

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Report of smallpox in Arkansas.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gibson reports, January 21, 1905, as follows:

I have the honor to submit the following partial report concerning smallpox in Arkansas. Since the time when the disease first prevailed in this State, several years since, there have been cases occasionally during the warmer months of each year with marked annual increase with the advent of cold weather.

On account of the mild form of the disease, as it has prevailed heretofore, vigorous measures have not in many localities been taken to eradicate it. This has particularly been the case in several sections where the negro population is largely in excess of the white. The negroes, in most cases, have preferred to take the chances of a light case of smallpox rather than the risk of a sore arm from vaccination.

In some sections the reappearance of smallpox annually with the coming of cold weather had come to be looked upon as a rather insignificant affair, and in a number of instances negroes in the eruptive stage of the disease have picked cotton and even worked in the gins and presses where cotton was made ready for the market, thus sending the contagion broadcast. On many plantations all sanitary precautions have been neglected, houses where the disease had prevailed in one year being occupied the following one by families wholly unprotected either by previous attack or by vaccination. With the advent of cold weather last fall the smallpox appeared as usual, but it was soon apparent that the disease was decidedly more malignant than heretofore, the death rate being many times larger than in the previous recent outbreaks.

In Pulaski County there were, from September 1 to December 20, 1904, 120 cases and 8 deaths. The disease is still prevailing in Little Rock, North Little Rock, and in or about Jacksonville, McAlmont, Sweet Home, Wrightsville, towns in this county, and in the townships of Eastman and Ashley, this county. The authorities of this (Pulaski) county are taking active measures against the disease.

Smallpox of a more than usual malignancy has prevailed in and near the town of Ward, White County, and in the county of Lonoke it is now prevailing. Phillips County authorities are taking active measures to prevent the further spread of a serious outbreak in and about

Helena. Smallpox prevails in the counties of Cross and Chicot, as reported, and probably in many other localities unknown and uncared for.

Smallpox at Gulfport, Miss.

Surgeon Smith transmits, January 20, the following report from Acting Assistant Surgeon Sheely, at Gulfport:

“I have the honor to report to you 2 cases of smallpox, one in a white boy of 17, and the other a negro—two foci. I am isolating, and will begin general vaccination as soon as I can obtain vaccine, as there have been quite a number of exposures.
“Other health conditions are excellent.”

Detention of steamship Vaderland at Ellis Island on account of deaths which occurred en route.

NEW YORK, January 26, 1905.

Surgeon-General WYMAN,
Washington:

Steamship *Vaderland* and all steerage passengers detained at Ellis Island, except a few landed, were to-day returned to quarantine per request Doctor Doty, on account 11 deaths occurring on voyage.

G. W. STONER.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Jan. 21.
Persons inspected on trains	136
Persons held	0
Pullman cars fumigated	7

Bags of Pullman linen disinfected, 16; persons inspected on footbridge, 3,413.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended January 21, 1905: Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 215; inspection Mexican immigrants, 97; inspection Spanish immigrants, 2; inspection special Pullman passengers and servants, 14 persons; inspection certificate of cause of death of corpses transferred into the United States, 2; disinfection of soiled linen imported, 319 pieces; vaccinations of adults and children, 3.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

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

Week ended January 21, 1905: Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 503;

immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 25; immigrants and indigent persons from Mexico vaccinated, 17; Pullman coaches from Mexico disinfected upon entry, 16; private coach from Mexico disinfected upon entry, 1; soiled Pullman linen from Mexico, pieces disinfected, 9,316; certificate of 1 corpse from Mexico inspected and passed.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows:

Week ended January 21, 1905: Passengers inspected, 175; immigrants inspected, 49; certificates accompanying dead bodies inspected, 4.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Oakland*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 83,000. Total number of deaths 88, including enteric fever 2, and 8 from tuberculosis.

The health bulletin for December states:

The closing month of the year 1904 is remarkable in its record of scarlet fever, it being the first month since September, 1898, in which no cases of scarlet fever have been reported. The city is now freer from the two most severe contagious diseases of childhood, diphtheria and scarlet fever, than is usually the case. It is not to be hoped, however, that this happy condition will continue long, for the opening of the schools is always the signal for an increase in the contagious diseases. With the school children assembling under such favorable circumstances, it is unfortunate that the proposed medical inspection is not already organized so as to eliminate immediately the first few cases, and thus prevent the spread of sickness and of death among the children.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths 57, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 3, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1904. Total number of deaths 60, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 6, and 8 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population 541,000—white 457,000, colored 84,000. Total number of deaths 866—white 657, colored 209—including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 27, measles 1, scarlet fever 12, and 97 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Buffalo*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 400,000. Total number of deaths 502, including diphtheria 13, enteric fever 10, measles 12, whooping cough 1, and 42 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000—white 27,000, colored 13,000. Total number of deaths 45—white 24, colored 21—including enteric fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 325,000. Total number of deaths 371, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 11, measles 1, scarlet fever 4, whooping cough 1, and 39 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., January 16, 1905.

Report of arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, January 14, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessels.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Jan. 8	Admiral Sampson	Port Antonio, Jamaica	4
9	Manningtry	Huelva, Spain	1
11	Canadian	Liverpool, England	15
12	Saxonia	do	961
	Total		981

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., January 23, 1905.

Report of arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, January 21, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Jan. 19	Cymric	Liverpool, England	545
20	Romanic	Italian and Azores ports	320
20	Incemore	Antwerp, Belgium	1
	Total		866

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Key West.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., January 23, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended January 21, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Jan. 15	Gussie	Habana, Cuba	33
17	Olivette	do	7
19	Mascotte	do	15
20	Gussie	do	21
21	Olivette	do	11
	Total		87

JULIUS OTTO, *Immigrant Inspector in Charge.*

Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., January 28, 1905.

Report of arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended January 28, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Jan. 22 24	Carthaginian.....	Glasgow.....	1
	Friesland.....	Liverpool.....	659
	Total.....		660

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

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants inspected.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Iloilo, P. I.....	November.	20	11

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va	Jan. 28			
2	Beaufort, N. C.	Jan. 21			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Jan. 14			
	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda	Dec. 28			
5	Puntarasa	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga.	Jan. 21			
7	Cape Charles, Va.	Jan. 28	U. S. schr. Jennie Thomas.	Jan. 27	Savannah
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Jan. 21			
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.	Jan. 28			
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	Jan. 21			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Jan. 28			
12	Dela ware Breakwater, Quarantine Lewes, Del.	do			
13	Eastport, Me	Jan. 26			
14	Eureka, Cal	Jan. 21			
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.	do			
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Is- land, Miss.	do			
17	Ketchikan, Alaska	Jan. 14			
		Jan. 21			
18	Key West, Fla.	do			
19	Los Angeles, Cal.	do			
20	Newbern, N. C.	Jan. 28			
21	Nome, Alaska	Jan. 14			
22	Panama, Panama	do			
23	Pascagoula, Miss.	Jan. 28			
24	Perth Amboy, N. J.	do			
25	Port Angeles, Wash.	Jan. 14			
26	Portland, Me.	Jan. 21			
27	Port Townsend, Wash.	do			
28	Reedy Island, Del	do			
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
29	East Pass.	Jan. 14			
30	West Pass.	do			
		Jan. 21			
31	St. Johns River, Fla.	Jan. 28			
32	San Diego, Cal	Jan. 21			
33	San Francisco, Cal.	do			
34	San Pedro, Cal.	do			
35	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do			
36	Santa Rosa, Fla.	do			
37	Savannah, Ga.	do			
38	Sitka, Alaska	Jan. 14			
39	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Jan. 21			
40	Southbend, Wash.	do			
41	Tampa Bay, Fla.	do			
42	Washington, N. C.	Jan. 28			
	HAWAII:				
43	Hilo	Jan. 7			
44	Honolulu	do	U. S. A. transport Sher- man.	Jan. 6	Manila
		Jan. 14	do	Jan. 8	San Francisco
45	Kahului	do			
46	Kihel	Jan. 7			
47	Koloa	do			
48	Lahaina	do			
49	Mahukona	do			
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
50	Cebu	Dec. 10			

