# Public Bealth Reports.

(Formerly "Abstract of Sanitary Reports.")

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service.—Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

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Washington, D. C., January 24, 1896.

No. 4.

# UNITED STATES.

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

Report of Passed Assistant Surgeon Smith on the prevalence of smallpox in Crittenden County, Ark.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 19, 1896.

SIR: I have inspected part of Crittenden County, Ark., in county between Marion and Vincent. There are 24 cases of smallpox in 4 households; 9 recovered, 5 died, 7 convalescent, 3 recent mild cases; no health officer; local physicians will not visit cases; 4 families require quarantine; can best be quarantined on plantations; county judge will cooperate and maintain quarantine; believe this is the best method to prevent spread of infection to Tennessee; vaccinated many yesterday, and will continue; shall not know whether there are other infected spots till ground is gone over. All places are difficult of access and work is slow; have to make Memphis headquarters; ask authority to purchase disinfectants and to employ assistant physician here if other infected localities are found.

A. C. SMITH, Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20, 1896.

Your action approved. You are authorized to purchase disinfectants and employ assistant physician if necessary. \* \* \*

Dr. Smith, Surgeon-General M. H. S. Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S., Memphis, Tenn.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18, 1896.

SIR: I inclose herewith for your information a copy of a letter of the 16th instant from the secretary and executive officer of the Tennessee State board of health relative to the epidemic of smallpox in Tennessee and Arkansas. You are directed, if necessary, to include in your

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inspection Pemiscot County, Mo., which is said by the letter to adjoin Mississippi County, Ark.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN, Surgeon, M. H. S., By direction of Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S.

Passed Assistant Surgeon A. C. Smith, Memphis, Tenn.

#### [Inclosure.]

NASHVILLE, January 16, 1896.

SIR: Thanks for your prompt attention to the request of the Tennessee State board of health, as shown by your telegram of 13th instant.

The following copy of a communication from the secretary of the State board of health of Missouri throws light upon the origin of the outbreak in Arkansas:

"KANSAS CITY, Mo., December 26, 1895.

"DEAR DOCTOR: Yours of the 20th instant received. In reply, I wish to say that I have received no official notification of smallpox now said to be existing in St. Louis. You can get correct information by addressing a letter to Max Starkloff, M. D., health commissioner, St. Louis, Mo.

"Regarding the report of an outbreak at Cottonwood Point, I will say that I was notified of the existence of the disease in Pemiscot County, where Cottonwood Point is situated, some time in September. The prosecuting attorney wrote me, and I at once advised him to have the county court appoint a county health officer to look after the epidemic and to notify me who the officer was. It seems that the officer was appointed, but I was not notified until recently, and then not officially. The health officer wrote me for instructions, and stated that they had had 69 cases of smallpox. Letter did not say whether or not the epidemic was raging. The health officer also stated that there had been 16 deaths from smallpox. I have written him to-day for further facts, and if

he changes his report I will notify you.

We have had smallpox in several places in our State during the year, but I know of its existence at no other place now except in Pemiscot County. Many times this year, when the disease has broken out, I have been besieged with letters from doctors, self-appointed health officers, and irresponsible persons who, in a great many instances, founded their statements to me on rumor and not on fact. In this way proclamations of quarantine were sometimes sent to persons who did not know what to do with them. The Board then adopted a rule by which the county courts were to appoint a health officer or a county board of health, and at once advise this office. In Pemiscot County an officer was appointed, but I was not notified until the officer wrote me himself recently. This is why I can not be positive about the information I have given you. When I make a report of the epidemics we have had during the year I will send you a copy.

"Very truly, yours, WILLIS P. KING, M. D.,
J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M. D.,
Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health, Nashville, Tenn.

Pemiscot County, Mo., joins Mississippi County, Ark., and is on the opposite side of the river from Dyer and Lake counties, Tenn.

Very respectfully,

Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health.

SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

# Smallpox in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 13, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows concerning smallpox in Arkansas:

Since my last report the disease has appeared at Widener, St. Francis County, where there is 1 case. Two cases have been reported at Mayflower, Faulkner County, 20 miles northwest of Little Rock. There are 6 cases in the country 6 miles west of Conway, Faulkner County, 30 miles from Little Rock. No new cases are reported at Argenta (North Little Rock), or elsewhere in this State. The cases at Mayflower and in the country near Conway, are traceable to the same

negro woman who visited Argenta and caused the case there. She went up the Fort Smith Railway and died at Mayflower.

It is probable there will be other cases in Conway County, as there is a considerable negro population, and most likely few of them have ever been vaccinated.

The local authorities, with some State aid, are endeavoring to control the disease in the respective localities where it now exists.

Very respectfully,

L. P. GIBSON, Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Smallpox at Cairo, Ill., and Birds Point, Mo.

PORT OF CAIRO, ILL., January 14, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report the occurrence of several cases of smallpox at Birds Point, Mo., immediately opposite this city and in frequent communication across the Mississippi River by steam ferry-boat (railroad transfer). Two cases have been received in this city from that place, 1 of whom is convalescent; the other was returned immediately by the police authorities. No spread of the disease is anticipated at this port.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

James M. Gassaway, Surgeon, M. H. S.

One case of smallpox at Nogales, Ariz.

NOGALES, ARIZ., January 13, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report 1 new case of smallpox in Nogales, Ariz.

Respectfully, yours,

W. F. CHENOWETH, Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended January 18, 1896.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of New York, January 20, 1896.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 18, 1896; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1896. Jan. 12 Do		HavreHamburg	7 129	15 190 207
Do Jan. 13 Do Jan. 15 Do	Steamship ZaandamSteamship AuraniaSteamship TaorminaSteamship TaorminaSteamship Furnessia	Rotterdam Liverpool and Queenstown Hamburg Glasgow	77 5 51 21	259 271 64 152 94
Jan. 16 Do Do	Steamship Germanic Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II	Antwerp	4	68 138 43 115
Jan. 18 Do	Steamship StuttgartSteamship St. Louis			191 84 1,891

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the two weeks ended January 18, 1896.

### OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Philadelphia, January 18, 1896.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the two weeks ended January 18, 1896; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1896. Jan. 13 Jan. 14	Steamship Pennland Steamship Corean	Liverpool and Queenstown	43	111 1
	Total		43	112

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

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1895, to January 22, 1896.

Places.		Date.		Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arizona :						
Nogales	Jan.	6-Jan.	13	2		
Arkansas:	-	10		0.4	5	
Crittenden County	Jan.	19		24		
Faulkner County	Jan.	4-Jan.	13	8		
Widener	C	lo		1	•••••	
Surrounded Hill	Jan.	4		1		
Illinois:	1				1	
Cairo		14		2		
Chicago	Dec.	1-Dec.	31		2	
Louisiana :					1	
New Orleans	Dec.	21-Dec.	28	10	2	
	Dec.	28-Jan.	11	9	4	
Michigan :				-	-	
Detroit	Dec	14-Dec	21			Smallpox reported.
Dem 010	Dec.	21-Dec.	98	3	1	emanpoz reporteu.
		28-Jan.				Do.
Rochester	Doc.	14 Dog	21			Do.
Jissouri :	Dec.	14-Dec.	41			ъ.
Birds Point	Ton	14				Do.
	Jan.	14	••••••	•••••		Do.
New York:		4				
Brooklyn	Jan.	4–Jan.	11	2	1	• .
Ohio:	_					
Martins Ferry	Dec.	1-Dec.	28	139	3	
Pennsylvania:	1					
Knoxville	Dec.	17		1		
Γennessee:						
Memphis	Dec.	15-Dec.	31	17		
	Jan.	4-Jan.	18	13		
Shelby County		15-Dec.		9		
Alamo		15-Dec.		6		
Wisconsin:						
Wausau	Dec	28		1		

Vessels arriving at, departing from, and remaining at United States quarantine stations.

