

Public Health Reports.

(Formerly "Abstract of Sanitary Reports.")

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

VOL. XI.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 7, 1896.

No. 6.

UNITED STATES.

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

One case of smallpox at Seymour, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *January 29, 1896.*

SIR: I have to report a case of smallpox at Seymour, Jackson County, this State, in the person of a man who recently returned from West Memphis, Ark., where he says he was exposed to the contagion. All necessary precautions have been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

Yours, truly,

C. N. METCALF,
Secretary State Board of Health.

No new cases of smallpox in Nogales, Ariz.

NOGALES, ARIZ., *January 27, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that no new cases of smallpox have occurred in this locality since last report.

Very respectfully,

W. F. CHENOWETH,
Sanitary Inspector.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended February 1, 1896.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, February 1, 1896.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 1, 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. 27	Steamship Waesland	Liverpool and Queenstown...	8	81
Jan. 28	Steamship Hibernian.....	Glasgow		2
	Total.....		8	83

JAS. L. HUGHES,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at Boston for the two weeks ended February 1, 1896.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, February 1, 1896.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the two weeks ended February 1, 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. 27	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....		43
Jan. 28	Steamship Virginian.....	London, England.....		1
Do.....	Steamship Barnstable.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....		3
Jan. 29	Steamship Lord Erne.....	London, England.....		1
Jan. 30	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....		48
Do.....	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....		15
Jan. 31	Steamship Scandinavian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....		2
Feb. 1	Steamship Georgian.....	London, England.....		2
	Total.....			115

THOMAS F. DELHANTY,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended February 1, 1896.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, February 3, 1896.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 1, 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. 26	Steamship Island.....	Copenhagen, etc.....		52
Do.....	Steamship La Bourgogne.....	Havre.....		224
Do.....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	8	103
Jan. 27	Steamship Marsala.....	Hamburg.....	33	159
Do.....	Steamship Palatia.....	do.....	80	138
Do.....	Steamship Spaarndam.....	Rotterdam.....	15	131
Jan. 28	Steamship Friesland.....	Antwerp.....	2	227
Do.....	Steamship Aachen.....	Bremen.....	41	195
Jan. 29	Steamship Anchoria.....	Glasgow.....	14	88
Jan. 30	Steamship Oevenum.....	The Azores.....		53
Jan. 31	Steamship Britannic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	6	81
Feb. 1	Steamship Lahn.....	Bremen.....	41	193
	Total.....		240	1,644

Dr. J. H. SENNER,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1895, to February 5, 1896.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arizona:				
Nogales.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 13....	2		
Arkansas:				
Crittenden County.....	Jan. 19.....	24	5	
Faulkner County.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 13....	8		
Widener.....	.....do.....	1		
Surrounded Hill.....	Jan. 4.....	1		
Illinois:				
Cairo.....	Jan. 14.....	2		
Chicago.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31....		2	
Indiana:				
Seymour.....	Jan. 29.....	1		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 21-Dec. 28....	10	2	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 25....	26	7	
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Dec. 14-Dec. 21....			Smallpox reported.
	Dec. 21-Dec. 28....	3	1	
	Dec. 28-Feb. 1....	2	1	Do.
	Dec. 14-Dec. 21....			Do.
Missouri:				
Birds Point.....	Jan. 14.....			Do.
St. Louis.....	Jan. 21.....	1		
New York:				
Brooklyn.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 11....	2	1	
Ohio:				
Martins Ferry.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 28....	139	3	
Pennsylvania:				
Knoxville.....	Dec. 17.....	1		
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 31....	17		
	Jan. 4-Jan. 25....	15		
Shelby County.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 31....	9		
Alamo.....	.....do.....	6		
Wisconsin:				
Wausau.....	Dec. 28.....	1		

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

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE.

Week ended February 1, 1896.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Rus. bk. Australia*.....	Jan. 25	Rio de Ja- neiro.	Brunswick..	Held for disinfec- tion.	.....

* Previously reported.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended February 2, 1896.

Five vessels inspected and passed.

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 26, 1896.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

KEY WEST QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 21, 1896.

One vessels inspected and passed.

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 25, 1896.

Four vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended January 29, 1896.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended February 1, 1896.

Two vessel inspected and passed.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

ILLINOIS—*Bloomington*.—Month of January, 1896. Estimated population, 25,000. Total deaths, not reported. One death from diphtheria.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended January 25, 1896. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 53, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5; enteric fever, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended January 25, 1896. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 52 observers, indicate that inflammation of kidney, erysipelas, pneumonia, and diarrhea increased in area of prevalence.

Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 240 places, enteric fever at 41, diphtheria at 34, scarlet fever at 33, whooping cough at 21, and smallpox at 1 place (Detroit).