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				No report	
4				No report	
5				do.	
6				1 vessel spoken and passed.	2
7	Hampton Roads.	Fumigated and held			3
8				No transactions.	
9				No report	
10				do.	
11				do.	
12				do.	
13					14
14				No transactions.	
15					1
16					3
17				No transactions.	
18				do.	
19				No report	
20				do.	
21				do.	
22				do.	
23				do.	
24				do.	
25				do.	
26					4
27				Glandular examination, Am. ss. Blakely from Pisco, Peru.	3
28				Glandular examination made of all on board Nor. ss. Frele from Progreso and Br. ss. Grenada from Rosario.	13
29				No report	
30				No transactions.	
31				do.	
32				No report	
33					3
34				2 vessels boarded and passed. Glandular examination Am. ss. Manchuria, from Hongkong. Malaria on Am. schr. Gen. Banning, from Navidad.	14
35				No report	
36				do.	
37					2
38				No report	
39				No transactions.	
40				do.	
41					2
42				No report	
43					1
44	Honolulu.	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Jan. 7	Am. ship Dirigo, from Honolulu, discharging ballast.	5
45	do.	do.	Jan. 8		6
46				No transactions.	
47				No report	
48				No transactions.	
49				do.	
50				do.	
50				50 bancas inspected and passed. 3 steerage passengers vaccinated.	28

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
51	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Con. Iloilo.....	Dec. 10			
		Dec. 17			
52	Jolo.....	Dec. 10			
53	Manila.....	Dec. 17	Am. c. g. Basilan.....	Dec. 17	Pasacao.....
54	Zamboanga.....	do			
PORTO RICO:					
55	Ponce.....	Jan. 14			
56	San Juan.....	do	Am. ss. Philadelphia..... U. S. S. Castine.....	Jan. 11 Jan. 10	Puerto Cabello ... Port of Spain.....
Subports—					
57	Aguadilla.....	do			
58	Arecibo.....	do			
59	Arroyo.....	do			
60	Fajardo.....	do			
61	Humacao.....	do			
62	Mayaguez.....	do			

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md.....	Jan. 28			
2	Bangor, Me.....	do			
3	Boston, Mass.....	do			
4	Charleston, S. C.....	do			
5	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do			
6	Galveston, Tex.....	do			
7	Gardiner, Oreg.....	do			
8	Marcushook, Pa.....	do			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	do			
10	New Bedford, Mass.....	do			
11	New Orleans, La.....	do			
12	Newport News, Va.....	do			
13	Newport, R. I.....	do			
14	New York, N. Y.....	do			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do			
16	Port Royal, S. C.....	do			
17	Providence, R. I.....	Jan. 21			
18	Quintana, Tex.....	Jan. 28			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex.....				
20	St. Helena Entrance, S.C.....	Jan. 28			

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
51				1 vessel fumigated to destroy vermin.	26
				3 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin. 3 baskets of vegetables from Am. ss. Gongalez from Hongkong disinfected.	22
52				No transactions.	
53	Manila	Disinfected.	Jan. 17	24 lepers for leper hospital removed from vessel; vessel and landing barge thoroughly disinfected.	57
				5 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin; crews or members on 34 vessels vaccinated; 35 steerage vaccinated.	
54				No report.	
55					2
56	New York San Juan	Inspected and held Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Jan. 11 Jan. 10		2
57				No transactions.	
58				do.	
59				do.	
60				No report.	
61					1
62					1

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.	
2				do.	
3				do.	
4				do.	
5				do.	
6				do.	
7				do.	
8				do.	
9				do.	
10				do.	
11				do.	
12				do.	
13				do.	
14				do.	
15				do.	
16				do.	
17				No transactions.	
18				No report.	
19					
20				No report.	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1904, to February 3, 1905.

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

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Dec. 19-Jan. 9 ...	3		From vessels in port.
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Arkansas.				
Fort Smith	Dec. 11-17	1		Present number of cases in Pulaski County from Sept. 1 to Dec. 20, 1904, 120, with 8 deaths.
Pulaski County	Jan. 21			
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1		
Colorado:				
Garfield County	Dec. 1-31	11		
Lake County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Larimer County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 ...	25		
Las Animas County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Weld County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Total for State		43		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		5		
District of Columbia:				
Washington	Dec. 18-Jan. 21 ..	8		
Total for District		8		
Total for District, same period, 1904.		1		
Florida:				
Jacksonville	Dec. 18-Jan. 14 ..	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		104		
Illinois:				
Chicago	Dec. 25-Jan. 28 ..	93	6	
Danville	Dec. 13-Jan 14 ...	4	1	
Peoria	Dec. 1-31	7		
Total for State		104	7	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		37	1	
Kansas:				
Brown County	Dec. 1-31	40		
Cherokee County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Cloud County	Dec. 1-31	10		
Coffey County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Ellis County	Dec. 1-31	29		
Franklin County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Geary County	Dec. 1-31	15		
Gove County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Graham County	Dec. 1-31	4		
Greenwood County	Dec. 1-31	3		
Leavenworth County	Dec. 1-31	2		
Lincoln County	Dec. 1-31	50		
Linn County	Dec. 1-31	15	1	
Lyon County	Dec. 1-31	1		
McPherson County	Dec. 1-31	31		
Miami County	Dec. 1-31	48		
Mitchell County	Dec. 1-31	4		
Ness County	Dec. 1-31	30		
Neosho County	Dec. 1-31	8		
Osage County	Dec. 1-31	25		
Osborne County	Dec. 1-31	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Phillips County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Reno County	Dec. 1-31	12		
Saline County	Dec. 1-31	21		
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	Dec. 1-Jan. 14	4		
Trego County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Wilson County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Woodson County	Dec. 1-31	6		
Wyandotte	Dec. 1-31	41		
Total for State		427	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 18-Jan. 21	40		Eleven imported.
Total for State		40		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		12		
Maine:				
Madawaska Region	Dec. 1-31	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		66		
Massachusetts:				
Boston	Jan. 22-28	2		
Everett	Jan. 1-14	5	1	
Hyde Park	Jan. 1-14	2		One case from ss. Cymric landing at Boston.
Total for State		9	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		4		
Michigan:				
Detroit	Jan. 8-21	6		
Grand Traverse County	Dec. 1-31		1	
Jackson County	Dec. 1-31		1	
Total for State		6	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		8		
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Dec. 20-26	9		
Clay County	Jan. 3-9	1		
Crow Wing County	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	10		
Goodhue County	Jan. 10-16	1		
Hennepin County	Dec. 20-26	1		
Houston County	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	9		
McLeod County	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	3		
Meeker County	Dec. 13-Jan. 16	5		
Morrison County	Dec. 20-Jan. 16	4		
Mower County	Jan. 3-16	12		
Ottertail County	Dec. 13-Jan. 9	14		
Ramsey County	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	3		
Rice County	Dec. 13-Jan. 16	21		
St. Louis County	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	7		
Stearns County	Dec. 20-Jan. 16	29		
Todd County	Dec. 20-Jan. 16	22	1	
Wadena County	Dec. 27-Jan. 9	6		
Waseca County	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	9		
Wilkin County	Dec. 13-19	1		
Winona County	Jan. 10-16	1		
Total for State		168	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		306	1	
Mississippi:				
Gulfport	Jan. 20	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 18-Jan. 21	104	8	
Total for State		104	8	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		20		
New Jersey:				
Camden	Jan. 1-7	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		25	1	
New York:				
New York	Dec. 18-Jan. 14	4		
Total for State		4		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		21	1	
North Carolina:				
Anson County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Ashe County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Beaufort County	Nov. 1-30	17		
Bladen County	Nov. 1-30	14		
Cabarrus County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Camden County	Nov. 1-30	59		
Cherokee County	Nov. 1-30	25		
Clay County	Nov. 1-30	5		
Craven County	Nov. 1-30	12		
Durham County	Nov. 1-30	6		
Gaston County	Nov. 1-30			Present
Greene County	Nov. 1-30	75		
Henderson County	Nov. 1-30	7		
Lenoir County	Nov. 1-30	26		
Mecklenburg County	Nov. 1-30	8		
New Hanover County (Wilmington included).	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Onslow County	Nov. 1-30	80		
Pender County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Person County	Nov. 1-30	3		
Pitt County	Nov. 1-30	38		
Richmond County	Nov. 1-30	4		
Robeson County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Rockingham County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Rowan County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Rutherford County	Nov. 1-30	5		
Sampson County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Scotland County	Nov. 1-30			Do.
Union County	Nov. 1-30	24		
Wake County	Nov. 1-30	45		In southern part
Warren County	Nov. 1-30	3		
Wayne County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Wilkes County	Nov. 1-30	7		
Total for State		482		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Ohio:				
Allen County	July 2-Dec. 10	19		
Athens County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Auglaize County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Belmont County	July 2-Dec. 10	2		
Champaign County	July 2-Dec. 10	3		
Columbiana County	Nov. 5-Dec. 10	2		
Coshocton County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Crawford County	July 2-Dec. 10	2		
Cuyahoga County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	1	
Darke County	July 2-Dec. 10	3		
Erie County	July 2-Dec. 10	3		
Fairfield County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Franklin County	July 2-Dec. 10	15		
Greene County	July 2-Dec. 10	4		
Guernsey County	July 2-Dec. 10	32		
Hamilton County	Dec. 24-Jan. 6	8		
Lawrence County	July 2-Dec. 10	4		
Logan County	July 2-Dec. 10	49		
Lorain County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Lucas County	Nov. 5-Jan. 17	26		
Mahoning County	July 2-Dec. 10	2	1	
Meigs County	July 2-Dec. 10	4		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Miami County	July 2—Dec. 10	10		
Montgomery County	July 2—Dec. 10	1		
Muskingum County	July 2—Dec. 10	5		
Noble County	July 2—Dec. 10	103		
Perry County	July 2—Dec. 10	15		
Pickaway County	July 2—Dec. 10	1		
Pike County	July 2—Dec. 10	1		
Ross County	July 2—Dec. 10	110		
Scioto County	July 2—Dec. 10	1		
Stark County	Nov. 5—Dec. 10	1		
Summit County	July 2—Dec. 10	1		
Trumbull County	July 2—Dec. 10	1		
Tuscarawas County	July 2—Dec. 10	2		
Washington County	July 2—Dec. 10	1		
Wood County	July 2—Dec. 10	6		
Total for State		443	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		99	1	
Pennsylvania:				
Homestead	Jan. 9—15	1		
Johnstown	Dec. 18—24	1		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		401	105	
South Carolina:				
Charleston	Dec. 11—Jan. 7	5		
Georgetown	Dec. 25—Jan. 26	33		
Greenville	Jan. 1—14	11	3	
Total for State		49	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		7		
Tennessee:				
Memphis	Dec. 25—Jan. 21	15		2 cases imported.
Nashville	Dec. 18—Jan. 28	30		
Total for State		45		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		87	3	
Utah:				
Carbon County	Dec. 1—31	1		
Salt Lake County	Dec. 1—31	65		
Sevier County	Dec. 1—31	21		
Tooele County	Dec. 1—31	2		
Total for State		89		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		11		
Washington:				
Adams County	Dec. 1—31	1		
Cowlitz County	Dec. 1—31	1		
Kittitas County	Dec. 1—31	1		
Spokane County (Spokane)	Dec. 1—31	2		
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		29	2	
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee	Dec. 18—Jan. 21	55		
Total for State		55		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		49		
Grand total		2,094	25	
Grand total, same period, 1904.		1,453	129	

