

Public Health Reports

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

VOL. XII.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 5, 1897.

No. 10.

UNITED STATES.

Addition to quarantine regulations.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *February 28, 1897.*

To officers of the Treasury Department, State and local quarantine officers, consular officers, and others concerned:

The following is hereby promulgated as an addition to the United States Quarantine Laws and Regulations issued by the Treasury Department April 26, 1894, viz, under "Quarantine Regulations to be observed at Ports and on the Frontiers of the United States," Article III, add:

Par. 7. All bedding provided for steerage passengers must be destroyed or be disinfected before being landed. Bed ticking or other covering of mattresses and pillows used by passengers or crew shall not be landed unless disinfected at the quarantine station in accordance with these regulations, and tagged with labels certifying to said disinfection.

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary.

NOTE.—The above was prepared on account of complaints that the bed ticking used by immigrants had been sold and used as covering for barrels of fruit and vegetables shipped to various cities in the United States.

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

Detention of steamship China with smallpox on board.

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., *February 20, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the particulars concerning the quarantine of the steamship *China*, from Hongkong, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama. The bills of health indicate the prevalence of

smallpox at the last two ports. One of the Chinese women, who embarked at Hongkong, sickened with variola. The disease was detected at sea. The patient was isolated February 11, and the usual precautions taken on shipboard during the remainder of the voyage. The ship with all on board is held in quarantine awaiting the completion of the time of incubation. The 68 steerage passengers have been transferred to the island. They have all been bathed and their baggage disinfected. They will be held fourteen days awaiting developments. The 32 cabin passengers and 165 in the crew are detained on board. The ship has been disinfected in all the living compartments except the cabin and staterooms. If no new cases develop, the vessel, with the cabin passengers and crew, will be released February 25. Eighty-seven have been vaccinated, and a large amount of baggage and other material disinfected. The baggage of the crew has been included, and the ship will be given another washing down with bichloride solution to-day.

Very respectfully,

M. J. ROSENAU,

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

Suspected cases of smallpox near Shreveport, La.

SHREVEPORT, LA., *February 27, 1897.*

SIR: The discovery was made last evening of a suspicious case giving a good history of smallpox, and another case, very like the above, was then under observation. The distance between the two points is over one mile. Both occurring in negroes frequenting places where the colored seamen lodge, I thought it best to obtain a supply of vaccine lymph, hence my telegram of last evening. A diagnosis in neither case has been made out at this writing, and both are still under surveillance. Should anything of importance occur, will promptly inform you thereof.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

A. R. BOOTH,

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

One case of smallpox in Olympia, Wash.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., *March 1, 1897.*

SIR: One case of smallpox (Japanese) in Olympia, Wash. Health officer has quarantined patient and house. Origin not yet traced.

STIMPSON,

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

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to March 5, 1897.**

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Dec. 28-Jan. 26....	2	.....
Connecticut:				
New Haven	Feb. 17.....	1	.....
Florida:				
Pensacola	Jan. 19-Feb. 20....	13	.....
Escambia County (not including Pensacola).	Dec. 2-Jan. 19....	18	.....
Indiana:				
Greenwood	Feb. 12.....	1	.....
Washington:				
Tacoma.....	Feb. 6.....		.....
Olympia	Mar. 1.....	1	.....

* For table of smallpox in the United States, etc., May 9, 1896, to December 29, 1896, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, Vol. XII, No. 1.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended February 27, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, February 27, 1897.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 27, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 21	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	50
Feb. 22	Steamship Norseman.....	Liverpool, England.....	1
Feb. 23	Steamship Pavonia.....	Liverpool, England, and Queens- town, Ireland.	68
Feb. 25	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	36
Do....	Steamship Bonavista.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	35
Feb. 26	Steamship Columbian.....	London, England.....	1
	Total.....		191

THOMAS F. DELHANTY,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended February 20, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, February 23, 1897.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 20, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 14	Steamship La Bourgogne.....	Havre.....	175
Feb. 15	Steamship Servia.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	93
Feb. 16	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam.....	133
Do....	Steamship State of California.....	Glasgow.....	18
Feb. 17	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II.....	Genoa and Gibraltar.....	190
Do....	Steamship Oevenum.....	Lisbon and The Azores.....	9
Feb. 18	Steamship Southwark.....	Antwerp.....	169
Feb. 19	Steamship Patria.....	Hamburg.....	116
Feb. 20	Steamship Spree.....	Bremen.....	143
Do....	Steamship Coleridge.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	44
	Total.....		1,090

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

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended February 27, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, March 1, 1897.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 27, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Ships.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 21	Steamship Lucania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	135
Do.....	Steamship La Champagne.....	Havre.....	232
Feb. 22	Steamship Adriatic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	75
Do.....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton	75
Feb. 23	Steamship Prussia.....	Hamburg.....	90
Do.....	Steamship Siberian.....	Glasgow	13
Feb. 24	Steamship Norge.....	Christiansand, etc.....	43
Do.....	Steamship Spaarndam	Rotterdam	126
Do.....	Steamship Ems.....	Genoa and Naples.....	121
Do.....	Steamship Patria.....	Naples.....	516
Feb. 25	Steamship Dresden	Bremen.....	163
Feb. 26	Steamship Trave.....	.....do.....	166
Do.....	Steamship Victoria.....	Naples.....	468
Do.....	Steamship Noordland	Antwerp.....	110
	Total.....		2,333

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

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the two weeks ended February 27, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, February 27, 1897.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the two weeks ended February 27, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 14...	Steamship Belgenland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	19
Feb. 22...	Steamship Switzerland.....	Antwerp.....	72
Do.....	Steamship Waesland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	52
Feb. 26...	Steamship Maryland.....	London and Swansea.....	1
	Total.....		144

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

QUARANTINE REPORTS.

