	1		
Worcester.....	June 15-July 5...	5	3	
Total for State		108	12	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		22		
Michigan:				
Houghton County.....	July 1-July 13...			Present.
Isabella County.....	do.....			Do.
Kent County (Grand Rapids).....	do.....			Do.
Mackinac County.....	do.....			Do.
Mason County.....	do.....			Do.
Oscoda County.....	do.....			Do.
Saginaw County.....	do.....			Do.
Van Buren County.....	do.....			Do.
Wayne County (Detroit).....	July 1-Oct. 5...			Do.
Total for State	July 1-Sept. 30...	99		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		64	1	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County.....	June 17-Oct. 20...	53	1	
Anoka County.....	do.....	18		
Becker County.....	do.....	15		
Beltrami County.....	do.....	66		
Benton County.....	do.....	34		
Big Stone County.....	do.....	17		
Blue Earth County.....	do.....	4		
Brown County.....	do.....	16		
Carlton County.....	do.....	45	1	
Carver County.....	do.....	5		
Cass County.....	do.....	28	2	
Chippewa County.....	do.....	10		
Clay County.....	do.....	43	1	
Cook County.....	do.....	26		
Cottonwood County.....	do.....	2		
Crow Wing County.....	do.....	65		
Dakota County.....	do.....	2		
Dodge County.....	do.....	2		
Douglas County.....	do.....	27		
Faribault County.....	do.....	1		
Fillmore County.....	do.....	26		
Freeborn County.....	do.....	4		
Goodhue County.....	do.....	1		
Hennepin County (Minneapolis).....	do.....	48		
Houston County.....	do.....	33		
Hubbard County.....	do.....	7		
Isanti County.....	do.....	1		
Itasca County.....	do.....	22		
Jackson County.....	do.....	2		
Kanabec County.....	do.....	2		
Kittson County.....	do.....	12		
Lesueur County.....	do.....	8		
Lyon County.....	do.....	11		
McLeod County.....	do.....	2		
Marshall County.....	Sept. 9-Oct. 20...	4		
Martin County.....	June 17-Oct. 20...	2		
Meeker County.....	do.....	3		
Millelacs County.....	do.....	3		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Morrison County	June 17-Oct. 20...	12		
Mower County.....	Sept. 9-Oct. 20...	51		
Murray County.....	June 17-Oct. 20...	2		
Nicollet County.....	do	4		
Nobles County.....	Aug. 26-Oct. 20...	2		
Norman County.....	June 17-Oct. 20 ..	48		
Olmsted County (Rochester).....	do	43		
Ottertail County.....	do	75		
Pine County.....	do	62	1	
Pipestone County.....	do	6		
Polk County.....	do	92		
Pope County.....	do	78	1	
Ramsey County (St. Paul).....	do	35		
Red Lake County.....	do	51		
Red Wood County.....	do	23	2	
Renville County.....	do	47	1	
Rice County.....	do	60	1	
Rock County.....	do	2		
Roseau County.....	do	1		
St. Louis County (Duluth).....	do	141		
Sherburne County.....	do	21		
Sibley County.....	do	44		
Stearns County.....	do	145		
Steele County.....	do	14		
Stevens County.....	do	6		
Swift County.....	Aug. 1-Oct. 20...	1		
Todd County.....	June 17-Oct. 20...	50		
Traverse County	do	10		
Wabasha County	do	8	1	
Wadena County	do	8		
Waseca County	do	11		
Washington County.....	do	42		
Winona County (Winona).....	do	21	1	
Total for State.....		1,857	13	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		434	3	
Missouri:				
St. Joseph.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	11	1	
St. Louis.....	June 17-Oct. 13...	124	1	
Total for State		135	2	
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	June 16-Oct. 19...	37		
South Omaha	June 25-Oct. 21...	25		
Total for State		62		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		7		
New Hampshire:				
Concord.....	Oct. 6-Oct. 12...	1	1	
Manchester.....	June 16-July 13...	3		
Nashua.....	July 21-Aug. 3...	3		
Total for State		7	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		13		
New Jersey:				
Camden County	Oct. 6-Oct. 19...	7		
Essex County, including Newark.....	July 1-Oct. 19...	80	20	
Hudson County, including Jersey City.....	June 17-Sept. 15...	15	1	
Total for State.....		102	21	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		5		
New York:				
Buffalo (a).....	June 25-Oct. 17...	10		
Dunkirk.....	July 1-July 6...	1		
Elmira.....	June 16-Oct. 17...	22		
Gowanda.....	July 29.....	7		
New York	June 23-Oct. 19...	517	148	
Rochester.....	July 1-July 31...	5		
Total for State		562	148	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		7	2	

a In previous PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS 3 deaths are erroneously reported from Buffalo.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	May 1-Aug. 31...	1		
Buncombe County.....	do.....	26		
Burke County.....	do.....	9		
Cabarrus County.....	do.....	19		
Caswell County.....	do.....	13		
Chatham County.....	do.....	4		
Cleveland County.....	do.....	18		
Cumberland County.....	do.....	37		
Davie County.....	July 1-Aug. 31...	4		
Durham County.....	May 1-July 31...	20		
Forsyth County.....	July 1-July 31...	5	1	
Gaston County.....	May 1-July 31...	17		
Granville County.....	do.....	4		
Greene County.....	do.....	2		
Guilford County.....	May 1-Aug. 31...	15		
Haywood County.....	July 1-Aug. 31...	4		
Henderson County.....	do.....	30		
Johnston County.....	May 1-Aug. 31...	19		
McDowell County.....	do.....	5		
Mecklenburg County.....	do.....	32		
Orange County.....	do.....	37		
Person County.....	do.....	78		
Polk County.....	do.....	2		
Randolph County.....	July 1-Aug. 31...	28		
Robeson County.....	May 1-Aug. 31...	2		
Rockingham County.....	do.....	5		
Rowan County.....	do.....	3		
Sampson County.....	do.....	1		
Stanly County.....	do.....	11		
Vance County.....	do.....	1		
Wake County.....	do.....	20		
Wayne County.....	do.....	3		Several cases.
Total for State.....		475	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		491		
North Dakota:				
Barnes County.....	July 1-Sept. 15...	24		
Burleigh County.....	July 14-July 20...	1		
Cass County.....	July 1-July 13...	3		
Foster County.....	Sept. 15.....	1		
Grand Forks County.....	do.....	6		
Lamoure County.....	do.....	3		
Pembina County.....	July 1-July 6...	5		
Richland County.....	do.....	2		
Rolette County.....	Sept. 15.....	1		
Stutsman County.....	July 7-July 13...	1		
Traill County.....	July 14-July 20...	1		
Wells County.....	Sept. 15.....	5		
Fisher.....	July 7-July 13...	1		
Lakota.....	July 1-July 6...	2		
Total for State.....		56		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		16	2	
Ohio:				
Adams County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	27	1	
Allen County.....	do.....	8		
Ashland County.....	do.....	15		
Ashtabula County.....	do.....	31		
Athens County.....	do.....	19		
Auglaize County.....	do.....	5		
Belmont County.....	do.....	44		
Brown County.....	do.....	7		
Carroll County.....	do.....	1		
Champaign County.....	do.....	6	1	
Clark County.....	do.....	6		
Clermont County.....	June 1-July 31...	1		
Columbiana County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	2		
Coshocton County.....	do.....	81		
Crawford County.....	do.....	23		
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland)	Jan. 1-Oct. 5...	1,814	18	
Defiance County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	21		
Delaware County.....	do.....	4		
Erie County.....	do.....	5		
Fairfield County.....	do.....	1		
Franklin County.....	do.....	46		
Gallia County.....	do.....	64	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Geauga County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	29		
Greene County.....	do.....	2		
Guernsey County.....	do.....	13		
Hamilton County (Cincinnati)	Jan. 1-Aug. 2...	82	1	
Hancock County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	8		
Hardin County.....	do.....	206		
Harrison County.....	do.....	9		
Henry County.....	do.....	11		
Hocking County.....	do.....	6	2	
Huron County.....	do.....	44	1	
Jackson County.....	do.....	82		
Jefferson County.....	do.....	32	1	
Knox County.....	do.....	1		
Lake County.....	do.....	17	1	
Lawrence County.....	do.....	90		
Logan County.....	June 1-July 31...	1		
Lorain County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	78	2	
Lucas County (Toledo).....	do.....	22		
Mahoning County.....	Jan. 1-June 1...	6		
Marion County.....	do.....	1		
Mercer County.....	do.....	1		
Monroe County.....	June 1-July 31...	64	1	
Montgomery County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	13	1	
Morgan County.....	do.....	1		
Ottawa County.....	do.....	34	1	
Paulding County.....	do.....	38		
Perry County.....	do.....	57		
Pike County.....	do.....	2		
Portage County.....	do.....	24		
Putnam County.....	do.....	17		
Richland County.....	do.....	71	1	
Sandusky County.....	June 1-July 31...	1		
Scioto County.....	Jan. 1-July 31...	171	2	
Seneca County.....	do.....	7		
Shelby County.....	do.....	76		
Stark County.....	do.....	10	2	
Summit County.....	do.....	2	1	
Trumbull County.....	do.....	15	1	
Tuscarawas County.....	do.....	4		
Van Wert County.....	do.....	15		
Vinton County.....	do.....	32	1	
Washington County.....	do.....	72	1	
Williams County.....	do.....	91		
Wood County.....	do.....	171	1	
Wyandot County.....	do.....	1		
Total for State.....		3,461	42	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		1,469	17	
Oregon:				
Portland.....	June 1-June 30...	8		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		10		
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County (including Pittsburg).....	Feb. 1-Oct. 16...	103	1	
Armstrong County.....	do.....	1		
Bedford County.....	do.....	25		
Berks County.....	do.....	3		
Blair County.....	do.....	2		
Bucks County.....	Aug. 27-Oct. 16...	10		
Butler County.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 16...	2		
Chester County.....	May 9-Oct. 16...	85	4	
Cumberland County.....	do.....	16		
Dauphin County (including Harrisburg).....	do.....	248		
Delaware County.....	do.....	85	4	
Erie County.....	do.....	34		
Fayette County.....	do.....	3		
Franklin County.....	do.....	51		
Greene County.....	do.....	2		
Lancaster County.....	do.....	9		
Lawrence County.....	do.....	53		
Lebanon County (including Lebanon).....	Feb. 1-Oct. 16...	181	3	
Luzerne County.....	do.....	46	3	
Lycoming County (including Williamsport).....	do.....	101		
McKean County.....	do.....	8		
Mercer County.....	do.....	13	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania—Continued.				
Perry County	Feb. 1-Aug. 27...	17	.....
Philadelphia County (in- cluding Philadelphia).	Feb. 1-Oct. 26...	292	32	
Schuylkill County	July 27-Oct. 16...	12	.....
Sullivan County	Aug. 27-Oct. 16...	3	.....
Tioga County	Feb. 1-July 27...	5	.....
Venango County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Warren County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Washington County.....	.....do.....	12	.....
Westmoreland County.....	Feb. 1-Aug. 27...	27	.....
York County.....	.....do.....	12	.....
Total for State		1,463	49	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		18		
Rhode Island:				
Newport	Oct. 6-Oct. 19...	2	.....
Providence.....	June 23-July 6...	3	.....
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0		
Tennessee:				
Anderson County.....	April 1-Sept. 30...	13	1	
Blount County .....	.....do.....	37	.....
Bradley County.....	.....do.....	15	.....
Campbell County.....	.....do.....	15	.....
Carroll County.....	.....do.....	9	.....
Cocke County.....	.....do.....	93	.....
Coffee County.....	.....do.....	30	.....
Cumberland County.....	.....do.....	15	.....
Davidson County a.....	.....do.....	131	.....
Decatur County.....	.....do.....	20	.....
De Kalb County.....	.....do.....	14	.....
Dickson County.....	.....do.....	40	.....
Dyer County.....	.....do.....	11	.....
Fayette County.....	.....do.....	40	.....
Franklin County.....	.....do.....	16	.....
Gibson County.....	.....do.....	10	.....
Giles County.....	.....do.....	62	.....
Grainger County.....	.....do.....	13	1	
Greene County.....	.....do.....	25	1	
Hamblen County.....	.....do.....	33	.....
Hamilton County (including Chattanooga).	.....do.....	174	5	
Hardeman County.....	.....do.....	64	2	
Hardin County.....	.....do.....	17	1	
Haywood County.....	.....do.....	42	.....
Henderson County.....	.....do.....	17	1	
Henry County.....	.....do.....	61	.....
Houston County.....	.....do.....	23	.....
Humphreys County.....	.....do.....	65	1	
James County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Lawrence County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Lewis County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Lincoln County.....	.....do.....	18	.....
London County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
McMinn County.....	.....do.....	12	.....
Madison County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Marion County.....	.....do.....	154	3	
Marshall County.....	.....do.....	5	.....
Meigs County.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Morgan County.....	.....do.....	11	.....
Obion County.....	.....do.....	60	.....
Perry County.....	.....do.....	47	.....
Polk County.....	.....do.....	12	.....
Rhea County.....	.....do.....	8	.....
Roane County.....	.....do.....	29	.....
Robertson County.....	.....do.....	32	4	
Rutherford County.....	.....do.....	70	2	
Sevier.....	.....do.....	4	.....
Shelby County (including Memphis).....	.....do.....	416	72	
Stewart County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Sumner County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Trousdale County.....	.....do.....	43	.....
Union County.....	.....do.....	9	.....
Washington County.....	.....do.....	52	.....
Weakley County.....	.....do.....	10	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tennessee—Continued.				
Williamson County.....	Apr. 1-Sept. 30...	23		
Wilson County.....	.....do.....	23		
Total for State.....		2,155	94	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0		
Texas:				
Jasper County.....	June 17-July 17...		2	
San Antonio.....	July 1-July 31...	5		
Total for State.....		5	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		566	4	
Utah:				
Ogden.....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Salt Lake City.....	June 16-Oct. 19...	40		
Total for State.....		41		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		61	1	
Vermont:				
Burlington.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 19...	28		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		28		
Virginia:				
Roanoke.....	June 1-June 30...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		27	1	
Washington:				
Clallam County.....	June 18.....	3		
Seattle.....	June 1-July 31...	20	3	
Tacoma.....	June 18-Sept. 21...	17		
Total for State.....		40	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		43		
West Virginia:				
Berkeley County.....	July 21.....	9		
Wheeling.....	June 16-Aug. 31...	3		
Total for State.....		12		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		2		
Wisconsin:				
Ashland County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	1		
Brown County (including Greenbay).....	Aug. 18-Sept. 22...	6		
Clark County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	17		
Douglas County.....	.....do.....	3		
Dunn County.....	.....do.....	6		
Kewaunee County.....	.....do.....	1		
Milwaukee County (includ- ing Milwaukee).....	Sept. 7.....	1		
Marathan County.....	.....do.....	2		
Showano County.....	.....do.....	8	8	
Winnebago County.....	.....do.....	5		
Eighty places.....	May 5-May 31...	347	0	
Sixty-seven places.....	June 1-June 30...	288	3	
Fifty-two places.....	July 1-July 31...	268	0	
Nine places.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	35	8	
Forty-four places.....	Aug. 9-Sept. 30...	164	5	
Total for State.....		1,152	24	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		297	4	
Grand total.....		13,226	431	
Grand total, same period, 1900.		4,533	95	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service, from June 28, 1901, to November 1, 1901.

