

Public Health Reports

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No. 43.

UNITED STATES.

Yellow fever in the South.

Continuing the report of yellow fever in the South from October 14, one case was reported from Wagar, Ala., as having occurred several days previously. State Health Officer Sanders reported 4 cases of yellow fever at Flomaton, Ala., and stated there were a number of other sick persons requiring examination. One death from yellow fever was officially reported as having occurred at Bayminette, Ala. Reports having been received of suspicious cases at various points in Texas, the mayor of Corpus Christi, county judge, and health officer requested the Service, through Acting Assistant Surgeon Spohn, to supervise the quarantine matters at that place. This request was subsequently withdrawn and the Bureau notified that quarantine would be raised the following day. Health Physician Fisher, of Galveston, stated that no suspicious cases had been reported for the past two days, and no death from any heretofore reported. City Health Officer McElroy, at Houston, reported no cases of yellow fever on that date, but that one of the cases of suspects was still under observation. A tender of aid was made by the Bureau to Governor Culberson and the State health officer of Texas. Yellow fever was reported at Pascagoula, Miss., and one fatal case at Franklin, La.

October 15: State Health Officer Swearingen wired his unqualified indorsement of Acting Assistant Surgeon Guitéras's work. Dr. Seelye, president State board of health of Alabama, requested the presence of Acting Assistant Surgeon Guitéras at Montgomery, Ala., but subsequently withdrew his request.

October 16: Health Physician Fisher, at Galveston, reported no suspicious cases for several days. Acting Assistant Surgeon Cunningham

was ordered to Flomaton, Ala., to keep the Bureau advised in regard to cases at that place. Yellow fever was reported by Dr. J. F. Hunter, secretary of the State board of health, at Cayuga, Miss.

October 17: Passed Assistant Surgeon Magruder reported no cases of yellow fever since the 11th instant, and no deaths. He also stated that the board of health and advisory board (two members having resigned) declared unanimously that no yellow fever existed in the city, and that quarantine had been raised by State Health Officer Swearingen. Dr. Sanders, State health officer of Alabama, reported that after thorough investigation no yellow fever was found in Montgomery, but that two cases of sickness required further observation, one of the said persons having been in Flomaton just before that place was known to be infected. Yellow fever was reported at Bay St. Louis, Miss., by Surgeon Murray, Marine-Hospital Service, and Drs. Haralson and Gant, members State board of health.

October 18: Health Officer Dupree, of Baton Rouge, La., reported 1 case of yellow fever at that place. Surgeon Carter, Marine-Hospital Service, investigated this case and wired that he believed the disease was contracted outside of town from dunnage from Edwards. All needed precautions were taken. State Health Officer Sanders reported 4 known cases of yellow fever at Montgomery, Ala., and stated that he would like a camp of detention near there. Passed Assistant Surgeon Cobb, Marine-Hospital Service, was directed to receive no more guests at Fountainbleau detention camp after Thursday, the 21st instant, the camp having served its purpose.

October 19: Yellow fever was reported at Waveland, Miss., by Surgeon Murray, Marine-Hospital Service. Arrangements for admission of refugees from Montgomery were made at Mount Vernon Barracks detention camp, Passed Assistant Surgeon Glennan reporting that he was prepared to admit 200 at once and 100 daily thereafter. State Health Officer Sanders was advised of this arrangement, and also informed that a detention camp could be established near Montgomery if it became necessary later on, the intention being to utilize the Fontainebleau camp equipage for this purpose. Surgeon Sawtelle, Marine-Hospital Service, reported special train of refugees arriving at Atlanta from Montgomery. Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss having investigated Texarkana, by order of the Bureau, reported the existence of dengue, but no symptom of yellow fever in that place. Passed Assistant Surgeon Magruder reported no new developments at Galveston, Tex. Surgeon Carter, Marine-Hospital Service, reported 420 guests at Camp Hutton, the new detention camp for sugar-cane laborers. Four yellow fever convalescents were reported at St. Elmo, Ala.

October 20: A telegram was received from Dr. W. H. Sanders, State health officer, John H. Clisby, mayor, and S. D. Seelye, president board of health, Montgomery, Ala., requesting the services of Acting

Assistant Surgeon John Guitéras at once to confirm the diagnosis of the board of health.

October 21 : Acting Assistant Surgeon John Guitéras left for Montgomery this morning in compliance with request of Montgomery authorities.

Circular concerning post-epidemic disinfection.

[Circular letter.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 11, 1897.

To the medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service, acting assistant surgeons, and State and municipal health officers :

Anticipating the work of post-epidemic disinfection, which will be necessary to prevent the recurrence of yellow fever next season, your attention is called to the importance of keeping a record of the name of each person contracting yellow fever, and the street number of each house where the fever occurs.

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General, U. S. M. H. S.

*Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service to October 20, 1897.**

States.	Cities.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Alabama.....	Alco.....	Oct. 8.....	1	0	
	Bayminette.....	Oct. 14.....	1	1	
	Flomaton.....	do.....	4	0	
	Mobile.....	Sept. 13-Sept. 30..	74	11	
		Oct. 1-Oct. 13...	68	9	
		Oct. 14.....	5	1	
		Oct. 15.....	5	0	
		Oct. 16.....	7	0	
		Oct. 17.....	5	0	
		Oct. 18.....	6	1	
		Oct. 19.....	†7	0	
		Oct. 20.....	8	1	
		Montgomery.....	Oct. 18.....	4	0
			Oct. 20.....	5	1
	Georgia.....	Wagor.....	Oct. 11.....	1
	Atlanta.....	Sept. 23.....	1	.....
Illinois.....	Cairo.....	Sept. 19.....	2	.....
		Sept. 20.....	2	.....
Kentucky.....	Louisville.....	Sept. 23.....	1	1	
Louisiana.....	Baton Rouge.....	Oct. 18.....	1	0	
	Franklin.....	Oct. 14.....	1	1	
		Oct. 20.....	1	0	
	New Orleans.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 30..	226	27	
		Oct. 1-Oct. 13...	457	49	
		Oct. 14.....	41	4	
		Oct. 15.....	48	3	
		Oct. 16.....	30	4	
		Oct. 17.....	24	5	
		Oct. 18.....	37	7	
		Oct. 19.....	56	4	
		Oct. 20.....	60	.....
Mississippi.....	Barkley.....	Sept. 13-Sept. 18..	10	4	
	Bay St. Louis.....	Oct. 17.....	7	0	
		Oct. 19.....	0	1	
	Biloxi.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30..	132	7	
		Oct. 1-Oct. 13...	176	6	
		Oct. 14.....	13	1	
		Oct. 15.....	19	0	
		Oct. 16.....	18	0	
		Oct. 17.....	2	0	
		Oct. 18.....	16	.....

* For daily reports of cases and deaths, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS October 8 and before.

† Two in vicinity.

Yellow fever in the United States, etc.—Continued.

States.	Cities.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
Mississippi.....	Biloxi	Oct. 19.....	21	1
		Oct. 20.....	17	3
	Cayuga.....	Oct. 16.....	4	0
		Oct. 18.....	3	1
	Clinton.....	Oct. 19.....	2	0
		Oct. 7-Oct. 13...	12	1
		Oct. 14.....	0	1
		Oct. 17.....	3	0
		Oct. 18.....	0	0
	Edwards.....	Oct. 19.....	4	0
		Sept. 15-Sept. 30...	212	6
		Oct. 1-Oct. 13....	165	16
		Oct. 14.....	6	0
		Oct. 15.....	8	0
		Oct. 16.....	5	1
		Oct. 17.....	3	1
		Oct. 18.....	2	3
		Oct. 19.....	4	0
		Oct. 20.....	7	0
	Hendersons Point.....	Oct. 7.....	3	.....
		Oct. 12.....	0	0
	McHenry	Sept. 30-Oct. 13....	12	1
		Oct. 14.....	6	0
		Oct. 15.....	4	0
		Oct. 16.....	1	0
	Nitta Yuma.....	Oct. 3-Oct. 12....	9	1
		Oct. 16.....	1	0
	Ocean Springs.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 30...	23	6
	Pascagoula.....	Oct. 14.....	2	0
		Oct. 18.....	2	0
		Oct. 19.....	1	0
		Oct. 20.....	3	1
	Perkinston.....	Sept. 10.....	1	0
	Scranton	Sept. 10-Sept. 30...	39	3
		Oct. 1-Oct. 13....	103	3
		Oct. 14.....	10	1
		Oct. 15.....	9	0
		Oct. 16.....	9	0
		Oct. 18.....	12	0
		Oct. 19.....	7	0
Oct. 20.....		16	1	
Waveland.....	To Oct. 18.....	2	.....
	Oct. 19.....	2	0	
Texas	Beaumont.....	Sept. 22.....	1	0
		Oct. 9.....	5	0
	Galveston	Oct. 10.....	2	0
		Oct. 11.....	5	0
	Houston.....	.....do.....	3	0

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

Smallpox in Atlanta.

Surgeon Sawtelle reports 17 cases of smallpox as occurring at Atlanta from the 12th to the 20th instant, properly isolated and cared for by the local health authorities.

