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 15, 1897. No. 3.

UNITED STATES.

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

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to January 14, 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 9, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Boston, January 9, 1897.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 9, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
1897. Jan. 3 Jan. 4 Jan. 6 Jan. 7 Do Jan. 8	Steamship Boston Steamship Cheruskia Steamship Galileo Schooner Danzella Steamship Boston Steamship Halifax Schooner Caritia Total	Hamburg, Germany London, England. Bridgewater, Nova Scotia Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	36 1 1 46

THOMAS F. DELHANTY, Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended January 9, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of New York, January 11, 1897.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 9, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
1897. Jan. 4 Do Jan. 5 Jan. 5 Jan. 5 Do Do Jan. 7 Do Jan. 8 Jan. 9	Steamship Olympia Steamship Furnessia Steamship Sicilia Steamship Stuttgart Steamship Phœnicia Steamship Obdam Steamship Majestic	Liverpool and Queenstown Naples	53 284 17 62 81
	-		1,183

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

National quarantine stations.

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

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, pas- sengers, and cargo.	Date of depart- ure.	Remarks.	Vessels [*] inspected and passed.
Brunswick, Ga Del. Breakwater, Del	Dec. 26 Jan. 2 Jan. 9	Nor. bk. Paragon * Port. bk. Triumpho * Sp. bk. Galofre	Dec. 18 Dec. 30	Pernambuco Rio Habana	Brunswick do do	Brunswick, Ga Dec. 26 Nor. bk. Triumpho* Dec. 18 Pernambuco Brunswick Disinfected and held Dec. 26	Dec. 26 Jan. 2		
Cuir, Snip Island, Miss Port Townsend, Wash Reedy Island, Del	Jan. 2 do Jan. 9							40 pieces of Chinese baggage disinfected.	
San Diego, Cal	Jan. 2 do					Ban Diege, Cal		140 pieces of baggage disinfected. No transactions	88
Southport, N. C	do. Dec. 26 Jan. 2 do.	Am. sc. Champion	Jan. 1	Habana	Key West	Bouthport, N. C		No transactions	

* Previoualy reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS-Continued.

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State and municipal quarantine stations.

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

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Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, pas- sengers, and cargo.	Date of depart- ure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Apalachicola. Fla	Jan. 2					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			4
Boston, Mass.	Jan. 9	*****			•••••	Boaton, Mass		****	
Charleston, B. C	do					Darleston, S. C		****** ********************************	Ħ
Elizabeth River, Va	do					ilizabeth Kiver, Vado		***************************************	6
Galveston, Tex	Jan. 2	***************************************				***************************************		***** *********************************	•
Key west, Fla.	Jan. 9								•
Port Roval & C	Tan 2							No transactions	F
	Jan. 9								-1
Providence, R. I	do				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Providence, R. I		No transactions	
							•		

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CONNECTICUT—Hartford.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 72,000. Total deaths, 94, including scarlet fever, 2; croup and diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 2, and phthisis pulmonalis, 7.

GEORGIA—Columbus.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 19,303—white, 10,276; colored, 9,027. Total deaths, 26—white, 8; colored, 16, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

INDIANA—*Evansville.*—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 65,000. Total deaths, 34, including diphtheria and croup, 2; enteric fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 6.

MASSACHUSETTS—Newton.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 27,590. Total deaths, 38, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

North Attleboro.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 6,750. Total deaths, 12. No deaths from contagious diseases.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, from 68 observers, indicate that during the week ended January 2, 1897, pneumonia, pleuritis, and intermittent fever increased, and that diphtheria decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during this period at 190 places, diphtheria at 52, scarlet fever at 49, enteric fever at 33, measles at 22, and whooping cough at 19 places.

MINNESOTA—Winona.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 22,000. Total deaths, 27, including whooping cough, 5, and phthisis pulmonalis, 2.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Concord.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 19,000. Total deaths, 13, including diphtheria, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 2.

OHIO.—Four weeks ended December 26, 1896. Reports to the State board of health, Columbus, from 86 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 1,246,492, show that 95 deaths from diphtheria and membranous croup, 3 from scarlet fever, and 3 from whooping cough occurred during that period.

Dayton.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 85,000. Total deaths, 68, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 1; membranous croup, 2, and phthisis pulmonalis, 8.

Toledo.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 137,780. Total deaths, 117, including diphtheria and membranous croup, 9; enteric fever, 4, and phthisis pulmonalis, 14.

PENNSYLVANIA—Williamsport.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 35,000. Total deaths, 22, including enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 2.

