

# 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., JANUARY 8, 1897.

No. 2.

## UNITED STATES.

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

### *One case of smallpox in Mobile, Ala.*

MOBILE, ALA., *December 29, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that Charles Jones, colored, called at the office of City Health Officer Abrahams yesterday for a permit to enter the city hospital. The man was suffering with smallpox and was at once sent to the pesthouse. Although he claimed to be a resident, the police have been unable to locate his home, and believe he has only recently arrived here. There is some reason to believe the man has lately worked at Wright's mill, Pensacola. This is the first city case since June, 1896.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. D. MURRAY,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Regulations adopted by the State board of health of Pennsylvania relating to burial and disinterment of bodies of those who have died from infectious diseases.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *December 28, 1896.*

DEAR SIR: I am instructed by the State board of health and vital statistics of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to transmit to your honorable body a copy of the following regulation adopted at its last meeting, held at Harrisburg Thursday, November 12, 1896.

Very respectfully,

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,  
*Secretary and Executive Officer.*

[Inclosure.]

REGULATION IV—*Rule V.* The disinterment of bodies of persons who have died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis or spotted fever, smallpox or varioloid, diphtheria or membranous croup, relapsing fever, typhus or ship

fever, or scarlet fever is prohibited except by special permission of the State or local board of health, provided, however, that no such permit shall be granted within ten years after the interment of such person.

*Rule VI.* When a body dead of any of the diseases mentioned in the preceding rule is to be disinterred the following precautions shall be strictly observed: (a) No one shall be present at the disinterment but those necessary to perform the labor and one male relative of the deceased. (b) A hermetically sealed zinc-lined box sufficiently large to contain the box, coffin or casket already in the grave shall be in readiness to receive the latter. (c) When within six inches of the top of the receptacle containing the body, the earth shall be saturated with a one-fifth per cent solution ( $\frac{1}{500}$ ) of the bichloride of mercury. (d) The receptacle containing the remains shall on no account be opened, but shall be at once placed in the box provided as above and hermetically sealed, and said box shall not be opened on arriving at the place of destination.

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to January 7, 1897.\**

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama: Mobile .....	Dec. 28 .....	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 January 2, 1897.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Boston, January 2, 1897.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 2, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1896.			
Dec. 27	Steamship Boston .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	45
Dec. 28	Steamship Pavonia.....	Liverpool, England, and Queens- town, Ireland.	32
Dec. 29	Steamship Brookline.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica .....	2
Dec. 31	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	68
Do.....	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	18
1897.			
Jan. 2	Steamship Canada.....	Liverpool, England.....	21
	Total.....	.....	186

THOMAS F. DELHANTY,  
*Commissioner of Immigration.*

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended January 2, 1897.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of New York, January 4, 1897.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 2, 1897;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1896.			
Dec. 27	Steamship Prussia.....	Hamburg.....	276
Do....	Steamship La Bretagne.....	Havre.....	135
Dec. 28	Steamship Veendam.....	Rotterdam.....	76
Dec. 29	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II.....	Genoa and Gibraltar.....	488
Dec. 30	Steamship Ethiopia.....	Glasgow.....	16
Do....	Steamship Zaandam.....	Amsterdam.....	35
Dec. 31	Steamship Westernland.....	Antwerp.....	60
Do....	Steamship Island.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	22
1897.			
Jan. 2	Steamship Britannic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	35
Do....	Steamship Aller.....	Bremen.....	93
Do....	Steamship St. Louis.....	Southampton.....	50
	Total.....		1,246

Dr. J. H. SENNER,  
*Commissioner of Immigration.**Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended January 4, 1897.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Philadelphia, January 4, 1897.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 4, 1897;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1896			
Dec. 28...	Steamship Rhymland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	60
1897.			
Jan. 2...	Steamship Switzerland.....	Antwerp.....	48
	Total.....		108

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





*Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.*

CALIFORNIA.—Month of November, 1896. Reports to the State board of health from 49 cities, towns, and villages having an aggregate population of 737,180, show a total of 899 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 136; diphtheria, 9; croup, 10; scarlet fever, 4; enteric fever, 19, and whooping cough, 2.

*Los Angeles*.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, 100,000. Total deaths, 101, including phthisis pulmonalis, 21; enteric fever, 2, and diphtheria, 5.

CONNECTICUT—*Westport*.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 4,000. Total deaths, 9. No deaths from contagious diseases.

MARYLAND—*Cumberland*.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 12,729. Total deaths, 17, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and diphtheria, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended December 26, 1896. Reports to the State board of health from 67 observers indicate that inflammation of kidney increased, and pneumonia, scarlet fever, and pleuritis decreased in area of prevalence.

Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 188 places, diphtheria at 57, enteric fever at 32, scarlet fever at 45, whooping cough at 22, and measles at 20 places.

NEW YORK.—Month of November, 1896. Reports to the State board of health from 8 districts, including New York City, Brooklyn, and 150 other cities, towns, and villages, show a total of 7,888 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 876; enteric fever, 132; scarlet fever, 48; diphtheria and croup, 429; measles, 45, and whooping cough, 44.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

The number of deaths reported for the month is 7,888, which represents a death rate of 14.75 per thousand living; this is the lowest death rate for years. Compared with the preceding month, in which the mortality was unusually small, the number of deaths is less by 800; there were 500 fewer deaths than were reported in November, 1895. November is uniformly the month of lowest mortality in the year in this State; the average daily mortality for the ten preceding months of this year has been 340, while that of this month was 265, and for the past ten years there has been an average daily mortality during November of 280, a death rate of 15.75. The infant mortality is unusually low, 27.5 per cent of the total deaths having occurred under the age of 5 years. The same is true of the zymotic mortality, which caused 11.3 per cent of the total deaths, in the preceding month and likewise in the month of November, 1895; 13.0 per cent of the deaths were from these causes. From all the diseases of this class the deaths were less than they were last month except diphtheria, which, however, has caused fewer deaths than during the corresponding period of last year. It has increased in the Maritime and Hudson Valley districts, and most of the districts show a moderate increase; the number of reported deaths from it is 429, and the localities reporting its prevalence are New Brighton, Cohoes, Hudson, Ogdensburg, Lyons, Eden in Erie County, and Warsaw, Wyoming County. Consumption caused the unusually small num-

ber of 876 deaths, 100 less than in October or than in November, 1895. The deaths from acute respiratory diseases were but slightly increased from last month and were less by 160 than in last November. From local diseases generally the mortality is decreased.