One case of smallpox in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., *October 15, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that 1 case of smallpox was reported in this city on the evening of 14th instant, yesterday. It is not known where the patient, a negro man, contracted the disease, but as there appears to have been a case in the same part of the city about ten days since, it is probable that this is the source.

Yours, very respectfully,

W. P. McINTOSH,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Probably a case of typhus fever in San Francisco.

NATIONAL QUARANTINE STATION,
ANGEL ISLAND, CAL.,
October 12, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there is a probable case of typhus fever at the pesthouse, in this city. I examined the case this morning, through the kindness of Dr. J. H. Williamson, of the board of health. The patient has fever, is delirious, and has a general eruption, which is petechial on the trunk and legs. No history was obtainable. The case is isolated and being studied. Any further developments will be reported.

Very respectfully,

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

One case of smallpox in McKeesport, Pa.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Executive Office, October 16, 1897.

SIR: In compliance with the resolutions printed herewith, it becomes my duty to inform you that 1 case of smallpox exists at McKeesport, in the county of Allegheny, in this State, in the person of Mrs. Mary Wilson, aged 35 years. Resident six months. The origin of the disease is not known. The following precautions have been taken: Quarantine and disinfection. You are authorized and requested by this board to take such further measures for the protection of your territory, in conformity with the terms of the resolutions, as in your judgment may be deemed necessary.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to October 22, 1897.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Bessemer.....	Sept. 26-Oct. 2....	1		
Birmingham and adjacent country.....	May 8-Aug. 12....	96	1	
	Aug. 21-Oct. 16....	68		5 cases varioloid.
Brockton.....	Aug. 29.....	1		
Mobile.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 26....	2		
	Mar. 28.....	1		
	Apr. 17.....	1		
	May 21.....	1		
	May 31.....	1		
Montgomery.....	Aug. 7-Aug. 13....	28		
Union Springs.....	Mar. 21.....		1	
Connecticut:				
New Haven.....	Feb. 17.....	1		
Florida:				
Pensacola.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 20....	13		
	Feb. 28-Mar. 10....	14		12 varioloid.
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3....	3		Varioloid.
	Apr. 10-May 1....	10		Do.
	May 2-May 22....	7		Do.
	May 29-June 5....	2		Do.
	July 4-July 10....			1 case varioloid.
Escambia County (not including Pensacola).....	Dec. 2-Jan. 19....	18		
Georgia:				
Atlanta.....	Oct. 12-Oct. 20....	17		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	Mar. 25.....			Smallpox reported brought from Mexico.
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3.....		1	
	Apr. 10-Apr. 17.....	2		
	May 8-May 15.....		1	
Indiana:				
Greenwood.....	Feb. 12.....	1		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Sept. 8.....	1		Varioloid.
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	May 1-May 8.....	4		
	May 22-May 29.....	1		
Cambridge.....	June 6-June 26.....	3		Varioloid. 1 smallpox.
Gloucester.....	June 19-June 26.....	1	2	
New Bedford.....	Apr. 10-Apr. 17.....	1		
Michigan:				
Blissfield Township.....	Mar. 27-Apr. 10.....			Smallpox reported.
	Apr. 17-May 1.....			Do.
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	April 29.....	2		
	May 1-May 22.....	2	3	
New Mexico:				
Albuquerque.....	Sept. 19.....	1		
New York:				
Brooklyn.....	Apr. 24-June 26.....	5	2	
	June 27-July 24.....	2	1	
New York.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....		2	Do.
	Apr. 17-May 15.....		10	
	June 13-June 19.....		3	
	July 4-July 24.....		3	
Ohio:				
Toledo.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	14	2	
	June 1-June 30.....	4	1	
Pennsylvania:				
Drifton.....	Apr. 6.....	1		
McKeesport.....	Oct. 16.....	1		
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	Apr. 1-June 26.....	21		
	July 4-July 17.....	3		
	Aug. 15-Aug. 21.....	1		
	Oct. 14.....	1		
Washington:				
Tacoma.....	Feb. 6.....	1		
Olympia.....	Mar. 1.....	1		

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended October 16, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, October 16, 1897.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the two weeks ended October 16, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 13	Steamship Belgenland	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	156
Oct. 14	Steamship Nederland.....	Antwerp.....	95
Do.....	Steamship Assyrian.....	Glasgow.....	2
Oct. 15	Steamship Cabral.....	Rio Janeiro.....	1
	Total		254

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended October 16, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, October 16, 1897.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 16, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 10	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	185
Do.....	Schooner Pleasantville.....	Port Medway, Nova Scotia.....	3
Oct. 11	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	170
Do.....	Steamship Catalonia.....	Liverpool, England, and Queens- town, Ireland.	169
Do.....	Steamship Armenian.....	Liverpool, England.....	5
Oct. 12	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	102
Do.....	Steamship Saganore.....	Liverpool, England.....	1
Oct. 13	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	63
Oct. 14	Steamship Yarmouth.....	do.....	87
Do.....	Steamship Olivette.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	54
Oct. 15	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	108
Do.....	Steamship Pro. Patria.....	St. Pierre Miquelon.....	1
Oct. 16	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	85
Do.....	Schooner Gazelle.....	Port Gilbert, Nova Scotia.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Gallia.....	Liverpool, England, and Queens- town, Ireland.	201
	Total.....		1,185
Oct. 8	Schooner Zulmira*.....	Brava, Cape Verd Islands.....	20

* Entered at port of New Bedford.

GEO. B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended October 16, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, October 18, 1897.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 16, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 10	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam and Boulogne.....	249
Do.....	Steamship La Bretagne.....	Havre.....	184
Oct. 11	Steamship Galileo.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	7
Oct. 12	Steamship Kensington.....	Antwerp.....	195
Do.....	Steamship Ethiopia.....	Glasgow.....	62
Oct. 13	Steamship Ems.....	Genoa.....	433
Oct. 14	Steamship Mongolian.....	Glasgow.....	32
Do.....	Steamship Pennsylvania.....	Hamburg.....	52
Do.....	Steamship Lahn.....	Bremen.....	139
Do.....	Steamship Karlsruhe.....	do.....	173
Oct. 15	Steamship Britannic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	239
Do.....	Steamship Hesperia.....	Naples.....	414
Do.....	Steamship Normannia.....	Hamburg.....	81
Oct. 16	Steamship Paris.....	Southampton.....	175
Do.....	Steamship Umbria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	208
	Total.....		2,643

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

QUARANTINE REPORTS.
National quarantine and inspection stations.

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

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Alexandria, Va.	Oct. 16	Nor. bk. Laugel.	Oct. 10	Pernambuco.	Brunswick	Disinfected and held.			1
Brunswick, Ga.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	9
Cape Charles, Va.	do.	Nor. bk. Royal*.	Sept. 29	Rto.	Wilmington, N. C.	Disinfected and held.	Oct. 13		11
Cape Fear, N. C.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	3
Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Del.	do.	Am. sc. Henry W. Haynes.	Oct. 11	Kingston.	New York.	Inspected and passed.	Oct. 11	Without pratique.	8
Eureka, Cal.	Oct. 6	Am. sc. Henrietta J. Powell*.	Sept. 18	Vers Cruz.	Pascagoula.	Disinfected and held.	Sept. 23	No transactions.	1
Grays Harbor, Wash.	Oct. 13	Am. sc. Franklin*.	do.	St. Paul de Loanda.	Ship Island.	do.			
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Oct. 2	Br. bk. Belvidere*.	Sept. 21	Biloxi.	Mobile.	Held for disinfection.	Sept. 26	1 case intermittent fever at quarantine.	
		Am. sc. Philadelphia*.	Sept. 22	Santos.	do.	do.	do.	1 case thermic fever at sea.	
		Am. sc. Depre Bros*.	do.	Biloxi.	Biloxi.	Disinfected and held.	Sept. 27	1 case yellow fever in quarantine.	
		Am. sc. Emilia P*.	Sept. 25	New Orleans.	Bay St. Louis.	do.	Sept. 30		
		Am. sc. Cherso*.	do.	do.	Wolf River.	do.	do.		
		Am. sc. Sarah T. Keel*.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.		
		Am. sc. J. J. Clarke*.	do.	do.	Pass Christian.	do.	do.		
		Am. sc. Ellen Cue*.	do.	do.	Bay St. Louis.	do.	do.		
		Am. sc. Mocking Bird*.	do.	do.	Shieldsboro.	do.	do.		
		Am. sc. Elizabeth*.	do.	Biloxi.	New Orleans.	do.	do.	1 case intermittent fever in quarantine.	
		Am. sc. Concordia*.	do.	New Orleans.	Kilm.	do.	do.		
		Am. sc. Oscar G.	Sept. 27	Port Limon, C. R.	Pascagoula.	do.	Oct. 2		
		Am. sc. Wade Hampton.	do.	New Orleans.	Bayou Delisle.	do.	do.		
		Am. sc. M. Garibaldi.	do.	do.	Bay St. Louis.	do.	do.		
		Am. sc. Clothilde S.	Sept. 28	do.	Wolf River.	do.	do.		
		Am. sc. Henry Zolinger.	do.	do.	Jordan River.	do.	do.		
		Am. sc. Meosta.	do.	Limon.	Pascagoula.	do.	do.		
		Am. sc. Maggie Nev-ers.	Sept. 29	Spanish Fort.	Bay St. Louis.	do.	do.		

Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Oct. 2	Am. sc. Wm. H. Barney	Sept. 30	Biloxi	Scranton	do	do	do
Am. sc. Amelia	do	Am. sc. Amelia	do	Mobile	Biloxi	do	do	do
Am. sc. L. N. Dantzler	Oct. 1	Am. sc. L. N. Dantzler	Oct. 1	Pascagoula	Key West	do	do	do
Am. slip Julia D.	do	Am. slip Julia D.	do	Scranton	Ship Island	do	do	do
Am. sc. Eleanor *	do	Am. sc. Eleanor *	do	Habana	do	do	do	do
Am. sc. Bertha Louise	Oct. 2	Am. sc. Bertha Louise	Oct. 2	Kingston	Pascagoula	do	do	do
Fort. s. Dora *	Sept. 18	Fort. s. Dora *	Sept. 18	St. Paul de Loandovia Perambuco	Ship Island	do	do	Oct. 8
Br. bk. Belvidere *	Sept. 22	Br. bk. Belvidere *	Sept. 22	Santos	Mobile	do	do	Oct. 9
Am. sc. M. Garibaldi *	Sept. 27	Am. sc. M. Garibaldi *	Sept. 27	New Orleans	Bay St. Louis	do	do	Oct. 3
Am. sc. Clotilde S.	Sept. 28	Am. sc. Clotilde S.	Sept. 28	do	Wolf River	do	do	do
Am. sc. Henry Zolinger *	do	Am. sc. Henry Zolinger *	do	do	Jordan river	do	do	do
Am. sc. Mecosta *	do	Am. sc. Mecosta *	do	Limon, C. R.	Pascagoula	do	do	do
Am. sc. Maggie Nev-ers *	Sept. 29	Am. sc. Maggie Nev-ers *	Sept. 29	Spanish Fort	Bay St. Louis	do	do	Oct. 4
Am. sc. Wm. H. Barney *	Sept. 30	Am. sc. Wm. H. Barney *	Sept. 30	Biloxi	Scranton	do	do	Oct. 6
Am. sc. Amelia *	do	Am. sc. Amelia *	do	Mobile	Biloxi	do	do	Oct. 5
Am. sc. L. N. Dantzler *	Oct. 1	Am. sc. L. N. Dantzler *	Oct. 1	Pascagoula	Key West	do	do	Oct. 6
Am. slip Julia D. *	do	Am. slip Julia D. *	do	Scranton	Ship Island	do	do	do
Am. sc. Eleanor *	do	Am. sc. Eleanor *	do	Habana	do	do	do	do
Am. sc. Bertha Louise *	Oct. 2	Am. sc. Bertha Louise *	Oct. 2	Kingston	Pascagoula	do	do	Oct. 7
Am. sc. Fleetwing	Oct. 3	Am. sc. Fleetwing	Oct. 3	Mobile	Handsboro	do	do	do
Am. sc. Bessie	Oct. 4	Am. sc. Bessie	Oct. 4	Scranton	Ship Island	do	do	do
Am. sc. H. S. Lanfair	do	Am. sc. H. S. Lanfair	do	Rio Grande do Sul	Pascagoula	do	do	do
Am. sc. Victoria D.	do	Am. sc. Victoria D.	do	New Orleans	Wolf River	do	do	Oct. 9
Br. s. Blairgowrie	do	Br. s. Blairgowrie	do	Rio	Ship Island	Held for disinfection	do	1 case intermittent fever in quarantine.
Nor. bk. Czar	Oct. 5	Nor. bk. Czar	Oct. 5	Moss Point	do	do	do	do
Am. sc. B. Frank Nealley	Oct. 6	Am. sc. B. Frank Nealley	Oct. 6	New Orleans	Key West	Disinfected and held	do	do
Am. sc. Sarah T. Keel	Oct. 7	Am. sc. Sarah T. Keel	Oct. 7	New Orleans	Wolf River	do	do	do
Am. sc. Ida Medel	do	Am. sc. Ida Medel	do	Biloxi	Ship Island	do	do	do
Am. sc. Venezia	do	Am. sc. Venezia	do	New Orleans	Wolf River	do	do	1 case intermittent fever at intermediate port.
Am. sc. G. W. Lister	do	Am. sc. G. W. Lister	do	via Rigolets	do	do	do	do
Am. sc. Adona	do	Am. sc. Adona	do	do	do	do	do	do
Br. sc. Dove	Oct. 9	Br. sc. Dove	Oct. 9	Santiago de Cuba	Pascagoula	Held for disinfection	do	do
Am. sc. Cuevas Bros	do	Am. sc. Cuevas Bros	do	New Orleans	Jordan River	Disinfected and held	do	No transactions.

* Previously reported.

Newbern, N. C. Oct. 16

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.
National quarantine and inspection stations—Continued.

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Port Townsend, Wash.	Oct. 9	Br. bk. Cape York *	Sept. 25	Panama	Port Townsend.	Held for disinfection.		8 cases yellow fever at Panama, 4 deaths, 9 steerage passengers from Japanese steamship Kinshin Maru bathed and baggage disinfected.	7
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	Oct. 9							No report.	2
San Diego, Cal.	do.							214 Chinese and 16 Japanese steerage passengers from British steamship China bathed and their clothing and baggage disinfected.	14
San Francisco Quarantine, Cal.									
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.								2
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	do.	Nor. bk. Mizpah *	Sept. 22	Bahia	Apalachicola	Disinfected.	Oct. 8	Ballast renewed.	
		Am. sc. Georgie L. Drake.*	Oct. 2	Sagua	do.	Disinfected and held.			
		Sp. Tug Humberto Rodriguez.	Oct. 4	Habana	Tampa.	do.			
		Sp. bge. San Fernando	do.	do.	do.	do.			
		Sp. bge. Tinama	do.	do.	do.	do.			
		Am. sc. Wave.	Oct. 6	do.	Key West.	do.			
Washington, N. C.	Oct. 16							No transactions.	

* Previously reported.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of September, 1897. Estimated population, 103,000. Total deaths, 88, including phthisis pulmonalis, 23; enteric fever, 2, and diphtheria, 2.

Oakland.—Month of September, 1897. Estimated population, 75,000. Total deaths, 118, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; enteric fever 2; scarlet fever, 1, and diphtheria, 2.

Sacramento.—Month of September, 1897. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 38, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; enteric fever 1, and diphtheria, 2.

COLORADO—*Colorado Springs*.—Month of September, 1897. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 24, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

CONNECTICUT.—Month of September, 1897. Reports to the State board of health from 168 towns, having an aggregate population of 883,192, show a total of 1,136 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 126; enteric fever, 31; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria and croup, 22, and whooping cough, 11.

FLORIDA—*Tampa*.—Month of September, 1897. Estimated population, 26,000. Total deaths, 24, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6, and enteric fever, 1.

KENTUCKY—*Louisville*.—Month of September, 1897. Estimated population, 215,572. Total deaths, 262, including phthisis pulmonalis, 28; enteric fever, 15, and diphtheria and croup, 2.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended October 2, 1897. Estimated population, 41,500. Total deaths, 61, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 2, and whooping cough, 2.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of September, 1897. Estimated population, white, 431,054; colored, 75,344; total, 506,398. Deaths, white, 599; colored, 161; total, 760, including phthisis pulmonalis, 84; enteric fever, 36; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria and croup, 25; measles, 1, and whooping cough, 2.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Brockton*.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 35,853. Total deaths, 39, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Newburyport.—Two weeks ended October 9, 1897. Estimated population, 14,552. Total deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Worcester.—Month of September, 1897. Estimated population, 103,086. Total deaths, 153, including phthisis pulmonalis, 22; enteric fever, 1, and diphtheria, 5.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended October 9, 1897. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 68 observers, indicate consumption, inflammation of bowels, and remittent fever increased, and influenza and pleuritis decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 173, enteric fever at 59, diph-

