

Negro in Philippines A Target For Disease

Like the Filipino He Is Less Healthy Than the Whites. Army Records Tell the Story.

STATISTICS IN REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL

Native Scouts of Archipelago Subject to Malarial Diseases in Much Greater Proportions.

Neither the negro nor the Filipino has the power to resist disease found in the Caucasian. This is shown clearly in the annual report just issued by Surgeon General R. M. O'Reilly, of the army.

With the enrollment of 5,000 native Filipino scouts in the army a new racial element has been added, and it becomes a matter of great interest to study the comparative effects of disease on the Filipinos and the white and negro troops.

Filipino Hard to Hurt.

In injuries the Filipino soldiers were singularly fortunate, having an admission rate of only 76.87 per thousand, much less than one-half the colored rate, 194.25, and scarcely more than a third of the white rate, 211.14. Their entire mortality from injury was from gunshot, 7 men in all. Certain infectious diseases, rare at all times in the army and not common in the Philippine Islands, did not occur among the scouts, such as scarlet fever, diphtheria, and cerebrospinal fever. On the other hand, their percentage of measles was about half that of the white troops, and the prevalence of mumps was over twice as great. In admissions for consumption they exceeded slightly the white men, but fell far below the negro troops. In smallpox no great difference in prevalence was observed, although the Filipino troops led. In typhoid fever the Malay rate for admission and death was only one-fourth of the white at home and abroad.

Malarial diseases throughout the entire army caused a very much greater percentage of sickness and death among Philippine scouts than among either white or colored soldiers of American birth. The white and colored rates did not greatly vary, being 242.82 and 274.98 admissions per thousand, respectively, and a mortality of only 0.38 and 0.23 per thousand, while among the native scouts 707.84 admissions per thousand to sick report were caused by malaria and 1.66 men per thousand died. Dengue was also more prevalent among the scouts.

Cholera and Beri-Beri.

Asiatic cholera, which caused 4.72 cases and 2.83 deaths for each thousand white soldiers in the army, showed 15.08 admissions and 7.95 deaths per 1,000 in the negro regiments, and 16.58 admissions and 10.15 deaths per 1,000 for Filipino troops. When allowance is made for the large number of white soldiers in the United States and not exposed to cholera, the rates for races do not so greatly differ.

The one infectious disease which was almost entirely confined to the soldiers of Malayan blood is beri-beri. Scarcely known among white troops, slightly more common in colored, it caused an admission rate among the native scouts of 123.92 per 1,000 and a death rate of 6.01 per 1,000, exactly one-quarter of their entire mortality for the year.

The freedom of the Filipino from the vice of drunkenness is strikingly shown in that out of 5,000 men only 3 individuals were treated for alcoholism in one year, and that, while white soldiers were admitted to sick report on account of their own misconduct in the use of alcohol at the rate of 24.78 per 1,000, and colored troops at the rate of 11.70, the Malay scouts showed the extremely small admission rate of 0.62 per 1,000.

Where Malay Is Strong.

In resisting gastric and intestinal diseases (cholera excepted) the Malay soldier appears, from the records of 1902, to have a great advantage over both the white and colored Americans. To dysentery, acute and chronic, he is apparently subject to one-third the extent of his white comrade, to other diarrheal diseases less than one-half, and he has about the same propor-

tionate immunity to other diseases of this class—dyspepsia, colic, constipation, gastritis, etc.

Without going further into specific diseases it seems, generally speaking, that Filipino troops exceed greatly both white and black in infectious diseases, excepting dysentery and typhoid fever, and that including these last they are much less subject to diseases affecting the digestive organs.

In diseases of the nervous system (excluding beri-beri as an infectious disease) the difference is even greater, the prevalence among Malay soldiers being only about one-fourth of the white rate.

Diseases of the circulatory and respiratory systems, the genito-urinary system, the lymphatic system, diseases of the muscles, bones, and joints, the eye, ear, nose, and throat, also the unclassified diseases, vary in different degrees for the different races, but in all the Filipino scouts show the smallest rate, while in skin diseases they lead the others.

Record of Occupations.

During 1902 there was a mean strength in the Philippine Islands of 30,390 white soldiers, 2,642 colored, and 4,826 native scouts.

Ever since the American occupation of the Philippines, the health of the forces there serving has been mainly affected, first by malarial fevers and results, second by dysentery and diarrheal diseases, and third by dengue and other febrile conditions of undetermined character.