**PENNSYLVANIA**—*Pottsville*.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1896. Estimated population, 14,117. Total deaths, 21, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 3, and whooping cough, 1.

**TENNESSEE**—*Chattanooga*.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, white, 27,000; colored, 13,000; total, 40,000. Deaths, white, 12; colored, 16; total, 28, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4, and enteric fever, 2.

*Clarksville*.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, white, 6,000; colored, 3,000; total, 9,000. Deaths, white, 5; colored, 7; total, 12, including enteric fever, 1.

*Columbia*.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, white, 3,009; colored, 2,320; total, 5,329. Deaths, white, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

*Knoxville*.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, white, 32,704; colored, 10,000; total, 42,704. Deaths, white, 12; colored, 13; total, 25, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

*Memphis*.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, 55,923; white, 28,064; colored, 27,859. Total deaths, 105; white, 47; colored, 58, including enteric fever, 3, and phthisis pulmonalis, 19.

*Murfreesboro*.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, white, 3,000; colored, 2,000; total, 5,000. Deaths, white, 3; colored, 3; total, 6, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Nashville*.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, white, 54,595; colored, 33,159; total, 87,754. Deaths, white, 43; colored, 50; total, 93, including phthisis pulmonalis, 16; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and diphtheria, 2.

**VIRGINIA**—*Lynchburg*.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 30,000. Deaths, white, 10; colored, 34; total, 44, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6, and whooping cough, 6.

*Petersburg*.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, white, 12,000; colored, 13,000; total, 25,000. Deaths, white, 8; colored, 20; total, 28, including 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**WISCONSIN**—*Milwaukee*.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, 260,000. Total deaths, 315, including phthisis pulmonalis, 36; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 22; croup, 2, and measles, 7.

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.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Altoona, Pa.....	Dec. 26.....	30,337	7									1		1
Amesbury, Mass.....	Jan. 2.....	9,798	0	2										
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	do.....	8,338	0											
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	434,439	196	26						2		8		2
Battle Creek, Mich.....	do.....	13,197	7											
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.....	35,005	7											
Boston, Mass.....	Dec. 26.....	448,477	192	18						1		1		
Do.....	Jan. 2.....	448,477	250	30						5		2	16	2
Braddock, Pa.....	Dec. 19.....	8,561	3											
Brockton, Mass.....	Dec. 26.....	27,294	9	1										
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	Jan. 2.....	806,343	375	38						1		1	26	2
Brownsville, Tex.....	Dec. 5.....	6,134	8	1										
Do.....	Dec. 12.....	6,134	4											
Do.....	Dec. 19.....	6,134	6											
Do.....	Dec. 26.....	6,134	4											
Bucyrus, Ohio.....	Jan. 2.....	5,974	2											
Butler, Pa.....	Jan. 4.....	8,734	3											
Cambridge, Mass.....	Jan. 2.....	70,028	28											
Carlisle, Pa.....	Dec. 26.....	7,620	6	5								1		1
Do.....	Jan. 4.....	7,620	6											
Charleston, S. C.....	Dec. 19.....	* 54,955	† 34	4						1				
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Jan. 1.....	296,908	109	13						2		2	6	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Dec. 28.....	281,353	68	1									4	
Do.....	Jan. 2.....	281,353	98	1						2			5	
Columbus, Ind.....	do.....	6,719	3	2										
Columbus, Ohio.....	do.....	88,150	21	8						1			1	
Dayton, Ohio.....	Dec. 31.....	61,220	23	3									1	
Dedham, Mass.....	Dec. 19.....	7,123	3											
Do.....	Dec. 26.....	7,123	5											
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	do.....	9,416	0											
Do.....	Jan. 2.....	9,416	1											
Emporia, Kans.....	Dec. 26.....	7,551	1											
Erie, Pa.....	Jan. 2.....	40,634	17	4										
Everett, Mass.....	Dec. 18.....	11,068	4	2						1				
Do.....	Jan. 1.....	11,068	10	2										
Fall River, Mass.....	Jan. 2.....	74,398	35	4										
Fitchburg, Mass.....	do.....	22,037	6							1				
Flint, Mich.....	do.....	9,803	2											
Gloucester, Mass.....	Dec. 26.....	24,651	8											
Haverhill, Mass.....	Jan. 2.....	27,412	15	1										
Hoboken, N. J.....	Dec. 26.....	43,648	18	5										
Johnstown, Pa.....	Jan. 2.....	21,806	10											
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	do.....	17,853	2							1				
Lowell, Mass.....	do.....	77,696	34	5										
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	19,709	17	1						2			1	
McKeesport, Pa.....	Dec. 26.....	20,741	7											6
Manchester, N. H.....	do.....	44,126	26											
Marinette, Wis.....	Jan. 2.....	11,523	5									1		1
Massillon, Ohio.....	Dec. 19.....	10,092	5											
Do.....	Dec. 26.....	10,092	4									2		
Medford, Mass.....	do.....	11,079	2									1		
Do.....	Jan. 2.....	11,079	2											
Melrose, Mass.....	Dec. 26.....	8,519	3											
Memphis, Tenn.....	do.....	64,495	26	1						2				1
Do.....	Jan. 2.....	64,495	29	6										
Michigan City, Ind.....	Dec. 31.....	10,776	2											
Middletown, Ohio.....	Dec. 26.....	7,681	1											
Do.....	Jan. 2.....	7,681	3	1										
Milwaukee, Wis.....	do.....	204,468	75	6						2			5	1
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Dec. 26.....	164,738	39	2									4	
Mobile, Ala.....	do.....	31,076	11	5										
Do.....	Jan. 2.....	31,076	18	5										
Nashville, Tenn.....	Dec. 26.....	76,168	35	5						1				
Do.....	Jan. 2.....	76,168	32	10						2				
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	40,733	25	2						1			1	
Newburyport, Mass.....	Dec. 26.....	13,947	3											
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	242,039	148	15						2		2		
Newport, R. I.....	Jan. 2.....	19,457	8											
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	1,515,301	667	93						7		8	35	5
North Adams, Mass.....	do.....	14,990	6											4
Olean, N. Y.....	Dec. 28.....	7,358	0											
Oneonta, N. Y.....	Jan. 2.....	6,272	5											