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended October 11, 1897.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	* Excess.	* Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	49		1	.87		.85
Portland, Me.....	52		2	.84		.81
Northfield, Vt.....	46	0		.49		.46
Boston, Mass.....	55	1		.95		.93
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	57		1	.91		.91
Nantucket, Mass.....	55	1		.89		.89
Woods Hole, Mass.....	56	0		.85		.85
Block Island, R. I.....	56		1	.93		.93
New Haven, Conn.....	54		1	.91		.80
Albany, N. Y.....	53		1	.77		.75
New York, N. Y.....	58		1	.78		.78
Harrisburg, Pa.....	55	0		.70		.70
Philadelphia, Pa.....	58	1		.65		.65
New Brunswick, N. J.....	56		1	.82		.82
Atlantic City, N. J.....	59		2	.75		.75
Baltimore, Md.....	59	0		.71		.65
Washington, D. C.....	58	1		.70		.68
Lynchburg, Va.....	60	1		.77		.77
Cape Henry, Va.....	65			.85		
Norfolk, Va.....	63	2		.91		.91
Charlotte, N. C.....	63	3		.84		.65
Raleigh, N. C.....	60	5		1.11		.75
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	66		1	.86		.86
Hatteras, N. C.....	67	1		1.45		.73
Wilmington, N. C.....	66	3		1.03		1.00
Columbia, S. C.....	67	1		.56		1.25
Charleston, S. C.....	69	3		1.06		.15
Augusta, Ga.....	67	1		.56		.18
Savannah, Ga.....	69	3		.93		.83
Jacksonville, Fla.....	72	2		1.29		1.29
Jupiter, Fla.....	77		3	2.43	.39	
Key West, Fla.....	80		2	1.45		1.11
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	65	5		.49	.81	
Tampa, Fla.....	75			.68	.37	
Pensacola, Fla.....	71	3	1	.78		.72
Mobile, Ala.....	70	3		.82		.62
Montgomery, Ala.....	69	4		.52		.38
Vicksburg, Miss.....	68	5		.45		.29
New Orleans, La.....	72	4		.72		.20
Shreveport, La.....	69	6		.67	.02	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	65	6		.65	.20	
Little Rock, Ark.....	66	6		.50	.02	
Palestine, Tex.....	69	6		.70		.05
Galveston, Tex.....	75	3		1.05		1.05
San Antonio, Tex.....	73	2		.43		.34
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	75	2		.58		.34
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	64	9		.56		.25
Nashville, Tenn.....	62			.59		
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	64	4		.63		.35
Knoxville, Tenn.....	60	5		.63		.36
Louisville, Ky.....	60	6		.58		.48
Indianapolis, Ind.....	57	7		.60		.57
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	59	6		.49		.45
Columbus, Ohio.....	58	3		.56		.56
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	54	6		.70		.70
Pittsburg, Pa.....	57	1		.56		.44
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	52	0		.70		.59
Rochester, N. Y.....	52	1		.63		.42
Buffalo, N. Y.....	53	1		.84		.65
Buffalo, N. Y.....	53	0		.91		.84
Erie, Pa.....	54	2		.67		.65
Cleveland, Ohio.....	55	2		.63		.60
Sandusky, Ohio.....	57	2		.56		.52
Toledo, Ohio.....	55	2		.56		.54
Detroit, Mich.....	54	2		.63		.58
Lansing, Mich.....	53	2		.63		.29
Port Huron, Mich.....	52	3		.63		.22
Alpena, Mich.....	48	4		.91		
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	45	1		.84	.72	
Marquette, Mich.....	49	1		.78	.18	
Green Bay, Wis.....	50	4		.61		.22
Grand Haven, Mich.....	53	2		.77		.66

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended October 11, 1897—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	53	7	.....	.56	.....	.21
Chicago, Ill.....	55	7	.....	.70	.....	.60
Duluth, Minn.....	48	0	.....	.65	.....	.06
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	51	2	.....	.50	.....	.18
La Crosse, Wis.....	53	2	.....	.58	.....	.50
Dubuque, Iowa.....	54	4	.....	.66	.04	.....
Davenport, Iowa.....	56	5	.....	.63	.....	.34
Des Moines, Iowa.....	57	1	.....	.70	.....	.46
Keokuk, Iowa.....	58	7	.....	.65	.....	.41
Springfield, Ill.....	60	7	.....	.63	.....	.54
Cairo, Ill.....	61	8	.....	.56	.....	.21
St. Louis, Mo.....	61	9	.....	.65	.....	.51
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	60	8	.....	.31	.....	.01
Springfield, Mo.....	59	10	.....	.67	.....	.41
Kansas City, Mo.....	59	7	.....	.77	.....	.09
Wichita, Kans.....	60	6	.....	.43	2.45	.....
Concordia, Kans.....	58	5	.....	.39	.....	.26
Lincoln, Nebr.....	58	2	.....	.42	.....	.14
Omaha, Nebr.....	57	4	.....	.63	.....	.22
Sioux City, Iowa.....	53	3	.....	.42	.....	.36
Yankton, S. Dak.....	54	2	.....	.39	.....	.21
Valentine, Nebr.....	52	.....	.....	.21	.....	.....
Huron, S. Dak.....	51	3	.....	.31	.....	.31
Pierre, S. Dak.....	52	6	.....	.14	.....	.10
Moorhead, Minn.....	48	0	.....	.49	.....	.41
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	47	3	.....	.27	.....	.27
Williston, N. Dak.....	47	3	.....	.22	.....	.12
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	47	3	.....	.14	.....	.04
Helena, Mont.....	48	3	.....	.21	.....	.21
Miles City, Mont.....	50	4	.....	.21	.....	.19
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	52	6	.....	.17	.....	.17
Spokane, Wash.....	51	.....	.....	.35	.....	.....
Wallawalla, Wash.....	37	7	.....	.32	.....	.32
Baker City, Oreg.....	51	5	.....	.25	.....	.12
Winnemucca, Nev.....	51	.....	.....	.07	.....	.....
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	55	.....	1	.35	.....	.11
Lander, Wyo.....	47	5	.....	.21	.....	.21
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	49	3	.....	.20	.00	.....
North Platte, Nebr.....	54	4	.....	.22	.00	.....
Denver, Colo.....	54	3	.....	.21	.....	.08
Pueblo, Colo.....	56	.....	.....	.14	.....	.....
Dodge City, Kans.....	59	2	.....	.28	.....	.26
Oklahoma, Okla.....	65	5	.....	.42	.....	.20
Amarillo, Tex.....	61	.....	.....	.38	.....	.....
Abilene, Tex.....	67	4	.....	.56	.....	.20
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	54	.....	1	.24	.22	.....
El Paso, Tex.....	67	0	.....	.21	.40	.....
Phoenix, Ariz.....	72	5	.....	.14	.....	.01
Pacific Coast:						
Fort Canby, Wash.....	54	.....	.....	1.07	.....	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	56	4	.....	.78	.....	.78
Roseburg, Oreg.....	55	3	.....	.58	.....	.58
Eureka, Cal.....	52	6	.....	.51	.....	.39
Redbluff, Cal.....	66	6	.....	.28	.....	.28
Carson City, Nev.....	53	0	.....	.07	.....	.....
Sacramento, Cal.....	64	3	.....	.16	.06	.....
San Francisco, Cal.....	60	1	.....	.21	.....	.16
Fresno, Cal.....	68	.....	1	.09	.....	.03
Los Angeles, Cal.....	64	0	.....	.14	.....	.14
San Diego, Cal.....	64	1	.....	.06	.....	.06
Yuma, Ariz.....	76	2	.....	.07	.....	.07

*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 October 22, 1897.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India :				
Bombay	Dec. 8-Dec. 15.....		1	
	Dec. 22-Dec. 29.....		1	
	Mar. 23-Mar. 30.....		1	
	Mar. 31-June 29.....		68	
	July 1-Aug. 3.....		386	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 31.....		509	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 14.....		78	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 14-Jan. 30.....		267	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....		311	
	Feb. 28-Mar. 6.....		125	
	Mar. 6-May 29.....		1,310	
	May 30-June 26.....		176	
	June 27-July 31.....		118	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 28.....		22	
	Aug. 29-Sept. 4.....		6	
Madras.....	Nov. 21-Nov. 27.....		2	
	Nov. 28-Dec. 4.....		1	
	Dec. 12-Dec. 25.....		6	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 29.....		22	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26.....		13	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 5.....		2	
	Mar. 6-Mar. 19.....		1	
	Mar. 20-Mar. 26.....		2	
	May 29-June 25.....		4	
	June 26-July 30.....		12	
	July 31-Aug. 27.....		28	
	Aug. 28-Sept. 10.....		29	
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		12	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....		5	
	June 1-June 30.....		1	
Ceylon :				
Colombo	Nov. 28-Jan. 23.....		114	
	Jan. 23-Jan. 30.....	1	1	
	July 3-July 17.....	4	4	
England :				
Plymouth.....	Jan. 9.....		4	On steamship Nubia. No cases in city.
Japan :				
Chiba Ken	July 20-Aug. 3.....	4	3	
Fukuoka Ken.....	June 28-Aug. 3.....	6	4	
Hiogo Ken.....	June 29-July 6.....	1	1	
Kanagawa Ken.....	July 7-Aug. 3.....	13	9	
Kioto Fu.....	July 16-Aug. 3.....	2	1	
Okinawa.....	July 30-Aug. 3.....	1	1	
Osaka.....	May 1-July 6.....	13	2	
Osaka and Hiogo.....	July 16-July 25.....	2	2	
	Aug. 1-Sept. 4.....	5	8	
Oyama Ken.....	June 28-July 6.....	1		
Saitama.....	July 16-July 25.....	1	1	
Shiga Ken.....	July 20-Aug. 3.....	1	1	
Tochigi Ken.....	July 20-Aug. 3.....	1	1	
Tokyo	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....	8	7	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18.....	3	3	
	June 28-Aug. 3.....	28	10	
	Sept. 3-Sept. 22.....	15	5	
Yamanashi Ken.....	July 7-July 15.....	1		
Yamaguchi Ken.....	July 20-Aug. 3.....	1	1	
Yokohama.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....	4	3	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18.....	2	2	