[For reports received from January 1, 1901, to June 28, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1901.]

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco.....	July 6.....	1	1	
Do.....	July 9.....	3	2	
Do.....	July 11.....	1	1	
Do.....	Aug. 29.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 11.....	1	0	
Do.....	Sept. 14.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 20.....	1		
Do.....	Sept. 27.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 28.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 29.....	1	1	
Do.....	Oct. 10.....	1	1	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Allegheny, Pa.	Oct. 26	129,896	27							1	3	2				
Ashtabula, Ohio	do.	12,949	3													
Baltimore, Md.	do.	508,957	183	17						3		4				
Binghamton, N. Y.	do.	38,647	16							1						
Boston, Mass.	do.	560,892	208	27						4		10				1
Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 19	40,063	3													
Burlington, Vt.	do.	18,641	3													
Camden, N. J.	do.	75,935	25													
Do	Oct. 26	75,935	24			1						1				
Carbondale, Pa.	Oct. 21	13,536	8													
Chelsea, Mass.	Oct. 19	34,072	14							1		1				
Cincinnati, Ohio	Oct. 18	325,902	90	13						1		2				
Cleveland, Ohio.	Oct. 26	381,766	98	4						3	3	4				
Clinton, Mass.	Oct. 19	13,667	4													
Concord, N. H.	do.	19,632	9	1												
Dayton, Ohio.	Oct. 26	85,333	22	2												
Detroit, Mich.	do.	285,704	69	6						6		1				
Elmira, N. Y.	Oct. 19	35,672	7													
Erie, Pa.	do.	52,733	4									1				
Evansville, Ind.	do.	59,007	12	1								1				
Everett, Mass.	do.	24,336	11	1								1				
Fall River, Mass.	Oct. 26	104,863	32	5						1						
Fitchburg, Mass.	Oct. 19	31,531	7	2												
Freeport, Ill.	do.	13,258	3													
Galesburg, Ill.	do.	18,607	5													
Gloucester, Mass.	Oct. 26	26,121	9	2												
Green Bay, Wis.	Oct. 20	18,684	7	2												
Greenville, S. C.	Oct. 19	11,860	4	1								1				
Haverhill, Mass.	Oct. 26	37,175	13	1								1				
Holyoke, Mass.	do.	45,712	12	2						1						1
Jersey City, N. J.	Oct. 13	206,433	60	7						1	1	2				
Do	Oct. 20	206,433	57	12								4				1
Johnstown, Pa.	Oct. 19	10,130	14	1						2						
Lawrence, Mass.	do.	62,559	29	6												
Lexington, Ky.	do.	26,369	9	1						1	1					
Lowell, Mass.	Oct. 26	94,969	48	4								6				
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	18,891	5	1												
McKeesport, Pa.	Oct. 19	34,227	11													
Malden, Mass.	do.	33,664	7													
Manchester, N. H.	do.	56,987	21	1												
Marlboro, Mass.	do.	13,609	7	1												
Massillon, Ohio	do.	11,944	0													
Medford, Mass.	Oct. 26	18,244	4								1					
Memphis, Tenn.	Oct. 19	102,320	38	6						1						
Do	Oct. 26	102,320	36	4						2						
Michigan City, Ind.	Oct. 21	14,850	2													
Milwaukee, Wis.	Oct. 26	285,315	77	14						2		2				
Minneapolis, Minn.	Oct. 19	202,718	40	9								4				
Mobile, Ala.	Oct. 26	38,469	16	1												
Nashua, N. H.	Oct. 19	23,898	9									1				
Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 26	80,865	5							1	1					
Newark, N. J.	Oct. 19	246,070	84	10						2						1
New Bedford, Mass.	Oct. 26	62,442	18	5												
New Orleans, La.	Oct. 19	287,104	120	19						1		1				
Newport, R. I.	do.	22,034	8													
Newton, Mass.	Oct. 26	33,587	4	1						1						
New York, N. Y.	Oct. 19	3,437,202	1,145	130		1				23	6	25	6		7	
Norristown, Pa.	do.	22,265	10	2						1		1				
North Adams, Mass.	Oct. 26	24,200	6	1								1				
Northampton, Mass.	Oct. 19	18,643	6	1												
Omaha, Nebr.	do.	102,555	22													
Philadelphia, Pa.	do.	1,293,697	401	38						11	2	7				3
Do	Oct. 26	1,292,697	358	47			10			4		7				2
Pittsburg, Pa.	Oct. 19	321,616	11							6	1	4				
Plainfield, N. J.	do.	15,369	7	1												
Portland, Me.	do.	50,145	21	1								2				
Providence, R. I.	Oct. 26	175,597	80	6						2		4				
Sacramento, Cal.	Oct. 12	24,282	6													
Do	Oct. 19	29,282	9	1								1				
Salt Lake City, Utah.	do.	53,531	16	2						2		2				
San Diego, Cal.	do.	17,700	3	1												
San Francisco, Cal.	Oct. 13	342,782	139	18		1				5		2				
Santa Barbara, Cal.	Oct. 12	6,587	2	1												
Shreveport, La.	Oct. 19	16,013	6													

a One death from bubonic plague.

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

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—													
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.			
South Bend, Ind.	Oct. 12	35,999	11														
South Omaha, Nebr.	Oct. 24	26,001															
Steelton, Pa.	Oct. 20	12,068	3														
Do.	Oct. 26	12,068	2														
Tacoma, Wash.	Oct. 20	37,714	10	2													
Taunton, Mass.	Oct. 19	31,036	4														
Toledo, Ohio.	Oct. 26	131,822	4	4								2	3				
Vicksburg, Miss.	Oct. 19	14,834	8														
Waltham, Mass.	do.	23,481	8														
Weymouth, Mass.	do.	11,324	6														
Wheeling, W. Va.	do.	38,878	15	4										2			
Wichita, Kans.	do.	24,671	13	1							3		1				
Williamsport, Pa.	Oct. 26	28,757	3								1						
Winona, Minn.	Oct. 19	19,714	2														
Woburn, Mass.	Oct. 12	14,254	4	1													
Do.	Oct. 19	14,254	7	1													
Worcester, Mass.	Oct. 18	118,421	24	4										1			
Youngstown, Ohio.	do.	44,885	14								1		3				