National quarantine stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Brunswick, Ga.....	Feb. 20	Br. sc. Utility.....	Feb. 16	Habana.....	Brunswick.....	Disinfected and held.....	Feb. 18		5
		Sp. bk Carlos F. Roses.....	Feb. 17	do.....	do.....	Held for disinfection.....			
		Sp. bk Cableces.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....			
		Nor. bk. Jotdun.....	Feb. 18	Rio.....	do.....	do.....			
		Sp. bg. Sensat.....	do.....	Cienfuegos.....	do.....	do.....			
Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.....								6
Delaware Breakwater, Del.....	Feb. 27								3
Eureka, Cal.....	Feb. 17							No transactions.....	1
Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.....							No transactions.....	7
Newbern, N. C.....	Feb. 20							Suspicious baggage disinfected at Yokohama.	
Port Townsend, Wash.....	do.....								
Reedy Island, Del.....	Feb. 27	U. S. sc. May B. Judge.....	Feb. 21	Habana.....	Philadelphia.....	Disinfected and held.....	Feb. 21		17
San Diego, Cal.....	Feb. 20							Baggage of Chinese and Japanese steerage passengers disinfected, also mail.	3
San Francisco, Cal.....	Feb. 13								10
South Atlantic, Sapelo Island, Ga.....	Feb. 20								4
Tortugas, Key West, Fla.....	Feb. 13								4
	Feb. 20							No transactions.....	4

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CALIFORNIA—*San Francisco*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 360,000. Total deaths, 613, including phthisis pulmonalis, 87; enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 8; measles, 4; croup, 3, and whooping cough, 2.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 103,086. Total deaths, 162, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 8, and measles, 7.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended February 20, 1897. Reports to the State board of health from 61 observers indicate that inflammation of kidney and phthisis pulmonalis increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 172 places, measles at 53, diphtheria at 41, scarlet fever at 26, enteric fever at 20, and whooping cough at 11 places.

NEBRASKA—*Omaha*.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 140,452. Total deaths, 78, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and diphtheria and croup, 9.

Month of January, 1897. Total deaths, 75, including phthisis pulmonalis, 11; enteric fever, 1, and scarlet fever, 1.

NEW JERSEY—*Hudson County*.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 338,671. Total deaths, 421, including phthisis pulmonalis, 54; enteric fever, 6; diphtheria, 20; croup, 5, and whooping cough, 5.

Month of January, 1897. Total deaths, 520, including phthisis pulmonalis, 65; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 28; croup, 5, and whooping cough, 3.

NEW YORK—*Yonkers*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 54, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4, and diphtheria, 5.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 89,000. Total deaths, 86, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; enteric fever, 4, and diphtheria, 3.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 70,000. Total deaths, 72, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5, and enteric fever, 4.

WISCONSIN—*Manitowoc*.—Month ended February 20, 1897. Estimated population, 7,950. Total deaths, 22, including 1 from diphtheria.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

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.		
Allegheny, Pa.....	Feb. 27	105,287	26	1						1						
Altoona, Pa.....	Feb. 20	30,337	11	2												
Amesbury, Mass.....	Feb. 27	9,798														
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	do.	8,338	2													
Baltimore, Md.....	do.	434,439	144	14						1						3
Bennington, Vt.....	do.	6,391	3													
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.	35,005	14	1												
Boston, Mass.....	do.	448,477	256	23						2	2	12	2			1
Bristol, R. I.....	Feb. 20	7,382	1													
Brockton, Mass.....	do.	27,294	13	1												
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	Feb. 27	806,343	399	41							3	4	1	1		10
Bucyrus, Ohio.....	Feb. 20	5,974	2	1												
Butler, Pa.....	Feb. 13	8,734	7							1						
Do.....	Feb. 20	8,734	2	1												
Do.....	Feb. 27	8,734	1													
Cambridge, Mass.....	do.	70,028	19	2							1	1				
Carlisle, Pa.....	Feb. 20	7,620	3												7	
Chicago, Ill.....	do.	1,099,850	447	52						19		11	10			2
Do.....	Feb. 27	1,099,850	424	46						9		7	7			1
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Feb. 26	296,908	109	16						1		1				
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Feb. 28	261,353	105	9								2				
Columbus, Ind.....	Feb. 20	6,719	0													
Do.....	Feb. 27	6,719	3	1												
Columbus, Ohio.....	do.	88,150	18	3												
Erie, Pa.....	Feb. 20	40,634	18	2						1						
Do.....	Feb. 27	40,634	15	1						1						
Everett, Mass.....	Feb. 19	11,068	8													
Fall River, Mass.....	Feb. 27	74,398	44	3								1				
Fitchburg, Mass.....	Feb. 20	22,037	13													
Do.....	Feb. 27	22,037	9	1						1						
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	Feb. 13	60,278	24	7												
Do.....	Feb. 20	60,278	12													1
Haverhill, Mass.....	Feb. 27	24,412	12	1	1											
Hoboken, N. J.....	Feb. 20	43,648	20								2	1				
Ironton, Ohio.....	Feb. 27	10,989	4	1												
Jersey City, N. J.....	Feb. 21	163,003	92	14						1	1					1
Johnstown, Pa.....	Feb. 20	21,805	5													
Do.....	Feb. 27	21,805	8													
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	Feb. 20	17,853	8													
Do.....	Feb. 27	17,853	9													
Lawrence, Mass.....	Feb. 20	44,654	15													
Lowell, Mass.....	Feb. 27	77,696		4						1						
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.	19,709	8													1
McKeesport, Pa.....	Feb. 20	20,741	7													
Manchester, N. H.....	Feb. 27	44,126	14	1						1						
Medford, Mass.....	do.	11,079	5													
Memphis, Tenn.....	Feb. 20	64,495	23	2												1
Do.....	Feb. 27	64,495	19							1						
Michigan City, Ind.....	Feb. 21	10,776	3													
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Feb. 27	204,468	83	8						1						
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Feb. 20	164,738	41	4						1						
Mobile, Ala.....	do.	31,074	20	6												
Do.....	Feb. 27	31,074	16	2												
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.	76,168	33	5												
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.	40,733		1												
Newburyport, Mass.....	Feb. 20	13,947	5													
New Haven, Conn.....	Feb. 19	81,298	31	4												
New Orleans, La.....	Feb. 20	243,039	136	16							1	4				
Newport, R. I.....	Feb. 27	19,457	7									1				
New York, N. Y.....	do.	1,515,301	787	109						7	17	21	8			12
Norristown, Pa.....	do.	19,791	5													
North Adams, Mass.....	do.	16,074	2													
Omaha, Nebr.....	Feb. 13	140,452	23	3						1						
Do.....	Feb. 20	140,452	18	4						1						
Oneonta, N. Y.....	Feb. 27	6,272	3	1												
Palmer, Mass.....	do.	6,520	4													
Pensacola, Fla.....	Feb. 20	11,750	3													
Do.....	Feb. 28	11,750	3													
Petersburg, Va.....	Feb. 21	22,680	6	2												
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Feb. 13	1,046,964	540	44						6	6	20	1			8
Do.....	Feb. 20	1,046,964	530	57						3	4	27	2			5
Do.....	Feb. 27	1,046,964	554	58						6	9	20				11
Pittsfield, Mass.....	do.	17,281	10	1								1				