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, January 7 to February 3, 1905.

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

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Altoona, Pa	Jan. 21	38,973	17	3												
Baltimore, Md	do	508,957	167	26												
Boston, Mass	do	560,892	256	19						1						
Brockton, Mass	do	40,063	8	2							2					
Butler, Pa	Jan. 7	10,853	8													
Do	Jan. 14	10,853	3													
Do	Jan. 21	10,853	5													
Cambridge, Mass	do	91,886	32	6									1			
Camden, N. J	do	75,985	24										3			
Chelsea, Mass	do	34,072	20	1									1			
Chicago, Ill	do	1,698,575	591	77		1				9		3	9		5	3
Chicopee, Mass	do	19,167	4	1												
Cleveland, Ohio	Jan. 20	381,766	111	11												
Clinton, Mass	Jan. 21	13,667	1													
Covington, Ky	do	12,938	17	1												
Danville, Ill	do	16,354	6	1												
Dayton, Ohio	do	85,333	24	2								1				
Detroit, Mich	do	285,704	111										4			
Dunkirk, N. Y	do	11,616	7	1						1						
Elmira, N. Y	do	35,672	8	1									1			
Everett, Mass	do	24,336	5	1												
Fall River, Mass	do	104,863	38	3												
Galesburg, Ill	do	18,607	4													
Greenville, S. C	Jan. 14	11,860	2													
Haverhill, Mass	Jan. 21	37,175	15	2			2								1	
Homestead, Pa	Jan. 22	12,554	1													
Hyde Park, Mass	Jan. 21	13,244	6	1												
Jacksonville, Fla	Jan. 14	28,429	12	2						1						
Do	Jan. 21	28,429	20	7												
Johnstown, Pa	do	35,936	8													
Lancaster, Pa	do	41,459	8													
Lexington, Ky	do	26,369	13	5												
Los Angeles, Cal	Jan. 14	102,479	59	11						1			1			
Lowell, Mass	Jan. 21	94,969	28							1						
Lynn, Mass	do	68,513	28	1												
McKeesport, Pa	do	34,227	11							1						
Macon, Ga	Jan. 14	22,746	5													
Do	Jan. 21	22,746	10	1												
Malden, Mass	do	33,664	13													
Manchester, N. H	do	56,987	23	1												
Marlboro, Mass	do	13,609	10													
Medford, Mass	do	18,244	3													
Melrose, Mass	do	12,962	2													
Memphis, Tenn	do	102,320	47	8												
Middletown, N. Y	do	14,522	3	1						1		1	1			
Milwaukee, Wis	do	285,315	92	7								1				
Mount Vernon, N. Y	do	21,228	8													
Nashville, Tenn	do	80,865	39	5												1
Newark, N. J	do	246,070	22										3	1		
New Bedford, Mass	do	63,442	27										3			
New Orleans, La	do	287,104	147	22						4		1	1			
Newport, R. I	do	22,034	4	1												
Newton, Mass	do	33,587	6													
New York, N. Y	do	3,437,202	1,516	153						12		14	40	4	1	
Niagara Falls, N. Y	do	19,457	3													
Norristown, Pa	do	22,265	8							1				1		
North Adams, Mass	do	24,200	3													
Northampton, Mass	do	18,643	3													
Omaha, Nebr	do	102,555	28													
Oneonta, N. Y	do	7,147	1													
Philadelphia, Pa	do	1,293,697	519	62						12		2	10	1		2

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

*Report from Melbourne—Plague bulletins from Brisbane and Sydney—
Case of plague at Townsville.*

Consul-General Bray forwards the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES,
Sydney, November 15, 1904.

Plague bulletin No. 37, for the week ended at 1 p. m., Saturday,
November 12, 1904.

PLAGUE IN RATS.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Total number destroyed during week.....	1,267	839	2,106
Number of rodents examined in bacteriological laboratory during week.....	363	344	707
Number of rodents found infected.....	0	0	0

Date of finding of last plague rodent, November 4, 1904.

Plague in man.—None.

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

SYDNEY, *November 21, 1904.*

Plague bulletin No. 38, for the week ended at 1 p. m., Saturday,
November 19, 1904.

PLAGUE IN RATS.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Total number destroyed during week.....	1,069	654	1,723
Number of rodents examined in bacteriological laboratory during week.....	340	318	658
Number of rodents found infected.....	0	0	0

Plague in man.—None.

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

SYDNEY, *November 28, 1904.*

Plague bulletin No. 39, for the week ended at 1 p. m., Saturday,
November 26, 1904.

PLAGUE IN RATS.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Total number destroyed during week.....	2,013	753	2,766
Number of rodents examined in bacteriological laboratory during week.....	428	394	822
Number of rodents found infected.....	0	0	0

Date of finding of last plague rodent, April 11, 1904.

Plague in man.—None.

No bulletins will be issued from this date unless discovery of further infected rodents renders it necessary.

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

Plague at Townsville.

VICTORIA, *December 17, 1904.*

CONSUL-GENERAL FOR UNITED STATES,
Melbourne:

I regret to inform you that a case of plague was discovered at Townsville on the 9th instant. No infected rats found there since 25th of July last.

G. H. REID.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Acting Consular Agent La Guardia reports, January 13, as follows: Steamship *Slavonia* sailed January 12 for New York; embarked 1,595 steerage passengers, rejected 11; 1,700 pieces small and 30 pieces large baggage inspected and passed, 10 pieces disinfected (used feathers and bedding).

BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia—End of plague—Mortuary reports.

Consul Furniss and vice-Consul Rowe report as follows:

During the month of December to date there have occurred 3 cases of plague, of which 2 died, the remaining 1 still being under treatment in the hospital.

The last case of plague occurred on the 7th instant, and there being no suspected cases on the 17th, the following day the state board of health declared officially that Bahia is free from plague.

There are still about 10 patients convalescing from plague in the hospital.

Unless there should be further outbreak plague reports will be discontinued from this date.

From the official statistics for the month of September, 1904, just published, the following information has been compiled:

Maximum temperature, 29° C.; minimum, 22.5° C.; average, 26.7° C. Relative average humidity, 85.34; rainy days, 10.

