Jublic 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., SEPTEMBER 24, 1897. No. 39.

UNITED STATES.

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

Yellow fever in the South.

September 16: Surgeon Murray is informed that the official name of the detention camp at Fontainebleau, Miss., is "Camp Fontainebleau."

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wertenbaker, at Delaware Breakwater, is directed to ship as soon as possible camp equipage by fast freight to Waycross, Ga., care of Superintendent G. W. Haines.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, at Memphis, is directed to forward 100 tents instead of 75 to Jackson, Miss.

The mayor of Jackson, Miss., is informed that Passed Assistant Surgeon Geddings has left Washington for Jackson for the purpose of establishing a camp by request of the State health authorities, with directions to confer with Dr. Purnell. Doctors Hunter and Kiger, at Vicksburg, are informed that 100 tents have been sent from St. Louis to Jackson this date, the 16th, via Memphis; also that Geddings has left Washington for the same city. They are requested to notify Dr. Purnell and arrange a conference with Geddings concerning the site of the camp.

State Health Officer Porter, of Florida, is informed that the mails and express matter are being disinfected, freight not yet begun; that Glennan has removed to Mobile from Grand Bay, Ala., to start train inspection service; medical inspectors placed on each train leaving Mobile; Carter has commenced the same at New Orleans.

State Health Officer Sanders, Alabama, is informed that material has 88

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been ordered to be shipped to Waycross, Ga., preparatory to establishing a camp if matters should grow worse in Mobile; also that train inspection service has been established from Mobile and New Orleans to the borders of Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Texas, and that in case of necessity hospital cars would be attached to each train in Mobile, to be side tracked at designated points.

September 17: The following notice of assignments is issued: Surgeon Murray in charge of Service matters in Mississippi, south of but not including Jackson and Vicksburg; Surgeon Sawtelle, on duty at Atlanta, in charge of Service matters for Georgia; Surgeon Carter, same for New Orleans and Louisiana; Passed Assistant Surgeon Glennan, at Mobile, in charge of Alabama, and prepared to establish a detention camp near Mobile; Passed Assistant Surgeon Geddings at Jackson, Miss., in charge of northern Mississippi, ready to establish a detention camp near Edwards; Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, at Memphis, to aid the Mississippi River inspection, and to cooperate with the local authorities. Each officer is directed to wire daily reports of cases and deaths at points in his district.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, at Memphis, is ordered to employ a physician to begin a supplemental inspection of boats going up the river at a point below Memphis, and to arrange for the care and isolation of suspicious cases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Kalloch telegraphs that there are two suspicious cases in the marine hospital at Cairo, admitted from a Government dredge. He is ordered to take every precaution to prevent the spread of the contagion, and Acting Assistant Surgeon John Guitéras is directed to proceed to Cairo to examine these cases.

Surgeon Carter reports from New Orleans that the board of health is disinfecting the mail from infected houses with formalin.

Surgeon Sawtelle reports from Atlanta that the railroad authorities agree to sell no tickets to persons coming from infected places, or seeking to go to points south of Atlanta, and that medical inspection of trains from the south was instituted by the board of health on the 16th. Atlanta and West Point trains were inspected 40 miles from the city; Southern Railroad trains from Birmingham, 20 miles from the city; suspicious cases to be put off 4 miles out and cared for in detention camp. The coaches bound south from Atlanta and Montgomery fumigated before departure. New Orleans and New York Pullmans fumigated in Jersey City. Many persons were reported passing through Atlanta for northern points. There were 500 refugees in Atlanta, the health authorities aiding them to reach northern points by giving them health certificates after examination.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White, from Camp Fontainebleau, reports persons in vicinity of camp suffering for food, being cut off from market and from their business on account of the quarantine. He was author-

ized to make such purchases from them as were necessary for the camp and admit them to it.

It is suggested by Dr. Glennan that Mount Vernon Barracks would be desirable as a detention camp, and he is ordered to inspect if necessary. He reported that Governor Johnston had authorized the use of Mount Vernon Barracks.

Acting Assistant Surgeon John Guitéras reports 1 case of yellow fever at marine hospital in Mobile, isolated and cared for in a tent.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Smith, Gulf Quarantine, reports his belief that the man sent from the tug *Leo* is convalescent from yellow fever; that he was sick aboard for nine days while the tug was engaged in the usual work among the shipping, and forbidden to go ashore. The tug had been lying part of the time at the wharf in Scranton. Another tug hand went home sick before this man was taken sick. Probable origin of disease, Scranton. The health officer at Scranton was advised that the *Leo* should be disinfected and the crew observed.

Surgeon Sawtelle, from Atlanta, reports the arrival on the 17th of 300 refugees, and 250 as having left for the north with health certificates, leaving about 500 in the city. Those desiring health certificates are requested to register on arrival in order to save time.

Surgeon Murray reports that 40 persons will be received in Camp Fontainebleau to-morrow, the 19th; 10 from Scranton, 10 from Ocean Springs, and 20 from Biloxi.

September 19: Acting Assistant Surgeon Guitéras, having confirmed the diagnosis of yellow fever at Cairo, and reported that one of the dredges was at East Cairo, Kalloch is ordered to quarantine the dredge, and wire full information.

Dr. Lindsley, secretary, reports that at a called meeting of the Tennessee board of health on the 18th, quarantine was ordered against the entire State of Mississippi, including all persons and baggage, to go into effect on the 20th; also that inspectors had been appointed at Memphis, Grand Junction, Raymer, State Line, Chattanooga, Cleveland, and Ducktown, and that they had been ordered to cooperate with the Marine-Hospital Service. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young was ordered to instruct them.

Surgeon Carter is directed to appoint two inspectors on the Alabama and Vicksburg Railroad.

Surgeon Sawtelle reports 75 refugees as having arrived in Atlanta on the 18th, 1 suspicious case detained at camp four miles out of city—a man from Mobile who had nursed a fatal case of yellow fever in that city.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Geddings reports his arrival at Jackson, and that he will confer with Dr. Hunter, secretary, and other members of the State board of health before going to Edwards, and that the camp equipage had arrived at Jackson.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports 13 stragglers admitted to

Camp Fontainebleau during the last six days, 42 as regularly admitted to-day; will admit those from Mobile to-morrow. Murray giving tickets. Camp is laid out with 200 guest tents, and 100 more can be added when received. Each tent holds 4 persons, or 5 on a pinch. Can care daily for 150 persons during the next three days, and after that, 800 daily.

September 20: Passed Assistant Surgeon Magruder is directed, on the arrival of Passed Assistant Surgeon Bratton at Sabine Pass, Tex., to proceed to Galveston and await orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White, at Fontainebleau, is authorized to purchase formaldehyd generator for the purpose of disinfection.

Dr. Lindsley is informed that the marine hospital officers at Memphis, New Orleans, and Mobile have been directed to cooperate with the State inspectors.

Surgeon Carter, at New Orleans, is directed to arrange with the Mississippi board so as to remove the embargo on disinfected mails from New Orleans.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Guitéras, at Cairo, is directed to proceed to Point Pleasant, and have special measures taken regarding the dredge Gamma; authorized to employ local physician to carry out necessary measures to prevent spread, and to return to Cairo after completion of work.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Kalloch, at Cairo, is directed to put the dredge *Alpha* in strict quarantine, and prevent escape of the crew except to a place of detention, which he was authorized to establish immediately under strong guard. Employment of physician and necessary guards authorized.

Surgeon Wheeler, at Cincinnati, is directed to proceed to St. Louis for temporary duty, relieving Passed Assistant Surgeon Cobb.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cobb is directed, on being relieved, to report to Passed Assistant Surgeon Kalloch at Cairo to assist in preventive measures.

In reply to the secretary of the State board of health of Missouri, as to what measures should be taken to prevent spread of yellow fever, he is recommended to take the same course in St. Louis as was taken in 1878. It is suggested that he look after Point Pleasant with reference to the dredge boats, and assist the marine hospital officers.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Geddings, Jackson, Miss., is informed that a formol boiler with chemicals had been ordered sent to him from New York.

September 21: Surgeon Wheeler, St. Louis, is directed to isolate all patients from boat Alpha, or other suspects, and to make further report.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Geddings, at Jackson, Miss., is directed to consult by wire Dr. Gully concerning the employment of train inspectors from meridian north and east to State line, making connecting links

between inspectors from New Orleans, and with inspectors at State lines of Georgia and Tennessee.

The following telegram is sent Dr. Sanders, State health officer of Alabama:

"Am informed by Postmaster-General of great restrictions placed on mails at Montgomery, coming from both north and south. All mails passing in either direction are now fumigated by postal authorities. Mail cars passing through Montgomery without stopping, by order of the Postmaster-General, with doors and windows closed. As to clerks passing through Montgomery, they do not come from any infected section, simply running between Newman and Hurricane. Each clerk is obliged to wear a uniorm cap of the Postal Service, with badge, and no other persons are allowed in the car. Under these circumstances no good reason for interfering with United States mails at Montgomery, which, moreover, is contrary to law. Kindly use your endeavors with local authorities to prevent this unnecessary restriction. Mississippi and Louisiana have yielded to like request."

Surgeon Sawtelle, at Atlanta, is authorized to purchase necessary furniture for the detention camp at Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., for 250 people, on requisition of Passed Assistant Surgeon Glennan.

Assistant Surgeon Norman and Dr. Faget, at New Orleans, directed to report to Surgeon Carter for orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Geddings reports the acceptance of the camp equipage shipped to Edwards by Dr. Hunter. Camp to be laid out to-day.

Assistant Surgeon Decker, at St. Louis, reports that the health commissioner regards the case of fever as suspicious and proposes to remove the man to quarantine and take all precautions.