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.			
Pottstown, Pa.....	Feb. 13.....	13,284	0														
Do.....	Feb. 20.....	13,284	4														
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	do.....	22,206	13	2													
Do.....	Feb. 27.....	22,206	8							2							
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	132,146	60	11						1			3	1			
Pueblo, Colo.....	Feb. 20.....	24,558	13														
Do.....	Feb. 27.....	24,558	8														
St. Louis, Mo.....	Feb. 20.....	451,770	214	29						1			3				2
Salt Lake City, Utah ..	do.....	44,843	7	1									1				
San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	16,159	1														
San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	298,997	131	21						1			1	2			
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do.....	5,864	6							1							
Scranton, Pa.....	do.....	75,215	37	3									1				
Do.....	Feb. 27.....	75,215	34	3									3				
Spokane, Wash.....	Feb. 20.....	19,922	2														
Stockton, Cal.....	do.....	42,424	7														
Taunton, Mass.....	Feb. 27.....	25,448	16	2									1				
Utica, N. Y.....	Feb. 20.....	44,007	27	1								2	4				
Do.....	Feb. 27.....	44,007	19	3						1				2			
Waltham, Mass.....	Feb. 20.....	18,707	4														
Do.....	Feb. 27.....	18,707	2														
Warren, Ohio.....	Feb. 20.....	5,973	3														
Do.....	Feb. 27.....	5,973	3														
Washington, D. C.....	Feb. 20.....	230,392	124	20									3				1
Do.....	Feb. 27.....	230,392	126	27						1			3				3
West Newton, Mass.....	Feb. 20.....	24,379	8										1				
Do.....	Feb. 27.....	24,379	7														
Winona, Minn.....	Feb. 21.....	18,208	3	1													
Woburn, Mass.....	Feb. 27.....	18,208	8	2													
Do.....	do.....	18,208	2														
Worcester, Mass.....	Feb. 19.....	84,655	50	5									3	1			
Yonkers, N. Y.....	do.....	32,033	13	1									3				
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Feb. 20.....	33,220	6														
Do.....	Feb. 27.....	33,220	11	1						1							

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 22, 1897.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	* Excess.	* Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	23	3		.92		.27
Portland, Me.....	24	7		.86		.10
Northfield, Vt.....	17	9		.49		.21
Boston, Mass.....	29	7		.85		.71
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	33	4		.84		.18
Nantucket, Mass.....	31	4		.70		.23
Woods Hole, Mass.....	31	3		.91		.54
Block Island, R. I.....	32	4		1.12		.06
New Haven, Conn.....	29	6		1.05		.83
Albany, N. Y.....	27	6		.63		.59
New York, N. Y.....	33	4		.92		.68
Harrisburg, Pa.....	33	3		.69	.10	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	36	5		.80		.06
New Brunswick, N. J.....	34	4		1.08		.77
Atlantic City, N. J.....	34	4		.83	.01	
Baltimore, Md.....	38	4		.91	.47	
Washington, D. C.....	37	4		.84	1.05	
Lynchburg, Va.....	42	3		.86	.73	
Cape Henry, Va.....	44	2		.89	.65	
Norfolk, Va.....	44	4		.98	.44	
Charlotte, N. C.....	47	7		1.12		.12
Raleigh, N. C.....	45	6		1.05	.36	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	47			.91		
Hatteras, N. C.....	48	5		1.07	.49	
Wilmington, N. C.....	51	6		.79	1.78	
Columbia, S. C.....	51	6		1.07	.81	
Charleston, S. C.....	54	6		.81	.02	
Augusta, Ga.....	53	6		.98		.18
Savannah, Ga.....	56	8		.77	.25	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	60	9		.77		.52
Jupiter, Fla.....	67	7		.63		.35
Key West, Fla.....	72			.42		
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	49	9		1.19		.29
Tampa, Fla.....	66	6		.71		.57
Pensacola, Fla.....	58	8		.97	.20	
Mobile, Ala.....	56	9		1.17		.40
Montgomery, Ala.....	54	13		1.33		.90
Vicksburg, Miss.....	55	12		1.20		.92
New Orleans, La.....	59	12		1.12		.98
Shreveport, La.....	53	13		1.05		1.01
Fort Smith, Ark.....	44	13		.99		.99
Little Rock, Ark.....	47	11		1.38		1.26
Palestine, Tex.....	54	14		.84		.80
Galveston, Tex.....	59	6		.75		.67
San Antonio, Tex.....	58	12		.49		.48
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	60	10		.59		.59
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	47	11		1.33		.93
Nashville, Tenn.....	44	12		1.33	.03	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	47	10		1.40		.49
Knoxville, Tenn.....	45	9		1.33	.38	
Louisville, Ky.....	40	7		1.11	1.45	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	33	7		.91	.38	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	38	7		.91	2.30	
Columbus, Ohio.....	33	8		.95	.51	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	38	8		.77	2.55	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	34	8		.70	.21	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	25	7		.63		.44
Rochester, N. Y.....	25	9		.69		.47
Buffalo, N. Y.....	25	9		.70		.44
Erie, Pa.....	29	6		.87		.80
Cleveland, Ohio.....	29	9		.75		.51
Sandusky, Ohio.....	29	10		.77		.50
Toledo, Ohio.....	29	6		.53		.32
Detroit, Mich.....	26	5		.62		.59
Lansing, Mich.....	26	6		.56		.46
Port Huron, Mich.....	23	7		.63		.50
Alpena, Mich.....	18	11		.49		.07
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	13	8		.31	.22	
Marquette, Mich.....	16	10		.42	.29	
Green Bay, Wis.....	18	9		.54	.58	