TENNESSEE—Memphis.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 55,923—white, 28,064; colored, 27,859. Total deaths, 123—white, 53; colored, 70, including enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 2, and phthisis pulmonalis, 19.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

		<u>.</u>	Tom						Dea	ths	fron	n				
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes	Phthiefs pul-	monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholers.	Typhusfever.	Enterio fever			Diphtheria.	Measleg.	Whooping
Allegheny, Pa	Dec. 19	105, 287	7 22	2								.				
Do Do	Dec. 26 Jan. 1		7 31					·····				2				
Do	Jan. 1 Jan. 9	105, 287 105, 287						•••••				l		1		•••
Altoona, Pa	. Jan. 2	30, 337	12		1		•••••									
Amesbury, Mass	Jan. 9	9,798 8,338			1		•••••				1				•••	••
Baltimore. Md	do	. 484, 439	191	2	2					l	. 3		i	9		
Battle Creek, Mich Bennington, Vt	do	13, 197				•••• ••					··/····	•• ••••				••
Do	Jan. 9	6, 391 6, 391	15					•••••						•••		••
Binghamton, N. Y	do	. 35,005	15					1			í.					
Boston, Mass Bristol, R. I	do	. 448, 477 . 5, 478	222		•				•••••		• 4	14			2	
Brockton, Mass	Jan. 2	27 294	8													
Brooklyn, N. Y	Jan. 9	. 806, 343	389		2		l				2	5		4	5	
Butler, Pa Cambridge, Mass	do	8,734	3 22				••••		•••••	•••••	1	•		i		•
Carlisle, Pa	do	7,620	6		•• •••		••••									
Do	. Dec. 26	* 54, 955	1 38 1 52		[]	••• ••	••• •			•••••		•	···			••
Chicago, Ill	do	1,099,850	451	36						•••••• •••••	11	1	2	3 4	ï l'''	
Jincinnati, Ohio	Jan. 8 Jan. 9	296,908	133	2						•••••	3	1	1	3		•••
Neveland, Ohio Jolumbus, Ind	Jan. 9 do	261, 353 6, 719	73	9						•••••	I I			·	··/···	•••
Columbus, Ohio	do	88, 150	30	2							2	I				•••
Dayton, Ohio	Jan. 2 Jan. 7	17,044	3 24	4												•••
Dedham, Mass	Jan. 2		2	2	1					•••••	1		· 2			
Do	Jan. 9	7,128	2		• • • • • •											
Dunkirk, N. Y Imporia, Kans	Jan. 2	9,416 7,551	12		• ••••	•• •••	-		••••• •				• ••••			•
Do	Jan. 9	7,551	0						•••••							•
verett, Mass all River, Mass	Jan. 8 Jan. 9	11,068 74,398	6	15		••	···/··		····· .		1		2			••
Houcester, Mass	Jan. 2	24,651	41 3								•••••					••
rand Rapids. Mich	do	60, 278	19									1				•
laverhill, Mass Ioboken, N. J	Jan. 9 Jan. 2	27, 412 43, 648	6 21	1 3		•• ••••	•••				•••••					••
BCKSONVIIIe, Fig	do	17, 201	15	6										1	1	
Do ersey City, N. J	Jan. 9	17,201	12	.4				····								
ohnstown, Pa	Jan. 8 Jan. 9	163,003 21,805	62 7	11				•••• ••			1		7			••
owell. Mass	do	77, 696 19, 709	81	3							1		1			
unchburg, Va anchester, N. H	do	19,709 44,126	7 30				•• ••			···· ·		•••••				1
cKeesport, Pa	······································	20,741	7										7			•
Do edford, Mass	Jan. 9	20, 741	14										1			
elrose. Maga	Jan 2	11,079 8,519	3							···· ·		•••••				••
emphis. Tenn	Jan. 9	64, 495	30	8							2					••
ilwaukee, Wis inneapolis, Minn	Jan. 2	204, 468 164, 738	89 59	28	•••••	• ••••	•• •••			···· ·		•••••	8	3		••
obile, Ala	Jan. 9	31,076	23	5								•••••		3		••
ashville, Tenn w Bedford, Mass	do	76, 168 40, 733	40 28	10 2	•••••											
ew Brighton, N. Y	Dec. 5	16, 428	7.	<u> </u>	•••••						1		•••••	•••••		••
ew Brighton, N. Y Do Do	Dec. 12	16, 423	7	1	•••••								2			
Do	Dec. 19	16, 423	7	1	•••••		•••••	••• •••			····· ·			•••••		
Do	Jan. 2	16, 423	11	1									1	•••••	•••••	•
Wouryport, Mass	do Jan. 7	13, 947	10 29	22	••••••	·····										:
w Orleans, La.	Jan. 2	81, 298 242, 039		19	•••••		:						8 5	···;		
Wion, Mass	Jan. 9	24, 379	8	ī										1	1	1
W York, N. Y	do	19,457 1,515,301	5 738 1	99	•••••	•••••	· ····	•••			·					
orristown, Pa	Jan. 2	19,791	9		•••••			•			7	11	81	8	2	ŝ
Do	Jan. 9	19, 791	5		•••••										•••••	
eonta, N. Y	op	16,074	10				1			1		- 1				

* Estimated population, white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. † White, 9; colored, 29. White, 21; colored, 31.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued.