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 18, 1896.

One vessel inspected and passed.

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 12, 1896.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

#### PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 11, 1896.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 12, 1896.

Seven vessels inspected and passed.

Seven vessels spoken and passed.

Week ended January 19, 1896.

Fourteen vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 15, 1896.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 11, 1896.

One vessel inspected and passed.

SOUTHPORT QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 11, 1896.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

California.—Month of December, 1895. Reports to the State board of health from 57 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 773,370, show a total of 1,031 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 185; enteric fever, 20; diphtheria, 9; croup, 9; and whooping cough, 3.

Los Angeles.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 100,000. Total deaths, 114, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; enteric fever, 3; and diphtheria, 3.

Oakland.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 66, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; and enteric fever, 1.

San Francisco.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 330,000. Total deaths, 514, including phthisis pulmonalis, 76; enteric fever, 9; diphtheria, 2; croup, 4; and whooping cough, 1.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health from 168 towns, having an aggregate population of 816,712, show a total of 1,116 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 139; enteric fever, 16; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria and eroup, 57; and whooping cough, 8.

ILLINOIS—Chicago.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 1,600,000. Total deaths, 1,771, including phthisis pulmonalis, 172; enteric fever, 42; scarlet fever, 5; smallpox, 2; measles, 4; diphtheria, 173; and whooping cough, 6.

INDIANA—Michigan City.—Year of 1895. Population, 10,776. Total deaths, 192, including 1 from smallpox.

Iowa—Boone.—Month of November, 1895. Estimated population, 8,845. Total deaths, 8, including 1 from diphtheria.

Cedar Rapids.—Month of November, 1895. Estimated population, 21,555. Total deaths, 12, including 5 from diphtheria.

Clinton.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 17,375. Total deaths, 12, including 2 from diphtheria.

Creston.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 6,630. Total deaths, 6. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Decorah.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 3,200. One death, from enteric fever.

Eddyville.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 1,000. No deaths.

Eldon.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 1,900. Total deaths, 4, including 1 from diphtheria.

Ottumwa.—Month of November, 1895. Estimated population, 16,761. Total deaths, 20, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever, 4; and diphtheria, 2.

MARYLAND—Baltimore.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, white, 422,568; colored, 73,747; total, 496,315. Deaths, white, 778; colored, 209; total, 987, including phthisis pulmonalis, 120; enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 47; croup, 8; and whooping cough, 2.

MASSACHUSETTS—Fitchburg.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 26,394. Total deaths, 26, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; and enteric fever, 1.

Northampton.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 16,400. Total deaths, 19, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; and enteric fever, 1.

Worcester.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 98,767. Total deaths, 145, including 18 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended January 11, 1896. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 43 observers, indicate that bronchitis, diarrhea, pleuritis, and scarlet fever increased in area of prevalence.

Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 222 places, enteric fever at 48, diphtheria at 40, scarlet fever at 37, whooping cough at 18, measles at 13, and smallpox at one place (Detroit).

Grand Rapids.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 80,000. Total deaths, 66, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; enteric fever, 1; and diphtheria, 5.

MONTANA—Butte City.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 41, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 1.

MISSOURI—St. Louis.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 460,000. Total deaths, 778, including phthisis pulmonalis, 91; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 58; croup, 16; and whooping cough, 2.

NEBRASKA-Omaha.-Month of November, 1895. Estimated popu-

lation, 140,452. Total deaths, 65, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5; enteric fever, 2; and diphtheria and croup, 8.

Month of December, 1895. Total deaths, 89, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria and croup, 6; and measles, 1.

NEW JERSEY—Hudson County.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 318,746. Total deaths, 527, including phthisis pulmonalis, 57; enteric fever, 14; diphtheria, 21; scarlet fever, 7; and measles, 1.

NEW YORK—Buffalo.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 335,709. Total deaths, 326, including phthisis pulmonalis, 36; enteric fever, 11; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 21; croup, 12; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pottsville.—Two weeks ended January 14, 1896. Estimated population, 17,000. Total deaths, 11, including 1 from diphtheria.

TENNESSEE—Memphis.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, white, 28,064; colored, 27,859; total, 55,923. Deaths, white, 55; colored, 54; total, 109, including phthisis pulmonalis, 18; enteric fever, 2; and diphtheria, 2.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 250,000. Total deaths, 276, including phthisis pulmonalis, 19; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 11; and croup, 8.

#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Report of the Health Department of the City and County of San Francisco, Cal., for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895.

Thirtieth Annual Report, Board of Water Commissioners, Reading Pa., 1894-5.

Boston Water Works (Fitzgerald), published under authority of the Boston Water Board. Boston, 1895.

Annual Report of the Water Commissioner for the year ending April, 1894. St. Louis, 1894.

# MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

		ಶ <u>ಚ</u>	from .				]	Deat	hs fr	om-	_			
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890	Total deaths fall causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Allegheny, Pa	Jan. 18	105, 287 8, 338	31	1					ļ	3		1		1
Ashtabula, Ohio Auburn, N. Y	do Jan. 11	8, 338 25, 858	0	1		•••••		•••••			ļ	•••••	•••••	····i
Baltimore, Md	Jan. 18	434, 439	219	31						4		7	3	3
Battle Creek, Mich Belleville, Ill	do	13, 197	3	2								•••••		
Beverly, Mass	Jan. 11	15, 361 10, 821	5 3			•••••				•••••		1	2	•••••
Beverly, Mass Boston, Mass	Jan. 18	448, 477	224	29					<b> </b>	3	1	17		ï
Braddock, Pa	Dec. 28	8, 561	4											
Do	Jan. 4 Jan. 11	8, 561 8, 561	5 2	•••••	•••••	ļ					•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Do Bristol, Conn	Jan. 18	7, 382	í											
Brookline, Mass	Jan. 11	12,103	6											
Brooklyn, N. Y Butler, Pa	Jan. 18	806, 343	459 1	46						3	2	32	18	5
Cambridge, Mass	do	8, 734 70, 028	30	1							•••••	2		
Carlisle, Pa	do	7,620	5	î										
Charleston, S. C	Jan. 11	*54,955	39	8	•••••	·····				1		1		
Chicago, Ill Cincinnati, Ohio	do Jan. 17	1,099,850 296,908	461 141	38 20						12 8		43	14	1
Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio	Jan. 18	261,353	77	5		·		l						
Columbus, Ohio	do	88, 150	43	8					ļ		1	3		
Council Bluffs, Iowa Dayton, Ohio	Jan. 11 Jan. 16	21,474 $61,220$	5 26	7	•••••	•••••					•••••	2 1	••••	•••••
Dedham, Mass Denver, Colo	Jan. 11	7, 123	3									1		
Denver, Colo	Jan. 4	106, 713 106, 713	35	4								1		
Do	Jan. 11	106, 713	26	4	•••••						•••••	1		•••••
El Paso, Tex	Jan. 18 Jan. 11	205, 876 10, 338	91 7	8 2	•••••		••••			1	•••••	2	•••••	
Detroit, Mich El Paso, Tex Emporia, Kans	do	7,551	1									1		
Fall Divon Moss	Jan. 18	10, 338 7, 551 7, 551	4		•••••			•••••				2	•••••	•••••
Fitchburg, Mass	do Jan. 11	74, 398 22, 037	38 10	5 3		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				1	1	•••••		•••••
Flint, Mich	Jan. 18	9,803	4											
Fitchburg, Mass	Jan. 11	23,076	10			•••••								•••••
Do	June 7 June 14	29, 084 29, 084	20 10	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••
	June 21	29, 084	21	1										
Do Do	June 28	29, 084	18	1						1				•••••
Do	July 5 July 12	29, 084 29, 084	15 13	2	•••••	•••••					•••••		•••••	•••••
Do	July 19	29, 084	22	2										
Do	July 26	29,084	24	1										
Gloucester, Mass	Jan. 4 Jan. 11	24, 651 24, 651	7	1					•••••	•••••	 1	1	•••••	•••••
Grand Rapids, Mich	Jan. 18	60, 278	21						·••••					
Haverhill, Mass Hoboken, N. J	do	27, 412 43, 648	13							 1 1				
Hornellsville N V	Jan. 11 do	43, 648 10, 996	19 2	3	•••••				•••••	1	1	3	•••••	•••••
Hornellsville, N. Y Houston, Tex Ironton, Ohio	Jan. 18	27,557	16											
Ironton, Ohio	ا ماہ ا	10, 939 17, 201	7											
Jacksonville, Fla Jersey City N. J.	Jan. 11 Jan. 12	17, 201 163, 003	10 91	12 12		•••••		•••••		4	•••••	11		•••••
Jacksonville, Fla Jersey City, N. J Johnstown, Pa Kalamazoo, Mich	Jan. 18	21,805	4			•••••	•••••	•••••				11		
Kalamazoo, Mich	Jan. 11	17,853	3			•••••								
Lawrence, Mass Leavenworth, Kans	αο	44,654	14 3			•••••								•••••
100	Jan. 4 Jan. 11	19, 768 19, 768	3			•••••		•••••				1	•••••	
Lebanon, Pa Leominster, Mass	Jan. 18	19, 768 14, 664	9											
Do Do	Jan. 4	7, 269 7, 269 7, 269	2 6		•••••			••••			•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Do Do	Jan. 11 Jan. 18	7, 269	2			•••••		•••••					•••••	
Lowell Mass	do	77, 696	19	1										
Ludington, Mich Lynchburg, Va McKeesport, Pa	do	7, 517 19, 709 20, 741	14											
McKeesport. Pa	do Jan. 11	19, 709 20, 741	6	2		•••••		•••••		•••••	1		•••••	•••••
	Jan. 18	44 126	18							1				
Marinette, Wis	Jan. 11 Jan. 18	11,523	2								1			
Medford, Maga	Jan. 18 Jan. 19	10, 092 11, 079	0 5	í		•••••		•••••			•••••	•••••		•••••
Meirose, Mass	Jan. 11	8, 519	2											•••••
Memphis, Tenn Michigan, Ind	Jan. 18	64, 495	16											
* Fatiment James 1	Jan. 11	10,776	6	·······				اا			······'	'		

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated population, white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. †White, 12; colored, 27.

# MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

		nó .ei	from				1	Deat!	as fr	om-	-			
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890	Total deaths f	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Middletown, Ohio		7,681	4		ļ	ļ					1		ļ	
Milford, Mass		8,780	3								•••••	1	•••••	
Millville, N. J Milwaukee, Wis		10,002 204,468	5 70	9								4	•••••	•••••
Minneapolis, Minn		164, 738	44	3							1	4	1	8
Nashville, Tenn	Jan. 18	76, 168	34	10								ļ		
New Bedford, Mass	do	40,733	23	6										
New Haven, Conn	Jan. 11	13, 947 81, 298	4 32				•••••				••••		•••••	
New Orleans, La	Jan. 16 Jan. 11	242, 039	168	19		1					ļ	2		
Newport, R. I	Jan. 18	19, 457	5											
Newton, Mass	do	24, 379	10	::::-					ļ					
New York, N. Y North Attleboro, Mass	do	1,515,301	843 2	107			•••••				21	40	22	6
Do	Jan. 11 Jan. 18	6, 727 6, 727	4											•••••
Norristown, Pa	do	19, 791	10			1								
North Adams, Mass	Jan. 12	16,074	5											
Northampton, Mass	Jan. 11	14, 990	5		•••••		•••••							ļ
Omaha, Nebr Oneonta, N. Y	Jan, 18 do	140, 452 6, 272	24 1	3				,		1				•••••
Ottumwa, Iowa	Jan. 11	14,001	2											
Paducah, Ky	Jan. 7	12,797	3						. <b></b> .	l				
Do	Jan. 14	12, 797	9	1										
Palmer, Mass	Jan. 18	6,520	4		ļ							•••••		•••••
Petersburg, Va Philadelphia, Pa	Jan. 21 Jan. 11	22, 680 1, 046, 964	489	55	ļ							25	7	•••••
Pittsburg, Pa	do	238, 617	113	6							1	3	8	3
Poughkeepsie, N. Y	Jan. 18	22, 206	19	2		ļ								
	do	132, 146	66	11				·····	•••••	•••••	2	3		
Pueblo, Colo Racine, Wis	do	24, 558 21, 014	13 7	2 3							••••	1	•••••	1
Reading, Pa		58, 661	22	ı						1			•••••	
St. Louis, Mo	Jan. 18	451,770	187	17	l	l				1 2		13	1	i
Salt Lake City, Utah	Jan. 11	44, 843	5								1			
San Diego, Cal San Francisco, Cal	do	16, 159 298, 997	102	3 27		•••••		••••	•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Santa Barbara, Cal	do	5, 864	123 2	1	•••••			•••••	•••••	2	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Scranton, Pa	do	75, 215	28	î										
Seattle, Wash	do	42, 837	7									1		
Shreveport, La Do		11,979	6								•••••			•••••
Sioux Falls, S. Dak	Jan. 18 Jan. 11	11, 979 10, 177	6 2	ï	•••••									•••••
Sioux Falls, S. Dak Somerville, Mass	Jan. 18	40, 152	11							1		3		•••••
Spokane, Wash	Jan. 11	19, 922	6								•••••			
Springfield, Mass Sterling, Ill		44, 179	17	1							•••••	3		•••••
Superior, Wis	Jan. 11	5, 824 11, 983	1 3		•••••							·••••		1
Taunton, Mass	Jan. 18	25, 448	8											T.
Timn, Unio	do	10, 801	1											
Urbana, Ohio Utica, N. Y	do	6, 510	1	1										
Do	Jan. 11 Jan. 18	44,007 44,007	16 10	1 2	•••••					•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••
Virginia City, Nev	Jan. 11	8,511	10										••••	
Washington, D. C	do	230, 392	146	22						4		1		
west Bay City, Mich	Jan. 18	12, 981	3	اِا						1			1	
Wilmington, Del Winona, Minn	do Jan. 11	61, 431 18, 208	17 3	3			•••••			•••••	•••••			•••••
Worcester, Mass	Jan. 10	84, 655	28	6			!				••••		•••••	•••••
Yonkers, N. Y	Jan. 17	32, 033	13									2		•••••
		,					. 1					-		

# Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 13, 1896.