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 22, 1897—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven, Mich.....	25	9		.56		.34
Milwaukee, Wis.....	24	8		.49		.07
Chicago, Ill.....	29	5		.58	.07	
Duluth, Minn.....	14	7		.28	.51	
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	17	5		.23	.08	
La Crosse, Wis.....	20	7		.28	.66	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	24	6		.35	.34	
Davenport, Iowa.....	26	8		.42	.20	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	24	9		.35	.06	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	29	8		.42		.29
Springfield, Ill.....	32	7		.92		.81
Cairo, Ill.....	40	11		.98	.25	
St. Louis, Mo.....	36	8		.72	.68	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	34	9		.70		.69
Springfield, Mo.....	38	9		.91	.75	
Kansas City, Mo.....	33	5		.49		.43
Wichita, Kans.....	39	4		.31		.31
Concordia, Kans.....	31	5		.25		.25
Lincoln, Nebr.....	25	6		.32	.08	
Omaha, Nebr.....	26	7		.21	.36	
Sioux City, Iowa.....	20	7		.14	.13	
Yankton, S. Dak.....	21	5		.21		.12
Valentine, Nebr.....	24	1		.21		.01
Huron, S. Dak.....	14		1	.14		.14
Pierre, S. Dak.....	16	3		.11		.11
Moorhead, Minn.....	6	3		.21		.11
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	10		2	.14	.05	
Williston, N. Dak.....	10		4	.07	.69	
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	16		11	.14		.11
Helena, Mont.....	24		6	.18	.23	
Miles City, Mont.....	17		3	.14	.22	
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	23	3		.14		.08
Spokane, Wash.....	30			.49		
Wallawalla, Wash.....	36	0		.28		.19
Baker City, Oreg.....	25			.42		
Winnemucca, Nev.....	35		12	.21	.10	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	34		7	.35	.42	
Lander, Wyo.....	23			.14		
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	28		5	.13	.37	
North Platte, Nebr.....	27	2		.14	.11	
Denver, Colo.....	34		5	.14	.19	
Pueblo, Colo.....	35	0		.14		.06
Dodge City, Kans.....	34	3		.15		.13
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	41	8		.24		.23
Amarillo, Tex.....	34	10		.37		.37
Abilene, Tex.....	49	12		.35		.35
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	34	0		.21		.11
El Paso, Tex.....	51	3		.07		.07
Phoenix, Ariz.....	55		4	.26	.21	
Pacific Coast:						
Fort Angeles, Wash.....	37			.71		
Fort Canby, Wash.....	42		4	1.54		.05
Astoria, Oreg.....	44		5	1.89		.53
Portland, Oreg.....	42		3	1.54		1.17
Roseburg, Oreg.....	44		5	1.17		.55
Eureka, Cal.....	47		5	1.47	.49	
Red Bluff, Cal.....	50		9	.91	.76	
Carson City, Nev.....	37		14	.35	2.35	
Sacramento, Cal.....	51		6	.77	.17	
San Francisco, Cal.....	52		6	.88		.06
Fresno, Cal.....	51		5	.28	.18	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	55		7	.84	2.17	
San Diego, Cal.....	55			.61		
Yuma, Ariz.....	60		5	.14		.08

*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, yellow fever, and plague as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to March 2, 1897.**

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 15.....		1	
	Dec. 22-Dec. 29.....		1	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 14-Jan. 16.....		193	
Madras.....	Nov. 21-Nov. 27.....		2	
	Nov. 28-Dec. 4.....		1	
	Dec. 12-Dec. 25.....		6	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 22.....		21	
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		12	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....		5	
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Nov. 28-Jan. 9.....		106	
England:				
Plymouth.....	Jan. 9.....		4	On steamship <i>Nubia</i> . No cases in city.
Japan:				
Tokyo.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....	8	2	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18.....	3	3	
Yokohama.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....	4	1	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18.....	2	2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 2.....		9	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 6.....		2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 26.....		10	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 9.....		7	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 30.....		21	
Cuba:				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 23.....	64	6	
	Jan. 23-Jan. 30.....	20		
	Jan. 31-Feb. 13.....		1	
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 27.....		8	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 17.....		2	
Habana.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 31.....	90	33	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 14.....	270	96	
	Jan. 14-Jan. 23.....	130	48	
	Feb. 4-Feb. 18.....	35	16	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 23.....		8	
	Dec. 23-Jan. 27.....		19	
	Jan. 27-Feb. 17.....		3	
Santiago.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 12.....		6	
	Dec. 19-Jan. 16.....		16	
	Jan. 16-Jan. 30.....		5	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 6.....		2	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 26.....	50	5	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 9.....	65	6	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 23.....	38	5	
	Jan. 23-Jan. 30.....	7	1	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 13.....		3	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 18-Dec. 25.....		9	
Haiti:				
Port au Prince.....	Dec. 14.....			Yellow fever epidemic.
Guadeloupe:				
Basse Terre.....	Jan. 5.....	1		

* For table of cholera and yellow fever, as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service December 28, 1895-December 29, 1896, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, Vol. XII, No. 1.

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

PLAGUE.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 22...	.....	558	This is the number of deaths officially reported. The United States consul estimates the number of deaths for the same period at 2,648.
	Dec. 22-Jan. 5.....	.....	738	Estimated deaths for this same period, 3,238.
	Jan. 5-Jan. 12.....	.....	335	Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,388.
	Jan. 12-Jan. 19.....	.....	470	
	Jan. 19-Jan. 26.....	.....	446	Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,462.
Karachi.....				Jan. 11. Plague epidemic; 220 cases, 214 deaths to date.
China:				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 13-Dec. 29.....	.....		A few cases.
Japan:				
Formosa.....	Nov. 6-Nov. 30...	53	37	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....	.....	15	

Current quarantine regulations.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, February 10, 1897.]

PLAGUE.

SWITZERLAND.—The federal council, on January 29, resolved as follows:

Importation and transportation of: (a) Rags and waste, old clothes, bedding in use, and personal and bed linen in use, with the exception of baggage of travelers; (b) skins, furs, hair, bristles, wool, felt, hoofs, claws, horns, bones, and all animal refuse, from the British East Indies, are forbidden until further notice.