\* Estimated population, white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. † White, 11; colored, 23.



Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended December 28, 1896.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	* Excess.	* Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Atlantic Coast:</b>						
Eastport, Me.....	25		14	.89		.89
Portland, Me.....	22		7	.77		.76
Northfield, Vt.....	19		15	.70		.69
Boston, Mass.....	30		11	.75		.49
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	35		10	.70		.32
Nantucket, Mass.....	33		6	.97		.16
Woods Hole, Mass.....	34		12	.74	.36	
Block Island, R. I.....	35		11	.84	.20	
New Haven, Conn.....	30		13	.78	.23	
Albany, N. Y.....	28		16	.60		.10
New York, N. Y.....	34		13	.77		.29
Harrisburg, Pa.....	32		8	.70		.58
Philadelphia, Pa.....	35		10	.64		.48
New Brunswick, N. J.....	32		12	.83		.58
Atlantic City, N. J.....	35		10	.91		.74
Baltimore, Md.....	37		11	.70		.49
Washington, D. C.....	36		9	.70		.61
Lynchburg, Va.....	40		9	.75		.75
Cape Henry, Va.....	41		7	.91		.91
Norfolk, Va.....	42		8	.84		.84
Charlottesville, N. C.....	41		6	1.02		1.02
Raleigh, N. C.....	42		8	.70		.70
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	44			.98		
Hatteras, N. C.....	46			1.26		
Wilmington, N. C.....	47		7	.73		.73
Columbia, S. C.....	47		8	.72		.72
Charleston, S. C.....	50		5	.77		.77
Augusta, Ga.....	48		7	.77		.77
Savannah, Ga.....	51		6	.77		.77
Jacksonville, Fla.....	54		6	.67		.55
Jupiter, Fla.....	67		5	.65		.52
Key West, Fla.....	69		4	.35		.35
<b>Gulf States:</b>						
Atlanta, Ga.....	44		5	1.05		1.05
Tampa, Fla.....	62		6	.63		.63
Pensacola, Fla.....	54		5	.91		.91
Mobile, Ala.....	52		5	1.05		1.05
Montgomery, Ala.....	49		6	1.12		1.12
Vicksburg, Miss.....	48	2		1.12		1.12
New Orleans, La.....	55		4	.98		.98
Shreveport, La.....	47	2		1.05		1.05
Fort Smith, Ark.....	41	2		.70		.69
Little Rock, Ark.....	43		1	.98		.98
Palestine, Tex.....	47	4		.81		.79
Galveston, Tex.....	56			.95		
San Antonio, Tex.....	54	2		.42		.13
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	53	4		.30		.19
<b>Ohio Valley and Tennessee:</b>						
Memphis, Tenn.....	40	2		1.01		1.01
Nashville, Tenn.....	40		4	.90		.90
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	43		6	1.05		1.05
Knoxville, Tenn.....	39		5	.93		.93
Louisville, Ky.....	36		1	.81		.81
Indianapolis, Ind.....	31		1	.70		.70
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	35		4	.72		.69
Columbus, Ohio.....	32		5	.66		.63
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	34		6	.70		.63
Pittsburg, Pa.....	35		9	.69		.38
<b>Lake Region:</b>						
Oswego, N. Y.....	27		12	.77		.51
Rochester, N. Y.....	27		9	.70	.20	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	28		8	.76		.53
Erie, Pa.....	31			.70		
Cleveland, Ohio.....	29		4	.56		.05
Sandusky, Ohio.....	30		5	.56		.16
Toledo, Ohio.....	29		6	.50		.18
Detroit, Mich.....	29		7	.56		.33
Lansing, Mich.....	27		6	.42		.25
Port Huron, Mich.....	26		4	.49		.02
Alpens, Mich.....	22		3	.56		.22
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	20		3	.45		.42
Marquette, Mich.....	21	1		.49		.03
Green Bay, Wis.....	20	1		.56		.37