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended October 21, 1901.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	αDefic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	46	1	.....	.94	.27	.....
Portland, Me.....	48	0	.....	.91	.96	.....
Northfield, Vt.....	43	0	.....	.49	.....	.10
Boston, Mass.....	51	2	.....	.98	1.05	.....
New Haven, Conn.....	53	.....	2	.91	.54	.....
Albany, N. Y.....	50	.....	2	.70	.....	.14
New York, N. Y.....	55	.....	1	.77	.....	.08
Harrisburg, Pa.....	52	1	.....	.70	.....	.68
Philadelphia, Pa.....	56	.....	1	.63	.....	.31
New Brunswick, N. J.....	53	.....	1	.77	.50	.....
Atlantic City, N. J.....	56	.....	2	.70	.....	.11
Baltimore, Md.....	57	.....	1	.63	.....	.59
Washington, D. C.....	56	.....	3	.70	.....	.69
Lynchburg, Va.....	57	.....	3	.72	.....	.71
Cape Henry, Va.....	61	.....	2	.84	.....	.80
Norfolk, Va.....	60	.....	1	.85	.....	.79
Charlotte, N. C.....	60	.....	2	.84	.....	.84
Raleigh, N. C.....	58	.....	1	.82	.....	.81
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	63	.....	2	.77	.....	.49
Hatteras, N. C.....	63	.....	1	1.38	.....	1.35
Wilmington, N. C.....	62	.....	3	.74	.....	.72
Columbia, S. C.....	63	.....	5	.53	.....	.53
Charleston, S. C.....	66	.....	4	.88	.....	.88
Augusta, Ga.....	63	.....	5	.56	.....	.56
Savannah, Ga.....	65	.....	3	.77	.....	.77
Jacksonville, Fla.....	69	.....	4	1.18	.....	1.18
Jupiter, Fla.....	75	.....	1	2.08	.....	.43
Key West, Fla.....	78	1	.....	1.10	.....	1.10
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	62	.....	4	.39	.....	.39
Tampa, Fla.....	73	.....	2	.47	.....	.47
Pensacola, Fla.....	69	.....	4	.70	.....	.70
Mobile, Ala.....	67	.....	5	.75	.....	.75
Montgomery, Ala.....	64	.....	5	.51	.....	.51
Meridian, Miss.....	61	.....	5	.22	.....	.22
Vicksburg, Miss.....	65	.....	2	.55	.....	.55
New Orleans, La.....	69	.....	4	.63	.....	.63
Shreveport, La.....	64	.....	1	.64	.....	.64
Fort Smith, Ark.....	61	4	.....	.57	.....	.57
Little Rock, Ark.....	62	0	.....	.53	.....	.53
Palestine, Tex.....	66	.....	1	.70	.....	.70
Galveston, Tex.....	72	.....	.....	.85	.....	.....
San Antonio, Tex.....	68	.....	1	.31	.....	.31
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	73	.....	1	.40	.....	.40
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	61	0	.....	.58	.....	.58
Nashville, Tenn.....	59	.....	3	.49	.....	.49
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	60	.....	6	.56	.....	.56
Knoxville, Tenn.....	56	.....	5	.63	.....	.60
Lexington, Ky.....	55	.....	2	.49	.....	.29
Louisville, Ky.....	57	.....	3	.64	.....	.58
Indianapolis, Ind.....	54	.....	3	.62	.....	.62
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	56	.....	3	.56	.....	.53
Columbus, Ohio.....	53	.....	4	.58	.....	.49
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	54	.....	1	.70	.....	.67
Pittsburg, Pa.....	54	.....	3	.51	.....	.51
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	49	.....	4	.76	.72	.....
Rochester, N. Y.....	49	.....	5	.66	.09	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.....	50	.....	4	.84	.....	.21
Erie, Pa.....	52	.....	6	.91	.27	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	52	.....	5	.63	.....	.15
Sandusky, Ohio.....	53	.....	4	.63	.....	.29
Toledo, Ohio.....	51	.....	4	.56	.....	.30
Detroit, Mich.....	51	.....	5	.56	.....	.14
Lansing, Mich.....	49	.....	4	.56	.....	.56
Port Huron, Mich.....	49	.....	3	.63	.....	.63
Alpena, Mich.....	45	.....	5	.84	.....	.64
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	41	.....	2	.77	.....	.46
Marquette, Mich.....	45	.....	2	.77	.....	.40
Escanaba, Mich.....	45	.....	3	.70	.....	.72
Green Bay, Wis.....	46	.....	3	.54	.....	.49
Grand Haven, Mich.....	49	.....	4	.70	.....	.63
Milwaukee, Wis.....	49	.....	2	.52	.....	.52
Chicago, Ill.....	51	.....	3	.63	.....	.58
Duluth, Minn.....	45	0	.....	.56	.....	.42

α The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended October 21, 1901—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	47		1	.39		.35
La Crosse, Wis.....	49		3	.43		.39
Dubuque, Iowa.....	50		3	.56		.56
Davenport, Iowa.....	52		1	.56		.55
Des Moines, Iowa.....	51	0		.70		.70
Keokuk, Iowa.....	54	0		.63		.63
Springfield, Ill.....	54		1	.56		.56
Cairo, Ill.....	58		1	.60		.46
St. Louis, Mo.....	57	0		.63		.63
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	57		2	.23		.23
Springfield, Mo.....	56	4		.56		.56
Kansas City, Mo.....	55	5		.77		.77
Topeka, Kans.....	57	2		.40		.40
Wichita, Kans.....	58	2		.39		.39
Coucordia, Kans.....	54	2		.35		.35
Lincoln, Nebr.....	53	2		.42		.42
Omaha, Nebr.....	52	1		.56		.56
Sioux City, Iowa.....	53		1	.42		.42
Yankton, S. Dak.....	48	6		.28		.28
Valentine, Nebr.....	48	4		.21		.21
Huron, S. Dak.....	45	5		.28		.28
Pierre, S. Dak.....	49	6		.14		.14
Moorhead, Minn.....	42	4		.45		.35
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	44	4		.21		.21
Williston, N. Dak.....	41	6		.22		.17
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	41	10		.14		.04
Helena, Mont.....	44	8		.21		.21
Miles City, Mont.....	45	4		.21		.15
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	48	4		.14		.14
Spokane, Wash.....	47	8		.35		.35
Walla Walla, Wash.....	52	10		.40		.40
Baker City, Oreg.....	47	10		.28		.28
Winnemucca, Nev.....	47	9		.09		.09
Pocatello, Idaho.....	48	7		.24		.24
Boise, Idaho.....	49	10		.21		.21
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	51	8		.35		.35
Lander, Wyo.....	42	6		.21		.21
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	44	5		.14		.14
North Platte, Nebr.....	48	5		.21		.21
Denver, Colo.....	49	6		.21		.21
Pueblo, Colo.....	52	2		.20		.20
Dodge City, Kans.....	54	6		.28		.28
Oklahoma, Okla.....	62	4		.31		.31
Amarillo, Tex.....	55	3		.32		.30
Abilene, Tex.....	64	4		.52		.52
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	49	5		.21		.20
El Paso, Tex.....	62	3		.21	.75	
Phoenix, Ariz.....	69	8		.14		.14
Yuma, Ariz.....	71	6		.07		.07
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	51	5		.68		.07
Tacoma, Wash.....	50	6		.95		.09
Portland, Oreg.....	53	7		.95		.94
Roseburg, Oreg.....	52	8		.64		.63
Eureka, Cal.....	52			.57		
Red Bluff, Cal.....	63			.30		
Carson City, Nev.....	49	6		.07		.07
Sacramento, Cal.....	61	4		.21		.21
San Francisco, Cal.....	60			.28		
Fresno, Cal.....	63	4		.14		.14
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	62	2		.21		.21
Los Angeles, Cal.....	64	0		.18		.18
San Diego, Cal.....	63			.11		

α The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Plague continues.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *September 16, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for Rio de Janeiro for the week ended September 8: There were 331 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 40 as compared with the preceding week; 5 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 2; 3 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 2; 46 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 13; 3 deaths from typhoid, a decrease of 4; 1 death from diphtheria, the same as before; 1 death from measles, an increase of 1; 2 deaths from whooping cough, an increase of 2; 6 deaths from plague (officially classed as lymphatitis), an increase of 3; 1 death from beriberi, the same as before; 49 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 12.

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. AMES,
Vice Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

RIO DE JANERIO, BRAZIL, *September 21, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for Rio de Janeiro for the week ended September 15: There were 391 deaths from all causes, an increase of 60 as compared with the preceding week. There were 3 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 2; 5 from yellow fever, an increase of 2; 63 from smallpox, an increase of 17; 9 from typhoid fever, an increase of 6; 1 from diphtheria, the same as before; 1 from measles, the same as before; 1 from whooping cough, a decrease of 1; 7 from plague (lymphatitis), an increase of 1; 58 from tuberculosis, an increase of 9.

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. AMES,
Vice Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *October 13, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 12, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1901, 9,114; present officially estimated population, 9,114. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague

during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 3. Prevailing diseases, malarial in character. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: October 11, steamship *S. Oteri*; crew, 34; passengers from this port, 4; passengers in transit, 7; pieces of baggage disinfected, 17. October 12, steamship *Bergenseren*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; schooner yacht *Adele*; crew, 7; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Method of packing eggs for shipment—Plague cases and deaths.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *September 16, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health issued at this station for the week ended September 14, 1901. Nine vessels were inspected during the week, 902 individuals were bathed, and 1,291 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. Eleven persons were rejected during the week because of fever.

The usual inspection of freight and signing of shipping orders are still continued.

Dried meats, fowl, fish, and other perfectly dried food products have been passed during the week in accordance with Bureau telegram to Surgeon Carmichael, a copy of which was received at this office.

During the week visits were made to several shops where "salt eggs" are prepared for shipment. The materials used in the preparation for preserving the eggs are the ashes of rice straw and chaff, salt, and water. One hundred pounds of salt are mixed with about thirty gallons of the ashes, enough water being used to form a thick mass. Each egg is then enveloped in a layer of this material and packed in tubs. The eggs are not considered ready for use until they have remained in this mass for two months or longer.

Chemical analysis of 1 specimen showed that it contained over 9 per cent of salt, which would seem to render it free from danger of conveying plague.

No earth was used at the shops visited, but clay is undoubtedly used in the preparations coming from Shanghai.

Eleven cases of plague and 11 deaths were reported during the week, a slight increase as compared with the previous four weeks. The total cases reported thus far this year are, therefore, 1,740, with 1,639 deaths.

With the exception of 1 case of enteric fever, there were no other cases of communicable disease in the colony during the week.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COLOMBIA.

*Reports from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.*BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *October 16, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that there has been no recurrence of yellow fever at this port since the case reported on August 21, 1901.

However, on the certificates issued to fruit vessels leaving this port, I am reporting the sanitary condition of this port and surrounding territory as infected. This is due to the fact that 3 premises in which yellow fever occurred have not been disinfected owing to the indifference of the occupants.

There is a limited amount of unrestricted communication between this port and Port Limon, and constant communication with Colon.

The United Fruit Company's coasting steamer *Sunrise* for the present is plying between Colon and this port only. I am informed she will not be sent to Port Limon and other points north until quarantine has been declared off between these ports and the United States.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *October 16, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 15, 1901:

Population according to census not obtainable. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. The 1 death mentioned was due to tuberculosis. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Dr. Herman B. Mohr, of United Fruit Company's hospital, reports 3 or 4 cases of malarial fever of a mild type under his care; all now convalescent.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: October 9, steamship *Harald*; crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. October 12, steamship *John Wilson*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Simon Dumois*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*A case of yellow fever at Bocas del Toro.*COLON, COLOMBIA, *October 25, 1901.*

One yellow Bocas.—OSTERHOUT.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.*CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *October 14, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended October 12, 1901: Eleven deaths have occurred in this city, of which 3 were in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases were reported. The causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 1; intermittent fever, 1; pernicious fever, 1; paludism, 1; sclerosis, arterial, 1; old age, 1; enteritis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; hemorrhage, cerebral, 1; insufficiency, mitral, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 14.34. Seven vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 3 vessels admitted without inspection; 15 bills of health were issued; 3 vessels disinfected prior to departure; 4 health certificates issued passengers for the United States; 9 pieces baggage inspected and passed for the United States, and 1 alien steerage passenger inspected and allowed to land.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. A. Cantero reports 3 deaths in the city of Trinidad. The American, John Western, was discharged cured of yellow fever on the 11th, and his bedding, clothing, and the quarters in which he was confined were disinfected. Eight vessels were inspected and passed, granted pratique; 7 bills of health were issued, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. P. M. Quevedo reports 1 death at that port during the week; no contagious diseases reported; 4 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; no bills of health were issued, and no alien steerage passengers were landed at that port.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *October 22, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended October 19, 1901:

Nine deaths have occurred in this city, of which 2 occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases are reported.

Following are causes of death: Paludism, 2; meningitis, 1; pernicious fever, 1; leucocythæmia, 1; entero-colitis, 1; insufficiency, mitral, 1; insufficiency, aortic, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1. Death rate per 1,000, 11.73. Eight vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 3 vessels admitted without inspection; 16 bills of health issued, and 1 vessel disinfected.

On October 19, 4 cases of leprosy arrived at this port on the steamship *Reina de los Angeles* from Moron, Cuba via Jucaro, in transit for Santa Clara, Cuba. They were detained on board the steamer until shortly before the afternoon train left for Santa Clara, when they were allowed to proceed directly to the railway station accompanied by a guard, in order to prevent any communication with the public en route to their destination.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. P. M. Quevedo reports no deaths at that port. No contagious diseases in that vicinity. Four vessels inspected

and passed, granted pratique; no bills of health issued, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 6 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week. No contagious diseases. Six vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 7 bills of health issued, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos during the week ended October 12, 1901.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *October 14, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended October 12, 1901: October 10, steamship *Floridian*, from Liverpool, West Indies, and South American ports, with 1 Colombian immigrant.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos during the week ended October 19, 1901.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *October 22, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended October 19, 1901: October 18, steamship *Riojano*, from Liverpool, Spain, and West Indies, with 16 Spanish immigrants.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana—The case of yellow fever at Trinidad. ✓ 25

HAVANA, CUBA, *October 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of the first quarantine district of the island of Cuba for the week ended October 12, 1901:

There was 1 case of yellow fever reported, with no deaths. On October 7 the steamship *Havana* arrived at this port from Vera Cruz and Progreso. The nonimmune passengers were transferred to the Tricornia Detention Camp, and when the evening temperatures were taken Constantino Prieto, one of the above passengers, was found to have a temperature of about 38° C. He was immediately removed to the mosquito-proof building, and on the afternoon of the following day sent to Las Animas Hospital, where the case was diagnosed as one of yellow fever.