1. Travelers arriving from the plague-infected ports of Bombay and Kurrachee are forbidden to enter or pass through Switzerland unless they can furnish an official certificate to the effect that they have received free pratique at the port from which they have sailed, or that they have not come in contact with plague patients or with plague-infected articles for a period of fourteen days and that such of their personal effects as were not absolutely clean have been thoroughly disinfected, and further that they themselves present no symptoms of the disease.

2. Entrance is prohibited except at the frontier stations of Chiasso and Geneva.

3. In order to the carrying out of provision No. 1 each frontier station must be provided with an examining physician in addition to the usual sanitary officers.

It is recommended that the authorities give telegraphic notice of the arrival at the frontier station of any passengers coming under the provisions of article 1.

4. The train officials shall in no case allow such passengers to leave their compartment or car until permission for the same has been received from the station physician.

When the latter can not, under the stipulations of article 1, allow such passengers to enter Switzerland, the car containing the passengers shall be remanded to the nearest foreign stopping place, under telegraphic statement of the circumstances addressed to the authorities at the station.

The confederated department of the interior shall be informed of every such case in which travelers have been turned back.

5. The train officials shall be required to furnish the physicians assigned to the frontier station with a suitable place for his examination and with the necessary appliances and materials for disinfection, such as corrosive sublimate, pure carbolic acid, lysal, etc., for the disinfection of the passengers and the crew of the train.

These regulations were carried into effect.

NETHERLANDS.—By ministerial order of February 1, Bombay and Kurrachee are declared infected. The quarantine period is set at ten days.

RUSSIA.—The medical department, by special commission, authorizes the following measures:

1. Service of information with regard to the entrance of plague, to be rendered at Bender-Abbas, Bender-Bouchir, Teheran, Mesched, Sebsewar, Kerman, and Jezd, by physicians appointed for the purpose, provided such physicians are not already stationed at the embassy or consulate.

2. *Caspian Sea.*—Inspection of the shores of the Gjat, an affluent of the Volga, to be performed by the physician stationed at the naval station of Aschur-Ade.

3. Installation of all material for medical observation stations on the Persian, Trans-Caspian, and Caucasian frontiers, on the frontier of Bucharas and Afghanistan, Turkestan, and the vicinity of Kaschgar. On the appearance of plague, persons and merchandise shall be admitted only at the several observations.

4. Inspection of the Turkish feluccas at the Black Sea ports of Batoum, Poti, and Noworosstisk.

5. Erection of an observation station at Astrakhan.

ROUMANIA.—By ministerial order of January 29 the following measures were put in force from January 23:

1. The prefects of Tultcha and Constanza shall endeavor to persuade the Moham-medans of those districts to forego their usual pilgrimage to Mecca for this year, as they would incur the risk of infection by contact with Indian pilgrims, and of bringing the germs of the infection into Roumania. In case they resist these representations, and persist in going to Mecca, they shall, on their return, be subject to strict observation.

2. The port of Constanza shall be closed to all vessels arriving indirectly from India unless they shall have quarantined at some Turkish lazaretto. All vessels which have quarantined in a foreign lazaretto shall be subjected to strict observation at the port of Constanza, and admitted to free pratique for passengers and cargo only on special order of the presiding sanitary officer, based on the telegraphic report of the port captain and the certificate of medical inspection.

3. All vessels arriving from infected ports shall repair to the port of Sulina, where they shall be subject to such special treatment as the presiding sanitary official shall judge applicable to the circumstances.

4. The importation of unwashed bed and personal clothing is strictly prohibited. The same shall be allowed entrance only after disinfection.

TURKEY.—On account of the danger to Mesopotamia from the pilgrimage to the holy places of Kerbela and Nedjeff, to which many pilgrims from India resort, the International Council of Health of Constantinople has forbidden the transportation of bodies by caravans and also admission of pilgrims from India.

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial proclamation of January 28 the strictest disinfection is ordered for all vessels arriving from Indian ports, from the Gulf of Omar and the Persian Gulf, as well as for their cargo and baggage. Passengers on the said vessels shall be subject to strict quarantine.

MALTA.—The local government has, in consequence of a recommendation made by the health authorities, ordered, under date of January 23, that all persons arriving from Mediterranean seaports are permitted to land only on making oath that they have not been in India within thirty days of their arrival at Malta. In case of their having been in India within that time they shall be subject to strict medical inspection and disinfection at the lazaretto.

On January 28 the Government directed that vessels arriving directly or indirectly from India and having no case of plague or disease resembling plague on board, shall, after February 6 of the present year, neither enter the port nor hold communication with the land, saving with the islands of Conimo and Conimotto. Passengers may

land at Conimo and there undergo strict quarantine for twenty-one days, counting from the date of their arrival. Clothing and linen shall be disinfected. The vessels may be coaled by their own crews at the island of Conimotto.

TUNIS.—According to advices of January 23, all vessels arriving at Tunis from any port shall be subject to official inspection at the Roads of Goletta. Entrance to the canal of Tunis is allowed to such vessels as have received free pratique. Exception shall be made in favor of vessels which have a physician on board and those engaged in the coastwise trade.

MOROCCO.—The board of health of Tangier resolved on January 26 to address a note to the Grand Vizier, requesting the Mohammedan Government to restrict the pilgrimage as much as possible. Vessels arriving from India and not provided with a sanitary pass shall not be admitted to the port of Tangier. Vessels which have the sanitary pass fall under article 4 of the regulations in regard to cholera epidemics, published by the sanitary council October 24, 1896—that is to say, they shall be admitted only on certification of previous medical inspection, in addition to which the sanitary officers can order disinfection or a seven days' quarantine. Should plague appear in other ports than those of India, to which it is at present restricted, the measures herein described shall be applied to vessels arriving from such ports.

Inasmuch as the measures against plague have been made so stringent at Gibraltar as to prohibit landing of passengers and cargo from vessels arriving from India, even when said vessels carry a sanitary pass, equally strict measures are judged necessary at Tangier.

BRITISH EAST INDIES.—By order of the Government of Bombay, dated January 6, the following requirements are put in force at the ports of Aden, Perim, and ports on the Somali coast for all vessels arriving from Kurrachee.