In 1902 cholera appeared and made a heavy impression on the rates of sickness and death.

The Philippine scouts serving in their own country largely exceed the white and colored American troops in admission rate and mortality from malarial fevers, in fact, to more than double the colored rates. They had nearly as large a percentage of dengue and over twice as much fever of undetermined origin.

The comparative immunity to dysentery and diarrhea is much more strikingly shown than when compared to the whole army. The white troops had nearly six times as much dysentery and six times as many deaths from this cause per thousand, while the colored rates were about three times as large. Four times as much diarrhea prevailed among the whites and thrice as much among the negroes.

The native of the Philippines eats and drink with comparative impunity articles of food and foul water, the use of which by white men is disastrous, but he has no such immunity to cholera. In the present epidemic the admission and death rates in 1902 for native troops greatly exceeded those of the white soldiers, although the American negroes were the greatest sufferers of all.

VETERANS PLANNING FOR SHERMAN UNVEILING

Army of the Ohio Members Hear Reports of Progress.

A meeting of the Society of the Army of the Ohio was held at the Ebbitt House last night to perfect arrangements for participating in the unveiling of the Sherman statue on October 15. Capt. George Redway presided and J. Frause Richard acted as secretary.

The various committees made reports. Comrade N. N. McCullough, chairman of finance, reported an active beginning, with generous responses. A large sum was subscribed at this meeting. The work will be vigorously pushed the next few days.

Captain Morgan, of the committee on badges, reported the purchase of badges to be sold at 15 cents each.

The chairman was authorized to represent the society with the general committee till Captain McMillan returns from his vacation. He hopes to be able to report details at the next meeting.

LEISHMAN'S NEW HOUSE REVIVES OLD RUMORS

Constantinople dispatches say United States Minister Leishman has rented the Palace of Corpi, at Constantinople, and is supposed to be expecting the elevation of the American post at the Turkish capital to an ambassadorship. The American minister at Constantinople has been at a disadvantage because of his inferior rank to that of the representatives of other world powers. The Sultan is said to have objected to the elevation of the Turkish minister in this country to an ambassador, however, because of the marked increase which would result in the expense of maintaining an official establishment in Washington.

ASSASSINATES A BOY.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Oct. 7.—A mysterious stranger yesterday shot Harry Carey, eighteen years old, at Ashland, inflicted fatal wounds, and fled. Young Carey was in a tree picking walnuts when shot.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BERI-BERI CONTINUES TO PUZZLE DOCTORS

Giving Much Trouble to Surgeons in Philippines.

CAUSE NOT YET DETERMINED

Affects American-Born Soldiers Less Than Natives—Only Two Whites Died From It in Six Years.

Beri-beri, more commonly known as leg disease, is a malady with which army surgeons are having much trouble in the Philippines.

Surgeon General O'Reilly's annual report, just issued, shows that 626 cases of the disease appeared in the army last year. In discussing the disease, the Surgeon General says: "It appears that this puzzling disease will be a very decided factor in the morbidity and mortality of our Malay troops, and will but slightly affect the American-born soldier."

All cases of the disease reported for the year ended June 30 originated in the Pacific Islands, and nearly all of them among Philippine scouts. The 626 soldiers admitted to hospitals for treatment represented 7.75 per 1,000 of the strength of the soldiers in the islands. Of these cases, 23 were among whites and resulted in the death of 2. Five cases and 1 death were among negroes, and 595 cases and 29 deaths among Filipinos.

Scant Results From Study.

This peculiar disease has been studied by physicians for more than half a century, but little has been learned concerning it. Beri-beri is not confined to the Philippines. It has appeared in large institutions in the United States. Nearly fifty cases developed in an insane hospital at Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Symptoms of the disease are unmistakable. It attacks the legs of the victim and shrivels them, making the muscles flabby and weak and walking difficult. It is frequently accompanied by violent vomiting and running at the nose. The partial paralysis of the legs finally spreads to the upper part of the body.

Physicians are unable to agree as to the cause of the disease. Most officers attribute the disease to a defective diet, in which there is an excess of rice. Too much carbohydrates and not enough proteins are supposed to be responsible for the malady.

Variety of Theories.

Many physicians believe that a lack of a variety of vegetable foods, rather than an excess of rice, paves the way for beri-beri. The disease seems to be more general in rainy weather and in places where malaria thrives. This has given rise to the theory that a germ similar to the malarial germ is the cause of the disease.