		20 	Lon .]	Deat	ba fi	rom	-			
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890.	Total deaths 1 all causes.	Phthiele pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Bcarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping
Palmer, Mass	Jan. 2	6,520	3											
Pensacola, Fla	do	11,750	4											
Do	Jan. 9	11,750	6											
Philadelphia, Pa		1,046,964	513	64						17	1	24		
Portland, Me	do	36, 425	15	1							ļ			l
Poughkeepsie, N. Y	Jan. 2	22, 206	7	1						ļ				
Do	Jan. 9	22,206	3											
Providence, R. I		132, 146	68	n								2		
Pueblo, Colo		24,558	8								l	1		
Reading, Pa	Jan. 11	58,661	28	3						1		l		
St. Louis, Mo		451,770	179	25						1		7		
Salt Lake City, Utah		44, 843	15	1							1			
an Diego, Cal	do	16, 159	8											
Santa Barbara, Cal	do	5,864	3	1			1			1		l	l	
Beranton, Pa		75, 215	47	4								4		
Seattle, Wash	Jan. 2	42,837	7	1										l
Shreveport, La	do	11, 979	10	2						1		l		l
Stockton, Cal	Jan. 9	42, 424	4											
Faunton, Mass	do	25, 448	12	2										
Utica, N. Y	Jan. 2	44,007	26	4								2		
Ďo		44,007	11	2								1		
Waltham, Mass	do	18,707	4											
Warren, Ohio		5,973	1											
Wilmington, Del		61, 431	21											
Winona, Minn	Jan. 2	18,208	13											
Woburn, Mass		13, 499	11											
Worcester, Mass	Jan. 1	84,655	34									5	8	
onkers, N. Y		32,033	11									1		
oungstown, Ohio	Jan. 9	33, 220	13							2	1	1		

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 4, 1897.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenhe	n degrees ei t.	Rainfal	ll in inche dredtha	s and hun 5.
Loomity.	Normal.	* Excess	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficien
tlantic Coast :						-
Eastport, Me	23	9		.84		
Portland, Me	22	11		.77		
Northfield, Vt	18	12		.74		
Boston, Mass		10		.81		
Vineyard Haven, Mass		8		.70		
Nantucket, Mass		6		.91		
Wooda Holo Mass		6		.81		
Woods Hole, Mass	34	5		.91		
Block Island, R. I.		2		.89		
New Haven, Conn Albany, N. Y	26	1 7		.60		
Now York N V	33	5		.81		
New York, N. Y	29					
Harrisburg, Pa	33	10		.74		
Philadelphia, Pa	 	7		.71		
Philadelphia, Pa New Brunswick, N. J Atlantic City, N. J Baltimore, Md.	33	5		1.00	•••••	
Atlantic City, N. J	34	6		. <u>91</u>		
Baltimore, Md	36	7		.77		
Washington, D. C		8		.74		
Washington, D. C Lynchburg, Va	36	18		.81		· ·
Cape Henry, Va	39	5		. 91		
Norfolk, Va	40	8		. 84		. .
Charlotte, N. C	39	11		1.09		. ·
Raleigh, N. C	41	8		.71		
Kittyhawk, N. C	41			1.03		
Hatteras, N. C	44	5		1.30		. 1.
Wilmington, N. C	45	8		. 81		
Columbia, S. C	46	7		. 81		
Charleston, S. C	48	9		. 86		
Augusta, Ga	48	8		.82		
Savannah, Ga	49	1Ŏ		.73		
Jacksonville, Fla	52	10		.70		
Juniter Fla	67	4		.74		
Jupiter, Fla Key West, Fla	69	-		.41	•••••	
Ilf States:	00	•••••		. 41	•••••	
		10				
Atlanta, Ga Tampa, Fla	42	10		1.15	••••	
Tampa, Fla	61	6		.59		
Pensacola, Fla	54	4		. 95		
Mobile, Ala	52	6		1.09		
Montgomery, Ala Vicksburg, Miss	49	8		1.16		
Vicksburg, Miss	45	12		1.16	1.28	
New Orleans, La	54	4		1.08	1.27	
Shreveport, La	44	13		1.05	2.39	
Fort Smith, Ark	39	10		. 63	3.46	
Little Rock, Ark	41	11		.98	5.04	
Palestine, Tex	43	12		. 91	2.14	
Galveston, Tex	54	4		.85	. 83	
San Antonio, Tex Corpus Christi, Tex	52	6		.42	.07	
Corpus Christi, Tex.	50	12		.43		
10 Valley and Tennessee						•
Memphis, Tenn Nashville, Tenn	37	14		1.16	. 99	
Nashville, Tenn	38	13		.95		
Chattanooga, Tenn	39					
Knowille Tenn	38			1.09	•••••	•
Knoxville, Tenn Louisville, Ky	33					
Indianapolis, Ind	29			.70	.73	•
Cincinnati, Ohio.	33					••••••••••••
Columbus Obio				.77		•
Columbus, Ohio	30					•
Parkersburg, W. Va	33 31	15				
Pittsburg, Pa	31	10		.70		•
ke Region :			Í			
Oswego, N. Y Rochester, N. Y	26	13	••••••	.71		
Rocnester, N. Y.	26	17		.70		
Buffalo, N. Y	27	16	••••••	.70 .		•
Erie, Pa	30 .			.70		
Cleveland, Ohio	28			.56 .		.1
Sandusky, Ohio	28 28	17		. 49 .		
Toledo, Öhio Detroit, Mich	28	17		. 49 .		
Detroit, Mich	28	16		. 52 .		
Lansing, Mich	25	18		.42	2.38	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Port Huron, Mich	24			.49		
Alpena, Mich	20			.56		
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	17			.42	2.06	•••••••••••••••••
Marquette. Mich	19			.49 .		
Green Bay, Wis	18			.56	. 56	

