

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., APRIL 2, 1897.

No. 14.

UNITED STATES.

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

Smallpox on the steamer Delaware.

REEDY ISLAND, DEL., *March 27, 1897.*

Tank steamer *Delaware* arrived. Two suspicious cases under observation. *Missouri* inspected and passed.

GLENNAN.

REEDY ISLAND, DEL., *March 28, 1897.*

Steamer *Delaware* has developed 6 cases of smallpox and 5 suspects. Have ordered her to breakwater for removal of all sick, and as many of crew with their dunnage for observation as captain can spare. Detailed Woodward to accompany and return with vessel.

GLENNAN.

LEWES, DEL., *March 28, 1897.*

Steamer *Delaware* arrived with 9 cases variola; will remove them, with 16 crew, to-morrow and remand vessel to Reedy. Am trying to employ physician; failing, will ask Bureau to appoint a passed candidate for assistant surgeon as acting to care for cases. Report later. Woodward with vessel.

WERTENBAKER.

Smallpox on the steamship Delaware.

LEWES, DEL., *March 30, 1897.*

Removed 1 more suspect this morning, making 9 cases, 13 suspects; total, 22. All cases except 1 are mild type. Sent steamer *Delaware* back to Reedy Island at 9.40 this morning. * * *

WERTENBAKER.

Smallpox in Alabama.

MOBILE, ALA., *March 28, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that a colored man named Horace Greeley was sent to the pesthouse yesterday afternoon suffering with smallpox. He claims that he has not been out of the city for some time, and thus the origin is in mystery, as there are no known cases in the city or county. The last two cases reported recovered and have been discharged.

About a week ago a colored man died in Union Springs, Ala., from smallpox. Precautions against the spread of the disease were taken. It is reported that he said he came from Escambia County, but it is not known whether from Alabama or from the adjoining county of the same name in Florida.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. D. MURRAY,
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 April 2, 1897.**

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 26....	2	.....
	Mar. 28.....	1	.....
Union Springs.....	Mar. 21.....	.....	1	
Connecticut:				
New Haven.....	Feb. 17.....	1	.....
Florida:				
Pensacola.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 20....	13	.....
	Feb. 28-Mar. 6....	1	.....
Escambia County (not including Pensacola).....	Dec. 2-Jan. 19....	18	.....
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	Mar. 25.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported; brought from Mexico.
Indiana:				
Greenwood.....	Feb. 12.....	1	.....
Washington:				
Tacoma.....	Feb. 6.....	1	.....
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 March 27, 1897.

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

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

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 21	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	128
Mar. 22	Steamship Armenia.....	Hamburg, Germany.....	60
Mar. 23	Schooner Dominion.....	Jordan River, Nova Scotia.....	6
Mar. 25	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	146
Do....	Steamship Bonavista.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	68
	Total.....	.....	403

THOMAS F. DELHANTY,
U. S. Commissioner of Immigration.

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

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, March 29, 1897.

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

Date.	Vessels.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 21	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	208
Do.....	Steamship Hekla.....	Christiansand, etc.....	103
Do.....	Steamship Weimar.....	Bremen.....	191
Do.....	Steamship Sicilia.....	Stettin.....	96
Do.....	Steamship Campania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	465
Do.....	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II.....	Genoa and Naples.....	383
Mar. 22	Steamship Andalusia.....	Hamburg.....	316
Do.....	Steamship La Champagne.....	Havre.....	329
Mar. 23	Steamship Veendam.....	Rotterdam.....	193
Do.....	Steamship Wordsworth.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	15
Do.....	Steamship Columbia.....	Genoa and Gibraltar.....	520
Mar. 25	Steamship Palatia.....	Hamburg.....	244
Do.....	Steamship Schiedam.....	Amsterdam.....	51
Do.....	Steamship Olympia.....	Naples.....	665
Do.....	Steamship Vega.....	Lisbon and the Azores.....	103
Do.....	Steamship H. H. Meier.....	Bremen.....	295
Mar. 26	Steamship Trave.....	.....do.....	293
Do.....	Steamship Southwark.....	Antwerp.....	267
Mar. 27	Steamship State of California.....	Glasgow.....	46
Do.....	Steamship Britannia.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	265
Do.....	Steamship Taormina.....	Hamburg.....	136
Do.....	Steamship New York.....	Southampton.....	292
	Total.....		5,466

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

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended March 27, 1897.

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

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

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 24	Steamship Pennland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	104
Mar. 25	Steamship Strath Lyon.....	Cardiff.....	1
Mar. 26	Steamship Missouri.....	London.....	2
	Total.....		107

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

QUARANTINE REPORTS.

National quarantine and inspection 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.	Mar. 20	Am. bkn. St. Lucie	Mar. 18	Port Natal via Barbados.	Brunswick	Held for disinfection.		2 men sick—1 left in hospital, Barbados.	4
Cape Fear, N. C.	do.	Nor. bk. Ideal	Mar. 20	St. Thomas	do	do		No transactions.	3
Delaware Breakwater, Del.	Mar. 17							No transactions.	
Eureka, Cal.	do.							do.	6
Grays Harbor, Wash.	Mar. 20							No transactions.	4
Gulf Ship Island, Miss.	Mar. 19							do.	24
Newbern, N. C.	Mar. 20	Br. ss. Coniscliffe	Mar. 21	Huelva	Philadelphia.	Disinfected and held.	Mar. 22	No transactions.	4
Port Townsend, Wash.	Mar. 27	Br. ss. Delaware	Mar. 26	London	do	Held for disinfection.	do.	Smallpox on board.	24
Reedy Island, Del.	Mar. 20							do.	3
San Diego, Cal.	Mar. 6	Br. ss. China	Feb. 19	Hongkong	San Francisco	Disinfected and held.	Feb. 24	1 case smallpox	18
San Francisco, Cal.	Mar. 13	Sp. ss. Eclipse	Mar. 3	Kobe	do	do	Mar. 5	do.	8
South Atlantic, Sapelo Island, Ga.	Mar. 20	Sv. bk. Princess Wilhelm.	Mar. 3	Rio	Savannah	Disinfected and held.	Mar. 15		2
		Br. ship Sierra Montana.	Mar. 4	do	do	do			
		Nor. bk. Odd	Mar. 8	do	do	Held for disinfection.		5 cases malaria—1 death in hospital at Rio.	
		Sv. bk. Otogo	Mar. 11	do	do	do		2 deaths from yellow fever at sea.	
Tortugas, Key West, Fla.	Mar. 13	Nor. bk. Homewood	Mar. 8	do	Pensacola	do		No transactions.	
Washington, N. C.	Mar. 27								

* Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.