Births, alive, 226, of which 127 were legitimate and 99 illegitimate. There were in addition 33 stillborn and 42 marriages.

The total deaths were 462 from the following causes: Beriberi, 28; cancer and other malignant tumors, 7; debility, congenital, 7; debility, senile, 19; diseases of circulatory system, 57; diseases of digestive system, 65; diseases of nervous system, 63; diseases of respiratory system, 26; diseases of urinary organs, 9; dysentery, 3; malarial fevers, 17; plague, 22; septicæmia, puerperal, 2; septicæmia, other, 2; smallpox, 5; syphilis, 4; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 47; tuberculosis, other, 2; violent deaths, not suicide, 9; suicides, 1; stillborn 33; other causes, 34.

During the month there were 64 cases of smallpox, of which 41 were males and 23 females. There were 21 cases of confirmed plague and 9 cases suspected, but not examined bacteriologically, and 2 cases suspected, but which ran away and could not be found.

For the week ended December 17, 1904, there were interred in the Bahia cemeteries 83 bodies.

The causes given for interment were the following: Alcoholism, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 4; ascites, 1; asthma, 2; beriberi, 2; Bright's disease, 1; bronchitis, 1; cerebral congestion, 4; cirrhosis of liver, 2; death by violence, 1; diabetes, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 6; epilepsy, 1; gangrene, 2; hepatitis, 4; intestinal obstructions, 1; malarial fevers, 2; meningitis, 1; nephritis, 1; organic diseases of heart, 4; pneumonia, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 16; puerperal fever, 1; scabies, 1; senile debility, 4; stillborn, 6; syncope, 1; syphilis, 1; tetanus, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 1; typhoid fever, 1; umbilical hemorrhage, 1; other causes, 5.

For the week ended December 24, 1904, there were interred in the Bahia cemeteries 77 bodies.

The causes given for interment were the following: Apoplexy, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; bronchitis, 1; cancer, 1; cerebral congestion, 3; cirrhosis of liver, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 4; gangrene, 1; intestinal obstructions, 4; intestinal parasites, 1; malarial fevers, 5; meningitis, 1; organic diseases of heart, 7; pneumonia, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 8; other tuberculosis, 1; rachitis, 2; senile debility, 3; stillborn, 7; syncope, 1; tetanus, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 3; umbilical hemorrhage, 2; uremia, 1; other causes, 15.

For the week ended December 31, 1904, there were interred in the Bahia cemeteries 66 bodies.

The causes given for interment were the following: Aneurism, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; asphyxia, 1; beriberi, 2; Bright's disease, 2; bronchitis, 2; cancer, 1; cerebral congestion, 2; cirrhosis of liver, 1; dementia, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 4; hepatitis, 2; malarial fevers, 5; organic diseases of heart, 2; puerperal fever, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 13; senile debility, 1; stillborn, 7; syncope, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 2; other causes, 14.

I have also to inform you that the movement of the smallpox hospital for the month of December was the following:

Existing in hospital from November.....	42
Entering during December.....	44
	86
Left hospital during December.....	54
Died during December.....	1
	55
Remaining in hospital.....	31

Reports from Rio—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Buenos Ayres—Mortuary reports from Nictheroy, Port Alegre, Pernambuco, Sao Paulo, Santos, Campinas, and Rio.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports December 28 as follows:

During the week ended the 25th instant the following vessels were inspected by me, and bills of health were issued to them. On the 19th instant the British steamship *City of Gloucester*, with a cargo of manganese ore, no change in the crew personnel, no passengers, and with no

one ashore here except the captain of the ship. This vessel sailed on the given date for Baltimore, Md., and was inspected by me for the second time as she originally took out her bills on the 13th instant, and after doing so received cable orders to wait until the 19th instant. On the 23d instant the British steamship *Eastern Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, no change in the crew personnel, and no one ashore here except the ship's captain. On the 25th instant the British barkentine *Eva Lynch*, for Baltimore, Md., with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel, except in the case of one sailor taken on here. No other ships left here for American ports during the week under consideration.

Sanitary information from the Argentine Republic.

The following reports have been received:

Buenos Ayres, December 24, 1904.—The department of hygiene is to undergo an entire reform. The measures agreed upon at the sanitary convention held in Rio some months ago will be enforced and put in operation at this port.

Buenos Ayres, December 26, 1904.—The "Assistencia Publica" is about to establish a dairy farm for the exclusive use of the hospitals and houses of charity in this city, which places daily consume some 600 liters of milk.

Buenos Ayres, December 27, 1904.—A communication from Santa Fe states that a case of bubonic plague, rapidly proving fatal, has occurred there. The sick man died six hours after being taken ill.

Buenos Ayres, December 28, 1904.—The case of bubonic plague reported yesterday from Santa Fe was to-day proved to be true bubonic plague. Severe prophylactic measures have been instituted to prevent any spread of this disease.

In Buenos Ayres, during the past few days, there have been many cases of scarlet fever and of "benign" variola reported.

Mortuary report, city of Nitheroy, State of Rio de Janeiro, for the month of November, 1904.

During the month there were in all 187 deaths. Of this number bubonic plague caused 5; variola, 50; grippe, 4; typhoid fever, 1; beriberi, 1; malarial fevers, 6; tuberculosis, 15; anæmia, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 9; of the circulatory system, 6; of the respiratory system, 13; of the digestive system, 42; of the urinary system, 3; of the skin, 1; from congenital debility, 6; from senile debility, 8; from violence, 5; from diseases badly defined, 1; stillbirths, 9.

Males, 98; natives, 178; foreigners, 8; nationality unknown, 1.

By ages as follows: Less than 1 year old, 39; 1 to 5 years, 36; 5 to 10, 8; 10 to 20, 16; 20 to 30, 23; 30 to 40, 17; 40 to 50, 14; 50 to 60, 8; more than 60 years old, 15; age unknown, 2.

During the same period there were 34 marriages and 150 births, including the stillbirths, of which births 77 were males and 73 females.

Mortuary reports for Port Alegre, State of Rio Grande do Sul.

The following extracts may be of interest: "With a population of 90,000 persons which exists in Port Alegre there is a death rate of

23.53 per each 1,000 of the inhabitants. Although the population has increased much in the past thirteen years the death rate has not increased. During this period there have been registered 28,053 deaths from all causes, giving an annual number of 2,158, an annual average which was exceeded only in the period 1899-1902, while in three other years the number was considerably below that figure. In 1903 there was a diminution in the average number of deaths from tuberculosis, 362 against 370 the preceding year. Typhoid fever has considerably diminished during this period. In the thirteen years under consideration there have been 951 deaths from this disease, an annual average of 73. During the past five years there have been only 229 deaths from enteric fever, an average of 45.8 only, and even this number was not reached in 1903. Bubonic plague during this period has caused 12 deaths only. The cases occurring of scarlet fever, measles, and diphtheria are almost always of a very mild type."

Mortuary report for Pernambuco, State of Pernambuco, Brazil.

A report just received states that the mortality in the city of Pernambuco, State of the same name, during the first fortnight of this month was in all 311. Of this number 85 deaths were caused by variola, 1 by typhoid fever, 1 by whooping cough, 1 by bubonic plague, 44 by tuberculosis, 18 by malarial fevers, 3 by syphilis, 6 by dysentery, 4 by septicæmia, 3 by beriberi, and the remainder from non-infectious diseases. The population is estimated at from 180,000 to 200,000. The daily average rate of mortality attained a maximum of 30, a mean of 20.7, and a minimum of 10. The rate per 1,000 of the estimated population for this period was 39.2.

Mortuary reports of cities in the State of São Paulo, Brazil.

São Paulo.—During the week ended the 11th instant there were in all in this city 140 deaths, caused as follows: Variola, 3; measles, 4; whooping cough, 3; grippe, 1; typhoid fever, 1; dysentery, 2; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 14; cancer, 2; "other general diseases," 1; diseases of the nervous system, 10; of the circulatory system, 7; of the respiratory system, 14; of the digestive system, 52; of the urinary system, 4; of senile debility, 1; of congenital debility, 1; of diseases badly defined, 19; born dead, 16. Males, 78; females, 62. By ages, up to 2 years of age, 52; 2 to 5 years, 8; 5 to 10, 4; 10 to 20, 6; 20 to 50, 24; more than 50 years old, 16.

There were also during this week 192 births and 32 marriages.

During the week ended the 18th instant there were in all 121 deaths: Variola, 2; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; typhoid fever, 2; dysentery, 1; morphia, 1; tuberculosis, 11; cancer, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 7; of the circulatory system, 10; of the respiratory system, 12; of the digestive system, 33; of the urinary system, 3; of congenital debility, 10; of violence, 7; from cause unknown, 3, and born dead, 14. Males, 54; natives, 93; foreigners, 27, and 1 death whose nationality was unknown. Less than 2 years of age, 62.