Drs. H. A. Grant and H. H. Haralson, at Biloxi, report:

"No precaution taken to prevent infection of field in Ship Island Harbor from Biloxi. Will you please take charge of this work?"

Surgeon Sawtelle, from Atlanta, reports nearly one-half the passengers on trains from the south were bound for northern points; no suspicious cases in the city. Identification and evidence required that applicants have not been in infected district for the past twenty days before health certificate is issued.

Surgeon Wheeler, from St. Louis, reports that no further developments have occurred. Precautions have been taken; symptoms do not indicate yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports 80 discharged from Camp Fontainebleau; remaining, 136, and that Dr. Gill, of the Louisiana board of health, was visiting the camp.

Dr. Lindsley telegraphs: "We informed railway officers that our regulations respecting tropical fruit and freight of all kinds are simply that they obey the rules of the Marine-Hospital Service."

Dr. Glenn Andrews, at Montgomery, Ala., reports that Montgomery has no unnecessary restrictions against mails, the requirements being

that all mail from infectious points must be fumigated and brought in a clean car by clerk who has not been in an infected district for past twenty days. No restrictions on any other mail.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Kalloch, at Cairo, Ill., reports all cases doing well. *Alpha* being disinfected.

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, to September 22, 1897.

States.	Cities.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama	Mobile	Sept. 13	1	
	MODILE	Sept. 14		
		Sept. 17	2	
		Sept. 18	111	
	1	Sept. 19	2	
	1	Sept. 20	ī	
		Sept. 21	2	
		Sept. 22	4	
		Sept. 23	2	
le orgia	Atlanta	Sept. 23	*1	
llinois		Sept. 23	2	
	. Cairo		†2	
Kentucky	Louisville	Sept. 20	*1	1
ouisiana	New Orleans	Sept. 23	*1	
Augustalia	. New Orleans	Sept. 8		
		Sept. 12	7	
		Sept. 13	3	
		Sept. 14	5	
	1	Sept. 15	2	
		Sept. 16	2	
	1	Sept. 17	8]]
		Sept. 18	5] 1
	1	Sept. 19	6	1 2
		Sept. 20	‡ 18	
		Sept. 21	. 9	1
		Sept. 22	12	2
	1	Sept. 23	9	8
lississippi	Barkley	Sept. 13	8	1 4
		Sept. 14	1	
		Sept. 18	ī	
	Biloxi	(8)	22	
		Sept. 19		1
		Sept. 20	1	î
		Sept. 21	-	i
		Sept. 22	5	i
	Edwards	Sept. 15	12	i
		Sept. 19	4	
		Sept. 20	2	••••••
	1	Sept. 20 Sept. 21	12	••••••
			13	••••••
		Sept. 22		2
	Ocean Springs	Sept. 23	4	
	Ocean springs	Sept. 8		2
		Sept. 13	1	••••••
		Sept. 18	2	3
		Sept. 22	4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
•		Sept. 23		••••••
		Sept. 10	1 .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		Sept. 14		
		Sept. 19	1 .	•••••
İ		Sept. 20		
		Sept. 22	4 .	
		Sept. 23	6 .	
	Perkinston	Sept. 10	2 I	
xas		Sept. 22	î l	
			4 1.	

^{*}Refugee. †On dredge boat. ‡Nine of these cases should have been reported before. §To September 15.

Smallpox in Birmingham.

The following daily telegrams from County Health Officer J. W. Barclay give the progress of smallpox:

September 16: No cases to-day. September 17: No cases to-day.

Schooner Wave versus quarantine requirements.

[Telegrams.]

SEPTEMBER 19, 1897.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, Key West, Fla.:

Brunner wires to-day from Habana-

"Schooner Wave, cattle, from Key West arrived and sails to-day; crew immune but discharged wharf near Tallapiedra. Ordered Tortugas, claim State permit to enter Key West direct."

This vessel requires disinfection and must have pratique of a disinfecting station.

> WYMAN, Surgeon-General.

KEY WEST, FLA., September 20, 1897.

WYMAN, Surgeon-General:

The schooner Wave has sailed for the disinfecting station at Tortugas. GEO. W. ALLEN,

Collector of Customs.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States
Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to September 24, 1897.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Birmingham and adjacent			1 _	
country	May 8-Aug. 12		1	
	Aug. 21-Sept. 15	59		
Brockton				
Mobile	Dec. 28-Jan. 26			
	Mar. 28			1
	Apr. 17			
	May 21	1		i
	May 31		. 	i
Montgomery	Aug. 7-Aug. 13	28		
Union Springs	Mar. 21		1	
onnecticut:			i	
New Haven	Feb. 17	1		
lorida :			i	
Pensacola	Jan. 19-Feb. 20			
	Feb. 28-Mar. 10	14		12 varioloid.
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3			Varioloid.
	Apr. 10-May 1			
!	May 2-May 22	7		Do.
	May 29-June 5	2		Do.
	July 4-July 10			1 case varioloid.
Escambia County (not in- cluding Pensacola)	Dec. 2-Jan. 19	18		
llinois:				
Chicago				Smallpox reporte brought from Mexico
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3		1	
1	Mar. 27-Apr. 3 Apr. 10-Apr. 17 May 8-May 15	2		
	May 8-May 15	•••••	1	
idiana:		_		
Greenwood	Feb. 12	1	••••••	
ouisiana :	~			37
New Orleans	Sept. 8	1	••••••	Varioloid.
lassachusetts:	36 1 36 0			
Boston	May 1-May 8			•
Cambridge	May 22-May 29	1	••••••	Varioloid. 1 smallpox
Cambridge	June 0-June 20	1	2	varioloid. I smanpoz.
Gloucester	June 19-June 20			
New Bedford	Apr. 10-Apr. 17	1	•••••	
lichigan : Blissfield Township	Mon 97 Ann 10		1	Smallnov reported
Bussneig Township	Apr. 17-May 1	•••••	••••••	Do.
	Apr. 11-May 1		•••••	Do.
issouri: St. Louis	April :00	9		
	ALDIN AT	4	3	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New Mexico:				
Albuquerque	. Sept. 19	1	!	
New York:		_		
Brooklyn	. Apr. 24-June 26	5	2	
	June 27-July 24		ī	
New York	. Mar. 1-Mar. 31		2	Smallpox reported.
	Apr. 17-May 15			
	June 13-June 19		3	
	July 4-July 24		3	
Ohio:	oury round rinns	***************************************	•	
Toledo	. Apr. 1-May 31	14	2	
	June 1-June 30		ī	
Pennsylvania :	ounce ounce	•		
Drifton	. Apr. 6	1		
Tennessee :		-		
Memphis	Apr. 1-June 26	21		
	July 4-July 17	3		
	Aug. 15-Aug. 21	1		
Washington:	1148.10 Hug. 21	•		
Tacoma	Feb 6	1		
Olympia		1	•••••	

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended September 18, 1897.

Office of U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, Port of Boston, September 18, 1897.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 18, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 12 Do Sept. 13 Sept. 14 Do Sept. 15 Sept. 16 Do Sept. 17 Sept. 18 Do Do	Steamship Boston Steamship Yarmouth Steamship Olivette Steamship Pro Patria Steamship Prince Edward Steamship Boston	Port Antonio, Jamaica Halifax, Nova Scotia Liverpool, England. Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. do. do. Halifax, Nova Scotia St. Pierre, Miquelon. Yarmouth, Nova Scotia do. Arichat, Cape Breton.	3 46
	_		931

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, U. S. Commissioner of Immigration. Report of immigration at New York for the week ended September 18, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of New York, September 20, 1897.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 18, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Sept. 12 Do Do Sept. 13 Do Do Do Sept. 15 Do Sept. 16 Do Do Sept. 17 Do Sept. 18 Do Sept. 18	Steamship Scindia. Steamship Spree. Steamship Spree. Steamship Chateau Lafite. Steamship Mongolian Steamship Westernland Steamship Werra. Steamship Servia. Steamship Persia. Steamship Persia Steamship Lahn Steamship H. H. Meier. Steamship Britannic. Steamship Britannic. Steamship Ambria Steamship St. Louis Steamship St. Louis	Havre Rio de Janeiro Rotterdam and Boulogne Glasgow Bremen Bordeaux Glasgow Antwerp Genoa, Naples, etc Liverpool and Queenstown Hamburg Bremen Lisbon and The Azores	248 128 128 83 453 141 111 47 355 222 101 98 119 109 225 249 28 457
	Total		3,612

THOMAS FITCHIE, U. S. Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended September 18, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Philadelphia, September 18, 1897.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the two weeks ended September 18, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Sept. 12 Do Sept. 14 Sept. 17 Sept. 18 Do	Steamship Corean	Antwerp	180 18 110 1
	Total		337

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, Commissioner.

QUABANTINE BEPORTS.

National quarantine and inspection stations.