NEW YORK.—Month of December, 1895. Reports to the State board of health from 8 districts, including New York City, Brooklyn, and 153 other cities, towns, and villages, show a total of 9,438 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1,054; enteric fever, 169; scarlet fever, 75; diphtheria and croup, 563; measles, 172; and whooping cough, 72.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

There were 9,438 deaths reported during December, which is 1,000 more than for the month preceding; with an average daily mortality of 305 against one of 280. The number of reported deaths is 500 greater than that of the same month in 1894, and in excess of the average for the past ten years to the same amount. Compared with December, 1894, the infant mortality is higher by one per cent of the total deaths; the zymotic mortality is also a little higher. The only zymotic diseases showing an increase are measles and whooping cough. Measles is still mostly limited to the eastern part of the State, all but 14 of the 172 deaths occurring in the Maritime and Hudson Valley districts. Whooping cough has a little larger mortality, mainly in the Maritime district, where there were 57 deaths of the 72 in the entire State. Typhoid fever caused 169, which is excessive for December; the Hudson Valley district reports more deaths than in November. From diphtheria there were fewer deaths than have ever been reported in December, save in 1890, the 560 deaths being 100 less than the average of the past ten years. The increase in mortality over both that of the month preceding and of December, 1894, is in acute respiratory diseases and in diseases of the circulatory system. Deaths have been reported during the month from grippe and it is probable that the reported increase in acute

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—											
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Feb. 1	806,343	455	48							6	4	29	16	3
Butler, Pa.	do.	8,734	0												
Cambridge, Mass.	Jan. 25	70,028	18	4									1		
Do	Feb. 1	70,028	20	3											
Carlisle, Pa.	Jan. 25	6,620	3												
Charleston, S. C.	do.	*54,955	41	5							2				
Chicago, Ill.	Feb. 1	1,099,850	483	44						36	5	1	23	1	4
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Jan. 31	296,908	137	14									2		
Cleveland, Ohio.	Jan. 25	261,353	76	13									2		
Do	Feb. 1	261,353	90	13									2		1
Columbus, Ind.	Jan. 25	6,719	2	1											
Columbus, Ohio	Feb. 1	88,150	28	6											
Cortland, N. Y.	Jan. 4	8,590	1								1				
Do	Jan. 11	8,590	2	1											
Do	Jan. 18	8,590	1												
Do	Jan. 25	8,590	0												
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	do.	21,474	8												
Dayton, Ohio	Jan. 30	61,220	21	3									2		
Dedham, Mass.	Jan. 25	7,123	3										1		
Denver, Colo.	Jan. 18	106,713	37	8								2			
Detroit, Mich.	Feb. 1	205,576	91	2		1							1		
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Jan. 4	9,416	1												
Do	Jan. 11	9,416	3	2									1		
Do	Jan. 18	9,416	2												
Do	Jan. 25	9,416	0												
Elizabeth City, N. J.	Jan. 30	37,764											1		
El Paso, Tex.	Jan. 25	10,338	4	2										1	
Emporia, Kans.	do.	7,551	3											3	
Everett, Mass.	Jan. 11	11,068	6												
Do	Jan. 18	11,068	6	1											
Do	Jan. 25	11,068	4												
Do	Feb. 1	11,068	4	2											
Fall River, Mass.	do.	74,338	6												
Fitchburg, Mass.	Jan. 25	23,037	3										1		
Flint, Mich.	Feb. 1	9,803	1	1											
Fort Worth, Tex.	Jan. 25	23,076	8												
Gloucester, Mass.	Jan. 27	24,651	4												
Do	Feb. 1	24,651	4												
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Jan. 25	60,278	19	2							1				
Do	Feb. 1	60,278	15												
Haverhill, Mass.	do.	27,412	9	3											
Hoboken, N. J.	Jan. 25	45,648	17	3							1	1	1		
Hornellsville, N. Y.	do.	10,996	5												
Houston, Tex.	Feb. 1	27,557	14												
Ironton, Ohio	do.	10,939	3												
Jacksonville, Fla.	Jan. 25	17,201	10	1											
Do	Feb. 1	17,201	8	2											
Jamestown, N. Y.	Jan. 11	16,038	6										1		
Do	Jan. 18	16,038	6												
Do	Jan. 25	16,038	4												
Jersey City, N. J.	Jan. 26	163,003	118	9							12		5	1	
Johnstown, Pa.	Jan. 25	21,805	6												
Do	Feb. 1	21,805	5												
Kalamazoo, Mich.	do.	17,853	3												
Lawrence, Mass.	Jan. 25	44,654	23												
Lebanon, Pa.	Jan. 11	14,664	4												
Do	Jan. 25	14,664	11	1							1				
Do	Feb. 1	14,664	2								1				
Leominster, Mass.	Feb. 1	7,269	1	1											
Lowell, Mass.	do.	77,696	34	2											
Ludington, Mich.	Jan. 25	7,517	2												
Do	Feb. 1	7,517	1												
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	19,709	7												
McKeesport, Pa.	Jan. 25	20,741	10	2											
Manchester, N. H.	do.	44,136	16								2				1
Marinette, Wis.	do.	11,523	2												
Do	Feb. 1	11,523	7												
Massillon, Ohio	do.	10,092	1												
Medford, Mass.	do.	11,079	1												
Melrose, Mass.	Jan. 25	8,519	2												
Memphis, Tenn.	Feb. 1	64,495	19	4									1		
Milford, Mass.	Jan. 27	8,780	1	1											1
Middletown, Ohio.	Jan. 25	7,681	2	1											