Ships on entering harbor must display a yellow flag and signal from which port they came. Communication with the shore is permitted only through the pilot. If the sanitary officer is assured that no case of sickness is on board and that none such has occurred during the voyage, and that the vessel carries an approved physician, free pratique shall be allowed. Vessels not carrying a physician shall be subject to an eight days' quarantine. If any cases of sickness have occurred on board, fifteen days' quarantine, dating from the day of arrival, shall be required. This period shall be increased, if any cases of sickness present themselves, to fifteen full days from the date of the last case. Healthy passengers and crew of the vessel shall be isolated and kept under observation. Mail and cargo shall be landed under strict supervision of the health authorities.

These regulations shall apply to vessels not arriving direct from Kurrachee but having held communication with that province.

By order of the Government of Bengal, dated January 4, similar measures are required for arrivals from Kurrachee. The first inspection must be by the port authorities at Saugor, without whose permission the vessel can not enter the Diamond port. Vessels not carrying a sanitary pass shall proceed higher up the river and anchor at Mateabarooj for medical inspection. If it can be shown that no case of sickness exists on board or has occurred during the voyage, and that the vessel has received free pratique at all ports at which it has touched, including Colombo, the passengers may land. Vessels which have no physician on board and have not received free pratique, or which shall appear suspicious to the health authorities, shall undergo eight days' quaran-

tine at Matecabrooj; those which have had sickness on board, fifteen days' quarantine.

BRAZIL.

*Sanitary reports from Rio de Janeiro.*RIO DE JANEIRO, *February 1, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended January 30, 1897:

There were 8 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, the same as in the foregoing week; 10 from yellow fever, an increase of 7; 5 from beriberi, a decrease of 3; 4 from enteric fever, the same as in the foregoing week; 38 from tuberculosis, an increase of 5, and 265 from all causes, an increase of 4.

The health of the port and town continues good, exceptionally good for the season, and nothing of interest, from a sanitary point of view, has occurred.

Since last report the following-named ships have been visited or received bills of health from this office: January 26, barkentine *Josephine*, American, for Baltimore, Md.; bark *Julia Rollins*, American, for Baltimore, Md., and steamship *Catania*, German, for New York. January 28, ship *Anglo-American*, British, for Ship Island, Miss., and bark *Magdalena*, Norwegian, for Ship Island, Miss. January 29, bark *Katardin*, British, for Ship Island, Miss., and bark *Prince Regent*, Norwegian, for Ship Island, Miss. January 30, bark *Fiorella*, Norwegian, for Pensacola, Fla.; steamship *Coleridge*, British, for New York, N. Y.; steamship *Canarias*, French, for New Orleans, La., from Santos, and bark *Augustine Kobbe*, American, for Mobile, Ala. February 1, steamship *Gertor*, British, for Saint Lucia, West Indies, and steamship *Georgian Prince*, British, for New York, from Santos.

Respectfully, yours,

B. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

Under date of February 20 the United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended February 18 there were in that city 10 deaths from yellow fever and 970 new cases of smallpox, with 114 deaths.

Under date of February 22 the United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the two weeks ended February 20 there were 18 cases and 4 deaths from yellow fever.

Under date of February 17 the United States consul at Matanzas reports 1 death from yellow fever during the week ended February 17.

Under date of February 16 the United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended February 13 there were in that city 13 cases and 1 death from yellow fever.

Under date of February 13 the United States sanitary inspector at Santiago reports that during the week ended February 13 there was 1 death from yellow fever.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *February 13, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended February 13:

There were 66 deaths recorded, 12 more than last week; of these, 1 from typhoid fever, 1 from yellow fever, 12 from pernicious fever, 9 from remittent fever, 10 from tuberculosis, 15 from enteritis, 3 from dysentery; the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character.

Several cases of smallpox have been reported lately, but they seem to be of mild character, as no deaths from it have been noted. As I reported before, there are no precautions taken, and vaccination has been totally abandoned; so it may happen that it may visit us again in the summer.

Malarial fevers are very common, especially the pernicious form, causing many deaths. Diarrhea abounds among the children to an alarming degree.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

HABANA, CUBA, *February 20, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the number of deaths from smallpox was very much less during the week ended the 18th instant than during the preceding week. Yellow fever has not materially increased and is confined to the Spanish soldiers. There are quite a number of cases of measles here, principally among children, but as that disease is not often fatal in this latitude there are not many deaths from it. Dysentery and enteritis are quite prevalent.

Mortuary report.—During the week ended February 18 there were 307 deaths in all in this city, 10 of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 30 new cases; 114 were caused by smallpox, with 970 new cases approximately; 10 were caused by enteric fever, 8 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by paludal fever, 23 by dysentery, 18 by enteritis, 3 by measles, 1 by glanders, 7 by pneumonia, and 24 by tuberculosis. All of the 10 deaths from yellow fever during the week were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals, and 3 of the deaths from smallpox, while the remaining 111 deaths from smallpox were among civilians.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *February 20, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended February 20: Forty-one deaths have been recorded for this period, of which 1 was from smallpox, 2 were from yellow fever, 12 from tuberculosis, 7 from dysentery, 4 from remittent, and 3 from pernicious fevers; the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character. There are several cases of smallpox reported this week, and the reports from the surrounding villages are very alarming; the epidemic is raging with great violence in such places as St. Luis, Sorigo Palma, etc., distant only a few miles from Santiago.

Twenty thousand soldiers are expected soon to commence active operations in this province, and of course yellow fever will accompany them, as usual. Pulmonary consumption has become frequent lately, owing

probably to the want of food among the poorer classes. Malarial fevers, as usual, prevail to a large extent.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

HABANA, CUBA, *February 27, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that smallpox continues a very active epidemic and that the number of deaths from it this last week, 114, is just the same as the week previous. Yellow fever has diminished. Measles continue about the same.

Mortuary report.—During the week ended February 25 there were 317 deaths in all in this city, 4 of which were caused by yellow fever, with 12 new cases approximately; 114 were caused by smallpox, with 990 new cases approximately; 10 were caused by enteric fever, 6 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by paludal fever, 2 by diphtheria, 9 by dysentery, 17 by enteritis, 1 by measles, 1 by glanders, 9 by pneumonia, and 39 by tuberculosis.