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

:									
Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Alexandria, Va Sept. 18 Brunswick, Gado	Sept. 18 do	Sp. bg. Joven Ana* Am. sc. Isabella Gill* Am. bkn. Grace Lin-	Sept. 2 Sept. 6 Sept. 6	Pernambuco Kingston Demerara	Brunswickdodo	Brunswick Disinfected and helddodo	Sept. 12 Sept. 13	No transactions.	8
Wood. Sp. bk. Conception Sept. 14 Santos Cape Charles, Vadododo Am. sc. Wm. M. Bird Sept. 14 Santos Br. str. Jeanara Sept. 14 Santos	do	wood. Sp. bk. Conception Am. sc. Wm, M. Bird Br. str. Jeanara	Sept. 14 Sept. 15 Sept. 18	Santos	Santos do do Milmington, New Orleans. Wilmington, N. C. Rio.	Held for disinfection			12 8
Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Del. Grays Harbor, Wash Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Sept. 8 Sept. 15 Sept. 11	Nor. bk. Safir*	Aug. 31 Sept. 2		Ship Island Pascagoula		Sept. 8	No transactions Sept. 8	•
Newbern, N. C	Sept. 18	Neally. Am. sc. L. N. Dantzler Am. sc. Rita Cué Br. ss. Rose Gastle	dododo.	Fronters, Mex do	do do Ship Island	do. Held for disinfection. do		No transactions 10 No report	10
al maran- neard antine,	Sept. 11do Br. Br. Br. Br. Br. Br. Br. Br. Br.	Br. s. Hampstead * Br. s. Breckfield * Br. ss. Tuscan Prince*	Sept. 1 Sept. 2 Aug. 31	Santos via Sapelo	Sapelo Port Royal Tampa, Fla	Sapelo	Sept. 7 Sept. 8 Sept. 8	17	171
Key West, Fis.		Am. sc. James M. Seaman.* Am. sc. John C. Smith.*	Mdo	Martinique Habana		Apalachicoladodo	Sept. 7	1 case malarial fever, and 1 case yellow fever at quarantine.	

		10 cases malarial fever reported during voy-	age; oches malarial cachexia on arrival. No transactions
ec. Leura Sept. 5 do Carrabelle, do	sc. John F. Sept. 6 Kingston Pensacoladodo	Arran. Sept. 9 Colon Mobile Held for disinfection	age; o cases maiatial cachexia on arrival.
Carrabelle,	Pensacola	Mobile	
ор	Kingston	Colon	
Sept. 5	Sept. 6	Sept. 9	
Am. sc. Laura		Am. sc. Scotis	
Sept. 11			Sept. 18
Tortugas Quarantine, Sept. 11 Am.	TACY IT COU, F. LO.		Washington, N. C Sept. 18

* Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS-Continued.

State and municipal quarantine stations.

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

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Anclote, Fis	Sept. 18	Bkn, H. Fuller. Am. sc. Laura.	Sept. 16 Sept. 18	Barbados Habana via Tortugas	Carrabelle do	Disinfected and helddo.	Sept. 18	No report	
Cedar Keys, Fla Sept. 17 Cienfuegos Charleston, S. C Sept. 18 Charlotte Harbor, Fla Sept. 18 Galgabeth River, Va Sept. 18	Sept. 18 Sept. 18	Sc. W. G. Hart Sept. 17	Sept. 17	Cienfuegos Apalachicola.	Apalachicola.	Cienfuegos Apalachicola. Remanded to Tortugas for disinfection.		No report.	8 8 12
Gardinor Oreg. Gardinor Oreg. Sept. 18 Gloucester Mass. Key West, Montoe Co.	Sept. 18							No transactions No report.	
Files	Sept. 18 Sept. 11 Sept. 18	Toiler	Sept. 11		Mobile.	Held for dis		infection No report Ado	9
Newport, R. I New York, N. Y Port Royal, S. C. Sept. 18 Savannel, Ge. Goot. 11	Sept. 18	Br. a Gootfielt Min. A no. 12 Gootfoe	A 112	5		Br. 6 Soctish Mir. Aver 12 Soction Society Co. Trick Act 3 2 3 1 1 3			2
		strei.* Aust. bk. Vinka* Aug. 25 Br. bgtn. Curlew* Aug. 25 Nor. bk. Tordenskj- Aug. 26 old.* nillas*gent Aug. 26	Aug. 21 Aug. 25 Aug. 25 Aug. 26		do	Santos Via do do <t< td=""><td>Sept. 5 Sept. 6 Sept. 7</td><td></td><td>9</td></t<>	Sept. 5 Sept. 6 Sept. 7		9

		90		22
			1 death from beriberi at Bahia.	
Sept. 10		Sept. 15		Sept. 15 Sept. 14
bk. South Afrido Rio Grandedodo	vessel now undergoing funigation. Ready to discharge bal- last.	Sept. 18 Hr. ss. Port Victor* Sept. 6 Santos viado	Nor. bk. Margarethe* Sept. 11 Rio	Nor. bk. Ocean do do do do do do Nor. bk. Robert Sept. 16 Demerara do do Scrafton. Scrafton. Sept. 17 Habana Habana Disinfected and held. Sept. 18 Buenos Ayres Port Tampa Disinfected and held. Sept. 14 Portau Prince Cedar Keys. Disinfected and held.
op	do	Savannah,Ga do	op	dododo
Rio Grande do Sul. Kingston	Santos via. Barbados.	Rio Kingston Santos via Barbados.	Rio. Bahiado	Demerara Habana Buenos Ayres Portau Prince
op	Sept. 6	Sept. 11 Sept. 2 Sept. 6	Sept. 11 Sept. 13 Sept. 14	Sept. 16 Sept. 7 Sept. 13 Sept. 13
Br. bk. South African.*	Nor. bk. Elsbeth Sept. 6 Santos viado	Nor. bk. Margarethe Br. ss. Port Victor* Nor. bk. Elsbeth *	Nor. bk. Margarethe * Nor. bk. Crown Nor. bk. Ragua	Nor. bk. Ocean
Savaunah, Ga Sept. 11 Br. bk. South Afrido Rio Grandedodo Sul. Br. sa. Port Victor *do Kingstondo		Sept. 18		Tampa Bay, Fla Sept. 18

* Previously reported.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

California—Los Angeles.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 103,000. Total deaths, 110, including enteric fever, 3, and phthisis pulmonalis, 19.

Sacramento.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 26, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

San Francisco (city and county).—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 360,000. Total deaths, 422, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 50.

CONNECTICUT.—Month of August, 1897. Reports to the State board of health from 168 towns, having an aggregate population of 883,192, show a total of 1,237 deaths, including enteric fever, 15; diphtheria, 14; measles 2; scarlet fever, 5; phthisis pulmonalis, 94, and whooping cough, 12.

Westport.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 4,000. Total deaths, 7.

Louisiana—Shreveport.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 15,000. Total deaths, 44, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5.

MAINE—Portland.—Four weeks ended September 4, 1897. Population, 41,500. Total deaths, 67, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

MASSACHUSETTS—North Attleboro.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 6,727. Total deaths, 5, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

Month of August, 1897. Total deaths, 6.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 56 observers, for the week ended September 11, 1897, indicate that dysentery and cholera morbus increased and that intermittent fever and bronchitis decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 187, enteric fever at 46, diphtheria at 22, measles at 14, and whooping cough at 9 places.

MINNESOTA—Minneapolis.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 225,602. Total deaths, 164, including diphtheria, 3; whooping cough, 4, and phthisis pulmonalis, 25.

MISSOURI—St. Louis.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 600,000—white, 565,000; colored, 35,000. Total deaths, 766, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 18; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 8, and phthisis pulmonalis, 67.

NEW YORK—Buffalo.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 360,000. Total deaths, 455, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 8, and phthisis pulmonalis, 35.

Yonkers.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 80, including diphtheria, 4, and phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 83, including enteric fever, 5, and phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

OHIO—Cleveland.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 350,000. Total deaths, 477, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 12; whooping cough, 4, and phthisis pulmonalis, 12.

Columbus.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 135,000. Total deaths, 104, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4, and phthisis pulmonalis, 20.

OREGON—Portland.—Month of July, 1897. Estimated population, 89,000. Total deaths, 79, including whooping cough, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 7.

PENNSYLVANIA— Williamsport.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 35,000. Total deaths, 21.

VIRGINIA—Norfolk.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 45,000—white, 25,710; colored, 19,290. Total deaths, 26, including enteric fever, 2.

Richmond.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 103,560—white, 56,440; colored, 47,120. Total deaths, 129—white, 56; colored, 73, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and phthisis pulmonalis, 10.

Washington—Seattle.—Month of August, 1897. Population, 60,000. Total deaths, 37, including diphtheria, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 6.

WISCONSIN—Milwaukee.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 275,000. Total deaths, 342, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 2, and phthisis pulmonalis, 22.

Superior.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 40,549. Total deaths, 30, including enteric fever, 2.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