## [Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Tempe	erature in Fahrenhe	degrees it.	Rainfall	in inches dredths	
Botanty.	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficienc
Name of the County						
tlantic Coast:	21		5	. 91		
Eastport, Me	21		4	.77		:
North fold Vt	16		9	.97		
Northfield, Vt Boston, Mass	27		7	.98		
Wingsond Harron Mass	34		6	.70	.11	
Vineyard Haven, Mass Nantucket, Mass	31		4	.89	.10	•••••
Woods Hole, Mass	32		7	.77	.10	
Block Island, R. I	31		7	.98	.12	••
Now Hoven Conn	27		8	.91		
New York, N. Y	25		12	.63	.01	•
New York N V	31		10	.84		
	30		1 4	.84		
Philadelphia, Pa	32		6	.77		
Atlantic City N I	31		l š	. 86		
Roltimore Md	33		ž	.70		
Washington D C	31	0	_	.77		:
Washington, D. C. Lynchburg, Va. Cape Henry, Va.	36	1	1	.96		
Cone Henry Vo	40		4	.94		
Cape Henry, Va	40		3	.84		:
Charlotte N C	40	1		1.23		1.
Poleich N C	41		3	.77		-
Kittyhawk N C	42		4	1.21		1.
Wilmington N C	47		3	.91		
Columbia & C	46		š	.84		
Charleston, S. C	49		2	.91		
Augusta, Ga		0	-	.99		:
Savannah, Ga		0	1	.81		
Jacksonville, Fla	54	2	1	.77		
Tuniton Tile	67	ì	4	.82	1	
Jupiter, Fla Key West, Fla	70		4	.48	. 15	
ulf States:			1	1 .20	.10	
Atlanta Ca	41	4		1.43		1.
Atlanta, Ga Tampa, Fla Pensacola, Fla	57	2		.56	.48	1
Tampa, Fla	51	4		1.12	. 10	
Pensacoia, Fla	48	4		1.12		
Mobile, Ala	46			1.12		
Montgomery, Ala Meridian, Miss	45	4 3		1.12		
Meridian, Miss	42	9		1.13		
Vicksburg, Miss New Orleans, La	52	5		1.26		
Channel To	41	9		1.12		
Shreveport, La	33	12		.49		
Fort Smith, Ark		8		1.05		
Little Rock, Ark	40			1.00		
Palestine, TexGalveston, Tex	49	12 5		.91		
Galveston, Tex	49			.35	•••••	
San Antonio, Tex		7		. 30		
Corpus Christi, Tex	92	3		.91		١ .
hio Valley and Tennessee :	1 04		1	1.27	1	
Memphis, Tenn Nashville, Tenn	34	9			•••••	
Nashville, Tenn	33	6				
Chattanooga, Tenn	39 36	5		1.59 1.32		1
Knoxville, Tenn	30	7 6				1
Louisville, Ky	30 25	1 0				
Indianapolis, Ind	30	6				
Cincinnati, Ohio	25	5 6		77		
Columbus, Ohio	30	4		70		
Parkersburg, W. Va	27	1		74		
Pittsburg, Pa	21	1				
ake Region:	24		. 9	.70		
Oswego, N. 1	24		. 5	.73	.00	`
Oswego, N. Y Rochester, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y	25		. 3	.63	.00	
Buffalo, N. Y	26		. 2	.77		
Erie, Pa	23	3	. 2			
Cleveland, Ohio	23	4				
Sandusky, Ohio	24	3				
Toledo Ohio	. 24					
Detroit Wich	. 40	1 1				
Lansing, Mich	. 20	1 2				
Port Huron, Mich	. 21	6				
Alpena, Mich	.] 14				1.47	-1
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	. 16	4		42	1.4/	
Marquette, Mich Green Bay Wis	. 15	8			.13	
	14	9		63		• 1

<sup>\*</sup>The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 13, 1896—Continued.

Locality.		erature in Fahrenhe		Rainfall	in inches dredths.	
·	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficienc
ake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis	19	7		.50		١.
Chicago, Ill	24	3		. 49		
Duluth, Minn	9	9		. 28	.06	l
pper Mississippi Valley :		1				
St. Paul, Minn	10	11		. 21		
La Crosse, Wis	12	11		.28		
La Crosse, Wis Dubuque, Iowa	16	13		.42		
Davenport, Iowa	17	13		. 35		
Des Moines, Iowa	16	14		. 35		
Keokuk, Iowa	19	14		.42		
Springfield, Ill	23	11		.49		
Cairo, Ill	30	11		. 91		
St. Louis, Mo	31	9		. 45		
issouri Valley:			i			1
Columbia, Mo	30	6		. 42		
Springfield, Mo	28	12		. 49		
Kansas City, Mo	25	12		.21		
Wichita, Kans	27	14		. 35		.
Concordia, Kans	21	18		. 24		
Omaha, Nebr	17	18		.14		
Sioux City, Iowa	17	13		. 21		
Yankton, S. Dak	14	18		.14		٠.
Valentine, Nebr	14	20		. 14		.
Huron, S. Dak	5	23		.14		
Pierre, S. Dak	7	25		. 14	.15	
Moorhead, Minn St. Vincent, Minn	0	17		.21		
St. Vincent, Minn	5	15		.14		
Bismarck, N. Dak	2	25		:14		
Williston, N. Dak	1	24		.14		
ocky Mountain Region:		1				ļ
Havre, Mont	13	24		•.21	.28	
Helena, Mont	15	17		. 32		
Miles City, Mont	10	18		.14		
Rapid City, S. Dak Spokane, Wash	20	16		. 07		
Spokane, Wash	22	13		. 63		
Wallawalla, Wash Baker City, Oreg	31	11		.49		
Baker City, Oreg	23	1		. 35		
Winnemucca, Nev	27	2		.28		
Salt Lake City, Utah	27	1		. 35		
Lander, Wyo	15	5		.17		
Cheyenne, Wyo	24	12		.07		
North Platte, Nebr	17	19		.14		
Denver, Colo Pueblo, Colo	26	14		.14		
Pueblo, Colo	27	10		.07		
Dodge City, Kans Oklahoma City, Okla	22	17		.14		
Oklahoma City, Okla	28	15		. 49		
Abilene, Tex	38	10		.21		1
Santa Fe, N. Mex	26	9		.08		
El Paso, Tex	42	3		.14	.01	
Phœnix, Ariz	48	7		.12		
acific Coast:				0.10		
Tatoosh Island, Wash Port Angeles, Wash	41		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3.10		
Fort Angeles, Wash	35	6 2		1.35	.16	
Fort Canby, Wash	41			2.03	1.18	
Astoria, Oreg	41	6		2.05	1.90	
Portland, Oreg	. 38		;	1.68		
Roseburg, Oreg Eureka, Cal	40	3		1.54		1
Pad Pluff Cal	46			2.32		••••••
Red Bluff, Cal	44	2 7		1.09		
Carson City, Nev	30			. 42		
Sacramento, Cal	44	3		.91		
San Francisco, Cal	49	2		1.17		
Fresno, Cal	43	6		.30		
Independence, CalLos Angeles, Cal	37	5 7		.30		
Con Diogo Col	53	3	.,	.63		
San Diego, Cal Yuma, Ariz	54			.42		
	52	6		.07		1

 $<sup>\</sup>boldsymbol{*}$  The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

# FOREIGN.

[Reports received from the United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera and yellow fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1895, to January 22, 1896.