During the same period there were 194 births and 32 marriages.

Immigration to São Paulo.

During the month of November there arrived at Santos 6,491 immigrants, of which number, 6,268 came from Europe. Of this total number coming from Europe, 3,398 came from Spain, 1,444 came from Italy, 1,089 came from Portugal, and 95 from Austria. From the River Plate region during the same period there arrived 61 and from Brazilian ports 162. To the River Plate there departed from São Paulo, 2,349 Italians, 144 Spanish, 11 Portuguese, and to Europe there departed 1,448 Italian.

Santos.—During the week ended the 11th instant there were in all 24 deaths, of which number, 1 was caused by bubonic plague, 3 by variola, 1 by typhoid fever, 1 by malarial fever, and 1 by tuberculosis, 1 by ankylostomiasis, 1 by disease of the nervous system, 1 by disease of the circulatory system, 4 by disease of the respiratory system, 5 by diseases of the digestive system, 1 by disease of the skin, and 4 by unknown causes. There were also 4 still births.

Campinas.—During the week ended the 11th instant there were in all 32 deaths—grippe, 1; dysentery, 1; leprosy, 1; cancer, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 9; of the digestive system, 7; and cause unknown, 8.

Mortuary report of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

During the week ended the 25th instant, there were, in all, in this city, 352 deaths. Of this number none were caused by yellow fever, nor were there any cases of this disease. Plague caused 12 deaths, with 26 new cases. Five of the deaths occurred in 4 of the districts into which the city is divided. Variola caused 49 deaths, with only 83 new cases—20 cases less than any week since the 8th of last May. The deaths occurred in 7 of the 13 city districts, as well as in the hospitals.

Other causes: Grippe, 6; typhoid fever, 1; beriberi, 6; leprosy, 1; erysipelas, 3; malarial fevers, 5; tuberculosis, 58; pulmonary variety, 52; syphilis, 5; cancer, 8; "other systemic diseases," 5; diseases of the nervous system, 26; of the circulatory system, 40; of the respiratory system, 30; of the digestive system, 61; of the urinary system, 11; accidents during the puerperal state, 2; diseases of the skin, 2; congenital debility, 6; senile debility, 5; violence (except suicide), 7; diseases badly defined, 3.

By ages: Less than 1 year, 71; 1 to 5, 33; 5 to 10, 11; 10 to 20, 31; 20 to 30, 63; 30 to 40, 50; 40 to 50, 33; 50 to 60, 24; more than 60 years of age, 35; and age unknown, 1. Males, 220; natives, 280; foreigners, 71; nationality unknown, 1.

The daily average of deaths was 50.28, compared with 44.57 for the preceding week, and with 50 for the corresponding week in 1903. This number gives a coefficient per 1,000 of the estimated population of 21.65.

The highest range of the thermometer was on the 23d, 36° C.—the hottest day in some ten years—and the lowest was on the 21st, 21.2° C., with an average for the week of 26° C. The total rainfall was 24.92 mm., with a daily average of 3.56 mm.

During the week ended the 1st instant, the following vessels were inspected and issued bills of health from this office: On the 25th ultimo the British barkentine *Era Lynch*, for Baltimore, with coffee,

no passengers, and with 1 new member of the crew taken on here. This vessel lay at the coffee wharves. On the 26th ultimo the British steamship *Goodwood*, for New Orleans, La., with a cargo of coffee, no passengers and no change in the personnel of the crew. This ship sailed via Santos. On the 27th ultimo the British steamship *Pandusia*, for Baltimore, Md., with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers and no change in the crew personnel. On the 27th the original inspection of the ship was made, but as she was delayed in sailing she was re-inspected on the 30th ultimo, on which date she finally sailed. On the 28th ultimo the British steamship *Malvern*, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers and no change in the personnel of the crew. On the 31st ultimo the British steamship *Kassala*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers and no change in the personnel of the crew. No other vessels left this port during the week under consideration. This last-named vessel was the last to which a bill of health was given during the calendar year 1904, and made a total of 136 ships leaving here for the United States and Cuban ports. There was, however, but 1 vessel of the latter sort.

Mortuary report of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, January 1, 1905.

During the week there were in all 282 deaths—a very great improvement. Of this number, the causes were as follows: Yellow fever caused no death, with, however, 1 new case. Plague caused 11 deaths, with 20 new cases, leaving at the end of the week 74 cases in the hospital. Variola caused 23 deaths, with 73 new cases, leaving at the week's end 122 cases in the hospital. Diphtheria caused 4 deaths; grippe, 7; typhoid fever, 1; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 1; leprosy, 2; malarial fevers, 5; tuberculosis, 49; septicæmia, 1; syphilis, 2; cancer, 4; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 36; of the circulatory system, 33; of the respiratory system, 21; of the digestive system, 44; of the urinary system, 5; of the genital system, 1; accidents in the puerperal state, 1; congenital debility, 15; senile debility, 6; violent deaths (except suicide), 4; suicide, 1, and diseases badly defined, 2.

Males, 174; natives, 224; foreigners, 56; nationality unknown, 2.

The daily average was 40.28, compared with 50.28 during the preceding week and with 44 for the corresponding week of 1903.

This gives a coefficient per 1,000 of the estimated population of 17.34—an extremely low death rate.

The maximum range of the thermometer was, on the 28th ultimo, 32.8° C., and the minimum, on the 27th ultimo, 21.2° C., with an average of 23.81° C. Rainfall: Total, 54.99 mm.; daily average, 7.85 mm.

CHINA.

Would-be emigrants at Hongkong recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows: Aliens recommended for rejection on steamship *Doric*, sailing December 17: For San Francisco, 31; for Honolulu, 1. On steamship *Manchuria*, sailing December 26: For San Francisco, 31; for Honolulu, 1.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, January 24, as follows:
Transactions for the week ended January 21, 1905:

Eight vessels were inspected and bills of health issued for ports in the United States. The vessels had a total crew of 265, all well, and 9 passengers, 3 of whom were for Santiago and 2 for Nassau. The following report on vessels entering the port for the second ten days of the month is taken from the Cuban quarantine office:

Vessels entered, 13; vessels held in quarantine, 3 (precautionary); crews entered, 565; crew sick, 1 (gastritis); crew sick, discharged here, 1 (gastritis); passengers entered, 37; passenger held in quarantine, 1 (precautionary); character of sickness found aboard vessels, 1 case gastritis.

A full report of the sanitary condition of the city will be made with the monthly report.

Report from Habana—Vessels inspected—Mortuary report.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, January 26, as follows:

Week ended January 21, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	23
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	920
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	641
Pieces of freight passed (salted hides).....	500

The American steamship *Havana*, arrived from Progreso on the 18th, had 1 cabin passenger with enteritis.

The Norwegian brig *Regent*, arrived from Liverpool the 24th of December, 1904, had 1 seaman with slight fever of enteric type.

The American yacht *Virginia*, arrived from Kingston, Jamaica, on the 20th, had a seaman with inguinal adenitis, who was landed and sent to hospital.

Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended January 21, 1905.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis.....	19
Meningitis.....	5
Bronchitis.....	2
Enteritis.....	4
Cachexia.....	2
Cancer.....	4
Pneumonia.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	2
Diphtheria.....	3

Total number of deaths from all causes, 99.

Notes on the cases of yellow fever taken from the steamship Dora at Habana.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, January 21, as follows:
I have the honor to transmit herewith histories and temperature

charts of the 3 yellow fever cases that were imported from Colon on the steamship *Dora* and who were admitted in Las Animas hospital.

I am indebted to Dr. Juan Guiteras for the clinical histories of the cases, and I desire to express my appreciation of his kindness and courtesy in granting my request for the complete notes on these cases for the Bureau.

I also inclose a translation of the notes which accompany the clinical history of the cases.

[Translation—Inclosure.]

The Italian company stayed in Colon in the Bar Central, near the Club Central. The proprietor is named Luis, and his wife Sofia.

The manager of the Italian company, C. S., also stayed there.

A. A. and his wife, R. I. de A., sailed on the 3d of December, 1904, from Barcelona, in the steamship *Centro America*, touching at Trinidad, La Guaira, Puerto Cabello, Curaçao, Puerto Columbia, Puerto Limon, and Colon, where they stayed four days in the above-mentioned hotel, from the 27th till the 31st of December, when they embarked on the steamship *Dora*.