On the 7th the Spanish steamship *Riojano* arrived at this port from Spain, with a large number of immigrants on board, 96 of which were in transit for Cienfuegos, Santiago, and Guantanamo, and as the steamer remained in the harbor several days, the above immigrants were taken to the detention camp temporarily, being retransferred to the steamer prior to sailing.

P. A. Surg. G. M. Guitéras reported by wire, on the 12th instant, that there was a case of yellow fever in the Spanish hospital at Matanzas. *Batabano*.—Acting Asst. Surg. José M. Campos reports having inspected 5 vessels on arrival and issued 6 bills of health during the week. I inclose report of Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero on case of yellow fever occurring at Trinidad, Cuba, on September 30, 1901, also mortuary and other statistics for the week.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions at Havana for week ended October 12, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Number of passengers inspected.....	166
Number of passengers vaccinated.....	1
Total.....	167

HARBOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected.....	698
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	679
Passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	1, 113
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	250
Number of immigrants inspected.....	730
Number of immigrants recommended for further investigation.....	19
Number of vaccination certificates issued.....	7
Total.....	3, 496

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Baggage disinfected.....	582
Express disinfected.....	7
Freight disinfected.....	21
Baggage inspected and passed.....	116
Express inspected and passed.....	31
Freight inspected and passed.....	1, 757
Baggage labeled "To be disinfected".....	18
Total number of pieces handled.....	2, 532

DISINFECTING STEAMER SANATOR.

Cargo vessels disinfected.....	4
Cargo vessels being disinfected.....	1
Fishing smacks disinfected.....	6
Vessels inspected and passed.....	1
Total.....	12
Disinfection of crew's baggage.....	327
Inspection of passengers and members of crews.....	175

TRISCORNIA DETENTION CAMP.

Number of passengers from Mexican ports detained to complete period of incubation.....	29
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Summary of transactions at Havana, etc.—Continued.

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

Pernicious fever.....	3	Enteric fever.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	7	Dysentery.....	1
Enteritis.....	3	Malarial fever.....	1
Pneumonia.....	3	Total number deaths from all causes....	89

HAVANA, CUBA, *October 22, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the first quarantine district of the island of Cuba for the week ended October 19, 1901:

There have been no cases of yellow fever on hand during the week, the last case having been discharged October 12.

One hundred and nineteen immigrant passengers, who were held in detention at the Triscornia detention camp during the stay of the steamship *Argentino* at this port, were transferred aboard the steamer on the 19th instant, the vessel sailing for Santiago de Cuba. In addition, there were 2 passengers in transit for Cienfuegos and 2 for New Orleans on this steamer.

Batabano.—Acting Asst. Surg. José M. Campos reports having inspected 4 vessels on arrival and issued 4 bills of health during the week. I inclose the usual mortuary and other statistics for the week.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

A female passenger from the steamship *La Navarre*, from Vera Cruz, Mexico, taken to the station, October 14, 1901, and on date of completing the five days from port of embarkation, October 17, 1901, was found to be suffering from slight fever, and was sent to Las Animas Hospital, where her case was diagnosed as febricula, and discharged October 18, at 4 p. m.

Mortuary statistics for week ended October 19, 1901.

Tuberculosis.....	14	Pernicious fever.....	1
Pneumonia.....	2	Borras fever.....	1
Enteric fever.....	2	Enteritis.....	2
Malarial fever.....	2	Total number of deaths from all causes..	85

Summary of transactions at Havana for the week ended October 19, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Number of passengers inspected.....	199
Number of passengers vaccinated.....	0
Total.....	199

HARBOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected.....	954
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	775
Number of passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	663
Number of passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	330
Total.....	2,722

Mortuary statistics, etc.—Continued.

Number of immigrants inspected.....	119
Number of immigrants recommended for further investigation	3
Number of vaccination certificates issued.....	4
Number of persons vaccinated.....	101

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Baggage disinfected	405
Express disinfected.....	3
Freight disinfected.....	23
Baggage inspected and passed	168
Express inspected and passed.....	32
Freight inspected and passed.....	1,180
To be disinfected.....	45
Total number of pieces handled	1,856

DISINFECTING STEAMER SANATOR.

Cargo vessels disinfected.....	3
Cargo vessels partially disinfected.....	1
Fishing smacks disinfected.....	11
Total.....	15
Disinfection of crews' baggage.....	310
Inspection of passengers and members of crews.....	158

TRISCORNIA DETENTION CAMP.

Number of passengers from Mexican ports detained to complete period of incubation.....	46
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Inspection of immigrants at Havana during the week ended October 12, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, October 12, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended October 12, 1901.

Date.	Name.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 6	Steamship Esperanza.....	New York.....	25
Do.....	Steamship Catalina.....	Genoa, Spain, Canary Islands, and Porto Rico	112
Oct. 7	Steamship Riojano.....	Liverpool and Spain	298
Do.....	Steamship Florida.....	Key West.....	4
Do.....	Steamship Bernilla	Liverpool.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Havana	Vera Cruz and Progreso.....	22
Oct. 8	Steamship Florida.....	Key West.....	6
Oct. 9	Steamship Mexico	New York.....	20
Oct. 10	Steamship Arthur Head.....	Tampico.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Florida.....	Key West	1
Oct. 12	Steamship Miami.....	do.....	2
Do.....	Steamship Argentino.....	Spain.....	224
Do.....	Steamship Maria Herrera	Porto Rico.....	14
	Total.....		730

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Havana for the week ended October 19, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, October 19, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended October 19, 1901.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 13	Steamship Monterey.....	New York.....	21
Oct. 14	Steamship Miami.....	Key West.....	2
Do.....	Steamship Seguranca.....	Vera Cruz and Progreso.....	24
Do.....	Steamship Veritas.....	Puerto Cabello.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Chalmette.....	New Orleans.....	12
Oct. 15	Steamship Miami.....	Key West.....	2
Do.....	Steamship Florida.....	.....do.....	28
Oct. 16	Steamship Morro Castle.....	New York.....	19
Oct. 17	Steamship Miami.....	Key West.....	3
Oct. 18	Steamship Alfonso XIII.....	Vera Cruz.....	6
Oct. 19	Steamship Miami.....	Key West.....	1
	Total.....		119

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

The case of yellow fever at Trinidad. ✓ - WL

TRINIDAD, CUBA, September 30, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to forward you the following history of the case of yellow fever reported to you by me September 30, 1901:

Mr. John Western, 42 years of age, married, lawyer by profession, a native of Detroit, Mich.; spent two days in Havana when he arrived from the United States two months ago; went to the Isle of Pines, where he stayed five days, afterwards going to Matanzas via Havana, remaining in Matanzas seven days, then back to Batabano via Havana, where he embarked for Sancti Spiritus, arriving August 20. He remained at the latter place about forty days.

He subsequently visited Jucaro, Ciego de Avila, Moron, and Turigano, returning again to Sancti Spiritus by way of Caibarien and Placetatas. He arrived in Casilda, via Tunas de Zaza, September 25, on the steamship *Josefita*; proceeded to Trinidad and stayed at the hotel La Central, on Jesus Maria street.

On the following afternoon, September 26, he took a ride out into the country, feeling extremely tired on his return. Between 4 and 5 p. m., same afternoon, he had a prolonged chill, lasting about half an hour, followed by fever, headache, pain in the back, and weakness. Same condition continued during the 27th and 28th.

On the 27th, he arrived at Casilda at 6.30 a. m. to take the steamship *Josefita*; then I saw him for the first time.

Patient could not stand up on account of vertigo and weakness, although he attempted to do so several times. His face was flushed, sclerotics injected, pupils somewhat dilated, headache and pain in the back; temperature, 38.8 C.; pulse, 110 per minute.

When patient was notified that he could not proceed on his journey he expressed no objection to being transferred back to Trinidad, where he was lodged at No. 20 St. Domingo street.

Two local physicians were summoned to see the case with me.

From the foregoing symptoms and the examination of the urine, which contained albumin in small amount, the diagnosis of yellow fever was unanimously decided upon.

The local authorities were immediately notified of the case, the patient was isolated, and the necessary precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

From the history furnished by the patient, as stated above, it is evident that the contagion in this case can only be attributed to Sancti Spiritus, where the patient stayed for forty days previous to coming to Trinidad.

Respectfully,

ALEJANDRO CANTERO,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *October 22, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command, for the week ended October 19, 1901:

Matanzas.—Thirteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 14.97 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; congenital debility, 1; nephritis, 1; entero-colitis, 1; cerebral congestion, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; senility, 1; other causes, 4. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 3 vessels passed without inspection. Seven bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port. The weather for the last week has been cool and pleasant.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 12 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week, of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 2; carcinoma of the tongue, 1; enteritis, acute, 1; enteritis, chronic, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; senility, 1; heart disease, 1; pernicious fever, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 25.20 per 1,000. Three vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 9 vessels passed without inspection. Nine bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that during the week ended October 12, 1901, 8 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua, of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 2; angina pectoris, 1; enteritis acute, 1; heart disease, 1; pneumonia, 1; pernicious fever, 1; nephritis, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 19.56 per 1,000. During the week ended October 19, 1901, he reports as follows: Two vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 9 vessels passed without inspection. Nine bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 4 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Caibarien during the week ended October 19, 1901, of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 2; entero-sepsia, 1; abscess of the liver, 1. The death rate was 24.14 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. In the morning of the 15th instant the barge *Admiral Trompe*, with 7 crew, and the

schooner *B. Frank Neally*, with 8 crew, entered in port from Miami, Fla., with cargoes of cattle, and were cleared for Key West, Fla., on the same day. The vessels and crews were inspected on departure. Two vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 8 vessels passed without inspection. Eight bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Matanzas for the week ended October 19, 1901.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *October 21, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended October 19, 1901: October 16, steamship *Catalina*, from Barcelona, Spain, with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, and Gibara.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *October 14, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended October 12, 1901:

Eight vessels arrived at this port and 11 bills of health were issued. There was 1 death from malarial fever. There have been heavy rains every day and the sanitary condition continues good.

Puerto Padre.—Report shows the arrival of 3 vessels, the issuance of 2 bills of health, 1 death from dropsy, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Report shows the arrival of 8 vessels, the issuance of 7 bills of health, 2 deaths—1 meningitis, 1 puerperal eclampsia—and good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable disease is reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *October 8, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended September 29, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 15 deaths reported, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 18.1 per 1,000. The causes of death were reported as follows: Typhoid fever, 1; fever, intermittent malarial, 1; tubercle of lungs, 4; syphilis, 1; alcoholism, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; pneumonia, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 2; diarrhea and enteritis, chronic, 1; Bright's disease, 1. Total, 15.

During the week 11 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 3 vessels were passed without inspection, and 11 vessels leaving this

port received bills of health. The provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera* was disinfected on September 26, prior to sailing for Porto Rico. Three immune and 47 nonimmune certificates were issued during the week.

The disinfection of the steamship *Ethelbryhta* was completed September 22, and she was placed at a new anchorage on the 23d, when discharge of her cargo of railroad ties was permitted.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports a total of 6 deaths, due to the following causes: Purulent and septicæmic infection, 1; tubercle of lungs, 2; broncho-pneumonia, 1; pneumonia, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 1. Total, 6. Annual rate of mortality for the week, 21.57 per 1,000.