* Estimated population, white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. † White, 13; colored, 28.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Middletown, Ohio.....	Feb. 1.....	7,681	2													
Millville, N. J.....	Jan. 31.....	10,002	4													
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Jan. 25.....	204,468	65	2												
Do.....	Feb. 1.....	204,468	68	3												
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Jan. 25.....	164,738	51	6												
Do.....	Feb. 1.....	164,738	42	3												
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	76,168	25	4												
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	40,733	20	1												
Newburyport, Mass.....	Jan. 25.....	13,947	4													
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	242,039	169	18		2										
Newport, R. I.....	Feb. 1.....	19,457	5													
Newton, Mass.....	do.....	24,379	4													
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	1,515,301	830	101						3	11	42	24		8	
Norristown, Pa.....	do.....	19,791	4													
North Adams, Mass.....	Jan. 18.....	16,074	8													
Do.....	Jan. 25.....	16,074	5							1						
Northampton, Mass.....	do.....	14,990	2													
North Attleboro, Mass.....	do.....	6,727	4	1												
Do.....	Feb. 1.....	6,727	1													
Olean, N. Y.....	Jan. 25.....	7,358	4													
Omaha, Nebr.....	Feb. 1.....	140,452	4													
Oneonta, N. Y.....	do.....	6,272	2													
Ottumwa, Iowa.....	Jan. 25.....	14,001	6													
Paducah, Ky.....	Jan. 31.....	12,797	12	2												
Palmer, Mass.....	Feb. 1.....	6,520	8	1												
Pensacola, Fla.....	Jan. 25.....	11,750	5	1												
Do.....	Feb. 1.....	11,750	1													
Petersburg, Va.....	Jan. 28.....	22,680	11													
Do.....	Feb. 4.....	22,680	3													
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Jan. 25.....	1,046,964	524	47						7	2	18	9		1	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	do.....	238,617	100	10						4	1				2	
Pittsfield, Mass.....	Feb. 1.....	17,281	4													
Portland, Me.....	do.....	36,425	13										1			
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	Jan. 25.....	22,206	7													
Providence, R. I.....	Feb. 1.....	132,146	60	5						1	1	3	1			
Pueblo, Colo.....	Jan. 25.....	24,558	14	3						1						
Putnam, Conn.....	Feb. 1.....	6,512	3													
Racine, Wis.....	Jan. 25.....	21,014	6													
Do.....	Feb. 1.....	21,014	11	3									1			
Richmond, Va.....	Jan. 25.....	81,388	30	7												
Do.....	Feb. 1.....	81,388	15	1												
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Jan. 25.....	44,843	2													
San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	16,159	8													
San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	298,997	102	21						1		2				
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do.....	5,864	4													
Scranton, Pa.....	Jan. 1.....	75,215	33	2									2			
Seattle, Wash.....	Jan. 25.....	42,837	7	2									1			
Shreveport, La.....	do.....	11,979	5	1												
Do.....	Feb. 1.....	11,979	9	2												
Somerville, Mass.....	do.....	40,152	15													
Spokane, Wash.....	Jan. 25.....	19,922	6	1												
Springfield, Mass.....	Feb. 1.....	44,179	21	3												
Sterling, Ill.....	Jan. 25.....	5,824	0													
Superior, Wis.....	do.....	11,983	4													
Taunton, Mass.....	do.....	25,448	16													
Do.....	Feb. 1.....	25,448	11													
Tiffin, Ohio.....	Jan. 25.....	10,801	5							1						
Do.....	Feb. 1.....	10,801	5	1												
Urbana, Ohio.....	do.....	6,510	1													
Utica, N. Y.....	Jan. 25.....	44,007	15	1												
Do.....	Feb. 1.....	44,007	15	2												
Virginia City, Nev.....	Jan. 25.....	8,511	2	1												
Waltham, Mass.....	Feb. 1.....	18,707	5													
Warren, Ohio.....	Jan. 25.....	5,973	1													
Washington, D. C.....	do.....	230,392	112	11												
West Bay City, Mich.....	Feb. 1.....	12,981	1													
Wilmington, Del.....	do.....	61,431	25	1												1
Woburn, Mass.....	Jan. 25.....	13,499	1													
Worcester, Mass.....	Jan. 24.....	84,655	31	5												
Do.....	Jan. 31.....	84,655														
Yonkers, N. Y.....	do.....	32,033	18	1										3		
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Jan. 25.....	33,220	17	2										2	1	
Do.....	Feb. 1.....	33,220	10	1										1		