A. A. and his wife, Señora C. C. de A., G. B. and his wife, A. P. de B., sailed from La Paz, Bolivia, on the 2d of December, and embarked in Mollendo, Peru, on board the steamship *Loa*. They touched at Cerro Azul, Tambo, Pisco, Callao, Paita, Guayaquil, and Panama, where they stopped two days on board the steamer, from which they disembarked to take the train direct for Colon, where they stopped seven days till the 31st, stopping also in the above-mentioned hotel. They then embarked on the steamship *Dora* for Habana, where they arrived on the 4th of January, at 5 p. m.

A. and Señora R. were taken ill on the morning of the 3d, and Señora A. about midnight on the 3d.

The following members of the same company, proceeding from La Paz, also stopped in the same hotel: C. S., director, and wife: T. V. and wife, Señora G., Señor R. and wife.

The director of the orchestra, D. J., wife, and son continued the voyage on board the steamship *Dora* from Habana to Veracruz and Progreso.

In addition to the above-mentioned names there were about 80 of the company, who also came from Bolivia, and had spent seven days in Colon in different hotels before embarking in the steamship *Dora* for Habana.

Report from Matanzas—Quarantine of vessel—Sanitary service to be reorganized—Mortuary report.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, January 23, as follows:

During the week ended January 21, 1905, bills of health were issued to 9 vessels leaving for United States ports.

The British steamship *Cape Antibes*, which arrived at this port from Tampico, via Cardenas, January 2, was held in precautionary quarantine while in this harbor. This vessel cleared January 12 for New York direct, just nineteen days from the time she left the infected port of origin, without there being any sickness aboard.

Ten cases of measles, mostly among children, have been officially reported in the city during the past week.

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

A marked fall of temperature has been noticed since early this morning, the thermometer showing 60° F., with a tendency to rise.

It is reported that during the present week the sanitary service of this city will be reorganized and put in practice under the direct control of the State, through its local department of public works. An appropriation of \$8,000 a month will be allowed for the proper cleaning, sanitation, paving, and repairs of the streets, and other sanitary engineering works which may be called for. It is to be expected that by the proper carrying out of the newly organized service the city will be restored in the near future to a good sanitary condition.

Following are the mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas covering the period from January 10 to 20, 1905:

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Grippe, nephritic	1	10
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	4	27
Broncho-pneumonia	2	92
Lesion of the heart (unqualified)	3	79
Edema, cerebral	1	95
Enteritis, infantile	1	105
Cancer, intestinal	1	41
Cancer, uterine	1	42
Endocarditis	1	78
Anæmia	1	52
Total	16	

Annual rate of mortality per mille, 12.38; estimated population, 48,000.

GERMANY.

Reports from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Plague.

Russia.—In the Ural territory, during the period from the 26th to the 28th December, inclusive, there occurred in the three Cossack stations 35 cases of plague and 35 deaths.

Egypt.—Between the 24th and 31st of December there were registered 13 fresh cases of plague and 7 deaths, of which 7 cases (4 deaths) occurred in Suez, 1 case in Port Said, 5 cases (3 deaths) in Tukh, Province of Kaliubieh.

British East Africa.—In Port Florence on Lake Victoria 3 cases of plague were registered on the 1st of January. On the 5th of January there were 3 patients under treatment suffering with a disease suspected to be plague.

British South Africa.—In Durban during the period from November 27 to December 3, 1 plague patient was admitted to hospital and 1 died.

Cholera.

Russia.—According to the official bulletin dated January 1 there was a considerable abatement of cholera in Erivan. During the period from the 21st to the 28th of December there were registered in that

district 25 fresh cases of cholera (and 26 deaths), as compared with the period from the 15th to the 21st of December, when there occurred in the same district 324 cholera cases (with 279 deaths).

Influenza epidemic in Berlin.

At the present time the health conditions in Berlin are not especially good, in consequence of the abnormal weather this winter, which would be difficult to match in regard to sudden changes. Physicians and druggists are kept constantly busy. Besides the usual catarrhal illnesses of the season influenza prevails to an unusual extent. Medical authorities report that there has not been for many years so extensive an influenza epidemic in Berlin as during the present winter. It seems that the germs of the disease enjoy the distinction of being more infectious and more poisonous than usual. The *genius epidemicus* is this year an especially unfavorable one. In many families all the members are affected with influenza. Fortunately the disease is not very malignant, and the number of illnesses following afterwards and so frequently spoiling the prospects of speedy recovery are apparently not excessive. Complications are, however, not entirely missing, chief among them being inflammation of the lungs and the ear.

In the last official health report there appeared a number of deaths in consequence of influenza. Clearly the disease is not so harmless as is in some quarters still believed, and whoever feels symptoms of the illness will do well to be very careful and not return to his vocation too early. Particularly elderly people, who on account of smaller power of resistance are easily subject to inflammation of the lungs, and those whose hearts are affected must be doubly careful in times of influenza. On the other hand, one should not be overanxious and ascribe every harmless catarrh to influenza. One may very possibly have a little cold or cough without holding the evil influenza bacillus responsible. Another noteworthy opinion prevailing in medical circles may be mentioned. It refers to the alleged connection between influenza and cholera. Our experts for infectious diseases believe they have discovered that great epidemics of influenza precede epidemics of cholera. For instance, the cholera epidemic early in the nineties was preceded by a noticeably extensive epidemic of influenza, and this connection is said to have been frequently observed in Russia. Some well-known scientists have recently seriously maintained, since Professor Hahn has lectured on the Russian cholera epidemic and the danger of its being carried into Germany next spring, that as influenza has been so widespread in this country this season the introduction of Asiatic cholera into Germany must be reckoned with.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Infectious diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, December 30 and January 4, as follows:

During the week ended December 24, 1904, 3 steamships having an aggregate personnel of 230 crew and 94 passengers were inspected; 47 steerage passengers were bathed and their clothing disinfected.

No noteworthy data bearing on quarantinable diseases in Japan have come to the notice of this office since date of last report.

During the week ended December 31, 1904, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 215 crew and 565 passengers; 244 steerage passengers were bathed and their clothing was disinfected.

Official reports of infectious diseases in Yokohama have been received as follows: For the week ended December 3, 1904: Enteric fever, 4 cases, 3 deaths; scarlet fever, 1 case, no deaths; diphtheria, 2 cases, 1 death. For the week ended December 10: Enteric fever, 4 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 1 case, no deaths. For the week ended December 17: Enteric fever, 3 cases, 1 death; diphtheria, 2 cases, 1 death; dysentery, 1 case, no deaths. For the week ended December 24: Enteric fever, 4 cases, 3 deaths; diphtheria, 4 cases, 2 deaths.

The chief seaports of Japan are at present free from grave quarantinable disease.

The following would-be emigrants were recommended for rejection, per steamship *Doric*, December 28: For San Francisco, 5; for Honolulu, 8.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon and Panama—Inspection of vessels—New cases of yellow fever in Panama—Source of yellow fever on steamship Dora.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, January 16 and 17, as follows:

During the week ended January 14, 1905, the following vessels have cleared for ports in the United States and have been granted bills of health: Norwegian steamship *Brighton*, for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, January 9, with 23 crew and 17 passengers; Norwegian steamship *Preston*, for New Orleans, via Limon, Costa Rica, January 10, with 32 crew and 17 passengers; American steamship *Seguranca*, for New York, January 11, with 70 crew and 44 passengers; Spanish steamship *Buenos Aires*, for Ponce, Porto Rico, via South American ports, January 12, with 151 crew and 93 passengers.

Since my visit to Panama on the 8th instant I have been reporting on all bills of health the number of cases of yellow fever occurring in Panama as they are reported to me, under the head of remarks on the health conditions in the vicinity of this port. The remarks on the bills issued to the above vessels read as follows:

Five cases of yellow fever, with 1 death from same, have been officially reported in Panama since December 30, 1904. None have been reported in Colon.

During the week ended January 16, 1905, there have been 7 deaths officially reported in Colon, as follows: January 11, 1 Panaman, male, 11 years, malaria. January 12, 1 Chinese, male, 30 years, fever and diarrhea. January 13, 1 Jamaican, female, 40 years, debility; 1 Trinidadian, male, 44 years, rheumatism. January 14, 1 Jamaican, female, 40 years, epilepsy (died in Colon hospital). January 16, 1 Jamaican, male, 43 years, elephantiasis (died in Colon hospital); 1 Jamaican, male, 56 years, Bright's disease (died in Colon hospital).

No cases of any quarantinable disease were reported in Colon. Since my report of January 10, 1905, 3 new cases of yellow fever have been officially reported in the city of Panama, all of which were taken to Ancon hospital. The cases were reported as follows: January 10, 1 American, 1 Japanese; January 13, 1 Japanese. Of the

cases previously reported 2 are still under treatment, making five cases in hospital on the 16th. No deaths have occurred from the disease since January 2.