State and municipal 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.
Charabelle, Fla.....	Mar. 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Charleston, S. C.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Elizabeth River, N. C.....	Mar. 27	Sp. ss. Telesforo.....	Mar. 24	Habana.....	Norfolk, Va.....	.....	Mar. 27	No transactions..... Detained three days for observation.	4
Galveston, Tex.....	Mar. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Key West, Monroe Co., Fla.....	Mar. 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Providence, R. I.....	Mar. 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

ILLINOIS—Chicago.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 1,750,000. Total deaths, 1,772, including phthisis pulmonalis, 180; enteric fever, 46; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 40; measles, 33, and whooping cough, 10.

MAINE—Portland.—Four weeks ended March 20, 1897. Estimated population, 41,500. Total deaths, 82, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3, and enteric fever, 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—Worcester.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 103,086. Total deaths, 154, including 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended March 20, 1897. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 60 observers, indicate that remittent fever increased and pneumonia decreased in area of prevalence.

Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 163 places, measles at 81, diphtheria at 29, scarlet fever at 28, enteric fever at 16, and whooping cough at 11 places.

MISSOURI—St. Louis.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 600,000. Total deaths, 826, including phthisis pulmonalis, 92; enteric fever, 9; diphtheria, 10; croup, 8, and whooping cough 9.

NEW YORK.—Month of February, 1897. Reports to the State board of health, Albany, N. Y., from 8 districts, including 152 cities, towns, and villages, show a total of 9,826 deaths, including enteric fever, 98; scarlet fever, 84; measles, 89; whooping cough, 75; diphtheria and croup, 370, and phthisis pulmonalis, 1,117.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

There has been an increase in the mortality over the preceding month from a daily average of 310 to one of 350, and from a death rate of 17.25 to one of 19.00; this represents an increase of 1,000 deaths during the month. Among zymotic diseases a small increase has occurred in the deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, and diarrheal diseases; from diphtheria there were 100 fewer deaths. From acute respiratory diseases there were 2,000 deaths (more than 20 per cent of all deaths), which is relatively an increase of 500 over the preceding month; and an increase of 125 in deaths from consumption. The mortality from local diseases is generally increased. Compared with February, 1896, the zymotic mortality is less, and that from most local diseases somewhat greater, the total reported mortality being the same. Grippe was estimated last month to have caused 300 deaths, and in February, 1896, 500 deaths; it may be estimated this month to have caused about 700 deaths—its continued prevalence during March will probably show a larger increase in mortality. Diphtheria caused 370 deaths, the smallest number for this month in ten years, being 100 less than that reported last month; the decrease is in the urban districts. Scarlet fever is reported to have caused but 4 deaths outside the maritime district, although its mild prevalence continues to be reported from numerous localities. Diarrheal diseases caused a somewhat unusual mortality, as did also diseases of the digestive and nervous systems. The infant mortality was relatively small (28 per cent), as

is customary during the prevalence of grippe, and with it the zymotic mortality, which was less than 10 per cent.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 70,000. Total deaths, 61, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and diphtheria, 4.

VERMONT—*Burlington*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 15,000. Total deaths, 30, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and croup, 1.

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.						
Amesbury, Mass.	Mar. 27.	9,798	1																	
Baltimore, Md.	do.	434,439	191	29																
Battle Creek, Mich.	Mar. 29.	13,197	5																	
Binghamton, N. Y.	Mar. 27.	35,005	8																	
Boston, Mass.	do.	448,477	243	28																
Bristol, R. I.	do.	5,478	3																	
Brockton, Mass.	Mar. 20.	27,294	13	1																
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Mar. 27.	806,343	440	51																
Brownsville, Tex.	Mar. 6.	6,134	8	1																
Do	Mar. 13.	6,134	3																	
Do	Mar. 20.	6,134	7																	
Butler, Pa.	Mar. 27.	8,734	2																	
Cambridge, Mass.	do.	70,028	26	3																
Carlisle, Pa.	do.	7,620	2																	
Charleston, S. C.	Mar. 20.	* 54,955	† 19	1																
Chicago, Ill.	Mar. 27.	1,099,850	452	37																
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Mar. 26.	296,908	97	17																
Cleveland, Ohio.	Mar. 20.	261,353	112	8																
Columbus, Ind.	Mar. 28.	6,719	0																	
Dayton, Ohio.	Mar. 25.	61,220	9																	
Dedham, Mass.	Mar. 20.	7,123	2																	
Denver, Colo.	Mar. 6.	106,713	39	15																
Do	Mar. 13.	106,713	43	10																
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Mar. 20.	9,416	5	1																
Elizabeth, N. J.	Mar. 27.	37,764																		
Erie, Pa.	do.	40,634	11	2																
Gloucester, Mass.	Mar. 20.	24,651	10																	
Green Bay, Wis.	Mar. 27.	9,069	0																	
Haverhill, Mass.	do.	27,412	15	1																
Hoboken, N. J.	Mar. 20.	43,648	23	3																
Ironton, Ohio.	Mar. 27.	10,939	2	1																
Jacksonville, Fla.	do.	17,201	15	1																
Jersey City, N. J.	Mar. 14.	163,003	98	11																
Do	Mar. 21.	163,003	71	13																
Johnstown, Pa.	Mar. 27.	21,805	5																	
Lawrence, Mass.	Mar. 20.	44,654	18																	
Lowell, Mass.	Mar. 27.	77,696	52	6																
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	19,709	9	4																
McKeesport, Pa.	Mar. 20.	20,741	8																	
Memphis, Tenn.	Mar. 27.	64,495		5																
Michigan City, Ind.	do.	10,776	1																	
Middletown, N. Y.	Mar. 23.	11,977	9																	
Middletown, Ohio.	Mar. 6.	7,681	0																	
Do	Mar. 13.	7,681	4	1																
Do	Mar. 20.	7,681	1	1																
Milwaukee, Wis.	Mar. 27.	204,468	57	3																
Minneapolis, Minn.	Mar. 20.	164,738	45	6																
Do	Mar. 27.	164,738	52	6																
Mobile, Ala.	do.	31,076	9	1																
New Brighton, N. Y.	Mar. 6.	16,423	7																	
Do	Mar. 13.	16,423	10																	
Do	Mar. 20.	16,423	10	1																
Newburyport, Mass.	do.	13,947	7																	
New Orleans, La.	do.	242,039	99	17																
Newport, R. I.	Mar. 27.	19,457	14																	
New York, N. Y.	do.	1,515,301	839	97																
North Adams, Mass.	do.	16,074	9	2																
Omaha, Nebr.	Mar. 13.	140,452	20	3																
Do	Mar. 20.	140,452	16	1																
Oneonta, N. Y.	Mar. 27.	6,272	2	1																
Palmer, Mass.	do.	6,520	3																	
Pensacola, Fla.	Mar. 20.	11,750	6																	
Do	Mar. 27.	11,750	4																	
Philadelphia, Pa.	Mar. 13.	1,046,964	521	54																
Do	Mar. 20.	1,046,964	543	59																
Do	Mar. 27.	1,046,964	470	48																
Pittsfield, Mass.	do.	17,281	6																	
Pottstown, Pa.	Mar. 20.	13,284	2																	
Do	Mar. 27.	13,284	6																	
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Mar. 20.	22,206	12	1																
Do	Mar. 27.	22,206	11	1																
Providence, R. I.	do.	132,146	50	5																

* Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. † White, 7; colored, 12.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Deaths from—														
			Total deaths from all causes.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.			
Pueblo, Colo.....	Mar. 21.....	24, 558	13	1													
Reading, Pa.....	Mar. 29.....	58, 661	26	4													
Salt Lake City, Utah ...	Mar. 20.....	44, 843	14	1													
San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	16, 159	1														
San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	298, 997	130	17						1		4					
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do.....	5, 864	2														
Scranton, Pa.....	Mar. 27.....	75, 215	27	2											2		
Spokane, Wash.....	Mar. 20.....	19, 922	8	1													
Taunton, Mass.....	Mar. 27.....	25, 448	10	2													1
Utica, N. Y.....	do.....	44, 007	19	1													
Waltham, Mass.....	do.....	18, 707	8														
Warren, Ohio.....	do.....	5, 973	2														
Washington, D. C.....	Mar. 20.....	230, 392	110	16						2		1					1
West Newton, Mass.....	Mar. 27.....	24, 379	8									1					
Wilmington, Del.....	do.....	61, 431	22	3								3					
Winona, Minn.....	Mar. 20.....	18, 208	6														
Woburn, Mass.....	do.....	13, 499	7												1		
Do.....	Mar. 27.....	13, 499	4														
Worcester, Mass.....	Mar. 19.....	84, 655	48	7								1			1		
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Mar. 17.....	33, 220	9	2						1							

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 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.....	29		3	1.00		.45
Portland, Me.....	31		1	.77		.04
Northfield, Vt.....	26	2		.56		.12
Boston, Mass.....	35	0		.91		.16
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	36	2		1.06	.06	
Nantucket, Mass.....	35	1		.81		.33
Woods Hole, Mass.....	35	0		1.11		.30
Block Island, R. I.....	35		1	.91	.22	
New Haven, Conn.....	35	1		.94		.30
Albany, N. Y.....	33	2		.59	.24	
New York, N. Y.....	37	2		.91		.26
Harrisburg, Pa.....	36	8		.77	.17	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	38	6		.71	.16	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	36	6		.92		.11
Atlantic City, N. J.....	38	2		.91	.17	
Baltimore, Md.....	42	5		.91	.19	
Washington, D. C.....	42	6		.98	.44	
Lynchburg, Va.....	45	12		.84		.13
Cape Henry, Va.....	45	9		1.19		.19
Norfolk, Va.....	47	9		1.05	.14	
Charlotte, N. C.....	51	7		1.05		.51
Raleigh, N. C.....	48	12		1.11		.61
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	47	7		1.23		.17
Hatteras, N. C.....	50	5		1.47		.06
Wilmington, N. C.....	54	8		.91		.56
Columbia, S. C.....	54	6		1.01		.20
Charleston, S. C.....	57	8		1.91		.08
Augusta, Ga.....	56	8		1.22		.12
Savannah, Ga.....	59	8		.87	.43	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	62	11		.77		.65
Jupiter, Fla.....	70	6		.49		.27
Key West, Fla.....	72	6		.28		.23
Gulf States :						
Atlanta, Ga.....	51	8		1.42		.95
Tampa, Fla.....	66	9		.70		.38
Pensacola, Fla.....	61	9		1.27	.17	
Mobile, Ala.....	60	10		1.81		.34
Montgomery, Ala.....	58	8		1.47	.98	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	59	10		1.53		.43
New Orleans, La.....	63	10		1.19	.08	
Shreveport, La.....	59	6		1.05	2.84	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	52	7		.68	2.76	
Little Rock, Ark.....	54	8		1.18	2.55	
Palestine, Tex.....	60	6		.91	2.56	
Galveston, Tex.....	63	6		.63	.20	
San Antonio, Tex.....	63	4		.46	.08	
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	65	6		.35		.18
Ohio Valley and Tennessee :						
Memphis, Tenn.....	53	9		1.33	3.24	
Nashville, Tenn.....	49	14		1.13	1.31	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	51	9		1.34	1.36	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	48	13		1.19	1.05	
Louisville, Ky.....	46	13		.86	1.44	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	41	11		.77	.53	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	43	13		.75	1.07	
Columbus, Ohio.....	39	13		.63	.48	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	41	13		.77	.50	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	38	14		.57	.28	
Lake Region :						
Oswego, N. Y.....	30	6		.56	.35	
Rochester, N. Y.....	30	10		.63	.18	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	30	8		.56	.39	
Erie, Pa.....	33	8		.56	.01	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	33	10		.63	.11	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	34	9		.56		.21
Toledo, Ohio.....	35	8		.46		.06
Detroit, Mich.....	34	5		.49	.30	
Lansing, Mich.....	31	5		.58		.01
Port Huron, Mich.....	29	8		.56		.17
Alpena, Mich.....	24	9		.42		.11
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	23	5		.28	.02	
Marquette, Mich.....	23	9		.41	.51	
Green Bay, Wis.....	26	6		.43	.76	
Grand Haven, Mich.....	32	5		.52	.30	