		 	lo de					Dea	ths f	rom	_			
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Baltimore, Md	Sept. 18	434, 439	177	22 25					 .	6	1	4	ļ	
Boston, Mass Brooklyn, N. Y	do	448, 477 806, 343	427							8		13		1 2
Brooklyn, N. Y Brownsville, Tex Cambridge, Mass	Sept. 4	6, 134	427					•••••						
DO	Sept IX	70, 128 70, 128	26 30					•••••			···;··	2	•••••	1
Charleston, S. C	Sept. 4	* 54, 955	† 42	1 1						1	2			
Do Chicago, Ill	Sept. 11	54, 955 1, 099, 850	‡ 32 456	5 45						1 12				
Cincinnati, Ohio	Sept. 17	296 908	108	19						2	1	11 2		9
Cleveland, Ohio	Sept. 18	261, 353 88, 150 61, 220 106, 713	104					•••••		3				ï
		88, 150 61 220	31 32	5			•••••	•••••	•••••	2	•••••	•••••		•••••
Denver, Colo Dunkirk, N. Y Krie, Pa	Sept. 11	106, 713	38									2		•••••
Dunkirk, N. Y	do	9,416	8				····· ·				•••••			
Everett. Mass	do Sept. 14	40, 634 11, 068	10	2					·····		•••••		•••••	•••••
Fall River, Mass	Sept. 18 Sept. 11	74, 398	49	2						1	1			•••••
		22, 037 24, 651	8	-	•••••]•	····· ·	•••• -	• -	·····j	·	·····j.			1
Green Bay, Wis	do	9,069	6											•••••
Haverhill, Mass	Sept. 18	27 412	13	2 .			i-		1		- 1			•••••
ronton, Ohio Jacksonville, Fla	do Sept. 11	10, 939	4 9	8	••••• •		•••••		•••••	•••••!	••••	1		•••••
Jersey City, N. J	Sept. 12	163,003	75	6							•••••	4		•••••
Johnstown, Pa Lawrence, Mass	Sept. 11	10, 939 17, 201 163, 003 21, 805	4			••••• ••				2	1 .	ⁱ .		•••••
owell. Mass	do Sept. 18	44, 654 77, 696	27 42	1 5						i		•••• •		••••
icKeesport, Pa	Sept. 11	20,741	11							1	1		•••••	•••••
Modford Mogg	Sept. 18 Sept. 11	44, 126	32	2						1 .		1.		•••••
Michigan City, Ind Middletown, N. Y Minneapolis, Minn New Bedford, Mass	do	11,079 10,776	5	1 .	••••				•••• ••		•••• ••			••••
diddletown, N. Y	Sept. 15	11, 977	7	1			••••		!.			2 .		••••
Vew Bedford Mass	Sept. 11	164, 738 40, 733	39 23	4	•••• ••		••••		••••		••••	1		•••••
	Sept. 18 Sept. 11	13, 947	3						••••	2	••••	2		••••
lew Orleans, La	do	13, 947 242, 039	104	18	1					2		i		••••
lew Orleans, La	do	19, 457 1, 515, 301	12 . 756	75	· · ·		••• •••		•••- ••		٠			
orristown, Pa	Sept. 11	19, 791	130			•	••••	••• ••	•••		5 2	21	2	6
Jowth Adams Mass	Sept. 18	19, 791 19, 791	7 .											••••
orth Adams, Mass	Sept. 11	16, 074 140, 452	6 21	••••	••• •••	•	•••	••• •••			·;·· ··	·····		••••
neonta, N. Y	do	6, 272	0				•••			3	1	•••; ••		••••
hiladelphia, Pa	Sept. 4	1,046,964		37					1	1	6 1	8		10
DU	Sept. 18	1, 046, 964 1, 046, 964		42 41	••• •••			••• •••	•••	6 :	6 1 2 1 1 1	6	1	3
ittsneid. Mass	do	1, 046, 964 17, 281 22, 206	4					1	::	•	1 1	4		6
oughkeepsie, N. Y rovidence, R. I	Sept. 11 Sept. 18	22, 206 132, 146	6	· <u>·</u>						1				
ut Lake City, Utah S	Sept. 11	44, 843	47	1			•	•••	·· ···	•••,•••	•••;•••	•••	3	•••
. Louis. Mo	do	451,770		14		,				 3		1		 1
MORNY IS	Sept. 18 Sept. 11	75, 215 44, 007	17	2				••!•••				i		•••
rginia City, Nev	do	8,511	2			•••	.	••••		••••	•••	ı		•••
aitham, Mass S	ept. 18	18, 707	8							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				••
ashington, D. C S	do ept. 11	5, 973 230, 392	0 126 1	6	•	••••	•	•			•••			•••
est Newton, Mass S	ept. 18	24, 379	8	1				• ••••	:: *	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	···]	L ;	•••	3
oburn. Mass S		18, 208	7											•••
Do A	ept. 4	13, 499 13, 499	11 5	;			••	•• ••••				•••		
Do S	ept. 11	13, 499		î	•• ••••			•			•••••	•		•••
Do		13, 499 84, 655	37							·· ···	. : :	••••••		••

^{*} Estimated population, 65,165; white, 28,870; colored, 36,295, † Total deaths, 42; white, 12; colored, 30, † Total deaths, 32; white, 5; colored, 27.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 20, 1897. [Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

	Temp	erature in Fahrenhe	degrees it.	Rainfal	Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.			
Locality.	N1	. 77	* D. 6 - '	Normal.	Excess.	Deficion		
	Normal.	* Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficienc		
tlantic Coast:								
Eastport, Me Portland, Me	56		4	.77				
Portland, Me	59		1	.70				
Northfield, Vt	57		3	.62	.18			
Boston, Mass	62 64	0		.60 .98				
Vineyard Haven, Mass	64	, ,	9	.77				
Nantucket, Mass Woods Hole, Mass	64		2	.70] :		
Rlock Island R I	64		2	.64]		
Block Island, R. I	64		2	.84				
Albany, N. Y	63		1	.77	. 03			
New York, N. Y	66	2		.84				
	Už	4		.98	•••••			
Philadelphia, Pa	67	1		.76				
New Brunswick, N. J	66		2	.80 .84		:		
Atlantic City, N. J	67 68	1		.91		:		
Weshington D.C.	68	4		.85		:		
Washington, D. C Lynchburg, Va Cape Henry, Va	69	4 7		.91		:		
Cane Henry Vo	72	2		1.05				
Norfolk Va	71	5		1.05				
Norfolk, Va Charlotte, N. C	72	6		.70				
Raleigh, N. C Kittyhawk, N. C Hatteras, N. C	72	6		.70 .70				
Kittyhawk, N. C	73	1		1.06				
Hatteras, N. C	74	0		1.54		1.		
Wilmington, N. C	74	4		1.49				
Wilmington, N. C Columbia, S. C	74			. 92				
Charleston, S. C	76			1.55				
Augusta, Ga	74			. 93		1.		
Savannah, Ga	76	4		1.43 2.30		i.		
Jacksonville, Fla	78 80	4 0	•••••	2.30 2.36		i.		
Jupiter, Fla	80 82	Ö	•••••	1.87		i.		
Key West, Fla	62	U		1.07				
ulf States: Atlanta, Ga	72	6		. 89	l			
Tampa, Fla	80			. 89 1. 41				
Pensacola, Fla	78	2 2 3		1 08				
Mobile Ale	77	3		1.22				
Montgomery, Ala	75	5 4		. 68	·			
Vicksburg, Miss	75	4		. 85				
Montgomery, Ala	78	4 5		1.05	. 45			
Shreveport, La	75	5		.97	•••••			
Fort Smith, Ark	73			.84		•		
Little Rock, Ark	74	4		.73 .77	.03	•		
Palestine, Tex	77	3		1.49		1.		
Palestine, Tex	79 77	1		.80	. 10	1.		
San Antonio, Tex Corpus Christi, Tex	79	i		1.20	. 10	1.		
bio Volley and Tonneggo.	15	-		1.20				
hio Valley and Tennessee:	71	7		. 70				
Memphis, Tenn Nashville, Tenn	70			1.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.		
Chattanooga, Tenn	71			. 91				
Knoxville, Tenn Louisville, Ky Indianapolis, Ind	69	6		. 63	. 67			
Louisville, Ky	69	7		, 65	. 15			
Indianapolis, Ind	65	5		. 70		•		
Cincinnati, Ohio	67			.53		•		
Columbus, Ohio	66			. 63				
Parkersburg, W. Va	67	6		.73	.21	•		
Pittsburg, ra	66	6		. 59	.21			
ke Region:	61	1	ļ	. 63		.:		
Oswego, N. Y	61							
Oswego, N. Y	61			.77		:		
	63	î l		.93				
Cleveland Ohio	63	3		.84		.:		
Sandusky Ohio	65			. 65				
Toledo, Ohio	63	5		. 56		.8		
Cleveland, Ohio	62	4		. 56		.:		
	61	3		.77		. 4		
Port Huron, Mich	61	3				.5		
Alpena, Mich	56	2		.91	••••••	.9		
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	55	l l	1	1.12				

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 20, 1897—Continued.

Locality.	Tem	perature i Fahrenh	n degrees eit.	Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.					
·	Normal	*Excess	*Defic'ncy.	Normal	. Excess	Deficiency			
Lake Region-Continued.									
Green Bay, Wis	60	3		. 74	. 76				
Grand Haven, Mich		4		.84	;·····				
Milwaukee, Wis	60	5		.70	•••••				
Chicago, Ill	63 55	5 1		. 63	1 17				
Duluth, Minn	. 33	1		.93	1.17				
Upper Mississippi Valley: St. Paul, Minn	59	3		.70	1	. 60			
La Crosse. Wis	61	ĭ		1.05		.15			
La Crosse, Wis Dubuque, Iowa	62	2		1.06	.04				
Davenport, Iowa	64	4		. 75					
Des Moines, Iowa	64	2		.77	. 43				
Keokuk, Iowa	66	4							
Springfield, Ill	67	3		.77					
Cairo, Ill		5 5		. 56		•			
St. Louis, Mo Missouri Valley:	69	. 3		. 70		.60			
Columbia Mo	68	9	!	. 95	ļ				
Columbia, MoSpringfield, Mo	70	2		1.02					
Kansas City, Mo	67	3		. 79	.41				
Wichita, Kans	72		4	. 63	. 57				
Concordia Kans	69	0		. 56	.34				
Lincoln, Nebr	66			.28	1.02				
Omaha, Nebr	64	2		.70	. 50				
Sioux City, Iowa				. 28		• 10			
Yankton, S. Dak	61	3		. 70					
Valentine, Nebr Huron, S. Dak	62 60	0		. 21 . 31					
Pierre, S. Dak	64	ň		.21					
Moorhead, Minn	56	ŏ		.49					
Bismarck, N. Dak	56			. 28					
Bismarck, N. Dak Williston, N. Dak	55	$\bar{3}$.21					
Rocky Mountain Region:									
Havre, Mont	55	1		.28	.02				
Helena, Mont	56	•••••	2	.28		. 18			
Miles City, Mont	59 62	••••••	1 2	. 15 . 07					
Rapid City, S. Dak Spokane, Wash	57	1	- 2	.25					
Wallawalia, Wash	63	î		.25					
Baker City, Oreg	55	î		. 19	••••••				
Wallawalla, Wash Baker City, Oreg Salt Lake City, Utah	64	·····	2	. 21		.21			
Lander, Wyo Cheyenne, Wyo	56		2	.16					
Cheyenne, Wyo.	56			.21	. 19				
North Platte, Nebr	63	0		.28		.08			
Pueblo, Colo	62 66	••••••	2 4	.14	. 26				
Dodge City, Kans	68	0	4	.07 .28	. 63				
Oklahoma, Okla	71		1	.65	. 45	.08			
Amarillo, Tex			5	.48	.02				
Abilene. Tex			5	.56	1.64	***************************************			
Santa Fe, N. MexEl Paso, Tex			1	. 35	. 25				
El Paso, Tex			4	.28	1.42				
Phœnix, Ariz	81	1	•••••	. 14		.04			
Pacific Coast:	EC				i				
Fort Canby, Wash Portland, Oreg	56 61	3		.91	•••••	. 91			
Roseburg, Oreg	60								
Eureka, Cal	54					. 24 . 21			
Eureka, CalRedbluff, Cal	73			.18		.18			
Carson City, Nev Sacramento, Cal	60	0		.07		.07			
Sacramento, Cal	69		•••••	.07		.07			
San Francisco, Cal	60			.07		.07			
Fresno, CalLos Angeles, Cal	72		•••••	.07		.07			
San Diego, Cal	68 67	= 11		.00	••••••	.00			
Yuma, Ariz	84			.02	.10	.02			
	012	U 1.	***** ************	.00	. 10				