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended December 23, 1896—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Lake Region—Continued.</b>						
Grand Haven, Mich.....	23		2	.56		.13
Milwaukee, Wis.....	25	1		.45		.06
Chicago, Ill.....	27	1		.49		.44
Duluth, Minn.....	14	5		.28		
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley:</b>						
St. Paul, Minn.....	15	5		.28		.28
La Crosse, Wis.....	20	4		.28		.28
Dubuque, Iowa.....	22	4		.40		.39
Davenport, Iowa.....	25	3		.35		.15
Des Moines, Iowa.....	22	8		.28		.28
Keokuk, Iowa.....	26	6		.42		.20
Springfield, Ill.....	31	1		.62		.61
Cairo, Ill.....	37	1		.75		.75
St. Louis, Mo.....	33	2		.58		.58
<b>Missouri Valley:</b>						
Columbia, Mo.....	37		3	.42		.27
Springfield, Mo.....	35	3		.63		.58
Kansas City, Mo.....	31	5		.28		.17
Wichita, Kans.....	32	9		.21		.08
Concordia, Kans.....	29	9		.12		.12
Lincoln, Nebr.....	27	10		.14		.14
Omaha, Nebr.....	23	11		.21		.21
Sioux City, Iowa.....	26	2		.22		.22
Yankton, S. Dak.....	20			.14		
Valentine, Nebr.....	21	14		.10		.09
Huron, S. Dak.....	14	7		.14		.14
Pierre, S. Dak.....	16	18		.14		.14
Moorhead, Minn.....	7	8		.14		.13
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	10	12		.14		.14
Williston, N. Dak.....	9	15		.15		.15
<b>Rocky Mountain Region:</b>						
Havre, Mont.....	14	20		.14		.13
Helena, Mont.....	21	11		.21		.21
Miles City, Mont.....	16	19		.07		.07
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	29	10		.07		.06
Spokane, Wash.....	29	4		.63		.54
Wallawalla, Wash.....	36	4		.54		.49
Baker City, Oreg.....	26	8		.42		.42
Winnemucca, Nev.....	30	6		.28		.28
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	33	4		.35		.35
Lander, Wyo.....	21	5		.12		.12
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	28	11		.07		.07
North Platte, Nebr.....	25	11		.14		.14
Denver, Colo.....	32	7		.14		.14
Pueblo, Colo.....	33	3		.14		.09
Dodge City, Kans.....	30	8		.14		.14
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	36	8		.57		.41
Amarillo, Tex.....	37	5		.17		.17
Abilene, Tex.....	44	5		.81		.17
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	31	7		.15		.15
El Paso, Tex.....	42	5		.09		.09
Phoenix, Ariz.....	52	5		.29		.29
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>						
Port Angeles, Wash.....	37	7		1.21		.84
Fort Canby, Wash.....	43			2.33		
Astoria, Oreg.....	42	3		2.33		1.91
Portland, Oreg.....	41	1		1.61		.98
Roseburg, Oreg.....	42	0		1.59		.37
Eureka, Cal.....	48			1.96		
Red Bluff, Cal.....	46	4		1.26	.18	
Carson City, Nev.....	32	2		.49		.36
Sacramento, Cal.....	47	2		1.00		.40
San Francisco, Cal.....	51	2		1.24	.21	
Fresno, Cal.....	45	4		.35		.10
Los Angeles, Cal.....	55	4		.95	.30	
San Diego, Cal.....	55			.46		
Yuma, Ariz.....	56	4		.14		.14

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

## FOREIGN.

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

*Cholera and yellow fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to January 7, 1897.\**

## CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India:</b>				
Calcutta.....	Nov. 14-Nov. 28...		26	
Madras.....	Nov. 21-Nov. 27...		2	
	Nov. 28-Dec. 4.....		1	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Tokio.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 12...	6	5	
Yokohama.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 12...	2	2	

## YELLOW FEVER.

<b>Brazil:</b>				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 5.....		4	
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 27.....		8	
Habana.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 31.....	90	33	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 23.....		8	
Santiago.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 12.....		6	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 26.....	50	5	
<b>Haiti:</b>				
Port au Prince.....	Dec. 14.....			Yellow fever epidemic.

\* 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.

*Current quarantine measures.*

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, December 9, 1896.]

## CHOLERA.

**BELGIUM.**—The measures ordered under date of August 27 against arrivals from Egypt were suspended from December 1, by order of the ministry, dated November 26.

**BULGARIA.**—The quarantine measures against arrivals from Egypt were discontinued from November 21, by order of the board of health.

**SPAIN.**—Quarantine measures against Alexandria and Damietta were suspended by royal proclamation from November 25 and 26, respectively, for all vessels arriving under normal conditions.

## PLAGUE.

**AUSTRIA.**—The maritime authorities of Trieste have ordered the following measures of sanitary police to be put in force for preventing the introduction of plague from Bombay:

Vessels which arrive after, at the least, fifteen days voyage from the

infected port and which have had no suspicious case or death on board, shall, after medical inspection of passengers and crew, be admitted to free pratique, with their cargo. The same measures shall be applied to the vessel as are provided in the regulations against cholera.

If the voyage has lasted less than fifteen days passengers and crew must be subject to medical observation until fifteen days shall have elapsed from the date of departure from the infected port. A list of the passengers by name shall be furnished to the authorities and the police shall be informed of their several places of destination. Medical inspection of the crew shall be performed by the port official.

If any suspicious case has occurred on board, all infected and suspected articles shall be disembarked at a designated place and subjected to the usual measures of disinfection. The duration of the period of observation in such cases shall date from the recovery or death of the last case.

If any suspicious case is found on board at the time of arrival it shall be conveyed at once to some suitable place and properly treated and cared for.

The articles to be considered suspicious are those named by the Dresden convention, such as rags, old cloths, bed linen in use, and all articles that have come in contact with the plague patients. All such articles shall be referred to a disinfecting establishment and made thoroughly sanitary.

Cotton bales and other goods similarly packed shall be disinfected only when their outside covering shall be found to be infected.

The sanitary authorities are charged to inspect the provision stock, and if any articles of food shall be found to be gnawed by rats or mice, the same shall be destroyed.

#### YELLOW FEVER.

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial order of November 24 the port of Para is declared infected.

#### BRAZIL.

##### *Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, *December 1, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended November 28, 1896. There were 4 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 2; 3 from yellow fever, an increase of 1; 1 from smallpox, a decrease of 1; 3 from beriberi, a decrease of 3; 2 from enteric fever, an increase of 1; 1 from diphtheria, none in the foregoing week; none from whooping cough, 1 in the foregoing week; 55 from tuberculosis, an increase of 6, and 274 from all causes, an increase of 37.

The health of the town and port continues good as usual at this season. I have no new information with regard to smallpox in the interior.