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

Table of temperature and rainfall	, week ended January 4,	1897—Continued.
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Locality.	Tempe]	erature in Fahrenhei	degrees it.	Rainfall	in inches dredths.	
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency
ake Region-Continued.						
Milwenkee Wis	21	21		. 49	1.44	
Chicago, Ill	26	17		. 49	2.03	
Chicago, Ill Duluth, Minn	12	15		. 28	. 45	
DDAT MISSISSIDDI VALLEY:	10					
St. Paul, Minn	13	15		. 28 . 32	.88	
La Crosse, Wis Dubuque, Iowa	18 20	17 20		. 32	.13	••••••
Davenport, Iowa	20	20		.39	1.75	••••••
Des Moines, Iowa	20	15		.32	.72	
Kentut lowa	23	18		.42	3 25	
Springheid, III	28	17		.52	3, 51	
Cairo, 111	35	16		.77	1.20	
St. Louis, Mo	31	17		.50	1.97	
lissouri Valley :						
Columbia, Mo	34			.42	5.00	·····
Springfield Mo	33 29	11 10		.59 .28	4.95 1.45	
Kansas City, Mo	29 31	10		.28	.55	
Wichita, Kans	27	10		.14	.48	
Concordia, Kans Lincoln, Nebr Omaha, Nebr	23	10		.14	.59	
Omehe Nehr	21	9		.21	.41	
Siour City Jowa	22	3	!	.21	.63	
Sioux City, Iowa Yankton, S. Dak	18	6		. 10	.53	
Valentine Nebr	19	10	·	.12	.56	
Huron. S. Dag	12	6		. 12	1.92	
		10		.14	. 40	
Moorhead, Minn	4	8		.14	.92	
Bismarck, N. Dak	7	5		.14	.59	
Moorhead, Minn. Bismarck, N. Dak Williston, N. Dak	5	5		.14	.08	
COCKY MOUNTAIN Region:	1	13		. 16		.
Havre, Mont	8 19	9		.10	•••••	:
Helena, Mont.	15	7		.07	.01	•
Miles City, Mont	25	4		.07		
Snokane Wesh	27	7		. 63	.43	
Wallawalla, Wash	34	4		. 56		
Rapid City, S. Dak Spokane, Wash Wallawalla, Wash Baker City, Oreg Winnemuces	25	6		.35		
		0		.28		
Salt Lake City, Utan	91		. 1	.35		• :
Lander, Wvo	19	0		.14		•
Cheyenne, Wyo	26		. 2	.07	.01	
North Platte, Nebr	23 30	7	5	.14	.38	
Denver, Colo Pueblo, Colo	30 31		3	.14	.81	
Pueblo, Colo	28	9		.14	1.37	
Dodge City, Kans Oklahoma City, Okla	32	12		. 49	.64	
Amarillo Tex	38		4	.07	4.17	
Amarillo, Tex	40	7		.28	2.20	
Santa Fe. N. Mex	29		. 6	.14	.80	
Santa Fe, N. Mex El Paso, Tex	39	1		.11	.06	
Phœnix, Ariz	50		. 3	.16	.41	
Pacific Coast:				1 20		
Port Angeles, Wash Fort Canby, Wash	36			1.30 2.17		
Fort Canby, Wash	42			2.11	.50	•
Astoria, Oreg	40 40	1		1.71		
	40	0		1.52	.17	
Roseburg, Oreg Eureka, Cal Red Bluff, Cal Corecon City, New	47			2.00		
Bod Bluff Cal	46		1	1.17		
Carson City Nev		3		.55		
Carson City, Nev Sacramento, Cal	47		1	.94		
San Francisco, Cal	91		2	1.15		
Fresno, Cal	45		1	.35		
	54		1	.80		
San Diego, Cal	66	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		.42	. 59	
Yuma, Ariz	55		2	. 14	.09	

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

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FOREIGN.

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

Oholera and yellow fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to January 14, 1897.*

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India : Oalcutta Madras Japan : Tokio Yokohama	Nov. 14-Nov. 28 Nov. 21-Nov. 27 Nov. 28-Dec. 4 Dec. 4-Dec. 12 Dec. 4-Dec. 12		26 2 1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil : Pará	Dec.	12-Dec.	26		. 6	
Rio de Janeiro Cuba:	Nov	. 21-Dec.	5		. 4	
Cienfuegos		20-Dec. 28-Jan.			. 8	
Habana	Dec.	24-Dec.	81	90	- 33	
Matanzas	Jan. Dec.				61 8	
Santiago	Dec.	5-Dec. 26-Jan.			63	
Sagua la Grande Hayti:		19-Dec.		50	5	
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.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

Under date of January 4 the United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended January 3 there was in that city 1 death from yellow fever.

Under date of January 2 the United States sanitary inspector at Santiago reports that during the week ended January 2 there were 3 deaths from yellow fever.

The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports 170 new cases and 61 deaths from yellow fever and — deaths from smallpox during the week ended January 7.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, January 2, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended Saturday, January 2:

Fifty two deaths have been reported for this period, of which 3 were from yellow fever, 1 from typhoid fever, 5 from tuberculosis, 4 from remittent bilious fever, 6 from pernicious fever, 2 from dysentery, 7 from diarrhea, and the rest from common diseases, both acute and chronic, of noncontagious character.