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

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

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	30	6		.56	1.05	
Chicago, Ill.....	33	5		.56	.63	
Duluth, Minn.....	25	6		.37	.11	
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	30	1		.33	1.21	
La Crosse, Wis.....	32	0		.35	.55	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	34	5		.50	.34	
Davenport, Iowa.....	36	7		.50	.87	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	36	7		.35	.09	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	39	10		.49	.63	
Springfield, Ill.....	41	10		.56	.15	
Cairo, Ill.....	48	12		.84	1.54	
St. Louis, Mo.....	44	13		.77	.34	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	41	12		.68		.32
Springfield, Mo.....	45	8		.70	1.66	
Kansas City, Mo.....	43	6		.49	.17	
Wichita, Kans.....	45	6		.42	.39	
Concordia, Kans.....	40	8		.42		.28
Lincoln, Nebr.....	40	4		.28		.17
Omaha, Nebr.....	37	6		.33	.09	
Sioux City, Iowa.....	34	1		.30	.08	
Yankton, S. Dak.....	33	2		.21	.46	
Valentine, Nebr.....	34	4		.34		.22
Huron, S. Dak.....	31			.15		
Pierre, S. Dak.....	32	1		.19	.15	
Moorhead, Minn.....	22	3		.20	.24	
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	26		8	.22		.22
Williston, N. Dak.....	27		16	.13		.13
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	31		16	.14		.14
Helena, Mont.....	35		8	.12		.12
Miles City, Mont.....	34		13	.14	.68	
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	32	3		.24		.22
Spokane, Wash.....	41			.28		
Wallawalla, Wash.....	47		8	.47		.01
Baker City, Oreg.....	36		10	.40		.04
Winnemucca, Nev.....	42		13	.17		.05
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	43		11	.49	.13	
Lander, Wyo.....	34		6	.33		.06
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	36		7	.14	.37	
North Platte, Nebr.....	38	1		.14	.06	
Denver, Colo.....	41		5	.21	.12	
Pueblo, Colo.....	43		5	.14	.13	
Dodge City, Kans.....	44	2		.21		.06
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	52	2		.80	.83	
Amarillo, Tex.....	46	1		.14	.17	
Abilene, Tex.....	57	2		.24	1.25	
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	41		6	.14	.93	
El Paso, Tex.....	57		3	.07		.02
Phoenix, Ariz.....	62		8	.19		.05
Pacific Coast:						
Port Angeles, Wash.....	42			.49		
Fort Canby, Wash.....	46		6	1.47	.62	
Astoria, Oreg.....	47		6	1.54	1.64	
Portland, Oreg.....	49		10	1.22		.77
Roseburg, Oreg.....	49		11	.76	.40	
Eureka, Cal.....	49		6	1.47	.15	
Red Bluff, Cal.....	56		8	.71		.53
Carson City, Nev.....	43		11	.28	.43	
Sacramento, Cal.....	56		7	.63		.19
San Francisco, Cal.....	55		6	.68		.50
Fresno, Cal.....	56		9	.28	.44	
Fresno, Cal.....	57		4	.65		.27
Los Angeles, Cal.....	57		3	.30	.39	
San Diego, Cal.....	57		3	.30	.39	
Yuma, Ariz.....	66		8	.07		.03

*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 30, 1897.**

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 15.....		1	
	Dec. 22-Dec. 29.....		1	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 14-Jan. 30.....		267	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 20.....		210	
Madras.....	Nov. 21-Nov. 27.....		2	
	Nov. 28-Dec. 4.....		1	
	Dec. 12-Dec. 25.....		6	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 29.....		22	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26.....		13	
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		12	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....		5	
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Nov. 28-Jan. 23.....		114	
	Jan. 23-Jan. 30.....	1	1	
England:				
Plymouth.....	Jan. 9.....		4	On steamship <i>Nubia</i> . No cases in city.
Japan:				
Tokyo.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....	8	7	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18.....	3	3	
Yokohama.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....	4	3	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18.....	2	2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 30.....		32	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....		20	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 6.....		9	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 26.....		10	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30.....		28	
	Feb. 13-Feb. 20.....	21	6	
Cuba:				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 30.....	84	8	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....	38	1	
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 27.....		8	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 17.....		2	
Habana.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 31.....	220	79	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28.....	400	144	
	Jan. 28-Feb. 25.....	117	44	
	Feb. 25-Mar. 25.....	130	38	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 23.....		8	
	Dec. 23-Jan. 27.....		19	
	Jan. 27-Feb. 24.....		4	
	Feb. 25-Mar. 10.....		2	
Santiago.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 26.....		17	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30.....		16	
	Jan. 16-Jan. 30.....		5	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 27.....		6	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 26.....	50	5	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 9.....	65	6	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 30.....	110	12	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....	35	7	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 20.....	37	11	

* For table of cholera and yellow fever, as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service December 26, 1895-December 29, 1896, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, Vol. XII, No. 1.

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ecuador: Guayaquil.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 1.....		9	Yellow fever epidemic.
Haiti: Port au Prince.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 7.....		2	
	Dec. 14.....		3	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 8.....			
Guadeloupe: Basse Terre.....	Jan. 5.....	1		

PLAGUE.

India: Bombay.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 22.....		694	This is the number of deaths officially reported. The United States consul estimates the number of deaths for the same period at 2,763. Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,953. Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,388.
	Dec. 22-Jan. 5.....		738	
	Jan. 5-Jan. 12.....		335	
	Jan. 12-Jan. 19.....		470	
	Jan. 19-Jan. 26.....		443	
	Jan. 26-Feb. 23.....	2,884		
	Feb. 23-Mar. 2.....		692	Estimated deaths for this same period, 5,845. Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,211.
Calcutta.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 13.....		1	Plague epidemic; 220 cases, 214 deaths to date.
Karachi.....	Jan. 11.....			
China: Hongkong.....	Dec. 13-Dec. 29.....			A few cases.
Japan: Formosa.....	Nov. 6-Nov. 30.....	53	37	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....		15	
	Jan. 19-Jan. 27.....	3		

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, March 3, 1897.]

BELGIUM.—The health commission of the Scheld resolved, in session of February 13, to amend No. 7 of the prohibition against imports and exports, as follows:

All textile or similar articles manufactured of animal and vegetable raw material, such as wool, cotton, jute, vegetable fiber, cocoa matting, etc., unless the said articles are packed in mechanically compressed bales, secured with iron hoops.

NETHERLANDS.—By royal order of February 15 the law of December 4, 1892, relative to prevention of infectious diseases, is put in force for a period of one year. Special attention is directed to articles 11, 16, 22, and 24 of the said law. These articles require that the bodies of persons who have died of Asiatic cholera, typhus or typhoid fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, dysentery, or diphtheria shall be interred in the local cemetery. Transportation of bodies must be for the shortest distances, and not in cars intended for the occupation of the living. Permission for the transportation of bodies must be obtained. A phy-

sician who is cognizant of a case of Asiatic cholera or smallpox must report the same to the municipal authority within twenty-four hours. When Asiatic cholera, scarlet fever, or smallpox shall be epidemic in any community, public pleasure gatherings and annual markets shall be prohibited. Cases of illness are to be reported to the community through the municipal authority. Deaths shall be published daily in the *Staats Courant*. The new ordinances are put in force from February 25.

ROUMANIA.—Since February 13 importation of all animal products arriving from India, such as leather and raw hides (salted or dried), incense, felt, hoofs, horns, bones, etc., is prohibited.

TURKEY.—By resolution of the council of health of February 13, the ten days' quarantine of arrivals from Bombay and Karachi is increased to fifteen days for all arrivals from Hindustan. In case plague cases have developed on board during the voyage or on arrival, ships and passengers shall undergo twenty days' quarantine, dating from the last case. Clothing, effects, and baggage of passengers and crew shall be disinfected, and all effects of the dead shall be burned. The vessel shall be subjected to strict disinfection, the drinking water supply shall be renewed, and the bilge water shall be emptied after having first been disinfected. The same requirements shall apply to arrivals from ports between the coast of Beloochistan and the Turco-Persian frontier.

According to advices of February 17 the ten days' quarantine against arrivals from the Arabian ports of the Red Sea between Lith and Loheya, which has been in effect since October 5, has been suspended by order of the council of health.