Since last report the following-named ships have been visited and received bills of health from this office: November 24, bark *Kronprinzessin Louisa*, Danish, for New York, N. Y., and bark *Carrie Winslow*, American, for Barbados, West Indies. November 25, steamship *Belucia*, British, from Santos, for New York, N. Y. November 26, bark *Charles E. Lefurgay*, British, for Ship Island, Miss. November 27, ship *Ellerslie*, British, for Ship Island, Miss. November 28, ship *Garibaldi*,

Norwegian, for Mobile, Ala.; barkentine *Genesta*, British, for Galveston, Tex., and bark *Glen Grant*, British, for Apalachicola, Fla. November 30, ship *Avon*, British, for Ship Island, Miss.

Respectfully, yours,

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

RIO DE JANEIRO, December 9, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended December 5, 1896:

There was one death from yellow fever, a decrease of 2; 3 from smallpox, an increase of 2; 7 from beriberi, an increase of 4; 1 from enteric fever, a decrease of 1; 56 from tuberculosis, an increase of 1; none from diphtheria, one in the foregoing week, and 275 from all causes, an increase of 1.

The health of the town continues good in spite of the hot weather.

The increase in smallpox is entirely within the slums, where any infectious disease has fair play. From Patrocinio, in the interior, comes a telegram that smallpox is extinct there. As this was one of the worst affected localities, and in the absence of any other news, we may consider that the disease is rapidly drawing to a close in the interior.

There is no disease here now that is considered epidemic.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: December 2, steamship *Cole-ridge*, British, for New York, N. Y.; schooner *Benjamin C. Cromwell*, American, for Barbados, West Indies, and barkentine *Francis*, American, for Baltimore, Md. December 7, steamship *Salerno*, German, for New York, from Santos. December 9, bark *Monte Alegro*, Italian, for Pensacola, Fla.

Respectfully, yours,

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

CUBA.

*Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.*

The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports 50 cases and 5 deaths from yellow fever during the week ended December 26.

Under date of December 27 the United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended December 27 there were in that city 8 deaths from yellow fever.

Under date of December 12 the United States sanitary inspector at Santiago reports that during the week ended December 12 there were 6 deaths from yellow fever.

The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports 90 new cases and 33 deaths from yellow fever and 56 deaths from smallpox during the week ended December 3.

Under date of December 18 the United States consul at Matanzas reports 8 deaths from yellow fever during the two weeks ended December 23, 1896.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *December 12, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended Saturday, December 12:

There have been 54 deaths recorded, of which 6 were from yellow fever, 2 from typhoid fever, 5 from remittent bilious fever, 4 from dysentery, 5 from tuberculosis, 2 from diarrhea, and the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character.

The mortality has decreased within the last week and the public health has improved wonderfully. The dry cool temperature of the last few days has contributed somewhat to this result. Yellow fever is also abating at present, while smallpox has completely disappeared from the city and is now confined to the surrounding villages. Malaria is still prevalent in a more or less degree, and colds and diarrhea are common among the infantile population.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO, M. D.,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

HABANA, CUBA, *January 2, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the deaths from yellow fever in the month of December have been over one-third less than in the month of November, and that the number of deaths from smallpox have been considerably more, as can be seen by the following mortuary report: During the month of December there were 1,369 deaths in this city, all told, 226 of which were caused by yellow fever, 233 by smallpox, 68 by enteric fever, 36 by so-called pernicious fever, 14 by paludal fever, 1 by bilious fever, 3 by diphtheria, 51 by dysentery, 53 by enteritis, 2 by measles, 2 by glanders, 22 by pneumonia, and 177 by tuberculosis.

A very large proportion of the deaths during the month from yellow fever were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals of the city, and nearly all the deaths from smallpox occurred among civilians.

During the week ended December 31 there were 309 deaths, 33 of which were caused by yellow fever, with 90 new cases approximately; 56 were caused by smallpox, with approximately 500 new cases; 17 were caused by enteric fever, 4 by so-called pernicious fever, 3 by paludal fever, 14 by dysentery, 11 by enteritis, 8 by pneumonia, and 44 by tuberculosis.

Thirty-two of the 33 deaths from yellow fever during the week occurred among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals of the city, and 4 of the deaths from smallpox, while the remaining 52 deaths from smallpox were among civilians.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

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

## HAITI.

*Yellow fever at Port au Prince.*SANTO DOMINGO, *December 14, 1896.*

SIR: Advices were received here yesterday from Port au Prince showing that there is no abatement of the yellow fever epidemic that has been prevailing there for about two months. Five deaths had occurred the day before the steamer sailed, including the mother of the

French chargé who had died previously. The Belgian consul and some other foreign representatives have died. Unless otherwise instructed I will not proceed to Port au Prince until the conditions have somewhat ameliorated.

I am, etc.,

HENRY M. SMYTHE,  
*Chargé d' Affaires of the United States.*

HON. SECRETARY OF STATE.

INDIA.

*Prevalence of plague in Bombay.*

BOMBAY, *December 10, 1896.*

SIR: One hundred and seventy-three cases of plague reported, but actual number much greater. It is estimated that one-quarter of the population has deserted the city. Total deaths this week reported 1,051, corresponding week last year 460, increase 591, or average 84 per day, which were probably all due to plague. As the population is reduced to three-fourths of what it was a year ago, the deaths last year on present population would have been about 345 instead of 460, and 115 more should be added to the probable number of actual deaths from plague, making the number 706, or an average of 100 per day for the week under report.

S. COMFORT,  
*United States Consul.*

JAPAN.