Yellow fever has abated somewhat, but as a new regiment arrived yesterday I have no doubt the fever cases will again increase. Malaria is, as usual, causing many victims.

On looking over the records in my office I find the following figures, showing the mortality from all causes, especially yellow fever and smallpox, from the 1st of June to the 31st of December, inclusive: Yellow fever, 306; smallpox, 471; other diseases, 698. Total, 1,475.

Respectfully.

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

HABANA, ISLAND OF CUBA, January 9, 1897.

SIR: It is believed that in the following report which I have the honor of forwarding to you to-day, are embraced all the deaths from yellow fever and smallpox which have occurred during the week in the city and military hospitals around the harbor, including "Santa Catalina" and "Las Almacenes de Regla." Yellow fever, on the whole, rather diminishes as might be expected from the cooler weather which has been prevailing for some little time, but smallpox increases, causing 78 deaths from it in the last seven days.

Mortuary report.—During the week ended January 7 there were 306 deaths in the city, 61 of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 170 new cases; 78 were caused by smallpox, with 702 new cases approximately; 9 were caused by enteric fever, 3 by so-called pernicious fever, 4 by paludal fever, 1 by diphtheria, 15 by dysentery, 18 by enteritis, 1 by the grippe, 8 by pneumonia, and 37 by tuberculosis. Sixty of the 61 deaths from yellow fever during the week were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals, while all of the 78 deaths from smallpox occurred among civilians in the different parts of the city.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

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

EGYPT.

Sanitary, Maritime, and Quarantine Council of Egypt.

BEGULATIONS AGAINST PLAGUE.

[Approved by the Council, at its session November 3, 1896.—Translated in this Bureau.]

ABTICLE I.—Noninfected vessels.

Any vessel arriving from a port in which plague prevails which has not had on board at the time of departure or during the voyage cases of plague, declared or suspected, shall be admitted to free pratique after favorable medical inspection and disinfection of linen, soiled bedding, utensils in use, and any article or piece of baggage which the quarantine authorities shall consider contaminated. (See article 5, Disinfection.)

The said vessel must have completed or shall afterward complete seven full days of quarantine from the date of departure from the port held to be infected.

The drinking water on board shall be renewed and the water in the hold emptied after disinfection.

ARTICLE 2.—Suspected vessels.

Suspected vessels are those on board of which there have been cases of plague at the time of departure, or during the voyage, but no new cases within nine days.

These vessels shall be treated differently, accordingly as they have or have not a physician and a disinfecting stove on board.

(a) Vessels having a physician and a disinfecting stove on board filling the desired conditions shall be allowed to pass the Suez Canal in quarantine and in compliance with the regulations governing the transit of vessels, and with hatches sealed by the sanitary, maritime, and quarantine authorities.

(b) Vessels having neither physician nor disinfecting stove on board shall, before being admitted to quarantine in transit, be retained at the sanitary station during the time necessary for the disinfection of soiled linen, wearing apparel, body linen, and other susceptible articles, and for ascertaining the sanitary condition of the vessel. The hatches shall be sealed.

When a postal vessel or a packet boat specially devoted to the transportation of passengers shall arrive without a disinfecting stove, but having a physician on board, if the local quarantine authority shall have assurance, under official statement, that measures of sanitation and disinfection have been suitably applied, either at the port of departure or during the voyage, passage in quarantine shall be granted. The hatches shall be sealed.

When postal vessels or packet boats specially devoted to the transportation of passengers shall arrive, having no disinfecting stove but a physician on board, if the last case of plague shall date back more than fourteen days, and if the sanitary condition of the vessel is satisfactory, free pratique may be accorded in Egypt when the disinfection of soiled linen, body linen, wearing apparel, and articles and merchandise susceptible of infection, and also disinfection of the vessel shall have been completed. (See article 5, Disinfection.)

Passengers destined for Egypt, arriving on a vessel which has completed a clean voyage of fourteen days, shall be disembarked at the sanitary station and detained for forty-eight hours. Their soiled linen, body linen, clothing, and other susceptible articles shall be disinfected. They shall then receive free pratique. (See article 5. Disinfection.)

disinfected. They shall then receive free pratique. (See article 5, Disinfection.) Vessels which have made a clean voyage of less than fourteen full days and which request free pratique in Egypt shall also be detained at the sanitary station for fortyeight hours. The vessel, the soiled linen, body linen, and clothing of the crew, also susceptible merchandise, shall be disinfected. (See article 5, Disinfection.)

Linen, clothing, and bedding, used by patients, shall be disinfected in steam disinfecting stoves under pressure.

The drinking water on board shall in all cases be renewed, and the water of the hold shall be emptied, after disinfection.

ARTICLE 3.—Infected vessels.

Infected vessels are those which have cases of plague on board or on which new cases have presented themselves within nine days. In this category of vessels no distinction is to be made between those which have and those which have not a disinfecting stove and physician on board.

Vessels having cases of plague on board or having had new cases within nine days shall be detained at the sanitary station, the persons affected with plague disembarked and completely isolated in hospital. The other passengers shall be disembarked and isolated in as small groups as possible, in such a way as that the whole number should not be affected by the breaking out of plague in any one group.

Soiled linen, body linen, clothing of passengers and crew shall be disinfected, as well as the ship and all susceptible articles of merchandise. (See article 5, Disinfection.)