Beri-beri is common in India and Burma and the whole of the Malay peninsula. It has frequently existed among soldiers in Java as an epidemic.

Patients afflicted with the malady almost invariably show improvement as soon as they are sent to hospital on high ground and placed on a diet of nitrogenous foods.

NEWS OF GEORGETOWN.

HARRY E. BATEMAN DEAD.

Harry Emmett Bateman died last night at the home of his mother, 3416 O Street northwest, after a lingering illness. He was about eighteen years of age, and the youngest son of Mrs. Annie E. Bateman and the late Thomas Bateman. He is survived by his mother, three sisters and two brothers.

CONGRATULATIONS FOR MR. KING.

George W. King, vice president of the Georgetown Citizens' Association, is receiving congratulations from all parts of the District in reference to the resolution offered by him at the last meeting of the Georgetown Citizens' Association regarding the conversion of the Washington Carnegie Library into a technical school. No action was taken upon the resolution at the meeting, as Mr. King wanted the matter given careful thought. It will be taken up at the November meeting.

MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to S. Guy Goodwin, of Thirty-first Street, Georgetown, and Miss Margaret Smith, of Harlem, D. C.

MACKAY AND SCHAEFER WRESTLE A DRAW

The wrestling bout between Rob Roy Mackey and William Schaefer at Odd Fellows Hall last night lasted one hour and forty-five minutes, neither man gaining a fall.

DISTRICT LEAGUE HOLDS MEETING

The District Bowling League held a meeting last evening, and the Takoma five was dropped from membership because of its suburban location. The Rathskeller quint was added. The following officers were elected: H. C. C. Stiles, president; C. Shafer, vice president; G. T. Cox, secretary and treasurer, and R. L. Ray, official scorer.

TWENTY-TWO MILLIONS RELEASED BY TREASURY

National Bank Deposits Increased and Refunding Continued.

Secretary Shaw has released from the Treasury and made available for general circulation, since September 1, a total of \$22,274,500. He has done this through increased deposits in the national banks, and through refunding and redemption operations now in progress.

The deposits of public moneys have increased \$12,443,274 since September 1. Under Secretary Shaw's circular of September 23, relative to redemption and refunding, there have been redeemed in 5 per cent bonds to date the amount of \$5,790,050. The interest to maturity on these bonds amounts to \$144,751, making the total released through redemption \$5,934,801. Under the refunding circular of September 23, the total of 3 per cent and 4 per cent refunded into 2 per cent consols is \$3,790,300. In settlement of the exchanges of the 3's and 4's for 2's, the Treasury has sent out checks in payment of premiums and net accrued interest in the sum of \$11,125. Thus, the total released through refunding operations is \$3,901,425.

The sums released have been drawn from the special emergency fund of \$40,000,000 segregated from the internal revenue receipts or from the current receipts from internal revenue and other sources, as found most convenient, although the receipts from sources other than customs since September 1 have been more than sufficient to equal the sum released since that date.

PRESIDENT APPOINTS THREE COMMISSIONERS

Will Investigate Water Routes From Great Lakes to Ocean.

President Roosevelt has appointed O. H. Ernst, of the Corps of Engineers at Chicago, Prof. G. S. Williams, of Cornell University, and George Clinton, of Buffalo, N. Y., as the representatives of this country on the proposed international commission to investigate water routes from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic. Great Britain will appoint a similar commission.

The river and harbor act of last year gives the President authority to name such a commission, and in pursuance of that act the President invited the government of Great Britain to join in the formation of it, three members to represent this country, and three to represent the interest of the Dominion of Canada.

The negotiations for the commission extended over many months, and it was but two months ago that Great Britain accepted the invitation and announced it would soon name representatives. The commission will make such recommendations as to improvements of the waterways along the boundary lines as will best subserve the interests of navigation.

LEWISOHN CASE DELAYED.

ALBANY, Oct. 7.—The court of appeals yesterday did not decide in the case of Jesse Lewisohn, who refused to testify in the Canfield case.

MILLARD'S POSITION DECLARED UNTENABLE

United States Treasurer Makes Answer in Union Station Case.