*Report of infectious diseases.*

YOKOHAMA, *December 12, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith my usual report of infectious diseases in Japan,

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

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

## [Inclosure.]

*Report of infectious diseases in Japan, from December 4 to December 12, 1896.*

Locality.	Cholera.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....			4	1	25	5
Osaka Fu.....			15	9	24	2
Tokyo Fu.....	6	5	8	3	220	65
Aichi Ken.....			21	8	1	1
Akita Ken.....			14	17		
Awomori Ken.....			10	7	3	
Ohiba Ken.....			22	17	15	4
Fukui Ken.....			2	2		
Fukuoka Ken.....			5	5	19	4
Fukushima Ken.....			3	3		
Gifu Ken.....			132	49		
Gumma Ken.....						
Hiogo Ken.....			84	24	345	196
Hiroshima Ken.....			50	23	17	5
Ibaraki Ken.....						
Ishikawa Ken.....			2	2	3	
Iwate Ken.....			21	12		
Kagawa Ken.....			6	8	2	
Kagoshima Ken.....			18	7		
Kanagawa Ken (Yokohama).....	2	2	13	1	20	2
Kochi Ken.....			8	3		
Kumamoto Ken.....						
Miyagi Ken.....			3	2	21	3
Miyazaki Ken.....			2	1		
Miye Ken.....			16	12		
Nagano Ken.....			11	3	1	
Nagasaki Ken.....			21	6	1	
Nara Ken.....						
Niigata Ken.....			931	254		
Oita Ken.....						
Okayama Ken.....			16	1	14	2
Okinawa Ken.....			2		41	21
Saga Ken.....						
Saitama Ken.....			35	14	20	2
Shidzuoka Ken.....			115	46		
Shiga Ken.....					1	1
Shimane Ken.....			66	33		
Tochigi Ken.....						
Tokushima Ken.....			6	2	41	5
Tottori Ken.....						
Toyama Ken.....			1	2		
Wakayama Ken.....						
Yamagata Ken.....						
Yamaguchi Ken.....			17	5	15	3
Yamanashi Ken.....			37	12		
Yehime Ken.....			8	4	2	1
The Hokkaido.....			1	1	13	1
Taiwan (Formosa).....	* 4	* 8				
Totals.....			1,727	599	964	323

\* Plague.

## NICARAGUA.

*Vital statistics.*SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, NICARAGUA, *November 9, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following abstract of vital statistics of Nicaragua for the year ended December 31, 1895:

*Births*—Males, 5,396; females, 5,138; total, 10,534. Legitimate, 6,386; illegitimate, 4,148; total, 10,534. Indians, 3,781; all others, 6,753; total, 10,534.

*Deaths*—Males, 2,484; females, 2,296; total, 4,780. Single, 3,346; married, 881; widowed, 553; total, 4,780. Indians, 1,729; all others, 3,051; total, 4,780.

The returns purport to cover the entire country, with the exception of the Department of Zelaya and district of Cabo Gracias a Dios on

the Atlantic Coast. Estimating the population of the entire country to be 375,000, and that of Zelaya and Cabo Gracias a Dios to be 40,000, the mortality ratio per 1,000 of population was 14.27.

Over 39 per cent of the births were illegitimate. In each of the Departments of Granada, Rivas, and Chinandega, and the town of San Juan del Norte, there were more illegitimate than legitimate births. The following table shows the number of births in each Department:

Localities.	Births.		Total.	Per cent illegitimate.
	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.		
Granada .....	351	529	880	60.1
San Juan del Norte .....	28	85	63	55.5
Rivas .....	375	472	847	55.7
Chinandega.....	257	289	546	52.9
Masaya.....	469	384	853	45.0
Managua .....	237	195	432	45.1
Carazo.....	439	300	739	40.5
Nueva Segovia.....	699	428	1,127	37.9
Leon.....	484	282	766	36.8
Estelí.....	494	247	741	33.3
Chontales.....	939	451	1,390	32.4
Jinotega.....	623	217	840	25.8
Matagalpa.....	991	319	1,310	24.3
Totals.....	6,386	4,148	10,534	

There are probably not to exceed 10,000 white persons in the country, or 1 to every 37 Indians, negroes, and persons of mixed blood.

The statistics for 1895 give the Indians 36 per cent each of the births and deaths and 32 per cent of the marriages.

During the two years ended October 31, 1890, there were 21,861 births, 9,813 deaths, and 3,200 marriages.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS O'HARA,  
*United States Consul.*

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

TURKEY.

*Sanitary report from Constantinople.*

[Report 165.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *December 17, 1896.*

The different epidemics which actually exist in Constantinople show no signs of any abatement. On the contrary, diphtheria and scarlet fever are spreading more and more. I have to repeat what I have already written in my previous reports, that scarlet fever, in the majority of cases, runs its course without rash and exceedingly often without fever. The case is known only when scarlatinal nephritis breaks out. The mortality from this disease seems to be rather light, though there are registered one or two scarlet fever deaths every day. Besides the two above-mentioned diseases, there exist many cases of influenza and whooping cough. The weather continues to be very damp and bad.

The sanitary news from the different provinces is good. From Assyria, also, we have received good sanitary news. It seems that the reported bubonic plague did not break out this year. The reports of the different military physicians have been very contradictory on this matter. The sanitary physician sent there has not yet reached the country. Meanwhile a sanitary ward has arrived from Assyria to Djeddah, where he

has reported that last September at Slelmi, a village of 50 dwellings, in Assyr, in the district of Benishehir, a disease broke out, the symptoms of which were high fever, drowsiness, and strong pains on the loin; no diarrhea or hemorrhage, neither bubos. Now we have to await the medical report of the sanitary physician, who is still traveling, in order to reach the country.

I had an interview with Dr. Von During, who is the professor of dermatology in the military medical school of Constantinople, and who has just arrived here from a journey which he undertook by order of the Turkish Government in some provinces of Asia Minor, namely, Costamuni, Tsmidt, and Angora. Three years ago he forwarded a report to the Turkish Government that 50 per cent of the patients who lie in the dermatological ward of the military hospital of Haidar Pasha are suffering from syphilis. These soldiers came from the vilayet of Costamuni, where nearly all the inhabitants are suffering from this disease. It seems that in the other vilayets, out of 20,000 recruits, 8,000 are invalided; in the vilayet of Costamuni, out of 30,000 soldiers, the invalided amount to 18,000, and this on account of syphilis. It seems that it is rather common to meet in the streets of the different cities and vilayets there persons without their noses, and those whose faces show scars caused by syphilis.