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 27, 1896.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	18	7		.91		.31
Portland, Me.....	18	8		.84	.46	
Northfield, Vt.....	13	10		.80		.18
Boston, Mass.....	22	8		.95	.48	
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	34	1		.77	.44	
Nantucket, Mass.....	30	4		.88		.37
Woods Hole, Mass.....	30	2		.79	.26	
Block Island, R. I.....	31	3		1.04		.22
New Haven, Conn.....	27	5		.98	.07	
Albany, N. Y.....	23	5		.63		.38
New York, N. Y.....	31	4		.91	.02	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	31	4		.84	.05	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	32	5		.77	.62	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	33	7		.84		.10
Baltimore, Md.....	35	6		.75	1.28	
Washington, D. C.....	33	7		.77	1.20	
Lynchburg, Va.....	38	4		.94	.96	
Cape Henry, Va.....	41	1		.97		.51
Norfolk, Va.....	41	5		.91		.43
Charlotte, N. C.....	43	0		1.21		.14
Raleigh, N. C.....	42	3		.84	.74	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	43	1		1.27		.56
Wilmington, N. C.....	48	0		.89	.06	
Columbia, S. C.....	47	0		.91		.05
Charleston, S. C.....	51	0		.91	1.05	
Augusta, Ga.....	49	0		1.05	.42	
Savannah, Ga.....	53		1	.77	.54	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	57		2	.77	.36	
Jupiter, Fla.....	67		2	1.17	1.86	
Key West, Fla.....	71		3	.49		.39
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	44		2	1.19	1.07	
Tampa, Fla.....	59		1	.56	1.48	
Pensacola, Fla.....	54		2	1.09	.40	
Mobile, Ala.....	52		1	1.12		.23
Montgomery, Ala.....	50		2	1.12	2.49	
Meridian, Miss.....	48		2	1.25	1.31	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	47		1	1.26	.17	
New Orleans, La.....	55		2	1.21		.68
Shreveport, La.....	46	0		1.12		.54
Fort Smith, Ark.....	38	0		.55	.32	
Little Rock, Ark.....	42		3	1.20		.37
Palestine, Tex.....	46	3		.99		.57
Galveston, Tex.....	54	0		.89		.58
San Antonio, Tex.....	53	3		.35		.32
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	56	2		.91		.89
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	39	0		1.40	.07	
Nashville, Tenn.....	39	3		1.26		1.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	43	0		1.67		.15
Knoxville, Tenn.....	40	4		1.33		.04
Louisville, Ky.....	34	5		.99		.50
Indianapolis, Ind.....	28	6		.75	.48	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	33	5		.79	.16	
Columbus, Ohio.....	29	7		.81	.81	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	34	4		.70	.33	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	31	6		.70	.62	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	21	7		.70	.07	
Rochester, N. Y.....	21	7		.71	.57	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	21	8		.65	1.75	
Erie, Pa.....	26	6		.84		.24
Cleveland, Ohio.....	26	7		.63	.19	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	26	6		.52	.42	
Toledo, Ohio.....	25	6		.50	.24	
Detroit, Mich.....	25	5		.45	.30	
Lansing, Mich.....	22	6		.42	.27	
Port Huron, Mich.....	21	8		.49		.05
Alpena, Mich.....	18	10		.57	.22	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	13	3		.39	.12	
Marquette, Mich.....	12	10		.38		.05
Green Bay, Wis.....	12	8		.65		.29
Grand Haven, Mich.....	23	5		.49	.31	

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 27, 1896—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal	*Excess.	*Defic'n'y.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	19	10		.49	.34	
Chicago, Ill.....	24	7		.49	.14	
Duluth, Minn.....	7	13		.21		.15
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	10	8		.21		.08
La Crosse, Wis.....	13	7		.28	.01	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	16	8		.35	.25	
Davenport, Iowa.....	20	7		.42	.24	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	17	8		.28	.04	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	22	4		.35	.05	
Springfield, Ill.....	27	3		.58	.61	
Cairo, Ill.....	35	3		.98		.10
St. Louis, Mo.....	32	1		.54	.90	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	29		1	.53	.41	
Springfield, Mo.....	31		1	.51	.65	
Kansas City, Mo.....	26	0		.32	.35	
Wichita, Kans.....	29	2		.35		.25
Concordia, Kans.....	21	8		.21		.10
Omaha, Nebr.....	17	8		.14		.05
Sioux City, Iowa.....	14	7		.14		.13
Yankton, S. Dak.....	13	7		.14		.14
Valentine, Nebr.....	14	9		.10		.04
Huron, S. Dak.....	3	11		.07		.03
Pierre, S. Dak.....	8	8		.09		.05
Moorhead, Minn.....	4	7		.14		.12
St. Vincent, Minn.....	10	6		.14		.10
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	3		2	.14		.12
Williston, N. Dak.....	1		3	.13	.25	
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	6		7	.24		.09
Helena, Mont.....	15	17		.30		.26
Miles City, Mont.....	11		7	.14		.06
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	18	7		.07		.06
Spokane, Wash.....	20	17		.63	.30	
Wallawalla, Wash.....	29	16		.49	.14	
Baker City, Oreg.....	21	15		.40		.01
Winnemucca, Nev.....	27	12		.23		.03
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	28	12		.35	.21	
Lander, Wyo.....	14	15		.15		.15
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	23	9		.07		.02
North Platte, Nebr.....	18	13		.07		.07
Denver, Colo.....	27	9		.14		.02
Pueblo, Colo.....	29	8		.07		.07
Dodge City, Kans.....	24	10		.07		.07
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	33	4		.37		.25
Abilene, Tex.....	43	2		.21		.20
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	29	7		.14		.03
El Paso, Tex.....	46	5		.10		.10
Phoenix, Ariz.....	50	5		.14		.14
Pacific Coast:						
Port Angeles, Wash.....	34	8		1.21		.56
Fort Canby, Wash.....	41	2		2.03	.94	
Astoria, Oreg.....	42	2		1.89	.65	
Portland, Oreg.....	37	8		1.68		.19
Roseburg, Oreg.....	40	5		1.47	.10	
Eureka, Cal.....	46			1.96		
Red Bluff, Cal.....	46	4		1.03	2.30	
Carson City, Nev.....	31	10		.42	1.29	
Sacramento, Cal.....	46	6		.84	2.42	
San Francisco, Cal.....	50	2		1.07	2.24	
Fresno, Cal.....	45	8		.28	.64	
Independence, Cal.....	40	5		.22		.14
Los Angeles, Cal.....	53	3		.65	.90	
San Diego, Cal.....	53	3		.43	.46	
Yuma, Ariz.....	55	5		.11		.11