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, today filed a demurrer to the proceedings instituted against him and others by Josiah Millard, involving the constitutionality of the act of Congress providing for the condemnation of land for a site for the union railway station, and also for the use of certain railroads. The Treasurer's answer is made through District Attorney Beach, who says the complaint filed contains no matter of equity whereon the Supreme Court of the District can ground any decree or give relief to the complainant as against the defendant.

The District Commissioners, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company; Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and the Washington Terminal Company, are also named as defendants in the proceedings instituted by Mr. Millard.

BUYS MORE WELLS.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 7.—J. C. McKinney, of Titusville, representing the Standard Oil Company, has closed a deal with the Devonian Oil Company whereby the former comes into possession of all the latter's producing property in Allegheny and Butler counties, on which there are a large number of wells. The consideration was \$300,000.

DR. WILEY RETURNS FROM TRIP OF INSPECTION

Consignment of Adulterated Wine Condemned.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, of the Department of Agriculture, has returned from New York, where he went last week to confer with importers relative to the operation of the pure food law passed at the last session of Congress. He will report his observations and conclusions to Secretary Wilson.

In consequence of tests made by the department, and certified by Secretary Wilson to the Treasury Department, Secretary Shaw has sent instructions to the officials at New York. These direct the condemnation of a consignment of Rhine wine which showed the use of salicylic acid as a preservative. The wine had been shipped from Germany to a Philadelphia importing house.

The report of Secretary Wilson's agents was based on two grounds: Because the wine was so adulterated as to be injurious to health, and because the sale of wines containing salicylic acid is forbidden in Germany.

STRATTON AGAIN VICTOR.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 7.—The jury in the case of J. S. Donovan against I. Harry Stratton has returned a verdict in favor of Stratton. The suit was for 10 per cent of the \$350,000 procured by young Stratton on a compromise of his suit to break his father's will.

FAMOUS DR. BULL

The Discoverer of

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup



DR. JOHN W. BULL, Discoverer of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

IT HAS CURED THOUSANDS.

"My little boy had a touch of bronchial pneumonia, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup saved him, after I had tried him but a few doses. My other boy and my husband had had colds also, but thanks to the wonderful Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, they were cured too." My Annie Winkie, 26 Diamond St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my cold and obtained great relief. I have a cold every winter and always take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which helps me more than anything else and always cures me." Miss Barbara C. Williamson, Andover, Mass.

"I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for years in my family and find it invaluable when any of my children are hoarse or croupy." Mrs. C. T. Winkoop, 27th and East Gilson Streets, Portland, Oregon.

"I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for the last seven years and have always derived great benefit from it. I also recommended it to many of my friends and they are very well pleased with the result that followed its use." Andrew Zillig, 159 Hickory St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"My family has used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for the last twelve years successfully and would use no other." Kirk Feld, 611 D Street, S. E., Washington, D. C.

"I use none other but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It has been used in our family for many years and I would not be without it in the house." Ernest E. Curry, N. J. State Hospital, Morris Plains, N. J.

"I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup with beneficial results. It worked like a charm and cured a cough in one night. It is the nicest and best cough syrup I ever used." William Campbell, Fairhurst P. O., Newcastle Co., Delaware.

"I want to tell you how delighted we all are with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I am not saying too much when I say it is the very best cough syrup, not only for grown people but I never found anything to equal it for children. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup deserves the entire credit for my children's good health. I recommend it to everybody." Geo. Gabriel, 1025 Second Ave., New York City.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES.

Do not accept some cheap imitation; it may contain harmful drugs. Neither take the poor substitute offered by the dealer; he is after large profit and you will endanger your health or that of your family if you fool with a substitute. Insist on DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP, it is the best; it is the one that will cure you and no other remedy equals it. See that our Trade-mark, the Bull's Head, is on the wrapper. Price 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00, at all druggists.

A. C. MEYER & CO., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md.

Want Help?

An "ad" in The Times always brings satisfactory results.

POLICE COURT ACCOUNTS

AUDIT COMPLETED

Auditor Garrison yesterday completed the audit of the accounts of the Clerk of the Police Court, for fines and forfeitures collected from January, 1902 to June 30, 1903. The books show \$102,956.58, and a corresponding amount has been deposited with the Collector of Taxes.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES TO BE ANNOUNCED

Ralph Given, secretary of the board of examiners, said yesterday that the names of the applicants who successfully passed examinations for admission to the District bar will be announced Tuesday next.