The above-mentioned Dr. Von During started from Constantinople with the mission to go and inspect that country, and he stayed there nearly four months. He observed in the villages and cities all along the coast of the Black Sea from Erezly to Samsoun more than 80 per cent of the inhabitants presenting tertiary syphilis. He is preparing a report on the matter, which report I hope I will be able to forward to the Department. It seems that syphilis is so widely spread all over Asia Minor, especially among that population, namely, the Moslem, that it is not possible to calculate the consequences of such a state of affairs. It is said that syphilis was imported into the above-mentioned provinces by Turkish and Russian soldiers in 1830.

The epidemic of bubonic plague in Bombay is spreading more and more. It has caused such a panic in that town that many of the population have fled. It is to be feared that the epidemic will be imported into Turkey through the travelers who, from Bombay, land at Bassorah, or in the Persian ports of Bende-Bushir, Bender Abbas, and Mohamara. At the last sitting of the international sanitary commission it was decided that the ships coming from Bombay or from the Persian coast to Bassorah have to undergo a ten days' quarantine, and the wearing apparel of the travelers, as well as that of the crew, has to be submitted to a thorough disinfection. Passengers who arrive by land from Persia, from Mohamara, to the Turko Persian frontier will be driven back.

Pilgrims who, from Bombay, go to Camaran, on the Red Sea, will have their wearing apparel disinfected when they land at Camaran, and a second time when they embark for Djeddah. The sanitary inspector of Camaran has forwarded a report, in which, among other things, he writes concerning the sanitary steps taken by the Anglo-Indian sanitary authorities, about the space that every pilgrim has to have on board. It was decided that every pilgrim ought to have a space of 9 square feet; but until now the pilgrims were thronged on board the ships without taking into consideration the sanitary exigencies. Now, according to the new steps, there will be 12 square feet for every pilgrim. Before the embarkation of the pilgrims they are examined by physicians, and disinfected.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

## STATISTICAL REPORTS.

**BERMUDA.**—Two weeks ended December 18, 1896. Estimated population, 15,013. One death. No death from contagious disease.

**GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.***—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended December 19, correspond to an annual rate of 18.2 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,846,971. The highest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 24.8, and the lowest in Derby, viz, 11.3 a thousand.

*London.*—One thousand four hundred and fifty-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 15; scarlet fever, 19; diphtheria, 58; whooping cough, 20; enteric fever, 15, and diarrhea and dysentery, 9. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 a thousand. In greater London 1,900 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.0 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 10 from diphtheria, 10 from measles, 18 from whooping cough, and 2 from scarlet fever.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 19 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Wexford, viz, 4.5, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 35.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 183 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 5; enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 12; typhus fever, 1, and diphtheria, 1.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 19 correspond to an annual rate of 21.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 13.5, and the highest in Perth, viz, 25.6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes, was 614, including scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 7; measles, 54, and whooping cough, 7.

**SWITZERLAND—*Lucerne.***—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, 23,000. Total deaths, 37, including 1 from enteric fever.

**UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA—*Barranquilla.***—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 60. No deaths from contagious disease.

## 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.....	Dec. 5.....	111, 576	50							1		2
Do.....	Dec. 12.....	111, 576	53							1		1
Alexandria.....	Aug. 19.....	231, 396	248	23		1				3	1	
Amherstburg.....	Dec. 26.....	2, 300	1									
Amsterdam.....	Dec. 19.....	492, 351	165						1	5		1
Antofagasta.....	Nov. 30.....	13, 456	14									2
Antwerp.....	Dec. 12.....	269, 623						1		2		2
Belfast.....	do.....	277, 354	158					4	6	1	10	6
Belize.....	Dec. 25.....	13, 000	7									
Belleville.....	Dec. 21.....	10, 459	0									
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	10, 459	3									
Birmingham.....	Dec. 19.....	501, 241	204					3	5	3	2	3
Bluefields.....	do.....	4, 500	2									
Bombay.....	Dec. 1.....	821, 764	*772		2			1			2	
Do.....	Dec. 8.....	821, 764	†1,051			1					3	
Bradford.....	Dec. 12.....	221, 610	73					2			7	
Bremen.....	Dec. 5.....	142, 100	56							1		
Do.....	Dec. 12.....	142, 100	51					1		2		
Bristol.....	Dec. 19.....	230, 623	86									6
Brussels.....	Dec. 12.....	507, 985	200					1	1	1	1	1
Budapest.....	Dec. 16.....	560, 000				3		2	3	2		1
Cairo.....	Aug. 19.....	374, 838	419	9				1		2	12	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 21.....	681, 560	417	10				4			1	
Do.....	Nov. 28.....	681, 560	444	16							1	
Callao.....	Nov. 29.....	16, 000	17			2						
Cardiff.....	Dec. 12.....	162, 690	53					1	2	1	1	
Catania.....	Dec. 15.....	120, 000	69					2			2	
Champerico.....	Dec. 6.....	931	0									
Chatham.....	Dec. 28.....	9, 052	2									
Christiania.....	Dec. 19.....	182, 856	50					3		3		2
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 27.....	24, 030	41		8	2		1			1	
Cologne.....	Dec. 12.....	329, 816	118							1		5
Colombo.....	Dec. 21.....	130, 000	92									
Do.....	Dec. 28.....	130, 000	125					2				
Copenhagen.....	Dec. 12.....	333, 714	117								1	6
Dresden.....	do.....	346, 620	130					1		7	4	4
Dublin.....	do.....	350, 000	173									
Do.....	Dec. 19.....	350, 000	183			1		1	3			
Dundee.....	do.....	161, 620	55					2				
Dusseldorf.....	Dec. 5.....	182, 529	57						1	2		
Do.....	Dec. 12.....	182, 529	52						1	1		
Edinburgh.....	do.....	276, 514	91						2			4
Flushing.....	Dec. 19.....	16, 300	6									
Frankfort on the Main.....	do.....	234, 000	63						1	1		1
Genoa.....	do.....	211, 834	89							1		
Ghent.....	do.....	157, 214	75									
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 13.....	25, 000	11			1						
Girgenti.....	Dec. 12.....	24, 428	7									
Glasgow.....	do.....	705, 052	297					1	3	1	30	5
Gothenburg.....	Dec. 5.....	114, 527	48							3		
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 4.....	50, 000	62			1		23				
Do.....	Dec. 11.....	50, 000	51			1		19				2
Do.....	Dec. 18.....	50, 000	63			3		27				1
Halifax.....	Dec. 26.....	38, 700	16									
Hamburg.....	Dec. 19.....	625, 552	212							2	1	2
Honolulu.....	Dec. 12.....	28, 000	9					1				
Iquique.....	Nov. 7.....	33, 106	24									
Do.....	Nov. 14.....	33, 106	40									
Do.....	Nov. 21.....	33, 106	32									
Do.....	Nov. 28.....	33, 106	27									
Do.....	Dec. 5.....	33, 106	36									
Kingston, Canada.....	Dec. 25.....	18, 037	5									
Do.....	Jan. 1.....	18, 037	5									
Konigsberg.....	Dec. 19.....	171, 700								3		
Leeds.....	do.....	402, 449	138					1	2		2	2
Leith.....	Dec. 12.....	74, 110	26									1
Licata.....	do.....	20, 000	15			1	1	3				
Liege.....	Dec. 19.....	163, 107	39									
Liverpool.....	Dec. 12.....	641, 063	278			1		5	7	3	5	1
Livingston.....	Dec. 19.....	1, 500	2									
London, Canada.....	Dec. 26.....	34, 855	12					2				
London, England.....	Dec. 12.....	6, 178, 376	1, 951					16	19	63	23	29