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

YELLOW FEVER.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Bahia	May 13-May 19...	5	3	
Para	Dec. 12-Jan. 30.....		32	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....		20	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 6.....		9	
	Mar. 13-Mar. 20.....		3	
	Apr. 3-Apr. 10.....		3	
	May 30-June 5.....		4	
	June 20-July 3.....		7	
	July 4-July 31.....		11	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 28.....		16	
	Sept. 5-Sept. 25.....		12	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 26.....		10	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30.....		28	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 6.....	12	5	
	Feb. 13-Feb. 20.....	21	6	
	Feb. 20-Mar. 6.....		16	
	Mar. 7-May 29.....	174	78	
	May 30-July 3.....	10	7	
	July 4-July 31.....	3	2	
	Aug. 8-Aug. 28.....	2	1	
	Aug. 29-Sept. 11.....	1	1	
Santos.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 7.....	1		
Cuba: *				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 30.....	84	8	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....	38	1	
	Apr. 17-June 26.....	46	9	
	June 27-July 31.....	7	3	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 28.....		11	
	Sept. 5-Oct. 9.....		8	
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 27.....		8	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 17.....		2	
	Apr. 4-Apr. 11.....		1	
	May 17-May 23.....		1	
	June 20-July 25.....		30	
	July 26-Aug. 1.....		16	
	Aug. 2-Aug. 29.....		33	
	Aug. 30-Oct. 10.....		24	
Habana.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 31.....	220	79	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28.....	400	144	
	Jan. 28-Feb. 25.....	117	44	
	Feb. 25-Mar. 25.....	130	38	
	Mar. 25-Apr. 25.....	342	85	
	Apr. 30-July 1.....	750	279	
	July 2-July 29.....		192	
	July 3-Aug. 5.....		28	
	Aug. 6-Sept. 2.....		108	
	Sept. 3-Sept. 30.....		67	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 14.....		39	
Manzanillo.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 15.....		1	
	May 15-May 31.....		1	
	June 1-June 15.....		1	
	July 2-July 31.....		6	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.....		7	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 23.....		8	
	Dec. 23-Jan. 27.....		19	
	Jan. 27-Feb. 24.....		4	
	Feb. 25-Mar. 31.....		2	
	Apr. 1-June 30.....	9	24	
	July 1-July 28.....		17	
	July 29-Aug. 4.....		4	
	Aug. 5-Sept. 29.....		39	
	Sept. 30-Oct. 6.....		2	
Regla.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.....		104	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 14.....		30	
Santiago.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 26.....		17	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30.....		16	
	Jan. 16-Jan. 30.....		5	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 27.....		6	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 27.....		3	
	May 2-July 3.....	54	64	140 cases in military hospital.
	July 4-July 31.....		82	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 28.....		56	
	Aug. 29-Oct. 2.....		74	
	Oct. 3-Oct. 9.....		8	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 26.....	50	5	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 9.....	65	6	

* 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.
Cuba—Continued.				
Sagua la Grande.....	Jan. 9-Jan. 30...	110	12	Number of deaths not given.
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27...	35	7	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 27...	54	17	
	Mar. 28-June 26...	304		
	June 27-July 31...	185	9	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 28...	130	11	
	Aug. 29-Sept. 25...	180	13	
	Sept. 26-Oct. 2...	30	4	
	Oct. 3-Oct. 9...		3	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 10...		9	
Haiti:				
Port au Prince.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 7...		2	Yellow fever epidemic.
	Dec. 14.....			
	Mar. 1-Mar. 8...		3	
Guadeloupe:				
Basse Terre.....	Jan. 5.....	1		
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	July 17-July 31...	2	1	
	Aug. 1-Sept. 25...	40	13	
Manchester.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 25...	3	1	
Port Antonio.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 25...	4	3	
Mexico:				
Mazatlan.....	Sept. 26-Oct. 2...		9	Yellow fever reported.
Vera Cruz.....	June 28.....			
	June 25-July 1...		2	
	June 29.....		2	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 7...	* 3		
Nicaragua:				
Corinto.....	Sept. 6.....			Do.
Leon.....	Sept. 6.....			Do.
Managua.....	Sept. 6.....			Do.
Peru:				
Callao.....	June 10-June 17...		2	In harbor on steamship Santiago from Panama.
United States of Colombia:				
Bocas del Toro.....	Aug. 22.....			1 case yellow fever.
Panama.....	Apr. 14.....	20	17	Estimated.
	June 25.....	91	62	
Panama.....	June 23-July 3...	12	7	
	July 4-Aug. 3...	33	15	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 13...	4	2	
	Sept. 13-Oct. 3...	2	2	
Colon.....	May 12-May 25...		5	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 14...		1	

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Jeddah.....	June 10.....	16	23	
Egypt:				
Suez.....	Mar. 31.....			One case of plague on Br. ss. Dilwara from Bombay.
India:				
Bombay †.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 22...		694	This is the number of deaths officially reported. The United States consul estimates the number of deaths for the same period at 2,763.
	Dec. 22-Jan. 5...		738	Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,953.
	Jan. 5-Jan. 12...		335	Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,388.
	Jan. 12-Jan. 19...		470	Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,462.
	Jan. 19-Jan. 26...		443	
	Jan. 26-Feb. 23...		2,884	Estimated deaths for this same period, 5,845.
	Feb. 23-Mar. 9...		1,282	Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,265.
	Mar. 9-Mar. 30...		1,431	Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,730.

* On steamship Uto.

† Official returns show 9,118 cases and 7,602 deaths to March 12.

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Bombay.....	Mar. 31-June 1.....	1,681		Estimated deaths from March 31 to April 20, 2,892.
	June 2-June 29.....		90	
	July 1-Aug. 3.....		52	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 31.....		65	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 14.....		60	
Calcutta.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 13.....		1	
Karachi.....	Jan. 11.....			Plague epidemic; 220 cases, 214 deaths to date.
China:				
Amoy.....	June 30.....			Plague epidemic reported.
Hongkong.....	Dec. 13-Dec. 29.....			A few cases.
	May 21-May 29.....	4	2	
	June 6-June 12.....		1	
	June 26-July 17.....		3	
Macao.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....		154	
	June 1-June 3.....	43		
	June 1.....			Plague epidemic reported.
Swato.....	May 4.....			Epidemic of plague reported.
Japan:				
Formosa.....	Nov. 6-Nov. 30.....	53	37	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....		15	
	Jan. 19-Jan. 27.....	3		
	Feb. 23-Mar. 12.....	3		
	Mar. 13-Mar. 23.....	4		
	Mar. 24-Mar. 31.....	3		
	Apr. 1-Apr. 20.....	64	54	
Formosa.....	Apr. 20-May 20.....	268		
	May 31-June 27.....	144		
	June 29-July 25.....	25		
Kanagawa Ken.....	July 7-Aug. 3.....	3	2	
Nagasaki Ken.....	June 9-June 27.....	3	3	
Taihoku.....	Apr. 20-Apr. 27.....	3		
Russia:				
St. Petersburg.....	Apr. 10-Apr. 17.....		1	
Theodosia.....	Mar. 31.....			One case of plague on Br. ss. Baldwin.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary reports from Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *September 13, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the report for the week ended September 11, 1897:

There were 3 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 2; 1 from yellow fever, none in the foregoing week; 4 from beriberi, an increase of 2; 1 from enteric fever, the same as in the foregoing week; 1 from whooping cough, none in the foregoing week; none from measles, 2 in the previous week; 33 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 22, and 213 from all causes, a decrease of 55. The health of the port continues very good, there having been no contagious diseases amongst the shipping during the week.

Beriberi.—A telegram states that at the sanitary station in Itaparica, in Bahia, there are many sick of this disease.

Yellow fever germ.—Inclosed is a clipping from the *Jornal do Commercio* of the 10th, which is an article from Dr. I. M. de Padua e Castro on this subject, which may be taken as supplemental to Dr. Sanarelli's work.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: September 9, ship *W. H. Star-*

buck, American, for New York, and bark *Banffshire*, British, for New York. September 11, steamship *Bellena*, British, from Santos, for New York; steamship *Clandeboze*, British, for Baltimore, steamship *Salerno*, German, for New York; bark *Sophia*, Portuguese, for Brunswick, Ga., and bark *Fidelta*, Italian, for Pensacola, Fla. September 13, steamship *Hesperides*, British, for St. Lucia, West Indies.