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from 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 February 5, 1896.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Argentine Republic:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Dec. 21-Dec. 28...	3	.....
Austria-Hungary	Nov. 19-Dec. 2...	43	25	
	Dec. 10-Dec. 22...	16	9	
Egypt:*				
Ahmadiéh.....	Nov. 6-Nov. 12...	25	22	
Bigalat.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 13...	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. 25...	32	25	
Ezbet Khalafala Pacha.....	Nov. 7-Nov. 13...	5	2	
Farascoor.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 18...	41	33	
Hehya.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 13...	.....	1	
Kafr el Battekh.....	Dec. 6-Dec. 18...	18	8	
Kafr el Zoonar.....	Nov. 16-Nov. 20...	4	2	
Kolonghil.....	Nov. 6-Nov. 9...	1	1	
Mansurah.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 17...	1	1	
Matarieh.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 22...	20	20	
	Dec. 8.....	1	1	
Menzaleh.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 16...	35	41	
Salamann.....	Nov. 8-Nov. 18...	10	8	
Zarka.....	Dec. 6-Dec. 18...	4	3	
Zagazig.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 18...	6	4	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 24...	.....	15	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 28...	.....	332	
Japan:				
Yokohama.....	Nov. 8-Nov. 15...	1	1	
Morocco:				
Casa Blanca.....	Jan. 11.....	.....	.....	} Cholera reported.
Mazagan.....	Jan. 11.....	.....	.....
Stellen.....	Dec. 15.....	.....	13	
Russia:				
Kiev (government).....	Oct. 13-Nov. 11...	156	64	} Cholera.
	Nov. 11-Dec. 7...	291	111	
Orlov.....	Nov. 3-Dec. 7...	17	6	
Orel (government).....	Nov. 3-Dec. 7...	17	6	
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 1...	85	31	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 28...	275	178	
	Dec. 23-Jan. 11...	79	43	
St. Petersburg (government)	Nov. 17-Dec. 7...	21	.....
Volhynia (government).....	Oct. 13-Nov. 10...	2,297	952	
	Nov. 10-Nov. 30...	609	294	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 23...	.....	2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Cearo.....	Nov. 30.....	1	1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 9-Nov. 30...	.....	43	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 28...	.....	136	
	Dec. 23-Jan. 4...	.....	28	
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 22...	.....	2	
	Dec. 29-Jan. 19...	.....	5	

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

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Cuba—Continued.</i>				
Habana	Nov. 28-Dec. 19...	40	14	In military hospital.
	Dec. 26-Jan. 2...	7	3	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 23...	17	7	
Santiago.....	Dec. 7-Dec. 21...	29	7	
	Dec. 21-Dec. 28...	12	12	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 4...	15	18	
Sagua la Grande.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 18...	18	3	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 21...	43	6	
Puerto Rico:	Dec. 25-Jan. 25...	31	6	
	San Juan.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 20...	63		23

BRAZIL.

*Sanitary reports of Rio de Janeiro.*RIO DE JANEIRO, *December 31, 1895.*

SIR : I have the honor to remit report for the week ended December 28, 1895 : There were 26 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 6 ; 52 from yellow fever, an increase of 15 ; 35 from smallpox, a decrease of 5 ; 5 from beriberi, an increase of 3 ; 3 from enteric fever, a decrease of 10 ; 1 from whooping cough, none in the foregoing week ; none from measles, 1 in the foregoing week ; and 45 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 10. From all causes there were 423 deaths, an increase of 23.

Yellow fever.—The weather is unusually hot and dry, and yellow fever is daily increasing. Unless there is some change in the weather a bad epidemic may appear.

Smallpox.—This disease is slowly decreasing, and bids fair to finish soon, but as yet it is epidemic.

Cholera.—The cholera scare in Campos is about over, and no cases, not even suspected ones, have occurred here. A telegram in this morning's papers states that 1 undoubted case and 2 suspected ones have appeared in Buenos Ayres.

Since last report the following-named ships have received bills of health from this office, and were inspected, as usual : December 26, barkentine *Good News*, American, for Baltimore, Md., and schooner *Mabel Jordan*, American, for Barbados, West Indies ; December 28, barkentine *Thomas J. Stewart*, American, for Maceo, Brazil, and barkentine *Fiducia*, Italian, for Mobile, Ala. ; December 30, steamship *Roman Prince*, British, from Santos for New York, N. Y.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
*Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.*RIO DE JANEIRO, *January 7, 1896.*

SIR : I have the honor to remit report for the week ended January 4, 1896 : There were 37 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 11 ; 78 from yellow fever, an increase of 26 ; 28 from smallpox, a decrease of 7 ; 6 from beriberi, an increase of 1 ; 6 from enteric fever, an increase of 3 ; 46 from tuberculosis, an increase of 1 ; and 1 from whooping cough, the same as in the foregoing week. There were 473 deaths from all causes, an increase of 50 over the foregoing week.