#### CHOLERA.

Places.		Date.		Савев.	Deaths	Remarks.
Austria-Hungary		19-Dec. 10-Dec.		43 16	25 9	
Egypt:*	Dec.	10-Dec.	ZZ	10	9	
Ahmadieh	Nov.	6-Nov.	12	25	22	
Bigalat	Nov.			7	7	
Bousrate	Nov.	4-Nov.	22	36	35	
Borachia	Nov.	20-Dec.	18	20	30	
Cairo	Dec.	7-Dec.	11	1	2	
Damietta	Nov.	7-Dec.	18	76	69	
El Daraksa	Nov.	7-Nov.	14	2	1	
El Kurdi	Nov.	4-Nov.	11	7	7	
Ezbet el Berg	Nov.	7-Nov.		32	25	
Ezbet Khalafala Pacha	Nov.	7-Nov.	. 13	5	2	
Farascoor		14-Dec.	18	41	33	
Hehya					1	
Kafr el Battekh	Dec.			18	8	
Kafrel Zoonar		16-Nov.		4	2	
Kolonghil		6-Nov		1	1	
Mansurah	Nov.	21-Dec.		1	1	
Matarieh				20	20	
37	Dec.			1	1	
Menzaleh	Nov.			35	41	
Salamann				10	8	
Zarka	Dec.	6-Dec.		4	3	
Zagazig	Nov.	22-Dec.	18	6	4	
India:		10.70	••	1		
Bombay	NOV.	19-Dec.	19	•••••	14	
Calcutta Japan :	Nov.	10-Dec.	7		222	
Yokohama	37	0.37				
Morocco:	NOV.	8-Nov.	15	1	1	
Stellen	D	15			13	
Russia:	Dec.	15	•••••	•••••	19	
Kiev (government)	Oct	13-Nov.	11	156	64	
zzier (government)		11-Dec.		291	111	
Orlov		3-Dec.			6	
Orel (government)		3-Dec.		17	6	
St. Petersburg		16-Dec.		85	31	)
		1-Dec.		275	178	Cholerina.
St. Petersburg (government)	Nov.	17-Dec.		273	110	,
Volhynia (government)	Oct	13-Nov.			952	
(Bo tornmon),		10-Nov.		609	294	
Turkey:	1	20 110 4		000		
Constantinople	Dec	17-Dec.	23		2	

#### YELLOW FEVER.

Nov.	30.,		1	1	
Nov.	9-Nov.	30		43	
Dec.	1-Dec.	21		84	
Dec.	8-Dec.	22		2	
Dec.	29-Jan.	5		3	
Nov.	28-Dec.	19	40	14	
					In military hospital.
				5	
				. 29	
200.	-0 Jun.	2	1.5		
Nov	29-Dec	20	63	23	
The same of the sa	Nov. Dec. Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec. Dec. Jec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Jec. Dec. Jec.	Nov. 9-Nov. Dec. 1-Dec. Dec. 8-Dec. Dec. 29-Jan. Nov. 28-Dec. Dec. 26-Jan. Jan. 2-Jan. Dec. 7-Dec. Dec. 28-Jan. Jan. 4-Jan. Dec. 1-Dec. Dec. 28-Jan.	Nov. 9-Nov. 30 Dec. 1-Dec. 21 Dec. 8-Dec. 22 Dec. 29-Jan. 5 Nov. 28-Dec. 19 Dec. 26-Jan. 2 Jan. 2-Jan. 16 Dec. 7-Dec. 21 Dec. 21-Dec. 28 Dec. 28-Jan. 4 Jan. 4-Jan. 11 Dec. 1-Dec. 21 Dec. 28-Jan. 4	Dec. 26-Jan. 2 7 Jan. 2-Jan. 16 12 Dec. 7-Dec. 21 Dec. 21-Dec. 28 Dec. 28-Jan. 4 Jan. 4-Jan. 11 Dec. 1-Dec. 21 43	Nov. 9-Nov. 30

<sup>\*</sup>To date of December 18, 1895, 1,056 cases of cholera, with 874 deaths, have been reported throughout Egypt.

#### Cholera notes.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, January 1, 1896.]

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—Galicia.—From December 17 to 22, 5 cases and 2 deaths were reported in 2 communes belonging to 2 political districts. Of these, 1 death occurred in the district of Husiatyn, and 4 cases, 1 death in the district of Trembowla.

RUSSIA.—Cases and deaths were reported as follows to the medical department up to December 14: St. Petersburg (city), from November 30 to December 7, 73 cases, 46 deaths; government of St. Petersburg, from November 17 to December 7, 21 cases, 2 deaths; government of Volhynia, from November 17 to 22, 259 cases, 94 deaths; from November 24 to 30, 183 cases, 90 deaths; government of Kiev, during the same periods, 101 cases, 34 deaths, and 73 cases, 27 deaths, respectively; and from December 1 to 7, 45 cases, 24 deaths; government of Orlov, from November 3 to 30, 16 cases, 6 deaths; and from December 1 to 7, 1 case.

EGYPT.—Advices of December 20 state cases and deaths as follows: Damietta, December 12, 1 death; Mansurah, December 17, 1 case, 1 death; Zagazig, December 15 to 18, 5 cases, 2 deaths; Faraskour, from December 11 to 12, 2 cases, 2 deaths; Zarkar, from December 11 to 15, 5 cases, 4 deaths; Borachia, December 15 and 16, 2 cases; Hehya, December 13, 1 death; Kafr el Battikh, December 12 to 17, 28 cases, 15 deaths.

EAST INDIES—Calcutta.—From November 3 to 9, there were 47 cases, 45 deaths.

#### BRAZIL.

Sanitary report of Rio de Janeiro-Choleriform disease at Campos.

RIO DE JANEIRO, December 17, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended December 14, 1895. There were 18 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 11; 32 from smallpox, an increase of 2; 3 from beriberi, and 2 from enteric fever, the same as in the foregoing week, and none from measles, as against 2 in the foregoing week. There were 304 deaths from all causes, which is a decrease of 28. On the whole, the showing is favorable.

Yellow fever.—The great decrease in the deaths from this disease means little, as it is customary to have these fluctuations at this season of the year. There are more deaths from this cause than is usual at this time.

Smallpox.—The small increase of deaths from this cause I also consider as meaning little, for the disease is on the decline.