BULGARIA.—By ministerial order of February 4 the following measures are put in practice :

(1) Importation of rags, old clothes, articles in use, soiled wash, etc., from Asia or Africa is forbidden.

(2) All Bulgarian ports are closed against vessels arriving directly from plague-infected ports without having quarantined in a Turkish port. They are also closed for all vessels which have had cases of plague on board after leaving quarantine.

(3) Only the ports of Barma and Burgas are open to vessels which arrive from plague-infected ports and which have had no case of plague on board since leaving quarantine. These vessels can be allowed free pratique on special authority of the civil and sanitary service given in each separate case. On their arrival the quarantine physician must make strict inspection and notify the civil and sanitary authorities of the result by telegraph. The latter must respond by telegraphic instructions.

(4) The measures prescribed in No. 3 apply also to vessels which, although they have not come direct from a plague-infected port, carry on board passengers from another ship which has come direct from a plague-infected port or on board of which a case of plague has occurred.

(5) The importation of wares of any sort from infected localities is prohibited.

(6) The countries which are to be considered infected up to date are : China, Formosa, India, Beloochistan, Afghanistan, the Persian seaports, and the island of Camaran. For any localities which may become infected later on the scope of these measures shall be enlarged. When the quarantine authorities find that a place has become infected before quarantine regulations have been formulated they shall apply the provisions of article 3 to all vessels arriving from the place infected.

SPAIN.—By royal order of February 19 it is forbidden to import rags, articles in use, mattresses, untanned hides, feathers, animal hair, horns, and hoofs, with or without the animal tissue connected with them ; wool, silk, flax, hemp, jute, agave hemp, cotton, waste paper, and fabrics in general, which have not been so prepared as to exclude the possibility of their conveying a disease germ ; also importation of green fruit and green vegetables, if the same have grown deep in the soil or

only a short distance above it; also bulbs from countries in which plague prevails, or which may be suspicious on account of vicinity to an infected place or to their not having been packed under proper conditions. The goods to which entry is refused shall be returned by the persons interested in them, or burned. Horses, cattle, donkeys, and other animals which are covered with hair, wool, or bristles, and are brought from the countries referred to, shall be subject to ten days' observation, in pursuance of royal orders of December 31, 1887, and September 6, 1888.

Furthermore, by royal order of February 19, a three days' sanitary observation is ordered for all vessels arriving at Spanish ports from China, Japan, Egypt, Arabia, and the ports of the Gulf of Oman and the Persian Gulf.

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial proclamation of February 18 the restrictions of the order of January 27 are made to apply to all vessels from India, the Gulf of Oman, and the Persian Gulf, whether they arrive directly from these ports, or have stopped at intermediate ports, and to vessels which have taken on board passengers or cargo from vessels arriving from the said ports. Such vessels shall not be allowed to enter any Portuguese port with the exception of Lisbon. In the last-named port passengers and their baggage, also mail bags, excepting samples and mail packages, which shall also be refused transportation by land routes, may be landed but the passengers shall be subject to strict quarantine and the baggage and mail shall be disinfected.

PERSIA.—According to advices from the German consul at Kiogo the quarantine regulations of the Japanese Government with regard to vessels arriving from Formosa and the Pescadores are suspended since January 11, and the police regulations of November 6, 1896, are consequently out of force.

EGYPT.—The International Council of Health, at its session of February 3 and 4, resolved as follows:

- (1) The importation of goods susceptible to infection, and of rags, carpets, embroideries, body linen, articles of clothing not belonging to the baggage, wash clothing, green skins, fresh hides, fresh animal refuse, including hair and raw wool, hoofs, claws, sackings, green plants, bulbs, roots, fresh and dried fruits, is forbidden until further notice.
- (2) Medical inspection at Suez shall hereafter be performed only by day.
- (3) To abate the evil of ships bound for India taking on firemen at Port Said and bringing the same back without enrolling them on the ship's papers, these papers shall be examined at Suez and the captain put under oath to state if he has taken on firemen or others from Egypt without enrollment in the list of persons on board. Also, the bureau of harbor and light-house direction shall, to prevent all communication between the captains and the firemen, furnish to the quarantine directors an official list containing the names of the firemen and other persons on the ship. Finally, on return of the vessel from India, the said firemen, if they have come from plague-infected localities, shall be landed at the Wells of Moses, in case they have not shipped for Europe, and there comply, free of expense, with the required measures.
- (4) Coaling at Port Said is only to be performed by day. All vessels making the passage of the canal in quarantine, that is to say, those vessels which coal at Port Said and those the captains of which shall affirm that they have no intention of remaining at Port Said, shall enter Port Said only by day.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *February 15, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended February 13, 1897:

There were 11 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 3; 11 from yellow fever, an increase of 6; none from smallpox, 1 in the fore-

going week; 10 from beriberi, an increase of 2; 9 from enteric fever, an increase of 8; 2 from whooping cough, none in the foregoing week; 47 from tuberculosis, an increase of 7, and 293 from all causes, an increase of 11.

The increase in the number of deaths and from yellow fever is no sign of coming unhealthy season more than usual, as just at this time of the year all intertropical diseases are more rife here. After the first week in March epidemics have always declined.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: February 8, steamship *Strabo*, British, for New York, and steamship *Mathilde*, German, for Tampa, Fla.; February 9, steamship *Straits of Menai*, British, for Ship Island, Miss.; February 11, steamship *Manitoba*, British, for New York, and brigantine *Brazil*, Portuguese, for Apalachicola, Fla.; February 12, steamship *Ithaka*, German, for New York, N. Y.; February 13, steamship *Asiatic Prince*, British, for New York, N. Y.

Respectfully, yours,

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

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

March 27: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended March 25 there were in that city 7 deaths from yellow fever and with 30 new cases, and 450 new cases of smallpox, with 50 deaths.

March 23: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended March 20 there were in that city no new cases and no deaths from yellow fever, and 145 cases and 34 deaths from smallpox.

March 22: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended March 20 there were 15 cases and 5 deaths from yellow fever.

March 13: The United States sanitary inspector at Santiago reports that during the week ended March 13 there was 1 death from yellow fever.

Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, March 27, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the number of deaths from smallpox this last week has been much less than for several previous weeks, the number having fallen to 50. Yellow fever has not increased. Measles is prevalent.

Mortuary report.—During the week ended March 25 there were 295 deaths in this city, 7 of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 30 new cases; 50 were caused by smallpox, with 450 new cases approximately; 4 were caused by enteric fever, 3 by pernicious fever, 4 by paludal fever, 15 by dysentery, 22 by enteritis, 1 by diphtheria, 2 by measles, 6 by pneumonia, and 28 by tuberculosis.