All of the deaths during the week from yellow fever were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals, and 6 of the deaths from smallpox, while the remaining 108 deaths from smallpox were among civilians.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

FRANCE.

Sanitary precautions taken by the French Government to prevent the introduction of plague from India.

EMBASSY OF FRANCE,
Washington, February 26, 1897.

Mr. Secretary of State:

In view of the appearance of the plague at Bombay and its progress toward the northwest part of India, the French administration has adopted special measures intended to prevent the introduction into France of the germs of the disease by articles coming from the contaminated places.

Various measures, which I think it my duty to announce to you—all useful in every regard—have been adopted to this end. An initial decree, under date of the 19th of January, interdicts the importation and transit of rags, clothing, bedding, raw hides, green skins, etc., coming from Bombay, or from a locality in India where the plague may be shown to exist.

A second decree, dated the 28th of January, orders that goods other than those enumerated and directly or indirectly coming from Bombay, or from any other locality where the plague may be shown to exist, shall not be allowed to enter France except at the ports of Marseilles, Pauillac, St. Nazaire, Havre, Dunkerque, and Algiers. It requires, moreover, the production of a certificate of origin, viséd by the nearest consular agent, for such merchandise as rags, clothing, bedding, raw hides, etc., coming from a port of the Indian Ocean which may be free from the plague between Mascate, comprising the ports of the Persian Gulf, and Cape Comorin.

Finally, the Government of the Republic has determined to interdict

all its Mussulman dependents in Senegal, Algiers, and Tunis from making the pilgrimage to Mecca. * * *

PATENOTRE.

Hon. RICHARD OLNEY,
Secretary of State.

INDIA.

Plague in Bombay—Remarks on mortality report of the city of Bombay for week ended January 26, 1897.

SIR: Being absent from the city last week when the weekly sanitary report was forwarded, no remarks on this subject accompanied the report sent. It will be seen that there is no improvement within the past two weeks, and it has not grown much worse. The exodus still continues from some sections of the city, but at a diminished rate. In Maudvie district, where the epidemic first broke out, there has been a marked improvement, and considerable numbers of the inhabitants are returning to their homes and reopening their shops.

Total number of deaths reported for week from all causes.....	1,721
Average number of deaths from all causes for corresponding week previous five years.....	518
Estimate one-half the population have left the city, one-half average for previous five years	259
Number of deaths for past week that may be attributed to plague	1,462
Average per day.....	209

S. COMFORT,
United States Consul.

JAPAN.

Report of infectious diseases.

YOKOHAMA, *February 5, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith my regular report of infectious diseases in Japan for period January 28 to February 4, inclusive. In doing so, I would call attention to the practical disappearance of epidemic dysentery, of which but half a dozen cases are reported for the time covered by my return, and to the continued outbreak of variola, which, however, shows some diminution in the number of cases, as well as of the deaths, in the districts most affected.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of smallpox in Japan from January 28 to February 4, 1897.

Locality.	Smallpox.		Locality.	Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....	52	10	Nagano Ken.....	4	.....
Osaka Fu.....	965	208	Nagasaki Ken.....	2	.....
Tokyo Fu.....	987	173	Nara Ken.....	.....	.....
Aichi Ken.....	7	3	Niigata Ken.....	.....	.....
Akita Ken.....	.....	.....	Oita Ken.....	.....	.....
Awomori Ken.....	.....	.....	Okayama Ken.....	39	7
Chiba Ken.....	154	22	Okinawa Ken.....	61	30
Fukui Ken.....	16	2	Saga Ken.....	8	2
Fukuoka Ken.....	80	36	Saitama Ken.....	.....	.....
Fukushima Ken.....	.....	.....	Shidzuoka Ken.....	.....	.....
Gifu Ken.....	.....	.....	Shiga Ken.....	8	2
Gumma Ken.....	.....	.....	Shimane Ken.....	1	.....
Hioo Ken.....	139	51	Tochigi Ken.....	.....	.....
Hiroshima Ken.....	.....	.....	Tokushima Ken.....	171	39
Ibaraki Ken.....	.....	.....	Tottori Ken.....	.....	.....
Ishikawa Ken.....	4	.....	Toyama Ken.....	3	2
Iwate Ken.....	.....	.....	Wakayama Ken.....	.....	.....
Kagawa Ken.....	.....	.....	Yamagata Ken.....	.....	.....
Kagoshima Ken.....	1	.....	Yamaguchi Ken.....	.....	.....
Kanagawa Ken (Yokohama)...	145	30	Yamanashi Ken.....	3	2
Kochi Ken.....	17	3	Yehime Ken.....	.....	.....
Kumamoto Ken.....	5	1	The Hokkaido.....	14	2
Miyagi Ken.....	.....	.....	Taiwan (Formosa).....	.....	.....
Miyazaki Ken.....	.....	.....	Totals.....	2,911	630
Miye Ken.....	25	5			

STUART ELDRIDGE,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended February 5, 1897. Estimated population, 135,784. Total deaths, 129, including 2 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended February 13 correspond to an annual rate of 19.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 26.2, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 12.5 a thousand.

London.—One thousand five hundred and eighty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 12; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 17; diphtheria, 37; whooping cough, 41; enteric fever, 9, and diarrhea and dysentery, 17. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.6 a thousand. In greater London 2,067 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 11 from diphtheria, 11 from measles, 19 from whooping cough, and 4 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 13 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 35.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 7.6, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 49.7 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 276 deaths were registered, including smallpox, 1; scarlet fever, 2; measles, 26; whooping cough, 25; 1 from enteric fever, and 2 from typhus.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 13, correspond to an annual rate of 28.8 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 21.4, and the highest in Perth, viz, 40.9 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 857, including smallpox, 1; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 4; measles, 31, and whooping cough, 39.