Epidemic in Campos.—Whether or not this disease is cholera is not known here, as there has been no bacteriological examination made. At the entrance of summer, diseases, fatal and otherwise, are very common in this section, especially in the low-lying town of Campos, which is 100 miles more or less to the northeast of this capital, with communication by rail and by sea. The State health officer reports that from November 15 to December 10 there were 153 deaths in Campos, of which 43 were from diseases classified as choleriform, with the various invented names I have before alluded to. Only 2 of the number were called cholera. He also states that 7 per cent of the attacked died from the disease. It is the general opinion here, wanting exact information, that the disease is what is called in the United States cholera morbus, due to green fruits, stale fish, and the usual errors of diet of the season.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: December 11, steamship Grecian Prince, British, for New York, from Santos; December 12, steamship Hevelius, Belgian, for New York; December 14, steamship Sante Fe, French, from Santos for New Orleans, La.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D., Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

RIO DE JANEIRO, December 24, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended

December 21, 1895.

There were 20 deaths from accesso pernicioso, an increase of 10; 37 from yellow fever, an increase of 19; 40 from smallpox, an increase of 8; 2 from beriberi, a decrease of 1; 13 from enteric fever, an increase of 11; 1 from measles, and 55 from tuberculosis, an increase of 12.

From all causes there were 400 deaths, an increase of 96 over the

foregoing week.

With the great rise in the temperature and the continued dry weather, all the zymotic diseases except beriberi have greatly increased, including smallpox.

Yellow fever.—This disease is rapidly augmenting in numbers, and is

much worse than in the corresponding week of last year.

Smallpox.—In the last two days this disease has again decreased, but the death numbers are unusually high for the hot weather, as at this season it usually disappears altogether. Perhaps the cause may be that it is extending itself from the infected points in the agglomeration of

small and crowded tenements occupied by the poorest classes.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: December 18, barkentine D. Pedro II, American, for Baltimore, Md.; December 19, steamship Capua, German, for New York; and steamship Coleridge, British, for New York; December 21, steamship Carib Prince, British, from Santos for New York; December 24, steamship Merida, British, from Buenos Ayres for New York; and ship America, Portuguese, for New Orleans, La.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D., Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

CUBA.

Increase in weekly mortality in Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, January 4, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the department of public works has undertaken some important improvements, with the idea of

giving means of living to hundreds of unemployed men here.

Among the works undertaken is the building of sewers to carry all the scum and decayed animal matter, so common in our streets, into the sea. Considerable digging is going on at the water front by the public wharves and custom-house, where commerce is principally carried on, thus stirring up the soil which has quietly stood for hundreds of years and is contaminated with disease. At the same time the bay in front of the city is being dredged and the mud and garbage taken up from the bottom and removed. The result of all this is the increase in the city mortality, which has reached 61 this week, while yellow fever

has made its appearance in some of the houses lining the shore. Malaria also has greatly increased, and has made some victims. The shipping so far has kept free from disease, but as soon as the vessels arrive for the sugar crop, then I am fearful that yellow fever will make its unwelcome appearance among the crews.

There were 15 deaths from yellow fever in Santiago in the past week. The greatest care is exercised in issuing bills of health to vessels bound to the United States, visas being given this week to steamers Earnwell, British, for Philadelphia; Mexico, Spanish, for New York; Niagara, American, also bound for New York; and Mameluke, British, for Philadelphia.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D., Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, January 11, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there were 12 deaths from yellow fever in this city during the past week; number of cases unknown. The weather has been rather cool, mean temperature 82°, so that the

amount of fever remained about stationary.

Bills of health or visas granted by me during the week to the following vessels, viz: Steamship Earnford, British, bound for Philadelphia; steamship William Anning, British, bound for Baltimore; bark Serene, American, bound for New York via Nevassa; steamship Tafna, British, bound for Philadelphia, all of which I found in good condition.

Yours, respectfully,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

#### FRANCE.

Report on use of tubercular serum in consumption, as recommended by Professor Marigliano of Italy.

Consulate of the United States, *Havre*, August 26, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a report on the new method of cure for consumption, which is now attracting much attention in Europe among both the general public and the scientific world.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

C. W. CHANCELLOR, United States Consul.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

#### [Inclosure.]

#### A NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

At the congress of physicians and scientists recently held at Bordeaux to consider the question of combating consumption by the Vaccine de la Tuberculose, Professor Marigliano, an Italian savant, read a paper which has attracted considerable attention, especially among the general public. He claims to have discovered an efficacious process for the treatment of consumption by the injection of tubercular serum, which he says renders the subjects of this most formidable and fatal of all maladies immune.

The paper has naturally excited great interest in the scientific world; but in view of the signal failure, only a few years ago, of Koch's innoculation method for the cure of tuberculous lesions, coupled with the somewhat negative results after extensive experiments with Dr. Roux's serum treatment for diphtheria, it must be admitted that it would not be quite safe at present to pronounce definitely upon the value of this new process for the cure of consumption, though introduced by one of such high standing in the profession as Dr. Marigliano. His experiments will no doubt open a new era in the

history of curative methods, and may ultimately make it possible to modify or contro the tuberculous dyscrasia, and to this extent they are certainly valuable; but thus fa the method can only be considered tentative. The efforts are still in the experimenta

phase.

The great mortality from the disease accounts for the willingness with which thousands of consumptive invalids submit themselves to this, or indeed any, process of treatment which offers the remotest possibility of immunity or amelioration. Recent statistics show that in the city of Parıs and the Department of the Seine consumption has caused thirty-eight times more deaths than smallpox and scarlet fever combined; sixteen times more than typhoid fever and eight times more than diphtheria. It has also been demonstrated by statistics that in the districts above mentioned pulmonary consumption is five times more fatal than the other named maladies united. And what is true of Paris and the Department of the Seine is also true of other European countries. From 1889 to 1894, inclusive, a period of five years, the average annual mortality in Vienna from tuberculosis was 540 per 100,000 inhabitants; in Budapest, 546 per 100,000 inhabitants; and in the whole of France during the same period there were 409 deaths from consumption per 100,000 of population, a greater mortality than that caused by the most malignant epidemics of cholera.

Under such unpromising circumstances it is not surprising that sufferers from the disease should seek blindly any medium that holds out the slightest prospect of relief. As a matter of fact, Dr. Marigliano's paper is open to several objections, and his "infal-

lible cure" can not yet be regarded as an accomplished fact.

The first objection is that he gives no precise information concerning the process of obtaining the serum, and it can only be had through him personally; in the second place his statistics are incomplete and unsatisfactory, and withal lack confirmation. It would be well, therefore, for our countrymen, who may be disposed to give the remedy a trial, to remember Dr. Koch's lamentable failure in the same direction a few years ago, and wait until the remedy has been duly tested by other physicians than the inventor.

CHARLES W. CHANCELLOR, United States Consul.

HAVRE, August 24, 1895.

#### MEXICO.

Death rate of Vera Cruz and deaths from yellow fever during 1895.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES, Vera Cruz, January 10, 1896.