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

FOREIGN.

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

Cholera, yellow fever, and plague as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to September 24, 1897.

	. (CHOLE	CRA.		•				
Places.	Date.		Cases.		Remarks.				
India:									
Bombay	Dec. 8-Dec.	15		1					
	Dec. 22-Dec. Mar. 23-Mar.	29	•••••	1					
	Mar 31-June	29		68					
	July 1-Aug	. 3		386					
Calcutta	July 1-Aug Aug. 4-Aug Nov. 14-Jan. Jan. 31-Feb.	. 24	•••••	433					
Calcutta	Jan 31-Feb	27	•••••	267 311					
	Feb. 28-Mar.	6		125					
	Feb. 28-Mar. Mar. 6-May	29		1,310	!				
	May 30-June	26	•••••	176 118					
	Ang. 1-Ang	14		13					
Madras	Nov. 21-Nov.	27		2					
	Nov. 28-Dec.	4		1					
	May 30-June June 27-July Aug. 1-Aug Nov. 21-Nov. Nov. 28-Dec. Dec. 12-Dec. Dec. 26-Jan. Jan. 30-Feb. Feb. 27-Mar. Mar. 20-Mar. May 29-June June 26-July Nov. 1-Nov	25	•••••	6 22					
	Jan. 30-Feb.	26		13					
	Feb. 27-Mar.	5		2					
	Mar. 6-Mar.	19		1					
:	Mar. 20-Mar.	26	• • • • •	2					
	June 26-July	30	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12					
Singapore	Nov. 1-Nov	. 30		12					
	Dec. 1-Dec	31		5					
Ceylon :	June 1-June	30	•••••	1					
Colombo	Nov. 28-Jan.	23		114					
	Jan. 23-Jan.	30	1	ī					
	July 3-July	17	4	4					
England : Plymouth	Jan. 9			4	On steemship Nubic No sesses is				
1 lymouth	Jan. J	••••	•••••	7	On steamship Nubia. No cases is city.				
Japan :	.	_		_					
Chiba Ken	July 20-Aug.	3	4	3					
Fukuoka Ken Hiogo Ken	June 28-Aug June 28-July	6	6 1	4 1					
Kanagawa Ken	July 7-Aug.	3	13	9					
Kioto Fu	July 16-Aug.	3	2	1					
Okinawa Osaka		3	1 13	1 2					
Ogeke and Hioro	July 16-July	95	2	2					
January Lings	Aug. I-Aug.	21	2	7					
Oyama Ken	June 28-July	6	1						
Oyama Ken Saitama Shiga Ken Tochigi Ken	July 16-July	25	1 1	1 1					
Tochigi Ken	July 20-Aug.	3	i	i					
Tochigi Ken Tokyo	Dec. 4-Dec.	29	8	7					
i	Dec. 30-Jan.	18	3	. 8					
Vemeneshi Ken	June 28-Aug. July 7-July	3	28	10					
Yamanashi Ken Yamaguchi Ken	July 20-Aug.	3	i	1					
Yokohama	July 20-Aug. Dec. 4-Dec.	29	4	8					
	Dec. 30-Jan.	18	2	2					
	YEL	LOW I	FEVE	er.					
Brazil:	May 10 Ma-	10	R	3					
Bahia	May 13-May Dec. 12-Jan. Jan. 31-Feb.	30	9	32					
I 01.0	Jan. 31-Feb.	27		20					
	TO 1 OF ME.	ا ۾							
i	red. Zi-Mar.	0	••••••	9					
	Feb. 27-Mar. Mar. 13-Mar. Apr. 3-Apr.	20		3					

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Савев.	Deaths	Remarks.
Brazil—Continued.				
Para	. June 20-July 3 July 4-July 31		. 7	
Die de Terretor	Aug. 1-Aug. 28		16	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 21-Dec. 26 Dec. 26-Jan. 30			1
	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	12	5	
	Feb. 13-Feb. 20 Feb. 20-Mar. 6		. 6 16	
	May 7_May 20	174	78	
	July 4-July 31	3		
Santos	May 30-July 3 July 4-July 31 Aug. 8-Aug. 14 Aug. 1-Aug. 7	1		•
Cardenas	Dec. 25-Jan. 30	84	8	
	Jan. 31–Feb. 27 Apr. 17–June 26	38 46	1 9	
	June 27-July 31	7	3	
•	Aug. 1-Aug. 28 Sept. 5-Sept. 11	••••••	11	
Cienfuegos	Dec. 20-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Jan. 17		8	
	Apr. 4-Apr. 11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	l	
	May 17-May 23 June 20-July 25		30	
	July 26-Aug. 1	••••••	16	
	July 26-Aug. 1 Aug. 2-Aug. 29 Aug. 30-Sept. 12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	83 14	
Habana	Dec. 17-Dec. 31 Jan. 1-Jan. 28 Jan. 28-Feb. 25	220 400	79 144	
	Jan. 28-Feb. 25	117	44	
	Feb. 25-Mar. 25 Mar. 25-Apr. 29	130 342	38 85	
i	Apr. 30-July 1	750	279	
	July 2-July 29 July 3-Aug. 5		192 28	
	Aug. 6-Sept. 2		108	
Manzanillo	Sept. 3-Sept. 16 Apr. 1-Apr. 15		26 1	
	May 15-May 31 June 1-June 15		1 1	
	July 2-July 31		6	
Matanzas	Dec. 9-Dec. 23	•••••	7 8	
	July 2-July 31 Aug. 1-Aug. 31 Dec. 9-Dec. 23 Dec. 23-Jan. 27 Jan. 27-Feb. 24 Feb. 25-Mar. 31	••••••	19 4	
	Feb. 25-Mar. 31		2	
	Apr. 1-June 30 July 1-July 28	9	24 17	
	July 29-Aug. 4		4	
Santiago	Aug. 5-Sept. 15 Dec. 5-Dec. 26		35 17	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30 Jan. 16-Jan. 30		16 5	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 27		6	•
	Feb. 27-Mar. 27 May 2-July 3	54	3 64	140 cases in military hospital.
	Trains A_Trains 01	- 1	82 56	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 28 Aug. 29-Sept. 11 Dec. 19-Dec. 26		37	
Sagua la Grande	Dec. 19-Dec. 26 Dec. 26-Jan. 9	50 65	5	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 9 Jan. 9-Jan. 30 Jan. 31-Feb. 27	110	12	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 27	35 54	7 17	
	Mar. 28-June 26 June 27-July 31	004	9	Number of deaths not given.
	Aug. 1-Aug 28	130	11	
	Aug. 29-Sept. 11 Dec. 18-Jan. 10	95	9	
aiti:	Dec. 1-Dec. 7	1	2	
	Dec. 14			Yellow fever epidemic.
	Mar. 1-Mar. 8		3	

^{*} February 28, 1897, 300 cases of yellow fever were reported among the sick soldiers on the Island.