During the week 7 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 5 vessels leaving this port were given bills of health.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 3 deaths, due to the following causes: Diphtheria, 1; tubercle of lungs, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 1. Total, 3. Annual rate of mortality for the week, 8.66 per 1,000.

During the week 1 vessel was inspected and passed on arrival, 3 vessels were passed without inspection, and 1 vessel received bill of health prior to departure.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports no deaths. During the week 1 vessel was inspected and passed on arrival and 2 vessels received bills of health prior to sailing.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended September 23, 1901, port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed.						Inspected and passed.					
		Formaldehyd gas.				Steam.		Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	
		Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Bundles.	Trunks.						Valises.
Sept. 25	Steamship <i>Maria Herrera</i> for Porto Rico					20	4	3					
Sept. 27	Steamship <i>Saratoga</i> to New York		1	2	2					1	8	15	21
	Total		1	2	2	20	4	3		1	8	15	21

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended October 5, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *October 5, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended October 5, 1901. October 2, provisional flag steamship *Tomas Brooks*, from Kingston, Jamaica, with 15 immigrants.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Plague in Liverpool.

[Cablegram.]

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *October 30, 1901.*

Secretary of State, Washington: Two fatal cases plague in Liverpool this week and several cases in hospital.—BOYLE, *Consul.*

GERMANY.

*Reports from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *October 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following information obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Plague.

ITALY.—The following detailed information regarding the outbreak of the plague in Naples is now at hand. On September 23 the prefect was notified by one of the medical officers of the port that several dock laborers at Punto Franco had been taken ill with a suspicious disease, and that in the storage houses there a great mortality among the rats had become noticeable. The investigation immediately ordered by the prefect revealed the fact that since the end of August, 7 dock laborers had been taken sick under suspicious symptoms. Of these patients, 3 had died in the meantime, 1 had recovered and returned to work, and the remaining 3 were still sick. The true nature of the disease had apparently not been recognized by the doctors who treated the sick workmen, as in 2 cases they described the cause of death as inflammation of the lungs and appendicitis.

FRANCE.—Further suspicious cases of sickness or deaths among the crew of the steamer *Senegal* have not been reported. On September 27 the passengers were released from the quarantine station at Frioul. On September 16 the steamer sailed from Marseilles for Palestine, but even before Corsica had been passed the ship's doctor designated 1 of the crew as suffering with suspected plague. The captain thereupon approached Ajaccio, but the authorities at this port refused to permit any intercourse with those on shore, and being ordered back to Marseilles, the steamer arrived there again on September 18, where she was placed under the control of the marine sanitary police.

TURKEY.—According to a communication dated September 28, a case of plague has occurred in Smyrna, and in Samsun 6 cases have been reported to the authorities.

EGYPT.—From September 20 to September 26, 5 plague cases (and 3 deaths) were recorded, of which 3 cases (1 death) occurred in Alexandria, 1 case (1 death) in Mit Gamr, and 1 case (1 death) in Benha.

On September 26, on board the Austrian Lloyd steamer *Maria Theresa*, arrived at Alexandria from Constantinople, 3 persons were found to be suffering with a disease suspected to be plague.

BRITISH INDIA.—In the week ended September 6, in the Bombay Presidency, 6,455 plague cases and 4,394 deaths were registered—that is to say, 1,035 cases and 637 deaths more than during the foregoing week. In the city of Bombay during the week ended September 7, there occurred 216 fresh plague cases and 240 deaths of plague. One hundred

and seventy-three deaths were designated as suspected plague. The total number of deaths in the city reached 953 as compared with 907 in the previous week.

CHINA.—According to a communication dated August 29, the plague has been stamped out in Amoy.

Plague and cholera.

BRITISH INDIA.—In Calcutta during the period from August 25 to August 31, 5 persons died of cholera. There occurred, further, 21 cases and 21 deaths of plague.

Cholera.

EGYPT.—On board the English ship *Inchmoor*, which arrived at Suez from Soerabaya on September 21, 6 cases of cholera and 1 death occurred during the voyage.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Foochow infected with plague—Quarantine regulations by Austria and Italy on account of plague in Naples.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *October 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following information obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Temporary measures against plague.

GERMAN EMPIRE—*Kiautschou Territory.*—The imperial governor has issued an order declaring the port of Foochow to be infected with plague.

AUSTRIA.—Notification has been given by the ministry of interior dated September 27 to the political authorities to take the necessary steps in conjunction with the railway administration for carefully watching the railway traffic from Italy and to exercise an especially careful supervision over the travelers arriving from Naples, in the sense of the decree of August 30, 1901. The officials are further directed to immediately report any suspicious cases of sickness.

ITALY.—The minister of interior has issued the following order No. 13 for the marine sanitary police:

Art. 1. Ships leaving the port of Naples must be provided with special papers in accordance with Article 49 of the marine sanitary police regulations.

Art. 2. Before sailing, ships must carefully comply with the following regulations:

a. Obligatory medical examination of the passengers and the crew on shore and during the daytime.

b. Obligatory thorough disinfection of personal effects on shore under surveillance of the physicians appointed for the purpose.

c. Prohibition to embark any persons found suffering with suspicious diseases.

d. Destruction of all rats on board.

Art. 3. It is forbidden to erect connecting bridges between the ships lying in the harbor and the landing stages.

Art. 4. Ships sailing from Naples to other Italian ports before being admitted to free traffic, must produce a sworn statement of the ship's

doctor (or of the captain) that no cases of plague or of suspected plague or deaths from the same have occurred on the voyage, and must submit to the following regulations :

- a. Medical examination of all persons on board.
- b. Disinfection of all articles of personal use.

After landing the passengers, the rats on board the vessel must be immediately killed, and the prescriptions of Article 4 must be strictly observed.

Art. 5. All persons landing must then report themselves to the mayor at their place of destination, in order to admit of a seven days' supervision by the sanitary police.

Art. 6. Vessels which, although entering the harbor of Naples, have strictly observed the quarantine regulations are not affected by the foregoing regulations.

Ships will be considered to have strictly complied with the quarantine regulations—

- a. If they have taken on board neither passengers nor freight with the exception of such described under section c ;

- b. If the passengers and crew from foreign places already on board have neither been on land nor had any connection with the shore at the place named ;

- c. Those ships in quarantine which have only taken on board the mails (exclusive of parcels and samples) in tarred sacks.

Besides this, it must be proven that the vessels in the above-named port have strictly complied with the regulations of Article 3.

Art. 7. Ships arriving at any Italian port or docks, showing signs of suspected plague on board, shall be directed to the sanitary stations at Asinara or Poveglia, where they shall be subjected to such measures as may be from time to time ordered by the minister of the interior.

Art. 8. Besides the regulations contained in the foregoing articles, other special rules may be enforced, according to circumstances, for vessels which, even if they have had no case of sickness on board during the voyage, are without a physician or disinfecting apparatus or are otherwise not in good hygienic condition.

Art. 9. The exportation of the following articles from the port of Naples (by land as well as by water) is prohibited :

- a. Articles (not new) for personal or household use, excepting necessary traveling baggage.

- b. Rags, old bags, used carpets, and tapestry.

- c. Fresh and dried skins, and other parts of animals, including fresh entrails, fat, etc.

No restrictions are placed upon the transportation of the mails (excepting parcels and samples), provided the bags are made of a tarred material.

Art. 10. The sanitary police regulations mentioned in the foregoing articles shall be carried out in the daytime, and as a rule at the first landing stage.

Art. 11. Passengers arriving from Naples at other points of the Kingdom must in no case be interfered with or isolated, or subjected to any other inconvenience than the observation by the local authorities for the period of seven days, except in unexpected cases of suspicious sickness.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Typhoid fever in Gelsenkirchen.

[Clipping from the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger, October 15, 1901.]

BERLIN, GERMANY, *October 16, 1901.*

The epidemic of typhoid fever in the Gelsenkirchen district, unfortunately, continues to spread. How serious the situation is regarded may be judged from the fact that Prof. Robert Koch has received instructions from the ministry of education to proceed to the spot.

We have received the following private telegram: *Bochum*, October 15. Typhoid fever is spreading in Gelsenkirchen. Yesterday 40 cases were registered. To-morrow morning the President of Westphalia and Professor Koch will arrive, the latter with instructions from the ministry of education to investigate the causes for the spread of the disease. The board of directors of the waterworks have made an allowance of a quarter of a million marks for the communes smitten with the disease. Special sanitary regulations have been issued for the recruits in the respective districts.

FRANK H. MASON.

*Epidemic of scarlet fever at Bremen.*BREMEN, GERMANY, *October 10, 1901.*

SIR: Bremen has been visited here of late by quite an epidemic of scarlet fever. As in all larger German cities, there have always been sporadic cases in Bremen, averaging from 200 to 500, but the type, commonly, is not of the malignant order, as only 15 to 20 cases of death are reported as resulting from this disease. Not until the month of August did the reports of the health officers of this city show any increase in the number of scarlet fever cases, but then the disease began to spread to an alarming degree. During the months of August and September not less than 386 cases were reported, and 56 cases terminated in death.

Of the patients that died about 50 per cent were children at the age of from 1 to 5 years, and only 4 were over 20 years of age. However, the local authorities in the health and sanitary department of this city, did not deem it necessary to close any of the schools, as the children would be more apt to spread the contagion when allowed to romp and play in the streets than they would by attending school.

At last accounts the epidemic, if it may be so called, is well under check, and the number of cases is reported to be on the decrease from day to day.

Respectfully,

HENRY W. DIEDERICH,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

GUATEMALA.

*Report from Livingston—Fruit port.*LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, *October 16, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October, 9, 1901:

Present officially estimated population, 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and

deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none. Prevailing diseases, malarial. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: October 16, steamship *Esther*.

Respectfully,
 W. K. FORT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Report from Honolulu—Plague-infected rat found on the steamship Waialeale.

HONOLULU, H. I., *October 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that on October 11 several dead rats were found in the hold of the steamer *Waialeale* of the Inter-Island Steamship Company. The matter was reported to Dr. Pratt of the board of health, who procured 1 of the rats and had it examined bacteriologically with the result that plague bacilli were found.

As the result of a conference between the manager of the steamship company, Dr. Pratt, of the board of health, and this office, the vessel was sent to the channel wharf, where the work of disinfecting her in accordance with our regulations has been commenced. The vessel is now anchored in midstream undergoing her preliminary disinfection.

The master of the vessel stated that dead rats had been found off and on for the past three weeks. The number all told has been placed approximately at 13. The vessel plies between Honolulu and certain small ports on the island of Kauai. While at Honolulu she has been lying either at the Inter-Island or the Pacific Mail wharves. Rats have been noticed frequently of late on these wharves, while they are said to have disappeared from these places while plague was present here on 2 previous occasions.

There has been no suspicious illness in Honolulu since July 17. The officers and crew of the *Waialeale* are in good health at this writing; this, too, notwithstanding the fact that the native crews always go about with bare feet and perform all of the work of loading and unloading. I will promptly report any new developments in this connection and will forward by every steamer a note to Surgeon Carmichael giving the health status of this place.

Respectfully,
 L. E. COFER,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
 Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaiian Islands.*
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Quarantine transactions of the Hawaiian Islands for the month of September, 1901.

HONOLULU, H. I., *October 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report of quarantine transactions in the Hawaiian Islands for the month of September, 1901:

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Number of vessels inspected—	
From foreign ports.....	10
From domestic ports.....	21
Number of passengers inspected—	
Cabin.....	1, 159
Steerage	2, 219
Number of crew inspected.....	2, 507
Number of sick in detention from last month.....	0
Number in detention from last month.....	12
Number of sick in detention for this month.....	0
Number in detention for this month.....	416
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected.....	519
Number of packages of freight disinfected.....	31

PORT OF HILO.

Number of vessels inspected.....	4
Number of passengers inspected.....	20
Number of crew inspected	49
Vessels remanded.....	0

PORT OF KAHULUI.