In my report of the 10th instant I referred to an investigation being made by the sanitary department to trace the source of infection of the cases of yellow fever which occurred on board the Austrian steamship *Dora* on the voyage from Colon to Habana, Cuba. Further advices from Habana give the names of the patients and the location of their lodging place in Colon. Two of them, members of the opera company, were found to have lodged in a hotel in close proximity to the hotel in which the case of yellow fever reported in Colon on November 9 occurred. The third could not be located. Since these people had been continuously in Colon eight days prior to their embarkation, it seems very probable that the infection was contracted in Colon. The hotel in question has been properly disinfected by the sanitary authorities, and a close watch is being kept for further cases.

Yellow fever on U. S. S. Boston.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, January 27, 1905.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

SIR: I have the honor to quote, for the information of the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, the text of a telegram, dated the 25th instant, from the American Minister to Panama:

One death yellow fever; 6 suspects officially reported this morning aboard *Boston*; sanitary officers investigating; prior this, 18 cases, only 3 deaths, since July 1 on Isthmus.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

F. B. LOOMIS, *Acting Secretary.*

Yellow fever in Panama from July 12, 1904, to January 13, 1905.

No. of case.	Name.	Nationality.	Date of admittance to hospital.	Remarks.
1.	C. C.	Scotchman	July 12, 1904	Died 14th.
2.	A. G. H.	Spaniard	July 28, 1904	Recovered.
3.	D. B.	Italian	Sept. 10, 1904	Died 11th.
4.	E. R.	do	Oct. 11, 1904	Recovered.
5.	J. C.	do	Nov. 17, 1904	Do.
6.	Mrs. Ca	American	Nov. 3, 1904	Do.
7.	J. A. D.	Syrian	Dec. 1, 1904	Do.
8.	J. M.	Spaniard	Dec. 5, 1904	Do.
9.	Miss T. R.	Canadian	Dec. 7, 1904	Do.
10.	A. W.	Scotchman	Dec. 14, 1904	Do.
11.	J. U.	Japanese	Dec. 23, 1904	Do.
12.	Mrs. W. H. H.	American	Dec. 25, 1904	Do.
13.	Mrs. J. S.	do	Dec. 28, 1904	Died Jan. 2.
14.	D. C.	Italian	Jan. 6, 1905	(c)
15.	Y. K.	Japanese	Jan. 7, 1905	(c)
16.	C. C.	American	Jan. 10, 1905	(c)
17.	M.	Japanese (laborer)	do	Doing well.
18.	M. Y.	do	Jan. 13, 1905	

^a Developed in Colon.

^b Developed en route to Guayaquil—source of infection unknown.

^c Result is as yet unknown, the cases not having progressed far enough to tell whether they will recover or not.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—A case of plague.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, December 19, as follows:

During the week ended December 10, 1904, there were no quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila, except one case of plague and one death, and that during the same period no vessels cleared for the United States.

WEST INDIES.

Reports from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Proposed quarantine legislation—Smallpox on the island of Grenada—Vaccination of emigrants for the Canal Zone.

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, January 12, 16, and 17 as follows:

During the week ended January 7, 1905, bills of health were issued to 2 steamships and 6 sailing vessels with 154 crew, 1 steerage, and 5 cabin passengers. Of this number I inspected 2 steamships, 3 sailing vessels, 138 crew, 1 steerage, and 5 cabin passengers, of whom 1 of the crew, 1 steerage, and 4 cabin passengers were taken on at this port.

On January 2 I viséed the bill of health of the Republic of Panama issued to the Royal Mail steamship *Trent*, bound to Colon via other ports in the Caribbean Sea, with 148 crew, 24 laborers and passengers. I issued 5 certificates of vaccination to deck passengers taken on at this port for Colon.

During the month of November the highest temperature was 87.2°, on the 14th; the lowest, 70° on the 5th. The greatest daily range was 17.2°. There was 2.29 inches of rainfall for the month.

Number of registered burials still not available.

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

During the week ended January 14, 1905, bills of health were issued to 4 steamships and 4 sailing vessels with 214 crew, 4 deck, and 3 cabin passengers. Of this number I inspected 3 steamships, 3 sailing vessels, 155 crew, 4 deck, and 3 cabin passengers, of whom 4 of the crew, 4 deck, and 2 cabin passengers were taken on at this port. There were 2 cabin passengers in transit for Trinidad and 4 deck passengers for Martinique.

Last summer the solicitor-general of this island drew up a quarantine bill based on the West Indian quarantine conference held last spring in Barbados, the report of which I sent to the Bureau soon after my arrival here.

This bill was sent to the home government for approval and was recently returned with some alterations recommended by Doctor Thomson of the local government board. It is now in the hands of the president of the quarantine board of this port, who will shortly place it before the board for discussion and suggestive alteration. I am advised that it will be placed before the legislature sometime in February.

The quarantine authorities of this port have just been notified that 4 cases of smallpox have occurred on the island of Grenada, West Indies.

The first case occurred on December 29, in a woman who lives in Carriacou, one of the Grenadines, but who came to Grenada on the 4th or 5th of December. This case was found in Harford's village, in the parish of St. Andrews, a small place 14 miles from the principal town, St. George. Up to the present report, dated January 14, 1905, no satisfactory explanation has been offered as to the source of infection, as a careful inquiry made in Carriacou shows that no cases have occurred there since July 2, 1903. As soon as this case was discovered it was isolated, all contacts were vaccinated and quarantined, the house was disinfected, and the clothes and bedding were burned.

On January 1, 1905, the second case was discovered in a boy, within a mile of the first case. This patient was isolated and a house to house inspection of the village was made, but no further cases were found.

The third case developed January 7, in a boy 7 years old. This child is the cousin of the second case, and lives in the neighborhood of the 2 other cases. On examination he showed three good vaccination marks.

The fourth case occurred January 11, in a man living in the same house with the first case. He was successfully vaccinated from the outset, so that it is expected that his attack will be a mild one if genuine.

This type of smallpox, it is reported, is the same that was introduced into Grenada from Trinidad in 1903, which was called "eruptive fever" in the latter colony.

The district infected is 14 miles from St. George, the principal town, and every care is being taken that any persons from the vicinity leaving the colony shall be examined by the health officer at Grenville prior to embarkation.

Barbados thus far has not declared a quarantine against Grenada, but all vessels from the Grenadines are boarded by the health officer at this port, in addition to the harbor-master, before free pratique is given.

The quarantine authorities at Georgetown, Demerara, have instituted similar measures, though slightly more stringent.

Most vessels which arrive at this port from Grenada are from St. George. An occasional schooner comes from Grenville.

The health of this island is good. No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

Vaccination of emigrants for the Canal Zone.

Certificates of vaccination of emigrants for the Canal Zone during the month of December, 1904.

Date.	Vessel.	Number vaccinated.	Number recently successfully vaccinated.	Total for steamship.	Total for month.
Dec. 5	Atrato.....	5	1	6
19	Orinoco.....	2	1	3 9

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

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Two weeks ended December 23, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 43. No deaths from contagious diseases.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended December 15, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 311, including enteric fever 1, plague 1, smallpox 85, whooping cough 1, and 44 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Marseille*.—Month of December, 1904. Population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 1,246, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 108 from tuberculosis.

Roubaix.—Month of December, 1904. Population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 216, including enteric fever 2, measles 2, and 4 from scarlet fever.

GERMANY—*Alsace—Strassburg*.—Month of November, 1904. Population, 162,101. Total number of deaths, 235, including diphtheria 11, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, typhus fever 1, whooping cough 4, and 27 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Three weeks ended January 8, 1905. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 18. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 7, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 19.9 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand six hundred and sixty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 32, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 16, enteric fever 9, and 12 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,331 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 18 from whooping cough, and 1 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 7, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Wexford, viz, 4.7, and the highest in Londonderry, viz, 26, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 192 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, measles 3, and 43 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 7, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 20.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 15.4, and the highest

in Glasgow, viz, 22.8, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 690, including diphtheria 4, measles 14, scarlet fever 3, and 37 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Milan*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 530,047. Total number of deaths 744, including diphtheria 16, enteric fever 21, measles 2, and 88 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended December 17, 1904, from 18 cities and towns with an aggregate population of 808,000, show a total of 549 deaths, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 1, measles 21, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 1, and 77 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to February 3, 1905.