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

YELLOW FEVER-Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths	Remarks.
Jamaica:			ļ .	
Kingston	Aug. 1-Aug. 19	. 3	1	
	Aug. 22-Aug. 28 Aug. 29-Sept. 4	i	1	
Mexico : Vera Cruz	June 28 June 25-July 1		2	Yellow fever reported.
Peru:	June 29		2	
Callao	June 10-June 17	.	2	In harbor on steamship Santiag
United States of Colombia: Bocas del Toro	Aug. 22			1 case yellow fever.
Panama	Aug. 22 Apr. 14 June 25	. 20 . 91	17 62	Estimated.
Panama	June 23-July 3	. 12	7	Estimateu.
	July 4-Aug. 3	. 33	15 2	
Colon	June 23-July 3 July 4-Aug. 3 Aug. 4-Aug. 13 May 12-May 25		5	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 14		1	
	PLA	GUE.		
Arabia: Jeddah	Tune 10	. 16	23	
Egypt:				_
Suez	Mar. 31			One case of plague on Br. s Dilwara from Bombay.
ndia: Bombay*	Dec. 1-Dec. 22		694	This is the number of deaths off cially reported. The Unite States consul estimates the number of deaths for the same period at 2,763.
	Dec. 22-Jan. 5		738	Estimated deaths for this sam
	Jan. 5-Jan. 12		335	period, 2,953. Estimated deaths for this sam period, 1,388.
	Jan. 12-Jan. 19 Jan. 19-Jan. 26		470 443	Estimated deaths for this sam
	Jan. 26-Feb. 23	1	i	period, 1,462. Estimated deaths for this sam
•	Feb. 23-Mar. 9		1, 282	period, 5,845. Estimated deaths for this sam
	Mar. 9-Mar. 30		1, 431	period, 2,265. Estimated deaths for this sam
	Mar. 31-June 1		1,681	period, 2,730. Estimated deaths from March 3 to April 20, 2,892.
	June 2-June 29		90	10 MpH 20, 2,002.
Calcutta Karachi	July 1-Aug. 3		52 40	
Calcutta	Feb. 6-Feb. 13		1	
Karachi	Jan. 11			Plague epidemic; 220 cases, 21 deaths to date.
China:			į	
Amoy	June 30 Dec. 13-Dec. 29			Plague epidemic reported. A few cases.
Hongkong	May 21-May 29	4	2	
	June 6-June 12		1 1	
Macao	June 20-July 17 Apr. 1-May 31		154	
Маско	June 1-June 3	43		Dlama anidamic reported
Swato	June 1 May 4			Plague epidemic reported. Epidemic of plague reported.
Iapan:				-F

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

PLAGUE-Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan—Continued. Formosa	Apr. 20-May 20 May 31-June 27 June 28-July 25 July 7-Aug. 3	144	2	i
Nagasaki Ken Taihoku Rusia:	June 9-June 27 Apr. 20-Apr. 27	3	3	
St. Petersburg Theodosia	Apr. 10-Apr. 17 Mar. 31		1	One case of plague on Br. ss. Baldwin.

BRAZIL.

Smallpox in Bahia.

Bahia, Brazil, July 29, 1897.

SIR: I have to report that smallpox has become epidemic in this city. The officials say they do not know the exact number of cases and deaths, but from reliable sources I am informed that there are between 250 and 300 cases in the city, with 20 to 30 deaths per day. Yesterday there were 134 cases in the hospital and 14 deaths. Yellow fever is sporadic; 2 cases and 1 death last two weeks.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
R. P. McDaniel,

R. P. McDaniel, United States Consul.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, Washington, D. C.

Sanitary report from Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 23, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended August 21, 1897:

There were 9 deaths from accesso pernicioso, an increase of 4; 2 from beriberi and 2 from enteric fever, the same as in the foregoing week; 1 from measles and 1 from leprosy, none in the foregoing week; 41 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 4; and 283 from all causes, an increase of 13.

The health of the city and port continues good.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: August 16, ship Pythomene, British, for New York, and ship Hallenwood, British, for New York. August 17, steamship Polana, British, for Baltimore, Md. August 18, steamship Rose Castle, British, for Ship Island, Miss., and steamship Cabral, British, for St. Lucia, West Indies. Angust 19, bark Port Sonachan, British, for Sandy Hook, N. Y., and bark Thora, Norwegian, for New York. August 20, ship Blair Gowrie, British, for Ship Island, Miss., and steamship Trojan Prince, British, Rosario, for New York. August 21, steamship Coleridge, British, for New York. * * *

Respectfully, yours,

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

The Supervising Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANADA.

Smallpox in Montreal.

MONTREAL, September 20, 1897.

The present status of smallpox in this Province is as follows:

Municipality.	Date of out- break.	New cases since last report.	Total cases since outbreak.	Died.	Still sick.	Houses infected since outbreak.	Houses still infected.
Montreal City a Westmount (Hochelaga Co.)e Ste. Cunégonde (Hochelago Co.) g	July 2 July 26 Aug. 27	0 0 0	616 5 1	8	c7 f4 h1	11 2 1	d0 d0 d0

- a Population, 240,000. b Recovered, 1. c Date of last report, September 10. d Except the isolation hospital.
- ϵ Population, 6,000. f Of whom 5 are in the desquamation period. g Population, 8,000. h All desquamating.

Yours, respectfully,

Elzéar Pelletier,

Secretary Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

September 14: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended September 11 there were in that city 1 death from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

September 13: The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended September 12 there were in that city 8 deaths from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

September 18: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended September 16 there were in that city 11 deaths from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

September 6: The United States consular agent at Manzavillo reports that during the two weeks ended August 31 there were in that city 2 deaths from yellow fever.

September 17: The United States consul at Matanzas reports that during the week ended September 15 there were in that city 2 deaths from vellow fever.

September 11: The United States consul at Santiago de Cuba reports that during the week ended September 11 there were in that city 14 deaths from yellow fever.

September 13: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended September 11 there were in that city 50 cases and 3 deaths from yellow fever, and 20 cases and 2 deaths from smallpox.

Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, September 18, 1897.

SIR: The following report for the week ended Thursday, September 16, is respectfully submitted:

The report is accompanied by a table of comparative statistics of the mortality of the city of Habana for the past six weeks.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector D. E. Dudley arrived here on the morning of Saturday, September 11, and immediately began the discharge of his duties. * * *

Yellow fever.—But 11 deaths from yellow fever were recorded during the past week; 8 of this number occurred in the different military hos-

pitals, while the other 3 occurred in the city proper.

A glance at the table of statistics will show that the deaths from yellow fever are decreasing according to the figures therein, and as such a thing is most improbable, I have endeavored to find the cause of the apparent decrease. In my last weekly report I stated that formerly Spanish soldiers were brought to this city when suffering from the different diseases incident to army life and would develop yellow fever after being in the military hospital a few days.

To prevent these soldiers from being attacked by yellow fever many of the soldiers when sick are treated at hospitals that have been inaug-

urated in small towns.

There are two such hospitals at Mariel and Guanajay, in the province of Pinar del Rio, which is just west of the province of Habana. There is also within the province of Habana, but well removed from the city, a new hospital at a place called Santiago de las Vegas. This accounts in a great measure for the decrease in the number of cases of yellow fever. The deaths from pernicious fever should also be counted as yellow fever.

Smallpox has decreased rapidly, and there are but a few cases of the disease. The public vaccination depots are still open, and it is evident that these places, where persons are vaccinated without charge, have accomplished some good in preventing a further spread of the disease.

Intestinal diseases are prevailing to an alarming extent, augmenting the already heavy death rate, and unless certain food products, now altogether beyond the reach of the masses, are allowed to come here it would seem that nothing will prevent hundreds of deaths from bad and insufficient food.

Not only are the poor unable to get fresh meats, but the restaurants are unable to furnish them to their patrons who are able to pay even the highest prices, and there seems to be no intention of the authorities here to relieve the situation.

During the week I made two inspection tours of the Chinese quarters to ascertain the number of cases of beriberi; the result was but 3 cases,

and so far as I could judge, the disease was not spreading.

There are about 7,000 Chinese here, most of them being of the lowest caste, and these people, many of whom have been compelled to come in from the plantations, are unable to obtain sufficient food, and they present a condition that is pitiable.

The sanitary condition of the city is at its worst. There is absolutely no effort made to perform any sanitary work, there being evidently no money available for such work. Therefore, with the people unable to secure proper and sufficient food, and living surrounded by the worst sanitary conditions, the city of Habana is ripe for all epidemic diseases, and the existing conditions are getting worse every day.

Very respectfully, W. F. BRUNNER,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

Comparative statistics of the mortality of the city of Habana for the weeks ended August 12, August 19, August 26, September 2, September 9, and September 16, 1897.

Disease.	Week ended—										
Discuse.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 19.	Aug 26.	Sept. 2.	Sept. 9.	Sept. 16.					
Yellow fever	23	27	31	27	15	11					
Enteric fever	20	22	24	16	12	16					
Pernicious fever	13	8	17	13	12	ii					
Paludal fever	- 7	7	6	6	3	14					
Dysentery	39	24	34	22	34	31					
Enteritis	36	32	30	36	55	48					
Smallpox	ñ	, o		2	30	1 30					
Glanders	ĭ	ň	'n	2	X	1 8					
Diphtheria	î	ň	ĭ	ก็	X	, X					
Pneumonia	14	11	÷	4	Š	2					
Tuberculosis		46	37	43	41	45					
From all causes	317	342	332	302	326	336					
Annual ratio per 1,000	82.12	88.90	87.88	78.52	84.76	87.94					

Sanitary report from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, September 11, 1897.

SIR: The sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba has improved during the week ending to day. Sixty-three deaths have been reported, of which 14 were from yellow fever, 5 from tuberculosis, 7 from per-nicious, and 5 from remittent fevers, 2 from typhoid, 2 from dysentery, 2 from enteritis; the rest common diseases of noncontagious character.

Malarial fevers are exceedingly frequent at present; about one third of the population suffering more or less from attacks of intermittent fevers. Yellow fever, as usual, is confined to the soldiers at the hospital. Anemia reigns to a considerable degree from want of proper nourishment.

Respectfully.

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

The Supervising Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Report of Japanese home department on infectious disease in 1896.

YOKOHAMA, August 23, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith a translation of a part of the statistical portion of the report of the Japanese home department

upon infectious disease during 1896, as yet unpublished.