All of the 7 deaths by yellow fever during the week were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals, and 2 of the deaths from smallpox. The remaining 48 deaths from smallpox were among civilians.

A heavy rain on the 24th instant followed by coolish northerly winds has undoubtedly had a tendency to check climatic diseases.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

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

Sanitary reports from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *March 13, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended March 13: There have been 68 deaths reported, 8 more than last week. Of this number, 1 was from yellow fever, 10 from dysentery, 8 from tuberculosis, 3 from remittent fever, 5 from pernicious fever, 15 from enteritis, acute and chronic, the rest from common diseases, noncontagious.

The drought continues to distress the inhabitants of this poverty-stricken city and water is so scarce that a bath is a luxury, and the poorer classes have to drink the water from pits and wells opened in different parts of the town. I attribute the great number of dysentery cases to the unpotable water, accompanied by bad, unwholesome food.

Diarrhea also is prevailing to a large extent, while malaria is doing as usual its deadly work. The lagoons around the city are now completely dry, and their putrid emanations fill the air.

Respectfully,

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

INDIA.

Plague in Bombay—Remarks on the official summary of deaths and births in the city of Bombay for the week ended February 23, 1897.

BOMBAY, *February 26, 1897.*

SIR: The total mortality this week under report shows a still further decline from 1,728 to 1,650, but the authorities are somewhat cautious about considering the improvement permanent. The plague is still epidemic in all wards of the city—worst in those last attacked to the north and east. There is still some movement of the population away from the city, but the close inspection of all travelers away from infected districts has operated to restrict the volume of departures. All export and import business is practically at a standstill.

Population according to census of 1891.....	821, 764
Present population, for the purpose of this report, estimated one-half the above..	410, 882
Total number of deaths reported for the week.....	1, 650
Total number of deaths for corresponding week last year.....	578
Mean of the corresponding weeks previous five years.....	542
Allowing that one-half the population has left the city, the proportionate number of deaths based on the mean of the previous five years would be.....	271
Number of deaths last week that may be attributed to plague.....	1, 379
Average per day from plague.....	197
Number of deaths from plague officially reported for week.....	778
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Average per day.....	111
Probable average number of deaths per day from plague reported as having died of other diseases.....	86
<hr/>	
Total per day.....	197
Officially reported death rate for last week per 1,000.....	103. 39

Same for corresponding week last year.....	34.86
Mean for corresponding week previous five years.....	32.77
Number of births reported last week.....	49
Number of births for corresponding week last year.....	240
Mean number for corresponding week previous five years.....	271

C. F. MEYER,
United States Vice-Consul.

For the week ended March 2.

BOMBAY, March 4, 1897.

SIR: It is encouraging to note a still further decline in the total mortality for the week under report from 1,650 to 1,484. Acting under advice of medical officers who had large experience of the plague at Hongkong, the local government is to-day putting in force new and most stringent regulations, under which the local health department will endeavor to stamp out the epidemic locally. I beg to inclose a copy of these for the information of the Department. The area of infection is reported to be extending.

Population according to census of 1891.....	821,764
Present population, for the purpose of this report, estimated one-half the above..	410,882
Total number of deaths reported for the week.....	1,484
Total number of deaths reported for corresponding week last year.....	571
Mean of the corresponding weeks previous five years.....	546
Allowing that one-half the population has left the city, the proportionate number of deaths based on the mean of previous five years would be.....	273
Number of deaths last week that may be attributed to plague.....	1,211
Average per day from plague.....	173
Number of deaths from plague officially reported for week.....	692
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Average per day.....	99
Probable average number of deaths per day from plague reported as having died of other diseases.....	74
<hr/>	
Total per day.....	173
Officially reported death rate for last week per 1,000.....	92.82
Same for corresponding week last year.....	34.67
Mean for corresponding week previous five years.....	33.03
Number of births reported last week.....	57
Number of births reported for corresponding week last year.....	321
Mean number for corresponding week previous five years.....	292

C. F. MEYER,
United States Vice-Consul.

IRELAND.

Health of Dublin, 1896.

DUBLIN, March 12, 1897.

I have before me the registrar general's report upon the births and deaths of the Dublin registration district during 1896. The Dublin registration district consists of the city of Dublin proper, with a population of 245,001, and the suburban districts of Blackrock, Clontarf, Coolock, Donnybrook, Drumcondra, Kingstown, Rathmines, and portions of Finglass, Glasnevin, and Palmerstown, with a population of 104,593, the total population of the district being 349,594. The population returns are based upon the census of 1891, and the present population is probably less than that assumed.

The smallpox, which appeared in the city of Dublin in July, 1894, and

increased in severity until it became almost epidemic during the winter of 1894-95, continued to the close of 1895. On the 1st of January, 1896, there were 11 cases in hospital, and 22 cases appeared during the first half of the year, of which 3 died.

The returns of typhus show 1 case in hospital at the beginning of 1896, and 42 cases admitted during the year, of which 8 died.

Enteric fever is always prevalent in certain parts of the city. The hospital returns for 1896 show 65 cases in hospital January 1, and 648 cases admitted during the year, of which 56 died. This does not tell the whole story, because many cases of enteric fever are not sent to hospital. The total returns of deaths from enteric fever during the year were 135.

Scarlatina appeared in the city early in the year, and has continued with increasing severity up to the present. The deaths during 1896 amounted to 148. The deaths from whooping cough during the year amounted to 174, and from diphtheria to 18.

Pulmonary consumption and diseases of the respiratory system carry off almost as many people as all other diseases combined. There were 1,107 deaths from pulmonary consumption during 1896. The deaths from other diseases of the respiratory system numbered 1,575, which was 36 per cent below the average for 1895 and about 20 per cent below the average for the preceding ten years, 1896 having been a warm, dry year, except during the last quarter, in which about 34 per cent of the deaths from respiratory troubles during the year took place.

The total deaths registered from all causes during the year numbered 8,856, and the births numbered 10,680. The percentage of deaths was equal to 25.3 in every 1,000 of population, and was 1.9 per 1,000 below the average for the preceding ten years. The births averaged 31 per 1,000 of population, and were 3 per 1,000 above the average for the preceding ten years. As against the Dublin death rate, it may be of interest to note that the rate in London during 1896 was 18.9 per 1,000 inhabitants; in Glasgow, 20.7; in Edinburgh, 17.2; in Belfast, 25.1, and the death rate for 15 of the principal sanitary districts of Ireland averaged during the year 23.5 per 1,000.

Of the total number of deaths occurring in Dublin during 1896 2,712, or over 30 per cent, were of children under 5 years of age. The percentage since the 1st of January of this year has been increased through the ravages of measles, scarlatina, and whooping cough. The deaths from measles during 1896 amounted to only 10.