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.	
Aix la Chapelle.....	Jan. 30.....	112,081	51								3		1
Do.....	Feb. 6.....	112,081	54										1
Alexandria.....	Jan. 7.....	231,396	182					2			1		
Do.....	Jan. 14.....	231,396	205								1		
Do.....	Jan. 21.....	231,396	182					2			1		
Do.....	Jan. 28.....	231,396	177					2			1		
Amherstburg.....	Feb. 20.....	2,300	1			1							
Belfast.....	Feb. 6.....	277,354	197					3				5	9
Belize.....	Feb. 18.....	13,000	4										
Belleville.....	Feb. 22.....	10,459	3										
Birmingham.....	Feb. 6.....	505,772	202					1	1		4	2	7
Bologna.....	do.....	148,224	97										
Do.....	Feb. 13.....	148,224	83					1					
Bombay.....	Jan. 26.....	821,764	*1,721			1					21		
Bristol.....	Feb. 6.....	232,242	104								1		8
Cairo.....	Jan. 7.....	374,838	353					2			5	1	2
Do.....	Jan. 14.....	374,838	379					2			3		4
Do.....	Jan. 21.....	374,838	352					1			3		3
Do.....	Jan. 28.....	374,838	323			1		5			1		
Calcutta.....	Jan. 16.....	681,560	439	26		5							1
Cardenas.....	Feb. 13.....	23,517	89		1	32	5	2			2	4	
Do.....	Feb. 20.....	23,517	72			27	4				3		
Cardiff.....	Jan. 30.....	170,063	53					1	1		1	1	1
Do.....	Feb. 6.....	170,063	56					1					2
Chatham.....	Feb. 22.....	9,052	3										
Cienfuegos.....	Feb. 21.....	24,030	29			6		1					
Cologne.....	Jan. 30.....	331,381	125								5		1
Do.....	Feb. 6.....	331,381	122								7		4
Colombo.....	Jan. 9.....	130,000	121	16				2					
Do.....	Jan. 16.....	130,000	92	6				4					
Do.....	Jan. 23.....	130,000	103	2				3					
Corunna.....	Jan. 30.....	32,113	28								1		
Dundee.....	Feb. 6.....	349,594	296					2	4	1	18		24
Do.....	Jan. 23.....	163,090	65							1	1		1
Do.....	Jan. 30.....	163,090	62					1					
Do.....	Feb. 6.....	163,090	70								1		1
Dusseldorf.....	Jan. 30.....	183,579	76							1	2		
Do.....	Feb. 6.....	183,579	73						1	3	1		1
Edinburgh.....	do.....	292,364	140								1		5
Gibraltar.....	Feb. 7.....	25,800	6										
Glasgow.....	Feb. 6.....	714,919	374					1	3	4	24		23
Halifax.....	Feb. 20.....	38,700	23										
Hamburg.....	Feb. 13.....	641,780	180								3		2
Hongkong.....	Jan. 16.....	232,662				4		1					
Honolulu.....	Feb. 6.....	30,000	14										
Kingston, Canada.....	Feb. 26.....	18,087	9										
Leeds.....	Feb. 13.....	402,449	166					1	4			2	1
Leith.....	Feb. 6.....	75,186	87										
Liverpool.....	do.....	644,129	310					1	1	4	1	4	4
Livingston.....	Feb. 13.....	2,000	4										
London, Canada.....	Feb. 20.....	34,855	9										
London, England.....	Feb. 6.....	6,291,677	2,263								15		71
Madras.....	Jan. 22.....	452,518	321	6		1		18	16	60	5		
Madrid.....	Feb. 10.....	482,816	402			4	17		2	1	4	2	
Magdeburg.....	Jan. 16.....	216,914	77										
Do.....	Jan. 23.....	216,914	71						1	2			
Manchester.....	Feb. 6.....	536,428	271						5		1	5	7
Mannheim.....	Jan. 30.....	92,500	31										
Do.....	Feb. 6.....	92,500	28								1		
Matamoras.....	Feb. 19.....	12,000	6										
Matanzas.....	Feb. 17.....	62,000	117			1	1				2	30	
Mayence.....	Feb. 13.....	74,917	27								1	1	1
Montecristi.....	do.....	200	1										
Moscow.....	Feb. 6.....	800,000	496										
Nagasaki.....	Jan. 31.....	71,485				1	6	4	7	18	6		5
Nuremberg.....	Jan. 23.....	170,932	65					1				3	2
Do.....	Jan. 30.....	170,932	70								1	6	
Para.....	Feb. 6.....	140,000	34			2							
Paris.....	Feb. 6.....	2,511,955	1,120										
Plymouth.....	Feb. 13.....	89,686	49					5	4	10	18		7
Prague.....	Jan. 30.....	197,634	136						3	1	2	6	1
Do.....	Feb. 6.....	197,634	147								5	2	2
Puerto Barrios.....	Feb. 13.....	1,500	1										

* 443 deaths from plague.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

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.	
Puerto Cortes.....	Feb. 17.....	2,000	0										
Quebec, Canada.....	Feb. 20.....	70,000											
Rheims.....	Feb. 6.....	108,943	46						1		1		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 23.....	650,000	261		3						1		
Do.....	Jan. 30.....	650,000	265		10			4					
Sagua la Grande.....	Feb. 13.....	18,109	25					4					
Do.....	Feb. 20.....	18,109	25		2								
St. Georges.....	.....do.....	2,150	1										
Do.....	Feb. 20.....	2,150	2										
St. Stephens.....	.....do.....	3,000	1										
Sanchez.....	Feb. 6.....	1,000	0										
Do.....	Feb. 13.....	1,000	0										
San Juan del Norte.....	Feb. 6.....	1,280	0										
San Pedro.....	.....do.....	3,800	0										
Do.....	Feb. 13.....	3,800	1										
Sheffield.....	Feb. 6.....	351,256	126					1	2		1	1	
Sonneberg.....	Jan. 30.....	12,150	6										
Stuttgart.....	Feb. 4.....	158,378	65								1		
Do.....	Feb. 11.....	158,378	50								1		
Sunderland.....	Feb. 6.....	142,107	50					1				3	
Tegucigalpa.....	.....do.....	12,000	5										
Trieste.....	Jan. 30.....	158,314	102						1	5	5		
Do.....	Feb. 6.....	158,314	78					1		1	4		
Tuxpan.....	.....do.....	10,280	13										
Venice.....	.....do.....	163,254	73					2					
Vera Cruz.....	Feb. 18.....	30,000	37										
Zurich.....	Jan. 3.....	153,000	51								2	1	
Do.....	Jan. 10.....	153,000	52			1				1			2

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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