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, *October 18, 1897.*

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

Municipality.	County.	Population.	Date of outbreak.	New cases since last report.	Total cases since outbreak.	Died.	Recovered.	Still sick.	Houses infected since outbreak.	Houses still infected.
Montreal City.....		240,000	July 2	0	17	9	4	(a)4	12	0
Westmount.....	Hochelega.....	6,000	July 26	0	5	1	4	0	2	0
Ste. Cunégonde.....	do.....	8,000	Aug. 27	0	1			(a)1	1	0

^a Except the isolation hospital.

^b In the desquamation period.

N. B.—No new cases reported since October 4.

Yours, respectfully,

ELZÉAR PELLETIER,

Secretary Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

CHINA.

End of the plague in Amoy.

AMOY, CHINA, *September 2, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the epidemic of bubonic plague, which has existed here for three months, is regarded as finished. The local port surgeons reported to me the improved condition of the port, under date, August 23, as per inclosed copy of the same. Ten days having passed since that report, and the improved condition having continued, I feel justified in concurring in the opinion of the surgeons that the epidemic is finished.

The total absence of any statistics, or any intelligent effort to keep pace with the progress of the disease on the part of the native authorities, renders any report more or less unreliable.

It might, however, be interesting to have even an estimate of the extent of the epidemic during the past three months, and the effect upon the people generally.

The Chinese Government takes no census and keeps no record of births or deaths. Life is too cheap to justify the outlay. The population of any city or village is always a matter of estimation, or guess,

while the number of deaths arising from an epidemic can only be approximated by a tedious estimate based upon the increased number of coffins sold, together with the guess of the native doctors, who, by the way, are not called on at all in many cases that prove fatal. The time between the first appearance of symptoms and death is usually less than twenty-four hours. From such sources it is thought the number of deaths in Amoy during the three months ran from 40 daily in the early part of the period to 100 daily later on.

In 4 towns within a distance of 35 miles of Amoy the epidemic was about as bad as at Amoy.

It is somewhat near the facts to place the number of deaths from bubonic plague in the five cities during the three months about as follows: During June, 250 daily; July, 400 daily; first fifteen days of August, 200 daily; remainder of August, 100 cases daily.

It is estimated that during this season almost, if not fully, 90 per cent of the cases proved fatal. Seldom a recovery was reported during the month of July, when the epidemic was at its worst. No foreigners were attacked, and they did not seem even to apprehend that they were in any great danger of taking the dread disease. There never was a case among foreigners at Amoy, and but 1, I believe, along this coast. As usual, the rats took the disease first, and the appearance of the epidemic on any street was marked in advance by the death of rats. The people became greatly alarmed and almost panic-stricken. It was only by maintaining guards about the little island of Kulangson, on which foreigners reside, that the patients and horror-stricken residents of the old town were kept away.

Business is fast resuming normal proportions, and all apparent danger has passed.

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

A. BURLINGAME JOHNSON,
United States Consul.

[Inclosure.]

AMOY, *August 23, 1897.*

DEAR SIR: We have the honor to inform you that during the past three weeks there has been a marked decrease in the number of cases of bubonic plague occurring in Amoy, and that, in our opinion, the disease has now ceased to be epidemic, and exists only in the sporadic form.

We have the honor to be, dear sir,

ARTHUR D. PRENDERVILLE, *M. R. C. S. Eng.*
THOS. D. WINGATE, *M. B. C. M.*

A. BURLINGAME JOHNSON, Esq.,
Consul for the United States of America, Amoy.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

October 12: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended October 9 there was in that city 1 death from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

October 11: The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended October 10 there were in that city no deaths from yellow fever and 1 death from smallpox.

October 8: The United States consul at Matanzas reports that during

the week ended October 6 there were in that city 2 deaths from yellow fever.

October 9: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the two weeks ended October 14 there were in that city 39 deaths from yellow fever and 4 deaths from smallpox.

He also reports that during the same time there were in the town of Regla 30 deaths from yellow fever.

October 9: The United States consul at Santiago de Cuba reports that during the week ended October 9 there were in that city 8 deaths from yellow fever.

October 11: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended October 9 there were in that city 3 deaths from yellow fever and 30 cases and 2 deaths from smallpox.

Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, *October 9, 1897.*

SIE: I have the honor to transmit the following report for the week ended Thursday, October 7, in which is embodied the operations of this office and concise statements of sanitary matters, as well as a table of comparative statistics of this city:

Thirteen vessels were inspected and passed to ports in the United States during the week. On one vessel, the steamship *Yucatan*, a case of measles was found; with this exception, no contagious or infectious diseases were found. On Sunday, October 3, the American schooner *Wave*, with cattle from Key West, entered this port and proceeded to a wharf where her cargo was discharged, and as this wharf was on the Habana side of the harbor near "Dead Man's Hole" I ordered her master to proceed to Tortugas for treatment of vessel. I am glad to state that on this occasion the treatment accorded your medical officer was courteous; evidently the measures adopted by the service on her arrival at Key West on her previous trip accomplished much good. Passenger traffic to the United States has fallen off only to be resumed as soon as the close quarantine season is over. The heavy rains have ceased and the temperature is very cool.

There is nothing to add about the sanitary conditions of the city—they never improve. The mortality is heavier this week than ever before. Although I have been able to obtain during the past ten days more reliable statistics, I do not believe that it is possible to secure the exact number of deaths occurring here, but I believe that I now secure over 90 per cent of them. I shall, in the future, consolidate the deaths occurring in Habana and Regla, as the deaths that occur in the latter place are almost exclusively of persons taken from Habana. It is reported that bodies of persons buried at Guanabacoa, a small town 3 miles east of Habana, are being disinterred to make room for new burials and that the stench from bodies not buried a year is unbearable. I should state that it is the custom to remove the remains of persons after they have been buried five years, unless the ground is again paid for; but it seems in this instance that less than one year had intervened.

Yellow fever.—There are about 400 cases of the disease in Habana and Regla, with 36 deaths in both places. With a continuance of the cool weather, coupled with the fact that there is but little new material here

for the fever to feed upon, it is to be expected that the number of cases and deaths will decrease.

The deaths from intestinal diseases have increased rapidly, the result of a contracted food supply, and here it would be well to mention that in the table accompanying this report will be found recorded for the first time deaths from starvation. More than 7 deaths have occurred, but I can not positively say how many more. Certainly many people are starving to death here now. I refer not only to the persons who have been brought into the city from the rural districts, but to people of the poorer class.

Smallpox showed a slight increase this week, although but 1 death has taken place. The disease has occurred among the *pacificos*, I mean the people brought from the country. There are at least 25 cases in the city. No deaths have occurred from beriberi.

Your attention is respectfully invited to the annual ratio per 1,000.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

[Inclosures.]

Comparative statistics of the mortality of the city of Habana for the weeks ended September 2, September 9, September 16, September 23, September 30, and October 7, 1897.

Disease.	Week ended—					
	Sept. 2.	Sept. 9.	Sept. 16.	Sept. 23.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 7.
Yellow fever.....	27	15	11	23	18	22
Enteric fever.....	16	17	16	11	8	11
Pernicious fever.....	13	12	11	8	9	18
Paludal fever.....	6	3	7	7	13	15
Dysentery.....	22	34	31	26	29	28
Enteritis.....	36	55	48	50	59	89
Smallpox.....	2	0	0	1	4	1
Glanders.....	2	0	0	0	0	1
Diphtheria.....	0	0	0	0	2	1
Pneumonia.....	4	2	5	4	0	4
Tuberculosis.....	43	41	45	29	34	42
Starvation.....	0	0	0	0	0	7
From all causes.....	302	326	336	330	355	420
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	78.52	84.76	87.74	85.80	92.30	114.20

Mortality of the town of Regla for the week ended October 7, 1897.—Yellow fever, 14; typhoid fever, 1; pernicious fever, 1; paludal fever, 5; dysentery, 10; enteritis, 5; tuberculosis, 9. Deaths from all causes, 64.

(NOTE.—Regla is a small town on opposite side of bay from Habana. There are two large military hospitals there, and American vessels often lie in close proximity to one of them.)

HABANA, CUBA, *October 16, 1897.*

SIR: By permission of Sanitary Inspector D. M. Burgess, who returned to duty October 11, I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended Thursday, October 14, 1897:

The death rate is assuming alarming proportions in this city, and the deaths from intestinal diseases, due to insufficient food among the poorer classes, amounts to about two-fifths of the total deaths. An inspection of a pest hole, known as Los Fosos, was made by me on Thursday, October 14. This place has been set aside for the country people sent to Habana. Los Fosos consists of a large wooden building about 150 feet in length and 60 feet in width. The building is situated in an inclosure which is used for the storing of carts of the municipality.

There were 500 people found in and around this building, and of that number over 200 were found lying on the floor sick and dying. I saw no child under 10 years of age who could be considered in good health. They were invariably suffering from some form of enteritis or dysentery. The emaciation of their bodies was startling. This place is not a hospital but simply a place of residence for these people, but a conservative estimate of the death rate of these people would be about ten per day. The number is recruited by fresh accessions from the country.

There were over one hundred and fifty children below the age of 10 years, and I did not observe one whose chance for living thirty days, under the existing conditions, was good.