During the ten weeks ended March 6, 1897, there were in the Dublin registration district 2,761 deaths, of which 1,246, or 45.12 per cent, were of children under 5 years of age. The deaths comprise 37 from scarlatina, 210 from measles, 217 from whooping cough, 247 from pulmonary consumption, and 690 from diseases of the respiratory system other than consumption.

The high death rate in Irish towns and cities can be accounted for in part by other causes than insalubrity of climate and bad sanitation, but after all these causes are taken into consideration, and due allowance made for epidemic diseases, which are just now prevalent among children in Dublin, it must be said that the high death rate among children under 5 is due in great measure to lack of proper clothing and proper food.

One of the causes of the high death rate in Ireland is the emigration of the young and robust, leaving the infirm and old. This is shown in the Dublin death-rate returns for 1896, where 2,087 of the deaths were

of persons of 60 years and upward, and out of this number 1,093 were 70 and upward. In the ten weeks ended the 6th of March, 1897, 550 of the deaths in the Dublin registration district were of persons aged 60 years and upward.

NEWTON B. ASHBY,
United States Consul.

JAPAN.

Smallpox in Yokohama and suburbs.

YOKOHAMA, *March 5, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to call your attention to the inclosed return of the occurrence of smallpox in Yokohama and suburbs for period from February 23 to March 3, inclusive, which, as will be seen by comparison with my report on the same subject of date February 24, shows an increasing prevalence of the disease. My regular report of infectious diseases for the whole country I am unable to forward by this mail.

Occurrence of smallpox in Yokohama and suburbs February 23 to March 3, 1897.—February 23, cases, 6; deaths, none. February 24, cases, 14; deaths, 2. February 25, cases, 16; deaths, 5. February 26, cases, 18; deaths, 3. February 27, cases, 9; deaths, 3. February 28, cases, 18; deaths, 3. March 1, cases, 10; deaths, 3. March 2, cases, 7; deaths, 1; March 3, cases, 21; deaths, 8. Total, cases, 113; deaths, 28.

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

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

PERU.

Quarantine at Callao.

CALLAO, PERU, *February 10, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor herewith to transmit a copy of dispatch by me directed to our charge d'affaires at Lima, informing him of the action taken by consular officers, on the 8th instant, in regard to the quarantining of vessels at this port.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

LEON JASTREMSKI,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

CALLAO, PERU, *February 9, 1897.*

SIR: By previous agreement the consular officers of Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain, Chile, and the United States of America met yesterday at the British consulate to confer about the quarantining of the Panama steamers at this port.

Owing to the lack of a lazaretto, passengers have been detained for days on quarantined vessels, or quartered in a small and ill-adapted steamer, and in one instance conveyed to Arica for reshipment thence to this port. Meanwhile, these passengers have been made to pay extra, about \$5 per day for cabin passengers.

Aside from the danger of contagion arising from such objectionable arrangements, some of the passengers find great difficulty in meeting the extra charges imposed. Mails are also withheld, which might be expedited after being disinfected, and additional charges are imposed on merchandise.

It was resolved at said conference to depute the consuls of Chile, Great Britain, and the United States with instructions to call on the prefect of the Province in an official and friendly manner with the view of reaching, through his influence, an amelioration

in the prevailing inadequate and objectionable system, arising chiefly from the lack of the lazaretto contemplated by the health laws of Peru.

I am pleased to inform you that the prefect entered into the views of the consuls and assured the deputation that he would at once communicate with the supreme Government at Lima on this important subject.

In the evening the mails aboard the steamer *Loa*, which is now in observation in the bay because of a suspicious case of sickness aboard, were fumigated and brought ashore for distribution.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

LEON JASTREMSKI,
United States Consul.

Hon. R. R. NEILL,
Charge d'Affaires of the United States, Lima, Peru.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—Buenos Ayres.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 712,095. Total deaths, 1,125, including smallpox, 4; enteric fever, 17; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 9; measles, 11, and whooping cough, 10.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended March 12, 1897. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended March 13, 1897. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended March 11, 1897. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

CUBA—Manzanillo.—Four weeks ended March 15, 1897. Estimated population, 15,000. Total deaths, 87, including 12 from enteric fever.

FRANCE—Roubaix.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 125,000. Total deaths, 221, including enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 4, and whooping cough, 3.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended March 13 correspond to an annual rate of 18.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Bolton, viz, 25.3, and the lowest in Huddersfield, viz, 12.8 a thousand.

London.—One thousand five hundred and seventy-one deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 1; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 53; whooping cough, 31; enteric fever, 8, and diarrhea and dysentery, 11. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.4 a thousand. In greater London 2,031 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.8 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 10 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 22 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 13 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 32.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Carrickfergus, viz, 5.8, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 55.8 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 262 deaths were regis-

tered, including scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 9; 1 from enteric fever, and 1 from diphtheria.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 13 correspond to an annual rate of 23.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 17.8, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 25.7 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 690, including scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 4; measles, 27, and whooping cough, 29.

INDIA—Singapore.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 56,000. Total deaths, 772, including cholera, 3; phthisis pulmonalis, 73, and beriberi, 141.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 34,314. Total deaths, 121, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; enteric fever, 3, and whooping cough, 2.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA—Barranquilla.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 51, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and beriberi, 1.