Number of vessels inspected.....	2
Number of passengers inspected.....	2
Number of crew inspected.....	28
Vessels remanded.....	0

PORT OF KIHAI.

Number of vessels inspected.....	0
Number of passengers inspected.....	0
Number of crew inspected.....	0
Vessels remanded.....	0

PORT OF LAHAINA.

Number of vessels inspected.....	0
Number of passengers inspected.....	0
Number of crew inspected.....	0
Vessels remanded.....	0

PORT OF KOLOA.

Number of vessels inspected.....	0
Number of passengers inspected.....	0
Number of crew inspected	0
Vessels remanded.....	0

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
 Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaiian Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

*Reports from La Ceiba—Fruit port.*LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *October 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 12, 1901: .

Present officially estimated population, about 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none. 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 vessels: October 6, steamship *Breifond*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. October 7, steamship *Fulton*; crew, 14; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. October 9, schooner *S. Oteri*; crew, 7; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. October 10, steamship *Ely*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Report from Puerto Cortez—Fruit port.*PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, *October 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 15, 1901:

Population according to census of 1896, 1,856; present officially estimated population, 2,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and measles. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: October 9, steamship *S. Oteri*; crew, 34; passengers from this port, 10; passengers in transit, 3; pieces of baggage disinfected, 18; steamship *Mobite*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. October 12, steamship *España*; crew, 14; passengers from this port, 3; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

*Denti di Chiaie (Chiaie teeth).*NAPLES, ITALY, *October 7, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report: On the examination of certain Italian emigrants embarking at this port, one is struck with the frequency of a dental peculiarity common among the inhabitants of the Italian littoral and known as "denti di Chiaie," or Chiaie teeth. This defect was first described by Prof. Stefano Chiaie, a celebrated Neapolitan, and bears his name.

The impairment of the teeth, often not amounting to more than a mere imperfection, is of particular interest, owing to the fact that Italians who are subjects of the defect frequently present themselves before the medical practitioner in the United States. The deterioration, however, is an acquired one, due to local geological conditions and so, because of altered hygienic surroundings, will not pass beyond the present generation of Italians in America. Strong well-formed teeth not particularly prone to decay appear to be the rule among young Italians when they have not been subjected to the influence during infancy of the causes of Chiaie's disease. The etiology seems to be connected with volcanic fumes or the emanations of subterranean fires, either fouling the atmosphere or forming a solution in drinking water. In Naples it is more often attributable to water than to the air, and since the Serino water, brought in conduits from a distant mountain height, has been in use and local wells condemned the incidence of the disease among infants has greatly diminished. Formerly nearly all children living in the section known as Santa Lucia, along the Riviera, and at Posillipo were affected.

The people of Pozzuoli, a town of 16,000 inhabitants, situated 5 miles from Naples, are marked off from the people of neighboring places by their distinguishing characteristic of black teeth (*denti neri*), apparently strong and serviceable, but devoid of enamel and hideously dark. The environs of Pozzuoli are everywhere volcanic. Close at hand is the Solfatara, a half-extinct crater full of cracks from which gases are constantly issuing. Some of the inhabitants of Pozzuoli drink the water of springs, a water necessarily charged under pressure with volcanic fumes; all of them are constantly living in an atmosphere filled with noisome gases.

The theory most generally received in Italy is that these gases have a selectively hurtful effect on enamel formation in early childhood, but that the growth of the other dental tissues is not interfered with. When the cause is active during the entire period of second dentation, the whole tooth is bereft of enamel and becomes perfectly black. If the growing teeth are exposed for but a short time at the commencement of their formation, only the cutting edges of the upper incisors may be affected and the appearance, when the teeth are matured, is as if they had been browned by tobacco smoke in the same way that a meerschaum pipe is colored by smoking. Sometimes the teeth have the repulsive look of fever patients' teeth when smeared with sordes, except where covered by the half-parted lips.

Among the better class of Italians living inland, it is the custom to go to the seashore in summer. Naples has always been a popular resort, and as a result of the temporary exposure of children brought with their parents to Naples at the time when Serino water was not used, it is frequent to see among well-to-do people an otherwise handsome face marred by a line of fine, black markings crossing the incisor

teeth in a horizontal direction. This fault of development is known among Neapolitans as "denti scritti" or writing on the teeth. The marking, when present on finely formed, white teeth, resembles the diminutive lettering which is sometimes done on seashells for purposes of ornamentation.

The different forms of deterioration which are grouped under the name of "denti di Chiaie" are thus seen to be quite unlike any other dental disease and not at all likely to be confounded with Hutchinson's teeth, mercurial teeth, carries, or other maladies of the teeth.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Naples—Steamship Aller from Naples to New York.

NAPLES, ITALY, *October 11, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the steamship *Aller*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, left this port on October 10, 1901, with 634 emigrants for New York. The captain was given a sealed letter, addressed to the quarantine officer, port of New York, as follows:

"In regard to the steamship *Aller*, leaving this port to-day for New York, I have to inform you that while at Naples the vessel lay off from the wharf, that communication with the shore was under my supervision, that the cargo was submitted to careful scrutiny, and that all the crew and steerage passengers were submitted to a medical examination. The temperature of the steerage passengers was taken and all persons having a temperature above normal were detained.

"The regulations of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, qualified by official amendments and additions and by telegraphic instructions received September 28, 1901, from the Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, were strictly complied with.

"Vaccination was omitted, in compliance with paragraph 16, Article V, Addition to Regulations, to be observed at foreign ports and at sea, Treasury Department Circular No. 6, dated January 16, 1900.

"The number of cases and deaths from quarantinable diseases is given in the accompanying bill of health."

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Naples—Condition of plague and smallpox.

NAPLES, ITALY, *October 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended October 12, 1901, the following ship was inspected at Naples:

October 10, the steamship *Aller*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 634 steerage passengers. Eight hundred and seventy-seven pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Inspections at Palermo.

At Palermo, for the week ended October 12, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

October 7, the steamship *Trojan Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound

with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 259 steerage passengers and 120 pieces of large and 300 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and twenty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

October 12, the steamship *Nord America* of the Veloce Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,056 steerage passengers and 400 pieces of large and 2,000 pieces of small baggage. Four hundred pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Plague at Naples.

During the week ended October 12, 1901, there were 2 cases and 2 deaths from plague officially reported at Naples. Since the beginning, September 7, 1901, there have been 26 cases and 8 deaths reported. All the cases have been traceable to the Government bonded warehouses at the Punto Franco. The appearance of each case has been followed by the most energetic measures of disinfection. The sick persons and all who have been in close contact with them have been at once removed to the isolation station at the island of Nisida. The problem that is now being given grave consideration is the disposition to be made of the infected merchandise at the Punto Franco. In round figures, this merchandise consists of 12,000 tons of grain, 500 tons of cotton and hemp, and 500 tons of hides. It was the handling of these goods that gave rise to the present outbreak of plague. Their disinfection without undue handling and without rendering them useless is the question that is at present occupying the attention of the local sanitarians and that is as yet undecided.

Most careful precautions are being taken by the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service at this port as a preliminary to granting consular bills of health. Vessels are not permitted to come to the wharf and measures are applied to prevent rats going aboard. All communication between vessels and the shore is under my supervision. All emigrant baggage is being disinfected.

In addition to the personal medical examination of steerage passengers, the temperature of all members of crews from Naples and of all emigrants is taken. In order to take the temperatures of hundreds of persons within a very limited time, matters have had to be carefully systematized. The steamship companies and the port authorities have greatly facilitated the work by lending the aid of their medical employees and furnishing soldiers and sailors to act as guards and to police the crowds. In taking temperatures the passengers are mustered ashore in squads of about 20 and examined simultaneously. To prevent delay, the steamship companies have furnished a large number of thermometers, which previous to being used are examined by Passed Assistant Surgeon Thomas. The instruments are disinfected before being used a second time. After having their temperatures taken the fact is noted on their inspection cards and the emigrants are put in line for the general examination. Vaccination is omitted as tending to increase the liability to plague infection and to confuse diagnosis. All ships leaving Naples with emigrants for the United States are provided by the Italian Government with a supply of antipest serum.

Smallpox in Naples.

During the week ended October 12, 1901, there were officially reported at Naples 54 cases of smallpox and 5 deaths.

Plague in Egypt.

Throughout Egypt there were reported under date of October 7, 1901, 7 cases of plague as follows: Four Europeans at Alexandria; 1 native at Benha, and 1 European and 1 native at Mit Gamr. Since the beginning of the epidemic, April 7 last, there have been 173 cases of plague in Egypt, with 85 deaths.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NAPLES, ITALY, *October 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the steamship *Sicilia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, left this port on October 14, 1901, with 502 immigrants, for New York. The captain was given a sealed letter addressed to the quarantine officer, port of New York, as follows:

"In addition to the information given on the accompanying bill of health, I have to inform you that the steamship *Sicilia*, leaving this port to-day for New York, lay off from the wharf while at Naples; that due precautions were taken to prevent rats from going aboard; that communication with the shore was under my supervision; that the cargo was submitted to a careful scrutiny in order that articles likely to convey contagion should not go without proper treatment, and that all the steerage passengers were submitted to a medical examination before going aboard. The temperature of all steerage passengers has been taken and all persons having a temperature above normal have been detained.

"All baggage of steerage passengers was disinfected in accordance with the regulations of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

"Vaccination was omitted, in compliance with the regulations, as likely to increase the liability to plague infection and tending to confuse diagnosis in case of suspicious illness aboard."

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

A case of cholera near Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *October 3, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to notify you that the following case of quarantinable disease has been reported in the suburb of Yokohama on September 23: Place, Sakuragi-cho; disease, cholera; 1 case and 1 death.

I have no return in meantime regarding the new cases or contagion of cholera. On account of the weather getting cool by degrees, probably there will be no appearance of cholera or plague, etc., in Japan.

Respectfully,

K. ROKKAKU,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAVA.

Cholera in Batavia, Soerabaya, and Samarang.

BATAVIA, JAVA, *September 10, 1901.*

SIR: Referring to my dispatch No. 24, of June 14 last, I regret to report the outbreak of cholera in an epidemic form at the coast ports in Java, also a great increase of the disease at this port within the last week.

I have, therefore, in compliance with instructions contained in paragraph No. 379 of the consular regulations, cabled the Department as follows:

“Secretary State, Washington: Cholera.—RAIRDEN.”

In the month of August there were about 1,800 cases of cholera reported at Soerabaya, from which there were about 1,400 deaths; and at Samarang there were about 1,050 cases reported, from which there were some 600 deaths.

From September 1 to September 7 there have been reported at Batavia about 80 cases of cholera, of which some 68 cases were fatal. Should we experience the same weather we are having at the present time for another two months, the outlook is very gloomy.

Great credit is due the sanitary department of Batavia, by which the strictest measures to prevent the spreading of cholera are being taken.

Respectfully,

B. S. RAIRDEN,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz—Yellow fever.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *October 20, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the following transactions at this port for the week ended October 19, 1901: Vessels cleared for United States ports, 6; crew inspected, 336; passengers inspected, 123; vaccination certificates issued, 49; immune certificates issued, 1. Total, 515. Yellow fever is rapidly increasing—from 4 deaths occurred week ended October 12, to 6 deaths this week.

I inclose abstract of bills of health and weekly mortality reports.

Respectfully,

FELIX GIRALT,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
In Temporary Charge.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosures.]

Mortality report for the week ended October 12, 1901.

Yellow fever	4	Gastro-enteritis.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	3	Entero-colitis	1
Remittent fever.....	5	Dysentery	1
Pernicious malaria	4	Deaths from all causes.....	21
Meningitis.....	1		
		Total	42

Mortality report for the week ended October 19 1901,

Yellow fever.....	6	Enterocolitis.....	5
Tuberculosis	7	Dysentery	1
Remittent fever.....	3	Deaths from all causes	19
Pernicious malaria.....	7		
Gastro-enteritis.....	4	Total.....	52

Report from Progreso—A death from yellow fever.