Passengers shall remain seven full days at the sanitary station; but when the cases of plague are not of recent date, the duration of isolation shall be diminished. This duration shall vary, according to the period of appearance of the last case. For example, when the last case shall have occurred within five days, the duration of observation shall be eight (8) full days; if within eight days, observation shall be for three (3) full days; if within seven days, observation shall be for four (4) full days, and so on.

Infected vessels requesting free pratique in Egypt shall be detained seven (7) full days at the sanitary station, counting from the date of the last case on board.

The vessel, soiled linen, body linen, and effects of the crew, as well as all susceptible merchandise shall be disinfected. (See article 5, Disinfection.)

Linen, clothing, and bed clothing used by patients shall be disinfected in steam pressure stoves.

Drinking water on board shall in all cases be renewed and water of the hold shall be emptied after disinfection.

ABTICLE 4.—Passengers.

Convalescents from the plague, without regard to the number of days passed by them at the sanitary station, shall be refused free pratique until after complete recovery.

The bodies of persons who have died of plague shall be buried in the cemetery of the sanitary station, or in case of there being no cemetery, in an isolated spot and with all requisite precautions. The grave shall be two meters deep. Rooms occupied by plague patients at the sanitary station shall be disinfected with the utmost care after the departure of their occupants.

Linen, clothing, and articles of bed clothing which have been used by plague patients shall be disinfected in steam stoves under pressure. Rags shall be destroyed by fire.

ARTICLE 5.—Disinfection.

Measures of disinfection shall be applied conformably to the rules laid down in article 5 of the regulations against cholera.

ARTICLE 6.—Arrivals by land.

The duration of quarantine for arrival by land is seven (7) full days. Linen, effects, baggage, and susceptible merchandise shall be disinfected.

HAITI.

Yellow fever no longer epidemic in Port au Prince.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAYTI, December 16, 1896.

SIR: I have to report that the yellow fever epidemic that prevailed There have been 2 deaths, about ten here has ceased its ravages. days ago. Since then there have been no new cases or deaths reported.

One of these deaths was that of Madame Pascal, the mother of the late charge d'affaires of France, who died here on the 23d ultimo. Her death may be attributed as much to grief at the death of her son as to the effects of the disease.

I have, etc.,

JOHN B. TERRES.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

PERSIA.

Quarantine measures against importation of the plague.

TEHERAN, PERSIA, November 11, 1896.

SIE: I have the honor to inform you that a meeting of the Diplomatic Corps was held at the Turkish Embassy on the 8th instant, at which I was present, to take into consideration the measures that had been recommended by the sanitary council in Teheran, and adopted by the directing medical officer at Bushire, for the establishment of quarantine on the Persian Gulf, on account of the appearance of the plague in Bombay.

The Secretary of the council was present, and read the report, a copy of which was transmitted in my No. 36, of the 29th ultimo. He also stated that it had been decided at another meeting of the council that as it was generally believed that eight days was the maximum period for the incubation of the disease, this should be the period of observation, dating from the departure of the ship from the East Indian port; that in case there was any suspicion of the disease on board another five days of detention should be added, making thirteen days; and in the event of the disease declaring itself, the person attacked should be

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immediately removed and placed in some isolated place. At the last meeting of the council there seems to have been a difference of opinion respecting the time of detention of the ships. The sanitary officer of the Turkish Government, probably from prudential considerations, advised a period of observation of twenty-one days. As most of the steamships calling at Bushire, proceed, after a short stay, to Bussorah on the Tigris, this time would be practically sufficient to admit of a clean bill of health being given and no further detention called for. This, however, was apparently overruled, on the ground that it would unduly delay the voyage, cause inconvenience to the public, and put the owners to unnecessary expense.

It was the general feeling of the members at the meeting on the 8th, that whilst it was not altogether advisable to give the medical officer in charge a carte blanche, he should nevertheless be allowed very considerable liberty of action.

This was perhaps the most sensible decision at which they could arrive. The sanitary council of Teheran is, at the utmost, an advisory body. It would, therefore, have been unwise, especially as Bushire is about 800 miles from Teheran, that they should exercise a controlling authority in the details of the quarantine.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN TYLER,

Vice-Consul-General in Charge.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

TEHERAN, PERSIA, November 23, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, inclosed, a communication that I have received from Dr. Schneider, the secretary of the sanitary council of Teheran, being in substance the regulations adopted by the medical officer of the British residency in Bushire for the establishment of quarantine at the Persian Gulf ports, consequent on the outbreak of the plague in Bombay.

So far no case of plague has been reported from any European or native craft trading in the Persian Gulf, and I have heard nothing of any outbreak north of Bombay. * * * If the disease spreads beyond the boundaries of India, there is great likelihood of its making its appearance in, at least, the south of Persia. It is, however, to be hoped that effective measures may be adopted, and so spare the country from the ravages of this threatened scourge.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN TYLER, Vice Consul in Charge.

[Inclosure.]

The plague in Bombay.

(Copy of a telegram sent by Col. Wilson, of Bushire, November 19, 1896, communicated by his excellency the English minister.)