SIR: On December 31, 1894, I reported the number of deaths and causes of same for the year 1895. I would say that there has been quite a decrease in the death rate, especially so in yellow fever. The census of the city has been taken, and from this a more correct report of the rate per thousand can be furnished. I based my report for 1894 on an estimated population of 30,000, giving a death rate of  $53\frac{1}{2}$  per thousand. This, if the census is correct, was too low. Basing the rate on population as per census of  $27,000 \, (27,065)$ , we would have a rate of  $59\frac{1}{2}$  per thousand. In 1895 the total number of deaths from all causes was 1,412. Only 159 were from yellow fever, being a decrease in total number of deaths of 193, and from yellow fever of 50. The rate per thousand has decreased considerably—from  $59\frac{1}{2}$  in 1894 to  $52\frac{1}{3}$  in 1895 per thousand of population.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES SCHAEFER, United States Consul.

#### VENEZUELA.

Report on the results of serum therapy in cases of leprosy.

MARACAIBO, December 26, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose copy and translation of a letter from Dr. Carrasquilla, a noted physician of Bogota, respecting the result of

79 January 24, 1896

his experiments in the treatment of leprosy by means of serum therapy.

This letter is addressed to a leading newspaper and is merely an abstract of a detailed report which Dr. Carrasquilla is preparing for the Academy of Medicine of Bogota.

As so many different methods of treatment have been essayed during the past few years, none of which have proved efficacious, the inclosed description may be of interest.

I have, etc.,

E. H. PLUMACHER, United States Consul.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

#### [Inclosure.]

#### From El Tiempo, Caracas.

Some days ago we published in these columns an interesting article upon the problem of the cure of leprosy by the serum therapy system essayed with brilliant results by a notable member of the faculty of Colombia, Dr. Carrasquilla.

Considering everything relating to this matter to be of great importance, we insert to-day, copying from the same esteemed colleague of Bogota that furnished us the former article, a letter from Dr. Carrasquilla, containing an epitome of his report to the Academy of Medicine of Bogota, preceded by the lines dedicated to it by the Correo Nacional.

#### THE WORK OF A SAVANT.

Our columns are honored in reproducing from the Telegrama the new data furnished by Dr. Carrasquilla respecting the results of his incomparable task, the application of

serum therapy to the cure of leprosy:

"Mr. DIRECTOR: I had offered you a copy of the communication which I have prepared for presentation to the Academy of Medicine in the next session, but as it is possible that this may not occur very soon, I send you to-day simply an extract from said communication in order that you may know the results of the latest trials of serum

therapy in the treatment of leprosy.

"I have observed the following: The tubercles diminish from the beginning of the treatment and finally disappear; the tuberculous masses (lepromes en nappe Seloir) become covered with thick crusts which, upon falling, leave the skin discolored, smooth, and with the typical stamp of the lepromes. Upon passing the finger over the places formerly occupied by these tuberculous masses, no prominence can be noted nor anything which may be styled tubercle.

"The favorite sites of the tubercles, such as the forehead, cheeks, chin, nose, eyelids, etc., remain marked with spots of a reddish yellow which scale off abundantly

instead of the horrible lepromes of an angry red color which existed at first.

"The tubercles also disappear from the mucous membranes which can be observed, but more slowly.

"Instead of the vivid color noticed before treatment, the membrane remains healthy

and natural where there is no ulceration.

"Instead of the conjunctivae being injected, red, and almost insensible from the constant weeping of the little tubercles of the eyelids, which seem like ruby-colored pinheads, the mucous membrane is clean and sensitive, the weeping ceases, the tubercles disappear, the eyelids return to their natural color, and the lashes reappear, as do also the eyebrows upon the scaling off of the tuberculous mass covering them. In the palate, etc., the ulcerations are more rebellious to the treatment, but offer an abundant secretion with cicatrizing tendencies.

"The ulcerated lepromes, with edges of a vivid red, thick, deep, and insensible, are

profoundly modified.

"The edges become depressed, scale off, and change color; the bottom, after suppurating abundantly, is covered with a thick crust, and this falling, leaves the ulceration cicatrized. The old cicatrices of the lepromes diminish, lose their color, and disappear gradually day by day.

"Sensitiveness is restored at all anesthetic points, first in the spots and stains and

then in the sites of the lepromes.

"In the extremities the reestablishment is more tardy, especially when there is

"The hard oedemæ disappear rapidly, in 1 case on the fifth day from the beginning of the treatment, the discolored skin wrinkles, retracts, and returns almost to its natural color, the upper eyelid, always swollen in all lepers, wrinkles and retracts, and should

there be tubercles, as is frequent, these disappear.

"The circles under the eyes also retract and lose their vivid color. The nose regains its primitive form, when it has not suffered mutilations, and its mucous membrane recovers its sensitiveness to such an extent that the patients are surprised to be able to

smell and can distinguish odors without vacillation.

"In the nervous form (trofoneo rotica de Leloir), the first thing observed is the reestablishment of sensitiveness, and then restoration of natural color and the leveling of the spots, but so far the spots have in no case disappeared, but persist in remaining as a stigma of the disease.

This is what has been observed and recorded in the journals of observation which have been carefully kept. In the communication to the Academy I will give more

details.
"Your obedient servant,

JUAN DE D. CARRASQUILLA."

#### STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended January 10, 1896. Estimated population, 15,013. One death. No death from contagious disease.

CUBA—Habana.—Under date of January 11, 1896, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 132 deaths in this city during the week ended January 9,

Three of these deaths were caused by yellow fever, with 7 new cases approximately, 3 were caused by enteric fever, 1 by pernicious fever, 1 by paludal fever, 1 by diphtheria, 4 by enteritis, 1 by dysentery, 2 by smallpox, 5 by pneumonia, and 2 by the grippe; 2 of the 3 deaths by yellow fever during the week occurred in the military hospital.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended January 4 correspond to an annual rate of 20.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,860,971. The lowest rate was recorded in Croydon, viz, 9.7, and the highest in Salford, viz, 35.9 a thousand.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and seven deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 1; measles, 91; scarlet fever, 28; diphtheria, 66; whooping cough, 39; enteric fever, 14; and diarrhea and dysentery, 14. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 20.1 a thousand. In greater London 2,162 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.3 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from diphtheria, 8 from scarlet fever, and 11 from measles.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 4 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz, 3.8, and the highest in Londonderry, viz, 37.7 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 193 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 2; enteric fever, 3; and whooping cough, 2.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 4 corresponded to an annual rate of 21 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality

was recorded in Perth, viz, 13.7, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 26.1 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 614, including measles, 10; scarlet fever, 16; diphtheria, 7; and whooping cough, 29.

SPAIN—Corunna.—Month of December, 1895. Estimated population, 32,113. Total deaths, 167, including smallpox, 5; enteric fever, 74; and diphtheria, 2.

MEXICO—Vera Cruz.—Year of 1895. Estimated population, 27,000. Total deaths, 1,412, including 159 from yellow fever.

#### MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

			ula-	from			1	Deat	hs fi	rom-	_		
Cities.	Wool- onded	Hook chied.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths fall causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Aux la Chapelle	Dec	14	111,064	42				-	_				
Do		21	111,064	38							2		
Do	Dec.	28	111,064	47							3		
Alexandria		16	231, 396	147	ļ				1		2		
Amapala Amherstburg		21	1,500	0			ļ					•••••	
Amsterdam	Jan. Jan.	11 4	2,300 451,808	159				•••••			3	•••••	
Antwerp	Dec.		265, 062	89	ļ						2	2	1 "
Berlin	Dec.	7	1,700,000	637						16	25	14	
Do	Dec.	14	1,700,000	670					2	22	33	12	
Birmingham	Jan.	4	496, 751	221					ī	3	9	19	7
Bologna			146, 973	71	<b> </b>						2		
Bombay			853, 926	450	2								
Bremen Do	Dec.		141, 937	47							1	••••	
Do	Dec. Dec.		141, 937 141, 937	28 47				•••••	•••••	····	1	•••••	
Brunswick	Jan.	4	115,000	21		•••••		1		8	4	•••••	
Brussels	Dec.	28	507, 985	68							3		i
Cairo	Dec.		374 838	391	1		1		5	ļ	Ĭ		1
Calcutta	Dec.	7	681,560	682	59					ļ	ļ:	1	2
Cardiff	Jan.	4	155, 637										2
Catania Chatham	Dec.		120,000	71				1	1			·····	
Christiania	Jan. Jan.	11 4	9,052 $174,717$	5 49		•••••	·····	·····					•••••
Cienfuegos	Jan.	5	23,000	19		3							
Coaticook	Jan.		2,500	0									
Cologne	Dec.		318,742	115						1	2		1
Do	Dec.		318,742	110					3		4	2	2
Do			318,742						1	1	5	1	1
Colombo Do			130,000	94					•••••			•••••	1
Do		7	130,000 130,000	92 86						•••••		•••••	
Dundee	Jan.	4	160, 163	69					1	2		1	1
Dusseldorf		7	173, 359	52						۱ĭ	2		
Do		28	173, 359	56						ļ <u>.</u>	3		
Edinburgh	dc		273,535	87					3	2	2	1	8
Flushing	Jan.	6	16, 200	3						3		ļ	1
Frankfort on the Main Jenoa	Jan.	4	182,748	159			•••••		1	ļ	1		
Gibraltar	Dec. Dec.		155, 746 25, 800	71 10	•••••							1	8
Do	Jan.	5	25, 800 25, 800	9									
Gothenburg			110, 400	29						2	3		
Halifax	Jan.		38,700	12						l <u>-</u>	<b>.</b>		
Hamburg	Jan.	4	608, 710	218						1	3	4	1
Hanover			205,000	65								•••••	····· <u>·</u>
Do Do	Nov. Nov.		205,000	60					1	2		•••••	1
Honolulu	Dec.		205, 000 28, 000	51 13					•••••	1			····i
Do			28,000	17									i
Kehl	Dec.	7	129,556	39					1	1	4		
Do	Dec.	14	129,556	31						î	î		
<u>D</u> o			129,556	40									
Do			129,556	56							1		
Kingston		17	17, 955	2									
Conjecture													
Konigsburg		4	171,700 395,546	145		•••••			<u>.</u>	•••••	4	1 5	8

# MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

	Jan. 4. Dec. 21. Dec. 28. Jan. 10. Dec. 28. Jan. 20. Dec. 31. Sec. 28. Jan. 4. Jan. 4. Dec. 21. Dec. 28. Jan. 4. Dec. 21. Dec. 28. Jan. 4. Dec. 21. Dec. 22. Dec. 23. Dec. 24. Dec. 24. Dec. 24. Dec. 25. Dec. 26. Dec. 28.		gula	from			1	Deat	hs fr	rom-	-		
Cities.	Week onded		Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths all causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhusfever.	Enteric fever.	Soarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping
Leith	Dec.	28	73,048	22	<b></b> .			<u> </u>			<b> </b>	ļ	
Liége	Jan.	4	160,848	48	•••••						ļ		
London, Canada Lyons	Jan.	21	35,000 500,000	8 153							3		•••••
Do			500,000	178					2		ĭ		
Madras	Dec.	6	452, 518	364								2	
Do		12	452, 518	366								4	
Madrid			482, 816	325		•••••	11		1	2		•••••	
Manila			214, 447 400, 000	82 154		•••••					7	•••••	••••
Do	Dec	7	400,000	157					•••••				
Mannheim	Dec.	21	88, 400	38						1	3		
Do	Dec.	28	88, 400	32							1		
Maracaibo			42,000	20		•••••							
			42,000	19								•••••	
Mayence			8,000 74,917	25							·····		••••
Messina	Jan.	4	107,000	27									
Montevideo	Dec.		244,079	62							1		
Moscow	Dec.	21	800,000	432				5		5	18	1	
Do	Dec.	28	800,000	504					1	9	15	2	
Do		14	166, 386 166, 386	56 56					1	1	5	•••••	••••
Do			166, 386	55		<b></b>			1	1	3		
Odessa			343,500	132			1		2	3	2	1	
Osaka	Dec.	21	158, 693	94	,			ļ	3				
Paris		4	2, 424, 705	1,037		••••			9	3	17	31	
Progue			86, 781	35 79	••••••	•••••	·····	····	2	;			
Do	Dec.	21	196, 377 196, 377	118					2	1	2		••••
Puerto Cortez	Jan.	8	1,856	0			ļ				<b>.</b>		İ
Rheims		28	105, 408	47									
Do			105, 408	57	•••••					ļ			ļ
			600,000 600,000	304 400		18 37	32 40		13			1	••••
Rotterdam			272, 042	127			40		1		2		
Sagua la Grande			272, 042 17, 536	20		5							
St. Georges			2, 150	0					ļ				
	Jan.	4	2,150	* 660									
St. Stephens			954, 400 3, 000	*662	48		2		30	18	13	24	
San Juan del Norte			1,280	î									
Ban Pedro		4	3, 800	Ō									
Schiedam	do	·	25, 983	9									
Sheffield Sonneberg			346, 264	121	•••••			•••••	1	4			
Southampton	Dec. Jan.	4	12,000 88,000	32				•••••	•••••	1		·····	
Stockholm	Dec.		259, 304	02									••••
Stuttgart	Dec.	19	157, 700	43							ï		
Do	Dec.	26	157, 700 157, 700	41							1		
Do	Jan.	2	157,700	49	•••••								••••
Tegucigalpa Trieste	Dec. Dec.	28 14	12,000 158,314	92	•••••			•••••		•••••			••••
Do		21	158, 314	64					•••••	•••••	8 2		••••
Do	Dec.	28	158, 314	101			1		1		6	1	
Truxillo	Dec.	21	4,000	1			ļ						
Do Vera Cruz	Dec.	28	4,000	1 1	·····			••••					
Warsaw	Jan. Dec.	9 14	27, 065 535, 968	19 243		•••••	2	••••	•••••			2	••••
Do	Dec.	21	535, 968	207			2	14	•••••	11	5	6	••••
Do	Dec.	28	535, 968	222			î			10	5	3	
Yokohama	Dec.	20	126, 685						1		2		
Zurieh	Dec.	14	138,000	37			<b></b>				2		
Do Do	Dec. Dec.		138,000 138,000	34 46				•••••	•••••	•••••	1 2		•••••
	Dec.	40	100,000	. 40	1								

\*One death from plague.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN, Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.