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.....	Mar. 6.....	112,222	38							1	
Amherstburg.....	Mar. 20.....	2,300	1								
Amsterdam.....	Mar. 13.....	426,480	172						5		4
Belfast.....	do.....	277,354	6					3		2	11
Belize.....	Mar. 19.....	13,000	2								
Belleville.....	Mar. 22.....	10,459	15								
Bergen.....	Mar. 3.....	57,800	1							1	1
Bluefields.....	Mar. 13.....	3,000	171						3	3	1
Birmingham.....	do.....	506,772	66					1			1
Bologna.....	do.....	149,898	1							1	
Bombay.....	Feb. 23.....	821,764	*1,650			1				12	
Do.....	Mar. 2.....	821,764	†1,484			3					
Bradford.....	Mar. 13.....	221,610	85						1	3	
Brussels.....	Mar. 6.....	507,985	154					1		1	
Budapest.....	Mar. 13.....	600,000	24							7	3
Calcutta.....	Feb. 13.....	681,560	†460	69		5	1		3	4	5
Do.....	Feb. 20.....	681,560	520	93		2				1	
Callao.....	Feb. 14.....	25,000	24								
Do.....	Feb. 21.....	25,000	83							1	
Do.....	Feb. 28.....	25,000	24								
Cardenas.....	Mar. 13.....	23,517	129					53	30	1	1
Chatham.....	Mar. 22.....	9,052	3								
Christiania.....	Mar. 6.....	182,856	50						1	1	2
Do.....	Mar. 13.....	182,856	48						2		
Cienfuegos.....	Mar. 14.....	24,030	22			1					1
Coaticook.....	Mar. 20.....	2,500	0								
Cologne.....	Mar. 6.....	331,884	133							4	1
Colombo.....	Feb. 13.....	127,836	105								
Do.....	Feb. 20.....	127,836	73								
Copenhagen.....	Mar. 6.....	333,714	140						1	1	4
Dresden.....	do.....	349,200	156						3		1
Dublin.....	Mar. 13.....	350,000	262						1	2	43
Dundee.....	do.....	163,090	77						1	1	
Dusseldorf.....	Mar. 6.....	183,579	62							1	1
Edinburgh.....	Mar. 13.....	292,364	110						1	1	6
Flushing.....	do.....	17,193	6								
Frankfort on the Main.....	do.....	236,000	72								
Genoa.....	do.....	211,748	121						3	3	2
Ghent.....	do.....	159,218	65						1		1
Girgenti.....	Mar. 6.....	24,428	10								
Glasgow.....	Mar. 13.....	714,919	354						3	1	2
Gothenburg.....	Mar. 6.....	115,896	57						1	2	
Guayaquil.....	Feb. 26.....	50,000	126			4					7
Do.....	Mar. 5.....	50,000	124								
Halifax.....	Mar. 20.....	38,700	14							1	
Hamburg.....	Mar. 13.....	641,780	211						1	3	
Hongkong.....	Feb. 13.....	232,662				13					
Do.....	Feb. 20.....	232,662				8					
Honolulu.....	Mar. 6.....	30,000	10								
Do.....	Mar. 13.....	30,000	10								
Iquique.....	Jan. 2.....	33,106	37								
Do.....	Jan. 9.....	33,106	48								
Do.....	Jan. 16.....	33,106	40								
Do.....	Jan. 23.....	33,106	41								
Do.....	Jan. 30.....	33,106	29								
Do.....	Feb. 6.....	33,106	28								
Kingston, Canada.....	Mar. 19.....	18,040	12								
Do.....	Mar. 26.....	18,040	15								
Leeds.....	Mar. 13.....	422,449	156						2		1
Leghorn.....	Mar. 6.....	103,755	45								
Do.....	Mar. 13.....	103,755	42								
Leith.....	do.....	75,186	27								
Licata.....	Mar. 6.....	20,000	12								
Liege.....	Mar. 13.....	163,107	44								
Liverpool.....	do.....	644,129	285						2	6	3
Livingston.....	Mar. 17.....	2,000	0							5	7
London, Canada.....	Mar. 20.....	34,855	7								
London, England.....	Mar. 13.....	6,291,677	2,081			1			10	16	63
Madras.....	Feb. 19.....	452,518	286			3					18
Do.....	Feb. 26.....	452,518	282			5					10
Madrid.....	Mar. 3.....	482,816	307			2			9		4
Do.....	Mar. 10.....	482,816	332			5			8	1	1

* 778 deaths from plague.

† 692 deaths from plague.

‡ 1 death from plague.

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.	
Magdeburg.....	Feb. 6.....	217, 273	62										
Manchester.....	Mar. 13.....	596, 426	232				1	1	2	1	13		12
Matamoras.....	Mar. 19.....	12, 000	11										
Mayence.....	Mar. 13.....	74, 917	36										
Messina.....	do.....	107, 000	29					2					
Montevideo.....	Feb. 6.....	215, 061	58					1					
Moscow.....	Feb. 27.....	800, 000	552						20	11	20		4
Do.....	Mar. 6.....	800, 000	540			2	5	1	20	9	16		2
Munich.....	do.....	418, 000	201							5	2		4
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Mar. 13.....	212, 223	50										
Nuremberg.....	Feb. 27.....	170, 937	77								4		1
Odessa.....	Mar. 6.....	353, 000	162			2			4	2	1		
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Feb. 27.....	161, 120	109			19		1					
Palermo.....	Mar. 6.....	273, 000	107							2			
Pará.....	do.....	140, 000	43		9								
Paris.....	Feb. 27.....	2, 511, 955	943			1		3	3	15	15		6
Do.....	Mar. 6.....	2, 511, 955	982			2		4	2	9	16		13
Do.....	Mar. 13.....	2, 511, 955	963					3	1	12	14		4
Plymouth.....	do.....	86, 986	35						1				
Port au Prince.....	Feb. 15.....	60, 000	20										
Do.....	Feb. 22.....	60, 000	16										
Do.....	Feb. 29.....	60, 000	19										
Do.....	Mar. 8.....	60, 000	18										
Do.....	Mar. 15.....	60, 000	17										
Do.....	Mar. 22.....	60, 000	14										
Prague.....	Mar. 6.....	197, 634	138					3	2	5	2		2
Puerto Cortes.....	Mar. 17.....	2, 000	0										
Quebec.....	Mar. 20.....	70, 000								2			
Rheims.....	Mar. 13.....	108, 943	45							2			
Rio de Janeiro.....	Feb. 13.....	650, 000	293		11			9					2
Do.....	Feb. 20.....	650, 000	283		6			1					
Rotterdam.....	Mar. 13.....	286, 104	112					1		2			
Sagua la Grande.....	Do.....	17, 536	35		3	1							
St. Johns, Antigua.....	Feb. 20.....	36, 119	10										
Do.....	Feb. 27.....	36, 119	13										
Do.....	Mar. 6.....	36, 119	14										
Do.....	Mar. 13.....	36, 119	15										
St. Petersburg.....	Mar. 6.....	1, 013, 000	571		1		17	20	21	12			3
St. Stephens.....	Mar. 20.....	3, 000	2										
San Juan del Norte.....	Mar. 6.....	1, 280	2										
Schiedam.....	Mar. 13.....	26, 627	9										
Sheffield.....	do.....	351, 764	114						2	2	6		
Sonneberg.....	Mar. 6.....	12, 150	7										
Southampton.....	do.....	98, 002	36						1	1			6
Stettin.....	Mar. 10.....	140, 000	82						1	1			
South Shields.....	Mar. 13.....	95, 798	25							1	1		1
Stockholm.....	Mar. 6.....	267, 100	101								1		
Stuttgart.....	Mar. 11.....	158, 378	49						1	2			
Sunderland.....	Mar. 13.....	142, 107	41										3
Tegucigalpa.....	Mar. 6.....	12, 000	3										
Trapani.....	do.....	43, 095	16							1			
Trieste.....	Feb. 27.....	158, 314	107		1					7	5		
Do.....	Mar. 6.....	158, 314	105					1		1	3		
Tuxpan.....	do.....	10, 280	5										
Venice.....	do.....	163, 960	82										
Vera Cruz.....	Mar. 18.....	30, 000	33										
Warsaw.....	Feb. 27.....	553, 643	217			5	2	2	6	2			2
Do.....	Mar. 6.....	553, 643	201			5			5	1	1		
Yarmouth.....	Mar. 20.....	6, 500	0										

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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