\*Sixty-four deaths from plague.

†One hundred and seventy-three deaths 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.	
Madras.....	Nov. 27.....	452,518	353	2							2		
Do.....	Dec. 4.....	452,518	360	1							3		
Madrid.....	Dec. 16.....	482,816	361			46		5		4	3		
Manchester.....	Dec. 12.....	531,697	220					1	2	2	3		1
Mannheim.....	do.....	92,500	36					1		4			
Matamoras.....	Dec. 25.....	12,000	5					1					
Matanzas.....	Dec. 16.....	35,000	59		5			3		1			
Mayence.....	Dec. 19.....	74,917	19								1		1
Messina.....	do.....	107,000	17					1					
Moscow.....	Dec. 13.....	900,000	494				7	1	18	15	8		3
Munich.....	Nov. 23.....	406,000	189							1	3	1	2
Do.....	Dec. 5.....	406,000	193							3	1		2
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Dec. 12.....	212,223	63						1		1		
Nuremberg.....	Nov. 23.....	167,973	70										3
Do.....	Dec. 5.....	167,973	49								2		4
Odesa.....	Dec. 12.....	353,000	189			5		1	23	3	3		
Do.....	Dec. 19.....	353,000	168			4		2	25	3	3		1
Palermo.....	Dec. 12.....	273,000	125							7			
Para.....	do.....	140,000	33										
Paris.....	do.....	2,511,955	945					2	2	6	6		5
Plymouth.....	Dec. 19.....	89,686	41								1		
Port au Prince.....	Dec. 7.....	60,000	21		2								
Do.....	Dec. 14.....	60,000	18										
Prague.....	Dec. 12.....	197,634	117						1	1			
Puerto Cortes.....	Dec. 23.....	1,950	2										
Rheims.....	Dec. 19.....	108,943	39							1			
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 28.....	650,000	274		3	1		2		1	2		
Rotterdam.....	Dec. 19.....	284,573	118								2		
St. Johns, Antigua.....	Dec. 12.....	16,679	17										
Do.....	Dec. 19.....	16,679	8										
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 12.....	1,013,000	567			2	2	33	18	32	1		6
St. Stephens.....	Dec. 26.....	3,000	2					1					
St. Thomas.....	Dec. 4.....	12,019	5										
San Juan del Norte.....	Dec. 5.....	1,280	0										
Do.....	Dec. 12.....	1,280	0										
Schiedam.....	Dec. 19.....	26,233	9										
Sheffield.....	do.....	350,500	122					2	3				
Sonneberg.....	Dec. 5.....	12,150	3										
South Shields.....	Dec. 12.....	92,773	27					1			5		
Stettin.....	do.....	140,000	67						2	1			
Stockholm.....	do.....	267,100	76						2		1		1
Stuttgart.....	Dec. 17.....	158,378	53							1	1		
Sunderland.....	Dec. 12.....	140,386	41								1		3
Tegucigalpa.....	do.....	12,000	3										
Trapani.....	do.....	43,095	14										
Trieste.....	Dec. 5.....	158,314	107					2		4			
Do.....	Dec. 12.....	158,314	87							7	6		
Tuxpan.....	Dec. 5.....	10,280	11			3							
Do.....	Dec. 12.....	10,280	14			1							
Venice.....	do.....	161,933	79					2		1			
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 24.....	30,000	39										
Warsaw.....	Dec. 5.....	553,643	270			4		5	24	12	5		6
Do.....	Dec. 12.....	553,643	270			7	2	5	20	8	6		5
Yarmouth.....	Dec. 25.....	6,500	2										
Yokohama.....	Nov. 20.....	170,252						1		1			
Do.....	Nov. 27.....	170,252						1		1			
Do.....	Dec. 3.....	170,252								1			
Zurich.....	Dec. 12.....	150,000	61			1			1	1			1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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