Yellow fever.—This disease is rapidly increasing with the high temperature, and bids fair to a greater increase still. The temperature is somewhat lower to-day, due to a heavy rain in the night and the cloudy rainy day. Yesterday registered the highest temperature of the season to date, 35.5°

Smallpox.—This disease is steadily and slowly declining; the number of deaths on yesterday was as high as ever. It does not appear to be as fatal as lately, though the number of cases is still great. I still require all ships bound for the United States to have their crews revaccinated before receiving bills of health.

Cholera in Buenos Ayres.—Telegrams state that no more cases have occurred in that town. I think it is doubtful if any case has occurred there which may not be classed as cholera morbus, or summer cholera; the heat there has been very great.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office:

January 4, 1896, ship *Carl Hendricks*, Swede, for Pensacola, Fla.; steamship *Euclid*, British, for New York, N. Y.; and ship *Glama*, Portuguese, for New Orleans, La.

Respectfully, yours,

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

FRANCE.

Concerning the use of antitoxine in diphtheria.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

Havre, France, January 7, 1896.

SIR: My attention having been called to the discussion now going on, both in Europe and America, in regard to the success obtained by the use of the antitoxine treatment of diphtheria, some contending that the results are "certain," others that they are "probable," and again others that they are "harmful," I have, in view of the importance of the subject, second only to the effects of vaccination in smallpox, taken some pains to gather the most reliable information to be had, and now submit a brief report on the subject, which will be interesting not only to the medical profession, but to the public generally, and especially to communities where this scourge of childhood is liable to prevail.

The authorities, it will be seen, have come to the conclusion that the serum treatment exercises a favorable influence on the course of the disease and that the continued employment of it is justified.

I am, sir, with high respect, your obedient servant,

C. W. CHANCELLOR,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

REPORT ON THE EFFICACY OF ANTITOXINE IN DIPHTHERIA.

The municipality of Havre has just opened a micro-biological laboratory for preparing and testing antitoxineserum, particularly that intended for the cure of diphtheria, which has received the indorsement of the Academy of Medicine of France. In this laboratory trials are regularly made of serum drawn from an immuned horse. This is effected by the aid of several guinea pigs, which are innoculated with the curative serum in variable doses after diphtheria has been communicated to them by injections of the toxine, or diphtheria poison.

On entering the laboratory, one sees, in a compartment set aside for the purpose, a series of cages, each containing a guinea pig, except the first, which is empty. This cage, we are told, had been occupied some days before by the unfortunate victim, which served to demonstrate the virulence of the poison. The animal had received an injection of 10 centigrams of the toxine, and died twenty-one hours after. In the next cage was an animal which had at the same time received an injection of 98 centigrams of the toxine, and 2 centigrams of the antidiphtheretic serum, to be tested. This small quantity of the serum, it appears, was sufficient to save the life of the animal in spite of the large dose of toxine administered, from which it had suffered no inconvenience, except a slight œdema or swelling at the point where the poison had been introduced.

Other animals were successfully treated by gradually weakened doses of the poison with increased quantities of the serum, even to the extent of 90 centigrams of the former to 10 centigrams of the latter. These several tests serve to establish the purity and efficacy of the serum, which is afterwards distributed for use on the human subject.

This is the principal work of the laboratory, but, in addition to supplying the serum, it also places at the disposition of physicians prepared bouillon, or some other culture fluid, in which to place bits of suspected membrane from the throat of a patient. The culture being returned immediately to the laboratory, a microscopic analysis is made in less than twenty-four hours, which reveals the presence or absence of the bacillus of croup or diphtheria, and enables the physician to decide positively as to the specific nature of the malady, and whether the serum treatment should be used or not. Of course, in well defined and severe cases there is no necessity for the microscopic examination, but the injections should be made without delay.

It is not necessary to repeat here all the marvelous effects claimed for this serum in the treatment of croup and diphtheria, but it may not be out of place to give some statistical information which has been recently furnished by Dr. Monod, chief of the sanitary bureau of France, which shows very conclusively the influence the antitoxine treatment has had on the mortality from diphtheria and its congener, croup, in France.

The Pasteur Institute distributed the serum very freely during the months of November and December, 1894, and January, 1895, aggregating about 50,000 tubes. After this, the serum was reproduced and generally used all over France. Since then, Dr. Monod has compared the statistics of mortality from diphtheria and croup in 108 cities of France, having more than 20,000 inhabitants, during the first six months of 1895 with the average mortality during the same months for the seven preceding years from 1888 to 1895. The average mortality, per six months, for the latter period was 2,627, while that for the first six months of 1895 was only 904, a decrease of 65.6 per cent.

MORTALITY.

First six months, 1888 to 1895 :	Deaths.	First six months of 1895 :	Deaths.
January.....	469	January.....	205
February.....	466	February.....	187
March.....	499	March.....	155
April.....	442	April.....	160
May.....	417	May.....	113
June.....	334	June.....	84
Total.....	2,627	Total.....	904

While the foregoing figures are not quite sufficient to establish with entire accuracy the full value of the remedy, the result clearly demonstrates that at least 15,000 lives may be saved annually in France by systematically employing the sero-therapeutic treatment in diphtheria and croup.

Some interesting details as to the success of the antitoxine treatment of diphtheria are also supplied from official statistics drawn up on the initiative of the German ministry of medical affairs, which addressed its inquiries to physicians, both in public and private practice.