It will be seen that the numbers of cases of cholera, dysentery, and smallpox, given in the present return, greatly exceed the corresponding figures of my preliminary note, forwarded February 15. I will not attempt to account for the discrepancy, but simply state that the statistics of that note were compiled from my regular reports by each mail, and that these latter are derived from the Official Gazette, published daily, and supposed to be a correct record of all official reports and transactions.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D., Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The Supervising Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of infectious disease in Japan for year 1896.

	Ch	olera.	Typho	oid f ev er.	Dysentery.		
Locality.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths	
Kioto Fu	41	29	928	261	1,098	33	
Osaka Fu	129	59	667	175	1,275	437	
Tokyo Fu	318	234	2,936	778	1,363	40	
Aichi Ken	13	9	1,258	295	3, 406	92	
Akita Ken	9	5	864	196	1,853	386	
Awomori Ken	3	2	1,710	270	1,112	20	
Chiba Ken	76	57	1,172	275	1,109	288	
Fukui Ken	7	6	130	46	835	283	
Fukuoka Ken	107	56	1,145	261	1,440	313	
Fukushima Ken	21	11	1,062	123	1,433	50	
Gifu Ken	2	1	1,924	366	5,511	1, 467	
Gumma Ken	5	3	1,094	221	9,909	2, 094	
Hiogo Ken	54	32	1,846	487	2,208	553	
Hiroshima Ken	48	23	731	199	3, 647	1, 176	
Ibaraki Ken	11	10	768	152	167	62	
shikawa Ken	4	3	314	80	1, 261	392	
wate Ken	1	1	1,771	362	1, 182	290	
Kagawa Ken	52	22	2, 375	318	3, 200	1,010	
Kagoshima Ken	12	6	29	8	1,898	468	
Kanagawa Ken	57	48	941	197	1,404	277	
Kochi Ken	29	18	196	51	1,568	320	
Kumamoto Ken	24	îĭ	448	109	1, 426	258	
Miyagi Ken	5	4	1, 403	291	1,458	428	
Miyazaki Ken	3	2	78	17	729	142	
Miye Ken	ĭ	ī	642	168	1, 975	579	
Nagano Ken	4	$\hat{2}$	1,601	343	5, 433	1, 116	
Nagasaki Ken	7	5	263	59	354	95	
Nara Ken	26	15	220	66	461	134	
Niigata Ken	40	28	2,013	500	3, 767	747	
Dita Ken	32	16	210	56	720	185	
Okayama Ken.	80	48	589	168	2, 412	753	
Okinawa Ken	2	ĩ	20	7	31	100	
Saga Ken	8	7	58	17	116	34	
saitama Ken	16	8	1, 232	270	2, 787	815	
Shidzuoka Ken	28	18	1,000	221	2, 489	760	
Shiga Ken	ĩ	ĩ	654	158	1, 537	432	
Shimane Ken	16	10	601	153	4, 998	1, 445	
Pochigi Ken	18	10	1, 170	219	699	188	
okushima Ken	21	11	1,062	123	1, 433	501	
Cottori Ken	5	4	105	25	644	154	
Poyama Ken	10	8	301	78	342	120	
Vakayama Ken	51	22	260	65	1,092	285	
amagata Ken	10	5	1,588	320	564	147	
Zamaguchi Ken	32	15	257	73	1,776	513	
Yamanashi Ken	16	7	626	94	773	209	
Yehime Ken	33	19	780	147			
The Hokkaido	10	5	765	138	2, 152 218	575 40	
Total	1, 481	908	12, 505	9, 174	85.876	22, 356	

Report of infectious disease in Japan for year 1896—Continued.

Locality.	Dipl	theria.	Ty	phus.	Smallpox.		
Locality,	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Kioto Fu	208	69	1	1	1,866	46	
Osaka Fu	375	129	4	2	1, 150	331	
Tokyo Fu	1, 151	270	5	2	2,503	720	
Aichi Ken	413	158	1	0	6	(
Akita Ken	314	153	0	0	1		
womori Ken	178	83	0	0	43		
Chiba Ken	91	53	4	0	182	3	
Pukui Ken	32	18	0	0	39		
rukuoka Ken	218	96	1	1	459	114	
Tukushima Ken	34	11	2	0	278	74	
≩ifu Ken	162	48	1	1	6		
Jumma Ken	185	59	0	0	33	4	
liogo Ken	336	143	40	8	2,360	1, 17	
Hiroshima Ken	36	26	4	4	307	8	
baraki Ken	47	21	3	Ō	222	3	
shikawa Ken	ŝi	15	ŏ	Ö	23		
wate Ken	366	115	ŏ	Ŏ	27		
Kagawa Ken	93	62	ŏ	ŏ	33		
Zagoshima Ken	33	22	ŏ	ŏ	83	3	
Kanagawa Ken	289	125	ľ	ŏ	133	ĭ	
Kochi Ken	103	41	Ô	ŏ	57		
		27	ŏ	ŏ	22		
Kumamoto Ken	46	53	ŏ	ŏ	766	22	
Liyagi Ken	182		1	i	1	1	
Liyazaki Ken	20	12		Ô	30		
Miye Ken	377	115	0	0	23		
Vagano Ken	245	109		0	33	İ	
Nagasaki Ken	108	46	0	ŏ	52		
Nara Ken	65	33	0				
Niigata Ken	195	104	1	1	47		
Oita Ken	48	20	0	0	43	3	
Okayama Ken	78	85	0	0	120	17	
kinawa Ken	0	0	0	0	426		
Baga Ken	54	15	0	0	47	١ .	
laitama Ken	71	37	2	1	242	5	
Shidzuoka Ken	794	282	1	1	61	1	
higa Ken	129	40	2	2	39	1	
Shimane Ken	117	50	0	0	4	1	
Pochigi Ken	120	40	0	0	32	_	
Tokushima Ken	34	11	2	0	278	7	
Pottori Ken	43	27	0	0	9		
Toyama Ken	73	28	3	2	4		
Wakayama Ken	73	22	0	0	133	2	
Yamagata Ken		86	1	1	17		
Yamaguchi Ken		22	0	0	103	2	
Yamanashi Ken		102	3	0	49		
Yehime Ken	150	75	2	0	54	1	
renime Ken The Hokkaido	231	108	0	0	125	3	
Totals	8,586	3, 284	92	28	10,704	3,38	

ITALY.

Public health in the large Italian cities.

[Clipped from the "Corrière di Catania," and translated by Louis H. Brühl, United States consul at Catania, Sicily, Italy.]

CATANIA, August 16, 1897.

The board of directors-general has published the sanitary statistics of 1895-96. Taking up the first of the memoranda, we resume to-day the hygienic condition of the larger Italian cities.

The ordinary chief towns of provinces are generally important centers of population, in which the annual increase is caused more by excess of the immigration over emigration than by that from births over deaths. This admitted, let us see what has been the mortality in the cities which count more than 100,000 inhabitants:

Cities.	Population.	Deaths.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.
Naples. Rome. Milan Turin. Palermo. Genoa. Florence Venice. Bologna. Messina. Catania. Leghorn.	467, 793 448, 698 346, 566 281, 619 222, 121 205, 385 155, 395 149, 214 148, 851 124, 204	15, 912 9, 562 10, 862 7, 154 7, 059 5, 115 4, 549 3, 913 3, 554 3, 063 8, 446 2, 357	30. 20. 24. 20. 25. 23. 22. 25. 23. 20. 27.

From this prospect it follows that Rome, among the large Italian cities, presents the least mortality of all.

Turning now to the causes of mortality, we have, that among the large cities particularly struck by smallpox epidemic during the years 1895-96 stand first, Bari and Naples. A large mortality from measles in 1895, Catania, Bari, Palermo, Leghorn, Modena, Rome, and in 1896, Venice and Turin.

Scarlet fever predominated in 1895 in Bari, and in 1896 in Catania.

Typhoid contagion was serious in 1895 in Bari, Brescia, Pisa, Catania, Lucca, Palermo, Milan, and Verona, and in 1896 in Bari, Pisa, Palermo, Livorno (Leghorn), and Lucca. Diphtheria raged during both years in Milan and Palermo.

Whooping cough predominated in 1895 in Ferrara, Lucca, and Verona, and in 1896

in Padua. Malarial fevers during both years in Rome, Catania, and Bari.

Acute pneumonia was severest in 1895 in Genoa, Naples, Turin, Modena, and Milan,

and in 1896 in Naples, Genoa, Bologna, and Brescia.

Tubercular diseases predominated in 1895, particularly in Padua, Brescia, Bologna, Pisa, Milan, Verona, Rome, Venice, Leghorn, Naples, and Florence, and in 1896 in Padua, Pisa, Venice, Bologna, Genoa, Leghorn, Brescia, and Rome.

Pellagra (a serious skin disease, peculiar to Northern Italy) during both years in

Brescia, Padua, and Verona.

Diseases of the heart, in 1896 in Naples, Florence, Brescia, Verona, and Lucca.

Apoplexy and congestions of the brain, in Brescia, Verona, Florence, Venice, and Ferrara.

Alcoholism, acute and chronic, Brescia, Alessandria, and Padua.

Suicides occurred most frequently in 1895 at Genoa, Florence, Milan, Turin, Verona, and Modena, and in 1896 in Bologna, Milan, Rome, Turin, and Padua.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

Australia—Brisbane.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 95.491. Total deaths, 75, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4, and whooping cough, 1.

New South Wales—Newcastle.—Month of May, 1897. Estimated population, 15,331. Total deaths, 20.

Month of June. Total deaths, 13.

Month of July. Total deaths, 19.

Sydney.—Month of July, 1897. Population, 410,000. Total deaths, 247, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 5; leprosy. 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 42.