ROAD DRIVERS MEET AT METROPOLITAN

The Road Drivers and Riders' Association held an informal meeting last night at the Metropolitan Hotel. The names of twenty men were submitted for membership. The association will attempt to obtain permission for a road drivers' matinee, to be held at the park south of the White House ellipse on October 17.

TO EXCHANGE RATIFICATIONS.

United States Minister - Squiers, at Havana, has been instructed to exchange ratifications of the coaling station treaty between the United States and Cuba, which was recently ratified by the Cuban government.

7th & K. **GOLDENBERG'S** 7th & K.

Bargain Thursday Sale!

Great big values from all departments to make tomorrow one of the busiest days of this busy week. Below are only a few of the details—visit the store tomorrow and you'll find big bargains everywhere.

5c Soap, 2½c
Genuine "Star" Oleine Laundry Soap, which usually sells at 5c a cake, tomorrow at 2½c instead. Limit of 6 cakes to each buyer.

Walking Skirts, \$3.98
Walking Skirts of Novelty Mixtures, made hip effect and paneled; finished with stitched laps on hip; handsomely stitched all around and at bottom. Strictly all pure wool snowflake mixtures. Regular \$5.00 value, \$3.98.

Corsets at 39c
New Coutil Corsets, in medium, short, and tape girdles. Top trimmed with lace. Straight front. Sizes 18 to 30. Tomorrow at 39c.

Women's Drawers, 21c
Good quality Muslin Drawers, yoke bands, and deep cambric hemstitched ruffles; opened or closed; 21c a pair.

29c Aprons, 19c
Children's White Aprons, with bibs and bretelles, trimmed with lace and inserting; sizes 6 to 14 years; regular 25c value, for 19c tomorrow.

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Shoes, \$1.25
Misses' and Children's School Shoes of wear-resisting kind; calf and patent leather; button or lace, and foot-form lasts; sizes up to 2; \$1.25 for values up to \$2 pair.

Youths' Suits, \$6.90
Youths' strictly All-wool Suits, in fancy Scotch mixtures, cassimeres, and rough chevrons; an exceptional value at \$6.90.

Wash Cloths, 3c
100 doz. Soft-finish Turkish Wash Cloths, fancy colors, in pink and blue weave, hemmed all around; the 5c cloths (you know what they are), bargain prices, each, 3c.

Economies in Housefurnishings
Crystal Glass Jelly Tumblers, with tin tops, plain and fancy...14c
19c Granite Iron Jar Fillers...10c
15c Extra Quality Wire-drawn Hair Dusting Brush...9c
Lepage's Liquid Glue...5c
98c Set of 6 Rogers' Silver-plated Teaspoons, in fancy patterns...29c

One-day Cuts in Toilets
15c and 19c Imported Tooth Brushes, 3c-5c Genuine Prophylactic Tooth Brushes, 25c-25c Shell and Amber Back Combs, 14c-15c Eastman's Antiseptic Talcum Powder, 8c-25c Bristle Hair Brushes, with rosewood backs, 15c-Woodworth's 19c Sachet Powder, 5c.

\$1.00 Kid Gloves, 59c
Women's Genuine French Kid Gloves, in black and colors. Every size—but not of each color. Tomorrow at 59c a pair instead of \$1.

50c Necklaces at 25c
Triple Strands of Pearl Bead Necklaces, which were made to sell at 50c each—offered tomorrow at half price.

21c Veilings at 11c yd.
New style Veilings, in plain black, maple, and different size meshes, at 11c a yard, instead of 21c.

10c Neckwear at 5c
Embroidered Turn-over Collars, with bishop tabs, open and blind work effects, at 5c each, instead of 10c, tomorrow.

75c Black Taffeta, 59c
24-in. wide Black Taffeta, the world's "wear guaranteed" woven in the selvege of every yard. An actual 75c quality—at 59c a yard.

12½c Linings at 8½c
Regular 12½c "Spin Silk" Linings, in fast black and new autumn colorings, at 8½c a yard tomorrow.

When in Doubt Buy at House & Herrmann's

Magnificent Showing of
BEAUTIFUL FLOOR COVERINGS

CARPETS
RUGS in All Sizes
LINOLEUMS
OIL CLOTHS
MATTINGS, etc.

In immense variety of patterns and designs. Prices throughout are extremely low, and quantities in every instance can be depended upon for satisfying wear. We make, lay, and line all carpets bought from us without any extra charge.

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