PROGRESO, MEXICO, *October 6, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended October 5:

From all causes there were 8 deaths in the town, 1 being from yellow fever and 3 from malarial fevers.

The death from yellow fever is rather peculiar as it is impossible to trace the origin of the infection. A Spaniard named Francisco San Juan came here from Havana about one month ago and has never been out of the city since his arrival. He lived in Havana about five months, having previously lived in the City of Mexico about one year. He was attacked on October 2 and died with black vomit on the 5th. There has not been a case of yellow fever reported here in the town for more than eight weeks, and these cases were in a distant part of the town from where the man San Juan was living at the time he contracted the disease. San Juan was rooming with a young man who made constant trips to Merida, where yellow fever is epidemic, but he had not been out of the town since his first arrival.

It is reasonable to suppose that cases of yellow fever have existed in other parts of the town that have not been reported, as it is not probable that the infection was conveyed from Merida by the roommate of the deceased.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields—Fruit port.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *October 17, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 17, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1894, 3,000; present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 4. Prevailing diseases, mild type of malarial fever and whooping cough. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, was good. Four deaths occurred in this port, namely, an Indian male, aged 40 years, from acute dysentery; a colored male, aged 2 months, from malarial fever; a white female, aged 1½ years, from acute bronchitis, and a white female, aged 9 months, from "bronchitis"

(whooping cough). Twenty-two inclosures, ship and passenger certificates.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: October 10, steamship *George W. Kelley*; crew, 19; passengers from this port, 20; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 22. October 12, steamship *Mancuria*; crew, 31; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. October 16, steamship *Utstein*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon. U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NORWAY.

Quarantine proclamation against Naples, Port Elizabeth, Constantinople, Smyrna, and other places.

CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, *October 8, 1901.*

SIR: Inclosed I have the honor to send duplicate copies of a quarantine proclamation issued by the royal Norwegian Governments' justice and police departments on October 1, 1901. I also send translation.

Respectfully,

HENRY BORDEWICH,

United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.—Translation.—October 8, 1901.]

Proclamation from the royal Norwegian Governments Department of justice and police.

CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, *October 1, 1901.*

A royal proclamation was made on the 30th ultimo, as follows: It is hereby ordered, that in compliance with paragraph 2 in law of July 12, 1848, relating to quarantine, the cities—Naples in Italy and Port Elizabeth in South Africa—shall, until further notice is given, be considered infected with the oriental plague, and the quarantine regulations laid down in said law, and in circular of October 13, 1900, as regard plague, etc., are to take effect at once. With which all concerned have to comply. Which is hereby brought to public notice, while it must be remembered that according to prior proclamations of February 1, 1897, June 27 and August 22, 1899, May 23 and July 17, 1900, January 17, February 28, and August 12, 1901, the city of Constantinople in Turkey, the city of Smyrna in Asia, and places located along the bay of the same name, Arabia, Persia, India, China, Manila, Formosa, the ports in Egypt, Cape Town in South Africa, the Reunion Islands and Mauritius, also the city of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, shall, until further notice, be considered infected with the oriental plague.

A number of copies of this proclamation are inclosed.

A. QUAM.

GEORG JOHANNESSEN.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Plague continues.

MANILA. P. I., *September 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that 6 cases of plague with 3 deaths occurred in Manila, P. I. during the week ended September 7, 1901. Four Chinese and 2 Filipinos were affected.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

*Report from Ponce.*PONCE, P. R., *October 14, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the regular quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended October 12, 1901.

During the week 1 vessel was inspected and passed and 2 bills of health were issued.

The weather has been very rainy, keeping some streets in a half-flooded condition and giving others a much-needed washing. A very notable increase of mosquitoes always follows these rainy periods.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended October 12, 1901.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *October 15, 1901.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended October 12, 1901: October 8, American steamship *Maracaibo*, from Puerto Cabello, Curaçao, La Guayra, with 3 immigrants.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.*

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

*Confirming report of a case of plague in Smyrna.*SMYRNA, TURKEY, *September 28, 1901.*

SIR: I have to confirm my telegram of even date advising the Department of the existence in Smyrna of a case of bubonic plague. The case has been under observation for one week, but was not officially confirmed until to-day.

I have to inform the Department that large quantities of dried fruit, packed by hand, are constantly being shipped from this port to the United States.

Respectfully,

RUFUS W. LANE,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

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

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended October 11, 1901. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended October 11, 1901. Estimated population, 1,375. One death and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended October 15, 1901. Estimated population, 12,535. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 67, including 9 from enteric fever.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara—Georgetown*.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 150. No contagious diseases reported.

CHILE—*Iquique*.—Three weeks ended September 28, 1901. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 75, including whooping cough, 5, and 3 from tuberculosis.

ÉCUADOR—*Guayaquil*.—Period from August 3 to September 21, 1901. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 420, including 25 from smallpox.

FRANCE.—*Nantes*.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths, 216, including enteric fever, 4, and 2 from whooping cough.

Roubaix.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 124,447. Total number of deaths, 181, including diphtheria, 1, and 6 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1901. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 101, including enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 3, and 7 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 5, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 15.6 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,026. The highest rate was recorded in Sunderland, viz, 23.1, and the lowest in Bradford, viz, 10.8.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended October 5, 1901. Estimated population, 279,809. Total number of deaths, 122, including enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand two hundred and eighty deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 14; scarlet fever, 14; diphtheria, 30; whooping cough, 12; enteric fever, 18; smallpox, 3, and diarrhea and dysentery, 78. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.7 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,725 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.6 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from diphtheria, 11 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, 4 from smallpox, and 8 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 5, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 44.7 per 1,000. In Dublin, and suburbs 149 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 8, and 2 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 5, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 14.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 9.1, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 16.4 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 463, including diphtheria, 6; measles, 14; scarlet fever, 7, and 7 from whooping cough.

ITALY—Milan.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 490,658. Total number of deaths, 834, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 21; measles, 4, and 1 from scarlet fever.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 62, including diphtheria, 2, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 131,701. Number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria and 4 deaths from enteric fever reported.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended September 14, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One hundred and forty-three deaths from cholera reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended September 21, 1901. Estimated population, 208,679. Total number of deaths, 184, including diphtheria, 3, and 4 from enteric fever.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended September 21, 1901, from 18 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 740,000, show total of 424 deaths, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, —, whooping cough, 5, and 54 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 28, 1901, to November 1, 1901.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service from United States consuls through the Department of State and other sources.]

[For reports received from December 28, 1900, to June 28, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1901.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt:				
Suez.....	Sept. 21.....	6	1	On ship Inchmoor during voyage from Soerabaya.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 22-Sept. 24.....		87	
Calcutta.....	May 19-Sept. 21.....		454	
Madras.....	May 18-Sept. 20.....		714	
Japan:				
Formosa, Tamsui.....	May 1-June 30.....	5	1	
Onsen District.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 14.....	1	0	
Yokohama.....	July 14-Sept. 30.....	8	3	
Java:				
Batavia.....	June 2-Sept. 14.....	331	257	
Soerabaya.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.....	1,800	1,400	
Samarang.....	do.....	1,050	600	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 23-Aug. 31.....		5	

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	May 17-Aug. 15.....		5	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 15-Sept. 15.....		72	
Colombia:				
Bocas del Toro.....	June 26-Oct. 25.....	11	1	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon.....	July 4-Oct. 12.....	29	17	
Cuba:				
Casilda.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 5.....	1		
Cienfuegos.....	July 15-July 18.....	2		
Cumanayagua.....	Aug. 18-Aug. 24.....	1		
Daiquiri.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 14.....	1		
Havana.....	June 28-July 27.....	7		
	July 28-Aug. 10.....	6	1	Six from Santiago de las Vegas. 1 from Regla, 1 from San Antonio de los Baños, and 1 from steamship Monterey and 1 from Finca Riquena. Seven cases and 3 deaths resulted from inoculation by the mosquito.
	Aug. 10-Aug. 31.....	13	5	
	Sept. 1-Oct. 12.....	10	2	
Marianao.....	July 28-Aug. 10.....	1	1	
Matanzas.....	July 21-July 27.....		1	
	Aug. 25-Aug. 31.....	2		
	Sept. 1-Oct. 12.....	2	1	
Pinar del Rio.....	July 28-Aug. 3.....	1		
Regla.....	do.....	1	1	
Santiago.....	Sept. 20.....	6	1	On steamship Ethelbryhta.
Trinidad.....	Oct. 1.....	1		
Dutch West Indies:				
Curacao.....	Sept. 22-Sept. 28.....	1		
Haiti:				
Cape Haitien.....	Oct. 5.....	1		
Port au Prince.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 26.....	1	1	
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	June 15.....		1	
Mexico:				
Merida.....	June 14-Sept. 28.....		16	
Progreso.....	July 22-Oct. 6.....	5	3	Two cases from steamship Mathilda.
Tampico.....	July 26-Aug. 22.....	2	1	From steamship — from Progreso; 1 from steamship Yucatan from Vera Cruz.
Valladolid.....	Sept. 23-Sept. 28.....		4	Endemic.
Vera Cruz.....	June 23-Oct. 19.....	74	36	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan.....	July 16.....	1		On steamship Saint Simon from Cape Port au Prince and Santo Domingo.
Salvador:				
San Salvador.....	June 20.....			Several cases.

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Cape Town.....	Feb. 16-Aug. 17...	737	355	
Maitland.....	June 9-June 15...	2		
Port Elizabeth.....	June 9-July 27...	33	13	
Simonstown.....	June 9-June 15...	1		
Australia:				
Brisbane.....	Mar. 1-June 30...	24	9	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	July 3-Sept. 15...		29	
China:				
Amoy.....	May 26-Sept. 1...	5,460	700	Estimated.
Canton.....	June 8.....			Prevailing.
Hongkong.....	May 19-Sept. 14...	1,029	1,000	
Newchwang.....	Aug. 30.....	2		
Shanghai.....	June 9.....		1	From steamship Empress of China.
Sheck Lung.....	June 8.....			Prevailing.
Tung Kun.....	do.....			Do.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Apr. 7-Oct. 9...	44	23	
Benha.....	do.....	5	3	
Mansura.....	do.....	1	1	
Minieh.....	do.....	5	1	
Mit Gamr.....	do.....	17	8	
Port Said.....	do.....	26	16	
Zagazig.....	do.....	77	32	
Ziftah.....	do.....	1		
England:				
Liverpool.....	Oct. 23.....		2	
France:				
Le Frioul.....	July 7.....	15		From steamship Laos from Port Said.
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	May 31-July 17...	6	6	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Northern Division—				
Bombay City.....	May 12-Sept. 21...	2,677	2,648	
Broach District.....	do.....	232	100	
Surat District.....	do.....	2,372	1,055	
Thana District.....	do.....	1,015	853	
Central Division—				
Khandesh District.....	do.....	57	26	
Poona District.....	do.....	199	128	
Poona City.....	do.....	33	19	
Satara District.....	do.....	4,133	2,666	
Sholapur District.....	do.....	90	59	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District.....	do.....	10,272	7,346	
Bijapur District.....	do.....	17	9	
Dharwar District.....	do.....	11,006	7,106	
Hubli Town.....	do.....	1,951	1,771	
Kanara District.....	do.....	229	170	
Kolaba District.....	do.....	560	423	
Ratnagiri District.....	do.....	134	103	
Sindh—				
Hyderabad District.....	do.....	6	2	
Karachi District.....	do.....	40	32	
Karachi City.....	do.....	438	387	
Political Charges—				
Baroda State.....	do.....	155	99	
Bhavnagar Town.....	do.....	1		
Cutch State.....	do.....	739	667	
Janjira State.....	do.....	14	12	
Kathiawar State.....	do.....	88	57	
Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta County.	do.....	8,925	6,510	
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—				
Salem District.....	do.....	194	119	
Bengal:				
Bhagalpur Division.....	do.....	26	25	
Burdwan Division.....	do.....	8	9	
Calcutta.....	do.....	371	361	
Chota Nagpur Division.....	do.....	19	10	
Orissa Division.....	do.....	0	0	
Patna.....	do.....	1,364	1,024	
Presidency.....	do.....	6	5	
Northwest Province and Oudh:				
Agra Division.....	do.....	3	2	
Allahabad.....	do.....	25	25	
Benares.....	do.....		260	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.				
Punjab Province:				
Delhi Division	May 12-Sept. 21	262	129	
Jullunder Division	do	1,023	624	
Lahore Division	do	311	122	
Rawalpindi	do	1,125	650	
Mysore State:				
Bangalore City	do	48	35	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station	do	63	49	
Bangalore District	do	825	622	
Kadur	July 27-Sept. 21	44	30	
Kolar District	May 12-Sept. 21	124	87	
Mysore City	do	1,245	895	
Mysore District	do	933	796	
Shimoga	do	138	77	
Rajputana State	do	4	2	
Tumkur District	do	71	31	
Kashmir	do	111	63	
Italy:				
Naples	Sept. 7-Oct. 12	26	8	
Japan:				
Formosa	Jan. 1-Aug. 6	4,285	3,404	
Nagasaki	Jan. 4-July 18		2	On steamship Kintuck and on steamship Empress of China.
Yamanashi Ken	June 22	1	1	
Mauritius	June 7-Aug. 8		7	
Paraguay:				
Asuncion	June 23	1		
Philippine Islands:				
Cavite	May 19-July 6	4	1	
Cebu	July 6	2		
Concepcion	do	1		
Manila	May 11-Sept. 7	219	179	
Malolos	July 6	3		
Malabon	do	6		
Naic	do	3		
Paranaque	do	3		
San Antonio	do	1		
Santa Rosa	May 19-July 6	2		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	July 14-July 27		2	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Apr. 27-Sept. 12	20	5	
Samsoun	Oct. 11			Plague reported.
Smyrna	Sept. 28			Reported.

SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden	May 1-May 31		4	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-July 31		713	
Austria-Hungary:				
Buda Pesth	Sept. 3-Sept. 9	2		
Prague	June 2-Oct. 5	31		
Belgium:				
Antwerp	June 2-Oct. 3	40	17	
Brussels	Sept. 29-Oct. 5		1	
Ghent	Sept. 7-Oct. 12		11	
Brazil:				
Ceara	June 1-June 30		1	
Pernambuco	May 17-Aug. 31		269	
Rio	May 9-Sept. 15		586	
British Columbia:				
Victoria	June 16-June 30	2		
Canada:				
Quebec Province:				
Beauce County	May 30-Sept. 30	7		
Beauharnois County	May 15-May 22	8		
Brome County	May 15	14		
Chateaugay County	Apr. 11	2		
Compton County	July 2-July 6	1		
Gaspé County	June 12	26		
Hochelaga County	May 24-June 24	2		

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada—Continued.				
Quebec Province—Continued.				
Huntingdon County.....	Apr. 4.....	8		
Iberville County.....	May 14.....	4		
Jac. Cartier County.....	May 18.....	1		
Joliette County.....	June 20-June 23...	1		
La Prairie County.....	Mar. 2-June 10...	133	1	
Mataane County.....	Apr. 10.....	17		
Missisquoi County.....	June 10.....	77		
Montreal County.....	Apr. 20-Sept. 30...	6		
Napierville County.....	Feb. 19.....	22	1	
Ottawa County.....	Mar. 8-Sept. 30...	55	1	
Pontiac County.....	Feb. 28-May 28...	44		
Rimouski County.....	Feb. 12-July 10...	5	1	
St. Hyacinthe.....	May 18.....	1		
Shefford County.....	May 20.....	3		
Stanstead County.....	June 10-June 25...	2		
Temiscouata County.....	June 4-June 17...	1		
Terrebonne County.....	Apr. 22-May 9...	91		
China:				
Hongkong.....	May 19-June 15...	7	5	
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	July 1-Sept. 29...		2	
Colon.....	Sept. 23-Oct. 6...	4		
Panama.....	June 18-Oct. 14...	438		Deaths unknown.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 12-Sept. 21...	7	4	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	June 11-Sept. 2...		6	
England:				
Leeds.....	Aug. 25-Aug. 31...	1		
Liverpool.....	June 9-Aug. 24...	8	1	
London.....	July 16-Oct. 5...	543	36	
Southampton.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 5...	1		
France:				
Marseilles.....	June 1-Aug. 31...		8	
Nice.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 30...		5	
Paris.....	June 7-Sept. 28...		118	
Germany:				
Berlin.....	June 18-June 29...	3		
Gibraltar.....	June 3-July 14...	5		
India:				
Bombay.....	May 22-Sept. 24...		47	
Calcutta.....	May 19-Sept. 21...		106	
Karachi.....	May 20-July 21...	24	14	
Madras.....	May 18-Sept. 20...		108	
Italy:				
Milan.....	May 1-May 31...	2		
Naples.....	June 10-Sept. 23...	1439	244	
Palermo.....	Aug. 18-Sept. 21...		2	
Japan:				
Formosa, Tamsui.....	July 1-July 31...	1	1	
Nagasaki.....	June 11-June 30...	2	1	
Osaka and Hioga.....	July 21-July 27...	1		
Korea:				
Seoul.....	July 1-July 6...		1	
Manitoba:				
Winnipeg.....	Sept. 15-Sept. 21...	1		
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	June 17-Oct. 13...	9	3	
Fuente.....	Aug. 11.....	3		
Hunucma.....	Sept. 23.....			Endemic.
Merida.....	July 7-July 13...		4	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam.....	June 16-Aug. 10...	21	2	
Nova Scotia:				
Halifax.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 12...	41	1	Thirteen from sc. Thalia, 2 from sc. Goodwin, and 1 from sc. Essex.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	May 12-Aug. 17...	24		
Russia:				
Moscow.....	May 26-Sept. 23...	92	36	
Odessa.....	June 2-Oct. 5...	15	2	
St. Petersburg.....	June 2-Sept. 23...	46	7	
Warsaw.....	May 26-Sept. 21...		35	
Scotland:				
Dundee.....	July 14-Sept. 23...	18		
Edinburgh.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 7...	1		
Glasgow.....	June 15-Aug. 9...	47	4	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Sicily:				
Messina.....	June 9-Aug. 31...	136	27	
Spain:				
Corunna.....	June 23-July 6.....		4	
Madrid.....	May 4-Sept. 9.....		43	
Malaga.....	July 1-Aug. 31.....		26	
Valencia.....	July 28-Sept. 10...	111	18	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	July 14-July 20.....		1	
Switzerland:				
Geneva.....	June 2-June 29...	5		
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	May 11-Aug. 24...	243	23	
Wales:				
Cardiff.....	June 9-June 15...	2		

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Acapulco.....	Sept. 21	6,000	11													
Amsterdam.....	Oct. 12	526,812	137							2		4				
Athens.....	Oct. 5	200,000	11									1				
Belfast.....	do.	350,862	100							8				2		
Belize.....	Oct. 17	9,000	1													
Belleville.....	Oct. 21	9,953	1													
Bergen.....	Oct. 4	71,000	24													
Berlin.....	Sept. 28	1,889,998	601	59						7	11	16	1			
Br men.....	Oct. 5	160,823	69								22	1				
Brussels.....	do.	582,665	167					1		1						1
Cairo.....	Sept. 23	570,062	396	21					1	14		11	2			
Callao.....	Sept. 1	30,000	27	8												
Do.....	Sept. 8	30,000	22	10						1						
Do.....	Sept. 15	30,000	18	8												
Cartagena.....	Sept. 29	9,000	10	5				1								
Catania.....	Oct. 10	151,180	55	1					1	2						
Christiania.....	Oct. 5	229,000	62							1	1	1				
Coburg.....	do.	21,163	3	1												
Cognac.....	Sept. 28	19,483	7													
Do.....	Oct. 5	19,483	14													
Cologne.....	do.	377,106	125	11						1	2	1				5
Colon.....	Oct. 13	8,000	8													
Copenhagen.....	Oct. 5	476,876	118	18						8		1				1
Corunna.....	Oct. 12	40,500	23	6						1	1					
Crefeld.....	Oct. 5	106,847	25													
Dublin.....	do.	373,179	149							8		4				2
Dundee.....	do.	161,316	51										1			
Dusseldorf.....	Oct. 3	212,334	59									1				
Edinburgh.....	Oct. 5	317,885	87							1	1	1				2
Flushing.....	Oct. 12	18,992	3													
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Oct. 5	287,813	78										1			
Funchal.....	Oct. 6	41,049	23	4						1						
Geneva.....	Sept. 28	104,044	28													
Ghent.....	Oct. 5	160,949	55	2												1
Gibraltar.....	Sept. 29	27,460	4													
Do.....	Oct. 6	27,460	8													
Girgenti.....	Oct. 5	25,069	10													
Glasgow.....	Oct. 11	764,423	285								5	3	12			5
Hamburg.....	Oct. 5	705,738	217							1	2	3	4			2
Kingston, Canada.....	Oct. 18	18,300	10													
Las Palmas.....	Sept. 17	34,972	19													
Do.....	Sept. 24	34,972	16													
Lausanne.....	Sept. 28	46,407	10													
Leipzig.....	Oct. 5	461,519	124										1			
Leith.....	do.	77,670	14										2			
Licata.....	Sept. 21	23,500	12	1						2	2					
Do.....	Sept. 28	23,500	13	1						2	2					
Do.....	Oct. 5	23,500	12	1						2	2					
Liege.....	Sept. 14	173,289	42													
Do.....	Sept. 21	173,289	39								2					
Do.....	Sept. 28	173,289	45							1						
Liverpool.....	Oct. 5	686,332	267							4	1	8	1			
London.....	do.	6,604,287	1,725					7		27	18	44	25			20
Madras.....	Sept. 13	452,518	959			113								4		
Mainz.....	Oct. 12	84,335	17	2				2								
Manchester.....	Oct. 5	516,494	192							3	6	2	1			1
Manila.....	Sept. 7	250,000	175	24	2					1						
Mannheim.....	Oct. 5	144,997	45													
Mexico.....	Oct. 6	368,777	344	43						18	1		1	2		2
Do.....	Oct. 13	368,777	343	29						1	13					2
Monrovia.....	Sept. 14	10,000	2													
Moscow.....	Sept. 28	1,000,000	486	12					1		13	13	3	2		4
Nottingham.....	Oct. 5	239,753	65									2				
Nuremberg.....	Sept. 28	262,600	100	14						1		1	1			1
Odessa.....	Oct. 5	442,000	193	15						8	13	2	4			1
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Sept. 28	245,675	162													
Palermo.....	Oct. 5	330,000	99	5						4		1	1			
Panama.....	Oct. 14	20,000														
Paris.....	Sept. 6	2,511,629								4	1	7	3			7
Prague.....	Oct. 5	205,815						6								
Puerto Cortez.....	Oct. 17	2,000	0	25						4	2	1	2			
Rotterdam.....	Oct. 12	337,755	107								3		2			
St. John, New Brunswick.....	Oct. 19	40,711	10										1			

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
St. John, West Indies.....	Sept. 21	34, 971	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 28	34, 971	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Oct. 5	34, 971	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Cruz.....	Sept. 28	33, 500	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Solingen.....	Oct. 5	15, 142	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southampton.....	Oct. 12	104, 911	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stettin.....	Oct. 5	210, 680	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockholm.....	Sept. 28	232, 574	96	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Stuttgart.....	Oct. 10	176, 318	59	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunderland.....	Oct. 5	147, 207	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trapani.....	Sept. 28	61, 437	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuxpam.....	Oct. 14	13, 000	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venice.....	Sept. 28	174, 376	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	Oct. 12	32, 000	42	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vienna.....	Oct. 3	1, 709, 211	501	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4	.....	.....	.....
Windsor.....	Oct. 12	3, 000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yokohama.....	Sept. 22	189, 455	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zurich.....	Oct. 5	161, 782	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.