Answers to the number of 1,349 were returned, dealing with 6,626 cases, of which 2,460 were treated in hospitals. Out of the total of 6,626 patients 86.5 per cent recovered and 12.9 per cent died, while the remainder were still under treatment. Of the hospital patients 80.5 per cent recovered and 19.5 died. In 4,871 cases the physicians expressed their views as to the value of the antitoxic serum. In 55.6 per cent of these cases the remedial effects of the serum are characterized as certain, and 30.8 per cent as probable, while in 13.6 per cent the method apparently produced no effect. The serum was described as "decidedly harmful" in only 60 cases, of which 42 recovered and 18 died, and as "innocuous" in 4,544 cases.

At the recent Congress of German Naturalists and Physicians, Professor Behring, of

Marburg, read a statistical report on the efficacy of the antitoxine serum, of which he is the original inventor. The number of cases of diphtheritis in Berlin for the twelve months ending August 31 last was 6,087, of which 3,319 were treated in hospitals—figures which showed that the epidemic character and the extent of the dread disease were rather greater than the previous year. While, however, formerly the death rate varied between 30 and 40 per cent, this percentage in the Berlin hospitals, where the serum treatment obtains, has been reduced to 16 per cent. In 821 cases, where the serum could be given within the first forty-eight hours, the mortality did not exceed 5 per cent. But for the fact that in many instances the doses given were too small and that the most dangerous cases are chiefly sent to the hospitals, the results would have been still more favorable. The mortality at the Berlin Charité, where the treatment with the serum is carefully adhered to, was 16.7 per cent, while in the Bethanien Hospital, where no serum is given, it rose to 43.1 per cent. In some of the hospitals, where the treatment was suspended only one day, the mortality actually rose to twice the average figure. Professor Virchow heartily indorsed Dr. Behring's statement.

C. W. CHANCELLOR,
United States Consul.

TURKEY.

Cholera in Constantinople.

[Report No. 144.]

Cholera cases exist always in the town of Constantinople. Since my last report 3 more cholera cases have been registered, from which 1 proved fatal. One of these 3 cholera cases occurred on the 28th of last December. It occurred at Akserai. The second occurred in the military hospital of Gumushsu at Pera last week, and the third occurred at Tunclukli. The latter was a very light case, the diagnosis of which has been made in consequence of the microscopical analysis of the dejecta. The symptom which obliged the physicians to think it was cholera was the absence of urine. The dejecta was yellow and the eyes were very lightly sunk. Besides these sporadic cholera cases, smallpox always makes some victims. There exists also an epidemic of influenza, about which I have already written in my previous reports. The number of deaths registered in Constantinople during the month of December was 1,223, 8 of which were from smallpox and 2 from cholera.

In the vilayet of Diarbekir, as well as in that of Bitlis, cholera is raging. It is not possible to know exactly the number of victims in consequence of the troubles and riots and massacres which occur in the above-mentioned vilayet as well as in nearly all Asia Minor. As a consequence of this condition, public health suffers very much.

In the vilayet of Tripoli, in Syria, as well as in the vilayet of Damascus, cholera has disappeared according to the official reports.

In Egypt cholera does not seem to make any progress. On the 13th instant 2 fresh cholera cases occurred in Alexandria.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CUBA—*Habana.*—Under dates of January 25 and February 1, 1896, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 104 deaths in this city during the week ended January 23, 1896. Two of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with 5 new cases approximately, 3 were caused by enteric fever, 1 by so-called pernicious fever, 4 by enteritis, 3 by dysentery, 3 by smallpox, 3 by pneumonia, and 3 by the grippe. The 2 deaths during the week by yellow fever occurred among civilians in the city.

There were 121 deaths in this city during the week ended January 30, 1896. Three of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with 8 new cases approximately, 5 were caused by enteric fever, 1 by pernicious fever, 4 by paludal fever, 6 by enteritis, 1 by dysentery, 4 by smallpox, 4 by pneumonia, and 2 by the grippe. Two of the 3 deaths from yellow fever during the week occurred in the military hospital, the other one in the central part of the city.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended January 20, 1896. Estimated population, 133,443. Total deaths, 117, including 1 from diphtheria.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended January 18 correspond to an annual rate of 19.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,860,971. The lowest rate was recorded in Croydon, viz, 11, and the highest in Wolverhampton, viz, 30.1 a thousand.

London.—One thousand six hundred and twenty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 102; scarlet fever, 25; diphtheria, 59; whooping cough, 59; enteric fever, 12; and diarrhea and dysentery, 11. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 19.1 a thousand. In greater London 2,046 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.3 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 17 from diphtheria, 5 from scarlet fever, 10 from measles, and 15 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 18 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.7 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Kilkenny, viz, 9.4, and the highest in Lurgan, viz, 36.5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 151 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 2; and scarlet fever, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 18 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.3, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 22.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 570, including measles, 6; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 3; and whooping cough, 38.

INDIA—*Singapore*.—Month of November, 1895. Estimated population, 56,000. Total deaths, 608, including 1 from cholera and 58 from beriberi.