Surgeon-Captain Lumsden arrived on the 12th instant, and has regulated the quarantine, as follows :

(1) Should neither a suspected nor a real case develop itself during the eight days' voyage, full liberty is accorded. If a suspected case should manifest itself then there will be five days of quarantine; should there be a case of the plague, eight days, and if the suspected case should turn out to be the plague, eight days of quarantine after its appearance.

(2) The persons subject to quarantine shall be disembarked and put on an island, and the healthy separated from the infected and the suspects. The baggage will be inspected and disinfected before being discharged at the expiration of the period of detention.

(3) First-class European passengers may be placed in quarantine, a mile from the town, if they should judge it advisable, on account of the absence of sufficient provisions on the island. The cargo will be kept on board twenty-four hours, and then submitted to fumigation.

The regulations were transmitted previously to Bender Abbas and Lingah, but the governor insists upon the difficulty of executing them, on account of the want of competent sanitary officers, and asks that European doctors be sent to these two posts. Information of the adoption of these measures has been communicated to Jask and Mohamrah, and recommended to the Sultan of Muscat.

November 13, 67 new cases and 55 deaths. November 20, 84 new cases and 57 deaths.

TEHERAN, November 21, 1896.

WEST INDIES.

Quarantine declared by Barbados against Curacoa and Haiti.

BARBADOS, December 19, 1896.

SIR: In consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever at Curacoa. and the ports of Haiti, those places have been declared infected places within the provisions of the quarantine act of this island. Quarantine is also in force here against Rio Janeiro, Santos, and Pernambuco. Quarantine against Martinique removed on 14th instant. The public health of this island is excellent.

Yours, etc.,

JAS. SANDERSON, Clerk, Quarantine Board.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

ARGENTINA-Buenos Ayres.-Month of October, 1896. Estimated Total deaths, 1,228, including smallpox, 6; population, 701,326. enteric fever, 11; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 28; measles, 12, and whooping cough, 10.

AUSTRALIA-New South Wales-Sydney.-Month of October, 1896. Estimated population, 408,500. Total deaths, 389, including enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 4, and diphtheria, 4.

Queensland-Brisbane.-Month of October, 1896. Estimated population, 93,657. Total deaths, 89. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

BAHAMA ISLANDS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended January 1, Estimated population, 1,472. One death reported. 1897.

Governors Harbor.-Two weeks ended January 2, 1897. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths.

Green Turtle Cay-Abaco.-Two weeks ended December 17, 1896. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

BRAZIL-Ceara.-Month of November, 1896. Estimated population. 44,000. Total deaths, 136.

CANADA—Ontario—Hamilton.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 61. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

Nova Scotia-Windsor.-Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 3,000. Total deaths, 6. No deaths from contagious diseases.

DR. SCHNRIDER.

Manitoba-Winnipeg.-Month of December, 1896. Total deaths, 41, including scarlet fever, 25; diphtheria, 5, and whooping cough, 1.

CUBA—Guantanamo.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population not reported. Total deaths, 119, including yellow fever, 10, and smallpox, 6.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended December 26, correspond to an annual rate of 17 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,846,971. The highest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 31.8, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 11 a thousand.