There are two other such places in the city where the same conditions exist. The hospitals, civil, are refusing patients. One of them, well known to me, the Mercedes, capable of holding 200 patients, now has nearly 500 and has refused to admit any new patients until that number can be reduced.

Yellow fever.—There were 17 deaths from this disease in the city. Of that number 12 were among the Spanish soldiers and 5 among civilians.

There were 16 deaths at Regla, making 33 total. Typhoid fever has increased very much during the past few weeks, and during the past week there were 33 deaths from that cause.

There is a term in use here, *caquexia paludica*, which means any resulting conditions from the malarial influence, and there were 39 deaths so registered.

There were 21 deaths from starvation recorded; in reality, twice that number has occurred.

In summing up the conditions here I would say that this city is in a bad sanitary condition, even for Habana; the death rate is enormous, and it can not but increase, and the situation here needs close watching in its every detail.

The launch *Gamma*, used for boarding vessels in the harbor, is disabled. While it is being repaired another has been hired.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Comparative statistics of the mortality of the city of Habana for the weeks ended September 9, September 16, September 23, September 30, October 7, and October 14, 1897.

Disease.	Week ended—					
	Sept. 9.	Sept. 16.	Sept. 23.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 7.	Oct. 14.
Yellow fever.....	15	11	23	18	22	17
Enteric fever.....	17	16	11	8	11	33
Pernicious fever.....	12	11	8	9	18	16
Paludal fever.....	3	7	7	13	15	19
Dysentery.....	34	31	26	29	28	31
Enteritis.....	55	48	50	59	89	118
Smallpox.....	0	0	1	4	1	3
Glanders.....	0	0	0	0	1	2
Diphtheria.....	0	0	0	2	1	0
Pneumonia.....	2	5	4	0	4	5
Tuberculosis.....	41	45	29	34	42	44
Starvation.....					*7	21
Deaths from all causes.....	326	336	330	355	420	500
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	84.76	87.74	85.80	92.50	114.20	130.00

* Not reported October 7.

Mortality of the town of Regla for the week ended October 14, 1897.—Yellow fever, 16; typhoid fever, 3; pernicious fever, 2; malarial fever, 15; dysentery, 19; enteritis, 18; tuberculosis, 2; deaths from all causes, 101.

Sanitary report from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *October 9, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor of informing you that there were 48 deaths for the week ended October 9. Of these, 8 were from yellow fever, 2 from tuberculosis, 1 from remittent, and 2 from pernicious fevers, 2 from dysentery, 5 from enteritis, 1 from typhoid fever, the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character.

The decrease of the mortality is owing partly to the absence of troops, of which only a small contingent has been left in the town. Among civilians the general health has greatly improved and the death rate has decreased. Malarial fevers predominate at present. Dysentery has almost disappeared.

Respectfully,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAMAICA.

Yellow fever in Jamaica.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, *October 6, 1897.*

* * * After much labor and effort I have at last arrived at a fairly accurate knowledge of the disease. It is not yet concrete, because I have not yet received the report from the military authorities; but I hesitate to delay this report longer. The obtainment of this information has been slow as well as difficult, but I have taken the precaution, in the meantime, to keep the quarantine officials at home advised by means of my sanitary reports and bills of health, on which the facts have been duly noted.

I inclose copies of my notes made on all my bills of health at different dates.

I have now a tabulated statement of the cases and deaths as far as I am informed. The first cases were those of two sailors who landed in the island and were admitted into public hospital in Kingston on the 10th and 13th days of July, respectively, one of them dying on the 18th. No more cases occurred until the 4th day of August, when one Berger, living on the South Camp road, was taken ill, dying on the 9th. On the 11th, one Jonathan Green, living in Barry street, was admitted to the hospital. On the 12th, the owner of the house in which Berger lived was taken ill, subsequently recovering. On the 13th, Berger's nurse was admitted to the public hospital with the disease and recovered. On the 12th, another man, named Shaw, was taken, being admitted to the hospital on the 16th and dying on the 18th. On the 14th of August, Professor Humphries was taken ill in Port Antonio. At the same time the Rev. Mr. Abercrombie and his wife, who had been intimately associated with Professor Humphries and who were then in Kingston, were taken ill. They resided in Musgrave avenue. Mr. Abercrombie died, but his wife recovered. The next cases followed in the course of ten days, being those of Mr. Durie, a young reporter on a newspaper, and of Mr. Byer and Miss Farquharson.

The next case appearing was that of a Swede, who came from Port Antonio, and who had been in the employ of the Boston Fruit Company at the hotel where Professor Humphries died. He was taken to the hospital on the 30th, and died September 2. Following this came the white sergeant major in the West India regiment, located at Up-Park Camp, who, together with his wife, died. Next the cases of Mrs. Cheal and Mr. Robertson, both on September 2, at a hotel called "Park Lodge," and the case of Mrs. Caldwell on the same day in Musgrave avenue, she dying September 8. Mr. Caldwell was stricken on the 3d, and on the 5th, a Miss Worthington, living on the Elletson road. The latter died on the 10th.

On the 8th, a Miss Johnson, living on Musgrave avenue, was taken ill, dying on the 11th. About the same time, Mr. Lindo, living on the Lissant road, was taken ill, subsequently recovering. In the meantime there had been 9 cases in Up-Park Camp, and several cases at Port Royal, and 1 at New Castle.

As to the other cases I have not yet got absolute information.

There had also died a man and his wife named Lazarus, who lived at a town called Falmouth, one of my agencies on the north side of the island. On the 15th of September the second case occurred on Duke street, being that of Mr. Hales. On the 19th the cases of young Mr. Everett, living on the South Camp road, and Mr. O'Connell, occurred. Everett died on the 24th September; O'Connell recovered. On the 17th September the second case occurred at Port Antonio, being that of young Blackshaw, the clerk of the Boston Fruit Company's hotel. He died on the 23d in the hospital. At the same time young Mr. Conant of the Johns Hopkins party reached Boston, and died suddenly of the fever. The reports from the United [States] declare that this was not yellow fever, but all the circumstances indicate that it was.

There have been about eight cases apparently traceable to Port Antonio, and of this number but one has recovered. The Port Antonio cases appear to be the most virulent in type. On the 23d of September a Mrs. Tapley, and on the 24th a Mr. Roebuck, were taken ill at Park Lodge. Mrs. Tapley died on the 2d instant, and Mr. Roebuck is not expected to live. On the 26th one Thomas Dyer, a negro man from Boston, was taken to the public hospital and died on the 29th. On the 27th a white maid was taken ill at the Boston Fruit Company's hotel, making the third case actually occurring at the hotel, and the seventh case traceable to it. She died day before yesterday. I am credibly informed that another case has developed outside of the town, a Mr. Otto, although he may have absorbed the germ in the city at his place of business in Princess street. Last week 3 cases occurred at Christiana, on the heights of Manchester, some 2,000 feet above the level of the sea. One of these, a Mrs. Celini, died. An additional case occurred at Park Lodge Hotel, that of Mrs. Scott, and I was informed by the superintending medical officer that a case had occurred yesterday at Savannah-la-Mar.

According to my present information, therefore, there have been 41 cases and 16 deaths in Kingston and vicinity since the beginning of the disease; 4 cases and 4 deaths at Port Antonio, including Conant; 3 cases and 1 death at Christiana; 2 cases and 2 deaths at Falmouth—doubtful—together with 3 suspicious cases at Christiana. All of them but 2 cases and 1 death occurred in the past two months, and the majority of all the cases between the middle of August and the date of my arrival in the island. A week ago Sunday we had rain in torrents, and this, it is generally believed, will help to eradicate the disease.

Certainly within the past week there have been very few cases, and

unless the disease should spread in the next ten days, I think we have passed the probability of an epidemic. The reason I have not declared this disease to be epidemic, under the instructions of the regulations, is that it apparently seems to originate in one particular section of this town and in one particular place in Port Antonio. All of the cases in Port Antonio have originated at the Titchfield House, the hotel of the Boston Fruit Company.

With one or two exceptions, all of the cases in Kingston have originated in one locality, including Musgrave avenue, Park Lodge Hotel, Lissant road, the South-Camp road, and Emmaville, all of them closely adjoining.

It is alleged that the disease is attributable to a certain gully which forks and runs through this district northwardly in the same direction, and adjacent to the South-Camp road, and directly through Up-Park Camp, where the cases have occurred among the troops. The disease, therefore, while it has certainly been quite fatal and possibly could be said to have been epidemic in one section of Kingston, has not been epidemic in the city. The action which I have taken here with regard to my bills of health, has quite effectively tended to prevent the carrying of the disease into the United States.

Vessels which carry fruit have stopped taking passengers from Kingston, and have, on several trips, not sent their vessels into Kingston, but to other ports in the island, on their trips northward; and the Boston Fruit Company, particularly, are not taking their ships into Port Antonio at all. I have seen to it that my agents posted the quarantine laws and regulations in their offices, supplying them with copies. I have instructed them to refuse to issue an original bill of health to vessels previously touching at Kingston or any other port in the island. This was a practice which had grown up, intended, I think, to evade the law.