NOVA SCOTIA—*Windsor*.—Month of January, 1896. Estimated population, 3,000. Four deaths, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Aux la Chapelle.	Jan. 11.	110,506	50							1	1	1
Amherstburg	Jan. 25.	2,300	0									
Amsterdam	Jan. 18.	456,192	151							6		3
Belleville	Jan. 27.	10,318	3									
Berlin	Jan. 4.	1,687,734	574					4	13	24	7	
Birmingham	Jan. 18.	496,751	223					1	3	5	21	9
Bombay	Dec. 31.	853,926	542									
Bordeaux	Dec. 8.	252,415	102					1				
Do	Dec. 15.	252,415	94						1			1
Do	Dec. 22.	252,415	105									
Do	Dec. 29.	252,415	133					1				
Do	Jan. 5.	252,415	86									
Do	Jan. 12.	252,415	86									
Bradford	Jan. 11.	221,610	54						1			2
Brussels	do.	507,985	169					2				
Budapest	Dec. 23.	600,000						1	3	5	2	1
Do	Jan. 15.	600,000						4	4	3	8	1
Calcutta	Dec. 21.	681,560	631	35						1		
Callao	Dec. 22.	25,000	12									
Do	Dec. 29.	25,000	21			1						
Do	Jan. 5.	25,000	19									
Cardiff	Jan. 11.	155,637	39					1				1
Catania	Jan. 14.	120,000	95						1	1		
Chatham	Jan. 25.	9,052	5				2					
Chebnitz	Jan. 17.	160,000	63						2	3		
Christiania	Jan. 18.	174,717	48					1				2
Cienfuegos	Jan. 26.	23,000	20									
Coaticook	Jan. 25.	2,500	0									
Cologne	Jan. 11.	320,371	120					1	1			
Colombo	Dec. 21.	130,000	89					2				
Copenhagen	Jan. 4.	333,714	109						3	1		
Dundee	Jan. 18.	161,620	107						1		2	6
Dusseldorf	Jan. 11.	175,861	52							2		
Flushing	Jan. 18.	16,200	7									
Frankfort on the Main	do.	228,750	78					1		5		
Funchal	Jan. 4.	35,665	14									
Do	Jan. 11.	35,665	23									
Genoa	Jan. 18.	182,634	116									
Ghent	Jan. 11.	155,746	75									
Gibraltar	Jan. 12.	25,755	16									
Girgenti	Jan. 11.	24,428	17				2				2	
Gothenburg	Dec. 28.	111,234	30							2		
Do	Jan. 4.	111,234	22							3		
Do	Jan. 11.	111,234	43							3		1
Halifax	Jan. 25.	38,700	22						1			
Hamburg	Jan. 18.	625,552	211						1	3	3	
Konigsberg	Jan. 11.	171,700							3	3	1	
Do	Dec. 18.	171,700							5	1	2	
Leeds	do.	395,546	135					1			7	6
Leghorn	do.	103,434	53							1		
Licata	Jan. 11.	20,000	11									
Liège	Jan. 18.	160,848	52						2			
London, Canada	Jan. 25.	35,000	5									
L Lyons, France	Jan. 11.	500,000	129							1	5	2
Magdeburg	Dec. 7.	214,613	78							3		5
Do	Dec. 14.	214,613	77				2					
Mannheim	Jan. 11.	88,400	25									
Matamoras	Jan. 25.	8,000	5									
Mayence	Jan. 18.	74,917	22									
Messina	do.	107,000	69					1				
Moscow	Jan. 4.	800,000	512				7			3	18	2
Munich	Jan. 11.	406,000	203					1	1	9	14	
Nogales	Jan. 25.	1,575	0									
Nuremberg	Jan. 14.	160,964	54							3		
Odessa	Jan. 11.	343,500	135						4	1	4	
Palermo	do.	273,000	175							3	5	
Plymouth	Jan. 18.	86,781	25							1		
Prague	Jan. 11.	196,377	112					3	1	1		4
Puerto Cortez	Jan. 21.	1,856	0									
Rio de Janeiro	Dec. 28.	600,000	423									1
Rome	Nov. 23.	465,136	157					3			1	
Do	Nov. 30.	465,136	212					3		2	1	1
Rotterdam	Jan. 18.	276,381						2				

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Sagua la Grande*.....	do.....	17,536	10											
St. Petersburg.....	Jan. 4.....	954,400	713	19		3		30	13	14	37		3	
Do.....	Jan. 11.....	954,400	719	24		4		33	12	29	34		5	
St. Stephens.....	Jan. 25.....	3,000	2											
St. Thomas.....	Dec. 27.....	12,019	10											
San Juan del Norte.....	Dec. 30.....	1,280	0											
Do.....	Jan. 18.....	1,280	1											
Schiedam.....	do.....	25,983	10											
Sheffield.....	do.....	346,444	125					1	1	1	3		7	
Sonneberg.....	Jan. 12.....	12,150	7											
Stettin.....	Jan. 11.....	140,000	58							1				
Stockholm.....	do.....	259,304	75						1	1				
Stuttgart.....	Jan. 16.....	157,700	50								1			
Swansea.....	Jan. 18.....	95,370	46					1			2		1	
Tegucigalpa.....	Jan. 11.....	12,000	2											
Trapani.....	do.....	43,095	13											
Trieste.....	do.....	158,314	96					1	4	5				
Tuxpan.....	do.....	10,280	9			3								
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 23.....	27,065	24											
Warsaw.....	Jan. 4.....	535,968	230			2		1	13	5	3		1	
Do.....	Jan. 11.....	535,968	219			3	1	1	5	7	2		1	
Zurich.....	do.....	139,000	42							2				

* Five cases yellow fever.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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