London.—One thousand two hundred and seventy-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 9; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 38; whooping cough, 14; enteric fever, 9, and diarrhea and dysentery, 6. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.1 a thousand. In greater London 1,666 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 9 from whooping cough, and 4 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 26 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz, 3.8, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 56.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 178 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 3; measles, 2, and whooping cough, 15.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 26 correspond to an annual rate of 22.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 12, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 26 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 644, including scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 4; measles, 48; whooping cough, 26, and smallpox, 1.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpor.	Typhusfever.	Enteric fever.	Soarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping	
Alexandria	. Sept. 2	231, 396	240	18		1		. 3		. 3			
Do	Sept. 9	231, 396	201	12		1			.	. 5			
Po Do		231, 396	181	2									
Do		231, 396 231, 396	201 183	3		1				. 5			
Amherstburg		2, 300	0	l									
Belfast	Dec. 19	277,354	152						2	<u>.</u>	. 5		
DoBirmingham	Dec. 26	277, 354	148 169		·····			3	3	3	64		
Bluefields	do	501, 241 4, 500	109							1	*		
Bologna	Dec. 19	148, 224	53										
Bordeaux	Oct. 31	260,000	89										
Do Do		260,000	108								• •••••		
Do		260,000 260,000	93					2			1		
Do		260,000	113										
. <u>D</u> o	Dec. 5	260,000	106								.	· ····	
Do Do		260,000 260,000	107 94							1	1	· ····	
Bradford	Dec. 19 do	221,610	86								15		
Bremen	do	142,100	41							1			
Bristol	Dec. 26	230, 623 507, 985	85				•••••		1			·	
Brussels Budapest		560,000	178		•••••	•••••	5			12	1		
Cairo		374, 838	507	66		1		7			ì		
Do	Sept. 9	374, 838	634	164					2	2	3		
Do Do		374,838	447	61			· ··· ·	7	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	32	•••••	•	
Do	Sept. 23 Sept. 30	374, 838 374, 838	382 334	19 1	•••••	1	·····	6 3	4	ĺ	1		
Callao	Dec. 6	16,000	15										
Catania		120,000	53				1				1		
Chatham	Jan. 4	9, 052 182, 856	3 17				•••••	1		 		· · · · ·	
Christiania Cognac	Dec. 26 do	21,000	5							1			
Cologne	do	330, 843	104					1		7			
Openhagen	Dec. 19	333, 714	138					2		1	3		
Grefeld Dublin	Dec. 28 Dec. 26	108,000 350,000	27 178						2		4		
Dundee	do	161.620	73					1	2				
Dusseldorf	Dec. 19	182, 529 276, 514	64				•••••			3			
Edinburgh Do	Dec. 26 Dec. 19	276, 514 276, 514	96 112					1	1	1	2		
rankfort on the Main	Dec. 26	234,000	74					1					
^r unchal	Dec. 19	35,665	21										
lenoa	Dec. 26	211,838	97	•••••				•••••	•••••	1	1		
hent Hibraltar	do Dec. 20	157, 214 25, 800	75 10						·				
irgenti	Dec. 19	24, 428											
lasgow	do	705,052							2	5	45		
Do lothenburg	Dec. 26 Dec. 19	705, 052 114, 527							5	2	41	20	
Ialifax.	Jan. 2	38,700								$\overline{2}$			
Conigsberg	Dec. 26	171,700	 '			····· ·				1			
æeds æghorn	do	402, 449 103, 507					1	$1 \\ 1$	3	2	3		
Do	Dec. 19 Dec. 26	103, 507						.		1			
eith	Dec, 19	74,110	25							1			
Do	Dec. 26	74,110	20	•••••					••••••	1	•••••		
icataiege	Dec. 19	20,000	15 43		····· ·		1	2 1			•••••		
iverpool	Dec. 26 Dec. 19	641,063	000					4	3	2	8	1	
ivingston	Dec. 26	1,500	0			.							
ondon, Canada	Jan. 2	34,855					12	16	52	12			
ondon, England Iadrid	Dec. 26 Dec. 23	6, 178, 376 482, 816					12	8		2			
fanchester	Dec. 19	531,697	184					4	3		4	4	
Do	Dec. 26	531,697	193					1	1	1	5	2	
fannheim	Dec. 19	92,500 50,000		•••••								•••••	
faracaibo Do	Dec. 12 Dec. 19	50,000 50,000											
Do	Dec. 26	50,000	5										
latamoras	Jan. 1 Dec. 23	12,000 55,000	6 .		<u>.</u>								
latanzas			60 .			1		3	[5	1		

Cities.		-ein	Long .	Deaths from—								
	Week ended. Estimated popula	Total deaths f	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Boarlet fever.	Diphtherie.	Measles.	Whooping	
Mayence	Dec. 26	74, 917	23		·				. 1		-	1
fessina	do	107,000	28					ï	• •		•• ••••	••
fontevideo	Nov. 28	215,061	83							1	2	
Loscow	Dec. 19	800,000	470			1	7	2	· · · · · ·			
funich		406,000	183		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1	· 2	5			
ewcastle on Tyne	Dec. 19	212, 223						• • • • • • • •		5		
Do	Dec. 26		79						. 1	2		
ara		212, 223	74		·····			1		. 1	8	
Do		140,000	31									
		140,000	36		2							
alermo	Dec. 19	273,000	136							. 5		
lymouth		89, 686	55									
rague	Dec. 19	197, 634	140					1		. 1	14	1
Do		197, 684	94				l		2	1	. 2	
uerto Cortes		1,950	0									
heims	Dec. 26	108, 943	41									
io de Janeiro	Dec. 5	650,000	275	•	1	3		1	1	·]		
ome	Nov. 21	477, 272	159					5	1			• • • • • •
Do	Nov. 28	477.272	178				•••••	5		8		
otterdam	Dec. 26	285, 302	128				•••••	9	1	1 i		• • • • • •
. Petersburg	Dec. 19	1.018.000	614				•••••					• ••••
. Stephens.	Jan. 2	2,680	0			•••••	•••••	14	17	36	11	
gua la Grande	Dec. 26	17,536					•••••	•••••			• •••••	• • • • • •
in Juan del Norte	Dec. 19		26		5		•••••					. j
hiedam	Dec. 26	1,290	2									
effield		26, 288	11									
	do	350, 590	116					2	2			
nneberg	Dec. 19	12, 159	5							l		1
uthampton	do	94, 098	27						1	I		
Do		94, 098	24									
uth Shields		92, 773	82								2	
Do	Dec. 26	92, 778	27								3	
oekholm	Dec. 19	267, 100	85						1	1	l ĭ	
ittgart	Dec. 24	158, 378	55							2	•	·····
nderland	Dec. 19	140, 386	41						2	ĩ		
Do	Dec. 26	140, 386	38					2	~		1	
gucigalpa	Dec. 19.	12,000	5					-	•••••	••••••		
apani	do	43,095	12							•••••	•••••	
ieste	ob	158, 314	103	·····	·····	·····}·						
xpan	do	10,280							2	2	5	
enice	do		17	••••••	····· ·		·····					
		161, 988	65	••••••	····· .		2			1		
8788W	Dec. 31	30,000	28	••••• •			• ••					
		553, 643	226			4	2	1	12	6	4	2
rich	Jan. 2	6, 500	2		I.						-	
		152,000	39									

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITTES-Continued.

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By anthority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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