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

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

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

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Dec. 20		5	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Dec. 17		290	
Russian Empire:				
Alexandropol District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	3		
Astrachan Province	Nov. 23-29	6		
Dshewat District	Dec. 8-14	264	203	
Etshniadsin District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	35	28	
Jelissavetpol District	Nov. 22-26	32		
Kuba District	Nov. 21-Dec. 1	20	14	
Nachitshevan District	Nov. 23-29	213	152	
Nowobajazet District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	18	12	
Samara Province	Nov. 23-29	162		
Saratov Province	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	40	19	
Sharuro - D a r a l a g e s k i District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	725	618	
Uralsk	Nov. 1-Jan. 1			Epidemic.
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Serachs	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	47	27	
Trans-Caucasia—				
Baku	Nov. 14-Dec. 7	146	10	
Batum	Dec. 1-7	3		
Lenkoran	Dec. 8-14	177	152	
Erivan	Dec. 1-7	1,018	661	
Tiflis	Nov. 23-29	4		
Turkey (general)	Nov. 28-Dec. 19	656	536	
Bagdad	Nov. 20-28	1	3	
Ravandouz	Nov. 20-28	17	11	

YELLOW FEVER.

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

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and small pox, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Panama:				
Panama	Dec. 1-31	7		
	Jan. 1-25	5	2	
Venezuela:				
Caracas	Dec. 17-Jan. 7	3		
La Guayra and vicinity	Jan. 1-7		6	
Maracaibo	Dec. 5-11	1	1	
PLAGUE.				
Africa:				
British East Africa—				
Port Florence	Jan. 1	3		
British South Africa—				
Cape Colony, (Port Elizabeth)	Dec. 3-10	2		
Durban (Durban)	Nov. 27-Dec. 3	1	1	
Arabia:				
Alia Islands	Dec. 25-31	5	2	
Crater	Nov. 27-Dec. 31	156	131	
Hedjuff (plague hospitals)	Nov. 27-Dec. 31	45	24	Four cases imported from Maalla.
Maalla	Dec. 1-31	4	4	
Shakh Othman	Nov. 27-Dec. 24	13	11	
Tawahi	Dec. 1-16	1	1	
Argentina:				
Salta State	Dec. 15	1		
Santa Fe	Dec. 27	1	1	
Australia:				
Queensland—				
Townsville	Dec. 9	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Dec. 10		9	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15		1	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-Jan. 1	169	72	
Santos	Dec. 4-11		1	
Chile:				
Arica	Dec. 11			Present.
Iquique	Dec. 4-17	2	2	
Santiago	Dec. 2		1	
Egypt:				
Port Said	Dec. 4-31	5	3	
Suez	Dec. 10-31	9	4	
Tukh District	Nov. 27-Dec. 31	9	6	
Formosa:				
Formosa	Oct. 1-Dec. 11	80	70	Total number of cases for year 1904: 4,343, with 3,234 deaths.
Great Britain:				
London	Nov. 30	1		On ss. Weybridge from the Rio de la Plata.
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Oct. 29-Dec. 10	57,549	43,505	
Madras Presidency	Oct. 29-Dec. 10	3,292	2,505	
Bengal	Oct. 29-Dec. 10	4,009	3,117	
United Provinces	Oct. 29-Dec. 10	22,667	19,908	
Punjab	Oct. 29-Dec. 10	13,529	11,202	
Burma	Dec. 4-10	1	1	Imported.
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Oct. 29-Dec. 10	3,567	3,027	
Mysore State	Oct. 29-Dec. 10	4,551	3,387	
Hyderabad State	Oct. 29-Dec. 10	5,106	4,335	
Central India	Oct. 29-Dec. 10	2,310	1,960	
Rajputana	Oct. 29-Dec. 10	2,121	1,845	
Kashmir	Oct. 29-Dec. 10	305	195	
Grand total		119,007	94,987	
Japan:				
Kobe	Dec. 16	1		
Mauritius:				
Mauritius	Dec. 10-17	66	35	
Peru:				
Eten	Nov. 1-Dec. 11		24	Present.
Guadelupe	Nov. 1-Dec. 11			
Lambayeque	Nov. 1-Dec. 11		13	
Lima	Nov. 1-Dec. 11		24	
Pacasmayo	Nov. 1-Dec. 11			Do.

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Dec. 4-10.....	1	1	
Russia:				
Ural Territory.....	Dec. 26-28.....	35	35	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-26.....	1	4	

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Nov. 12-25.....	90	10	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	Dec. 4-31.....	41		
Belgium:				
Brussels	Dec. 18-21.....		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Dec. 31..	41	1	
Para	Dec. 1-14.....		54	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15..		128	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 6-Jan. 1....	621	212	
Santos	Dec. 4-11.....		3	
China:				
Shanghai	Nov. 12-Dec. 16..		191	Six new cases.
France:				
Lyon	Dec. 3-21.....	2		
Paris	Dec. 11-Jan. 14..	66	6	
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Belfast	Jan. 7-14.....		1	
Bradford	Dec. 3-17.....	9		
Dundee	Dec. 11-Jan. 14..	5		
Glasgow	Dec. 10-Jan. 20..	2		
Hull	Dec. 25-Jan. 14..	7		
Leeds	Dec. 18-Jan. 14..	26		
London	Dec. 11-Jan. 14..	18		
Manchester.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 14..	5		
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Dec. 4-Jan. 14..	60		
Nottingham.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 14..	11		
South Shields.....	Dec. 4-Jan. 7....	25	2	
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Dec. 20..		58	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 16..		3	
Karachi	Dec. 14-20.....	4		
Italy:				
Catania	Dec. 9-Jan. 5....		8	
Milan	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Palermo	Dec. 11-24.....	35	8	
Mexico:				
Mexico	Nov. 20-Dec. 3...	3	1	
Norway:				
Christiania	Dec. 11-Jan. 14..	10	1	
Panama:				
Colon	Dec. 13-Jan. 8...	3		One from ss. Loa, from Arequipa,
Panama	Dec. 25-Jan. 1...	1	1	and 1 from ss. Westphalia,
				from St. Thomas.
Peru:				
Callao	Dec. 12.....	1		From ss. Loa, from Arequipa.
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 27-Dec. 24..	19	5	
Odessa	Dec. 10-Jan. 7...	7	1	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 4-Jan. 7...	21	10	
Warsaw	Nov. 12-26.....		7	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Dec. 1-Jan. 10...		50	
Cadiz	Nov. 1-Dec. 31..		8	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 13-Dec. 10..		3	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 4-Jan. 8....		89	
Venezuela:				
Macuto (vicinity of).....	Jan. 1-7.....	15		
West Indies:				
Grenada Island.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 11..	4		

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.
Rheims	Jan. 1	108,385	42	4								1	
Do	Jan. 8	108,385	74	6						1		2	1
Rio de Janeiro	Jan. 1	856,000	282	47	11			23		1		4	
Sagua la Grande	Jan. 12	21,343	9	3									
St. Georges, Bermuda	Dec. 31	2,189	3										
Do	Jan. 7	2,189	1										
Do	Jan. 14	2,189	0										
St. John, N. B.	Jan. 21	40,711	10	1									
St. Petersburg	Dec. 31	1,500,000	836	131				3		25	22	17	9
St. Stephen, N. B.	Jan. 21	2,840	1										5
Salford	Jan. 7	228,983	97	8							1	3	1
San Feliu de Guixols	Jan. 8	11,333	6										
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	Dec. 31	40,000	9							1		1	
Santander	Jan. 8	53,574	30										
Sheffield	Dec. 31	430,000	224	16								1	4
Do	Jan. 7	430,000	180	15						3	4	4	3
Singapore	Dec. 10	97,111	200	26									
South Shields	Jan. 7	109,367	46	1									
Stockholm	Dec. 24	309,496	94	17								1	2
Do	Dec. 31	309,496	106	22						1	1	2	3
Tampico	Jan. 7	20,000	25										
Do	Jan. 14	20,000	22										
Tartagona	Jan. 7	19,300	7	1									
Trapani	Dec. 31	61,437	11										
Do	Jan. 7	61,437	12										
Trieste	Dec. 24	178,127	118										
Tuxpam	Jan. 10	13,000	3										
Utila	Dec. 29	900											
Do	Dec. 31	900											
Do	Jan. 8	900	1										
Vienna	Jan. 7	1,877,839	808	123								11	7
Warsaw	Nov. 19	771,382	313	48				1		1	22	14	7
Do	Nov. 26	771,382	310	57				3		2	30	13	12
Yokohama	Dec. 3	313,695								3		1	
Do	Dec. 10	313,695								1		1	
Do	Dec. 17	313,695											

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

A. H. GLENNAN,
Acting Surgeon-General,
United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.