Bahamas—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended September 10, 1897. Population, 1,472. No deaths.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended September 9, 1897. Population, 3,900. No deaths.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended September 14, 1897. Estimated population, 11,000. Deaths not reported.

DENMARK.—Month of July, 1897. Population, 2,255,188. Total deaths, 13,810, including diphtheria, 696; enteric fever, 203; measles, 1,053; scarlet fever, 294, and whooping cough, 525.

COPENHAGEN.—Month of July, 1897. Population, 340,000. Total deaths, 2,206, including diphtheria, 92; enteric fever, 22; measles, 28; scarlet fever, 122, and whooping cough, 23.

CUBA—Manzanillo.—Two weeks ended August 31, 1897. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 134, including yellow fever, 2, and enteric fever, 3.

FRANCE—Nantes.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 125,757. Total deaths, 199, including enteric fever, 3, and whooping cough, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 4 correspond to an annual rate of 20.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 44.4, and the lowest in Swansea, viz, 10.4 a thousand.

London.—One thousand four hundred and fifty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 14; scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 35; whooping cough, 23; enteric fever, 7, and diarrhea and dysentery, 186. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 22.0 a thousand. In greater London, 2,023 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.8 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 12 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 4 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.7 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Waterford, Carrickfergus, and Portadown, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Waterford, viz, 31.8 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 155 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and diphtheria, 4.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 4 correspond to an annual rate of 18.1 a thousand of the

population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 6.8, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 23.6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 538, including measles, 5; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 4, whooping cough, 19, and smallpox, 1.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA—Panama.—Ten days ended September 3, 1897. Estimated population, 16,000. No deaths.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

		el in	from				Deat	hs fi	om-	-		
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths fall causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping
Aix la Chapelle	Ave 8	119 097	87									-
Mherstburg		112, 927 2, 300	ű			1						
\msterdam	Sept. 4	498, 112	122			i		ļ		1		•:
Belfast Belize		281, 431	129 4							1		.
Birmingham	Sept. 10	13,000 505,772	230	1	1	!	1	1 3	1	4	8	· •••
Bluefields	do	3,000	2	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Bombay	Aug. 17	821,764	*978	143		2		2	·		1	
Bordeaux Do		280, 000	94					3			;	٠٠
Do		280,000 280,000	77 92								1	
Do	June 26	280,000	95			١		. 1		1		
<u>D</u> o	July 3	280,000	103		ļ	ļ		ļ		1		٠
Do Do		280,000	88	ļ			•••••					•
Do	July 17 July 24	280, 000 280, 000	92 112								1	
Do	Tules 91	280,000	108		ļ			1				
Do	Aug. 7	280,000	105		ļ			. 1				
DO	Aug. 14	280,000							ļ			• • •
Do	Ang 28	280, 000 280, 000	114 107				3					••
radford	Sept. 4	221,610	89							ļ <u>-</u>		
remen	A 110 91	142,500	54						1		1	
Do	Aug. 28	142,500	53									•
russelsudapest	Sept. 3	531, 011 640, 000	214						1 2	6	1	ì
alcutta		681,560	379								ļ .	
ardenas	Sept. 4	23, 517	36				1					
atania		124,000	31	·····	ļ. 		1					•••
hristiania Do	Aug. 28	192, 141 192, 141	70 68								1	
ienfuegos	Sept. 4 Sept. 5	24, 030	63		6							
ologne		335, 661	174		ļ			1		5		
olombo, Ceylon	July 31	130,000	108									٠, ••
openhagenrefeld	Aug. 28 Sept. 4	333, 714 108, 316	146 309					2	4	3	ļ	
resden	Aug. 21	372, 700	207							3		•
Do	Aug. 28	372, 700	176							1		,
ublin		360, 000	155			•••••			1	4		
undee Do		163, 090 163, 090	64						3	1		
usseldorf		189, 156	101							1		
dinburgh	Sept. 4	292, 364	85						4		ļ	1
lushing		17, 193 240, 000	9					· <u>-</u>	••••			
rankfort on the Mainhent		240,000	84 67					1	•••••		ļ	
ibraltar	Aug. 29	159, 218 25, 900	9							1		
overnors Harbor	Sept. 11	1,500	0									
uayaquil	Aug. 20	50,000	55									
amburg Do	Aug. 28	641, 780 641, 780	294					2				
avre	do	119, 470	55							2		
ongkong	July 31	232, 662	(†)									
onolulu	Aug. 28	30,000	12									
juique	July 31	33, 106 33, 106	34 25						•••••	•••••		•••
Doingston and Jamaica	Aug. 28	694, 865								1		
eeds	Sept. 4	402, 449	151						1	ī	1	i
ghorn	Aug. 28	103, 755	40			•••••		2				
Do	Sept. 4	103, 755 75, 186	38 34		•••••	•••••		2 1		1	3	
eithcata	Aug. 28	75, 186 20, 000	10					2				
verpool	Sept. 4	644, 129	341					1	2			1
vingston, Guatemala	do	2,000	0									•••
ondon, Canadayons	Sept. II	36, 000 466, 028	7 150	•••••	•••••				2	i	2	•••
Do	Aug. 28	466, 028	148					7	ا ک			•••
adrid	Aug. 10	482, 816	259			1		9	5	1	10	•••
Do	Aug. 17	482, 816	216			2		8	1	2	9	
Do	Aug. 24	482, 816	239					12	3	Z	9	
agdeburg annheim	Aug. 21	218, 698 101, 500		••••								

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

		l g	from		Deaths from—								
Cities. Peque Meed Meed Meed Meed Meed Meed Meed Me	Week ended.	Estimated popula-	Total deaths f	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Entericfever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping	
Maracaibo	Sept. 4	50,000	20										
Matamoras		12,000	3										
Matanzas	Sept. 8	62,000	123		4	ļ		6		1	4		
Mayence		74, 917	22	ļ			ļ	ļ	.	.	ļ		
Do		74, 917	22			ļ	·····		· · · · · ·		ļ	. 1	
Melbourne	July 31	450,000				ļ	ļ	1	ļ		ļ	·	
Do Messina	Aug. 7	450,000		•••••		·····	ļ		· ·····	1			
Do	Aug. 28	107,000	35 28		•••••	•••••	ļ	1	· ·····	ļ	ļ	·	
Moscow		107,000 989,000	576	•••••				4	177	12			
Do	Aug. 7 Aug. 14	989,000	561			•••••	ï	2	17	9	5	3	
Do	Aug. 21	989,000	580				l . .	2	7	17	3	4	
Munich	Aug. 28	418,000	235					Ĩ	l	2	4	1 -	
Nagasaki	Aug. 18	71, 730				1		l		ļ <u>-</u>	ļ <u>-</u>		
Newcastle on Tyne	Aug. 28	186, 345	122							1	1		
Do		186, 345	111						1	ļ	1		
Odessa	Aug. 28	404,000	159					7	5	ļ			
Osaka and Hiogo	Aug. 21	182, 730 273, 000	98	2		•••••		ļ					
Palermo Para	Aug. 28	273,000	98	•••••			1	·····					
Paris	do	150,000 2,511,955	47 755	•••••	6	1	•••••	2	·····	2			
Pernambuco	July 3	200,000	164		•••••	····i		Z		Z	9	1	
Do	July 10	200,000	180			•		•••••		•••••		•	
Do	July 17	200,000	172				••••						
Do	July 24	200,000	156									•••••	
Do	July 31	200,000	148			1							
Plymouth	Sept. 4	97,658	28										
Prague	Aug. 28	193,097	107					6	2	1			
Rio de Janeiro	Aug. 14	679,000	* 270	•••••			··· <u>·</u> ·	2					
Rotterdam	Sept. 4	292, 551	121	•••••			1	•••••	1			•	
Bagua la Grande Do	do	17, 536		•••••	8	1	·····	•••••				•••••	
St. Georges, Bermuda	Sept. 11 Sept. 4	17,536 2,150	200		8	2	••••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••	
Do	Sept. 11	2, 150	i	•••••				•••••				•••••	
St. Stephens, New Brunswick	do	3,000	i					ï				•••••	
St. Petersburg	Aug. 28	1, 267, 023	487			7		18	12	36	16	•••••	
St. Thomas, West Indies Do	July 30	12,009	14										
Do	Aug. 6	12,009	5 .]							
Do	Aug. 13	12,009	6										
Schiedam Sheffield	Sept. 4	26, 627	11	.				[
	do	354,785	170		•••••	·••••]		4	3		3	2	
South Shields	do Aug. 28	98,002	42 33			······ ·	·····			•••••	3	•••••	
	Sept. 4	95, 798 95, 798	45	•••••	······ ·	····· ·		••••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	
stettin	Aug. 28	150,000	92					[2	1 .	•••••	
tocknoim	do	274,611								ĩ	1	•••••	
Do	Sept. 4	274, 611	80 .						2	- 1	•]	•••••	
tuttgart	Sept. 2	158, 378	58 .								1		
underland	Aug. 28	142, 107	85 .].	J.	[1	2].			
	Sept. 4	142, 107	74 .		J.]	4		1	1	1	
ampico egucigalpa	Sept. 12	11,000	18 .	•••••	····· ·	·····]·					····· ·	•••••	
	Aug. 21 Aug. 28	14,000 14,000	9		-	••••• •				·····]·	•••••	•••••	
rapani	do	39,095	16			····· ·	····· ·			····· ·	••••	•••••	
rieste	do	158, 314	66 .							'i .		•••••	
uxpan	do	10, 280	7	•••••			l.	·····/		* ·		•••••	
шарац													
Varsaw	do	601, 408	315			3 .			10	8 .		1	

*Beriberi, 2.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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