Vessels coming to this port from New York on the round trip, after taking out an original bill of health here, return from Central America from some other port on the island, and obtain a new original bill of health, which they use, suppressing the one taken at Kingston, which was not clean. To check this practice, and prevent any evasion of my bills of health, I have instructed my agents to issue only supplemental bills to vessels previously touching in the island. In addition to this, I notified all shipping agents, through the public press, of the penalty attaching for failure to produce a proper bill of health, copy of which notice I inclose.

In addition to the question as to yellow fever, it is proper that I should invite the Department's attention to the fact that there are a great many cases of fevers of other character. During the month of September there were in the neighborhood of 50 cases, of which 30 per cent were deaths, of typhoid fever alone in the island. During the same month there were 21 deaths from fevers of all kinds in the city of Kingston. This condition is said to have been brought about by the excessive heat, and the early unseasonable rains, October being the rainy season. The present outlook is somewhat hopeful, and the next week or two will develop, in all probability, a decided opinion on the subject. In the meantime, I think that it would be advisable for people to abstain from coming to Jamaica until about the middle of November. The natives are not susceptible to the disease, but all Caucasians coming to Jamaica at this time of the year, not being acclimated, are liable to take fever of some kind, whether it be yellow, typhoid, malarial, or other.

I think I am quite warranted in saying that the next two weeks will either show a dying out of the disease, or an epidemic, and indications point to the former. The quarantining of the island would result in great loss to an already distressed community. I believe that our quarantine officials are particularly lenient in the case of perishable fruit cargoes, and as cold weather is rapidly approaching, with the consequent slight danger of the introduction of the disease in northern ports, while my bills of health will be sufficient to quarantine vessels in southern ports, I beg leave to suggest that, pending further progress of the disease, I be instructed to forbid the carrying of passengers to northern ports, under penalty of the quarantine, if this should meet the views of the quarantine officials.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
LOUIS A. DENT,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

TURKEY.

Sanitary report from Constantinople.

[Report No. 175.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *September 29, 1897.*

I have written in my last report that a young lady, a pupil of the American school at Scutari, died suddenly in the house of a person of high standing, which death has been announced by the Russian sanitary representative. I am able to state that, according to what has been officially reported at the sitting of the sanitary commission, the above-mentioned young lady was a Bulgarian, a pupil of the American school, and that her death is due to an intestinal perforation which caused peritonitis. The abdomen was swollen, the pulse filiform, there was vomiting, but no diarrhea. The Russian sanitary representative was easily convinced that there was no question of cholera or poisoning.

It was announced last week that at Zieleh, in vilayet of Van, Armenia, several sudden deaths had occurred among the population of that district. A medical inquest has been ordered by the International Sanitary Commission, and it has been officially stated that the public health in the vilayet of Van is perfect.

Another rumor was spread last week. It was about the existence of bubonic plague in the Caucasus. According to the official report forwarded by the Ottoman ambassador at St. Petersburg, there has been an epidemic of typhoid fever among the troops of that Russian province.

We have to deal now in Constantinople with many cases of influenza, whooping cough, and typhoid fever. During the week ended the 27th instant, 185 deaths have been registered for the town of Constantinople, of which 1 was from diphtheria, 2 from smallpox, and 6 from typhoid fever.

At the last sitting of the International Sanitary Commission there were two very long discussions, the first being about the way of building the hospitals in the lazaretto of Camaran (Red Sea). The cause of this long discussion was that a very few members of the above-mentioned sanitary commission, among whom was the French sanitary representative, insisted upon building said hospitals without water-closets

and without ceilings, but only with beam-bared roofing. We could not make him understand that ceilings are indispensable in that hot climate, not only on account of disinfection, but also for the stratum of air which prevents the hospital from being very hot. I do not think it necessary to lay stress on this subject, but I must report that the discussion will continue at the next sitting. I have to notice that all the buildings at the above-mentioned lazaretto have been built with double walls.

The second question was a juridical one. The sanitary board has been condemned to pay 2,600 Turkish liras, that makes nearly \$15,000, to a sheep trader who claims that his sheep died in consequence of the order issued by the International Sanitary Commission to submit to quarantine the coast of Caramania (Asia Minor). The sanitary officials at the Dardanelles told him to land the sheep which do not undergo quarantine, and to undergo it himself with the ship. He wanted to go back to his country in Caramania. It was to be supposed that the cattle would suffer and die. He brought suit against the sanitary board, and the tribunal (nobody knows the reason) has condemned the above-mentioned sanitary administration, the duty of which is to prevent the spread of epidemics. The above-mentioned quarantine was ordered on account of the existence of cholera in the coast of Caramania.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore town*.—Two weeks ended October 8, 1897. Estimated population 1,472. One death. No deaths from contagious disease.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended October 9, 1897. Estimated population 1,500. No deaths.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended October 7, 1897. Estimated population 3,900. No deaths.

CUBA—*Manzanillo*.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1897. Estimated population 20,000. Total deaths 132, including 1 from enteric fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 2 correspond to an annual rate of 16.8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 23.7, and the lowest in Cardiff, viz, 11.7 a thousand.

London.—One thousand three hundred and thirteen deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 29; scarlet fever, 19; diphtheria, 49; whooping cough, 22; enteric fever, 17, and diarrhea and dysentery, 43. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.3 a thousand. In greater London, 1,714 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 6 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 2 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.0 a thousand of the population. The lowest

rate was recorded in Ballymena, viz, 5.6, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 106.3 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 178 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 1; diphtheria, 3, and enteric fever, 6.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 2 correspond to an annual rate of 19.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.2, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 25.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 579, including measles, 3; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 4, and whooping cough, 18.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Acapulco	Oct. 2	5,000	9										
Aix la Chapelle.....	Sept. 25	112,995	72							1			1
Amherstburg.....	Oct. 9	2,300	1										
Amsterdam.....	Oct. 2	498,893	137					1	1	2			3
Belize.....	Oct. 8	13,000	8										
Belleville.....	Oct. 4	10,399	3										
Do.....	Oct. 11	10,399	4					1					
Birmingham.....	Oct. 2	505,772	162					3	5		7		3
Bluefields.....	do	3,000	5										
Bradford.....	do	221,610	76										1
Bremen.....	Sept. 25	143,000	44										
Bristol.....	Oct. 2	232,242	61							2			
Brussels.....	Sept. 25	531,011	144					3	1				
Budapest.....	Oct. 1	640,000					2		3	3			
Catania.....	Sept. 28	124,000	49						1	1			
Christiania.....	Sept. 25	192,141	45						1	1			1
Do.....	Oct. 2	192,141	57										
Cienfuegos.....	Oct. 10	24,030	68			1							
Cognac.....	Oct. 4	17,000	5					1					
Cologne.....	Sept. 25	335,759	135					1		2			6
Copenhagen.....	do	333,714	127							1			1
Dresden.....	Sept. 18	373,600	128							3			2
Do.....	Sept. 25	373,600	178					2		2			5
Dublin.....	Oct. 2	350,000	239					6	2	3			1
Dundee.....	do	163,090	79										4
Edinburgh.....	do	292,364	108						2	2			1
Flushing.....	do	17,193	5										
Frankfort on the Main.....	Sept. 25	240,000	54										
Do.....	Oct. 2	240,000	63							2			
Gibraltar.....	Sept. 26	25,900	6										
Girgenti.....	Sept. 25	24,428	9										
Glasgow.....	Oct. 2	714,919	255										
Gothenburg.....	Sept. 25	115,896	23										1
Halifax.....	Oct. 9	38,700	17										
Hamburg.....	Oct. 2	641,780	213					2	1	1			1
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Oct. 5	2,000	1										
Do.....	Oct. 12	2,000	1										
Havre.....	Sept. 25	119,470	48										
Do.....	Oct. 2	119,740	48					1		1			
Hongkong.....	Aug. 28	232,662				1							
Honolulu.....	Sept. 25	30,000	8										
Kingston.....	Oct. 8	18,040	7										
Do.....	Oct. 15	18,040	6										
Leeds.....	Oct. 2	402,449	143						3	2		2	2
Leghorn.....	do	103,609	47						3				
Leith.....	do	75,186	31										
Licata.....	Sept. 25	20,000	9					1	2				
Liege.....	Oct. 2	166,110	51										
Liverpool.....	do	644,129	295						3	3	7		7
London, Canada.....	Oct. 9	36,000	11										
London, England.....	Oct. 2	6,291,677	1,714						28	21	63	34	28
Lyons.....	Sept. 25	466,023	137						5				
Madrid.....	Sept. 21	482,816	231					2	11	2	4		
Do.....	Sept. 28	482,816	274					5	5	2	7	1	

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Manchester.....	Oct. 2.....	536,426	217					2	1		4	1
Mannheim.....	do.....	101,500	18									
Magdeburg.....	Sept. 18.....	219,039	81								3	1
Manaos.....	do.....	40,000				4						
Do.....	Sept. 25.....	40,000				3						
Maracaibo.....	do.....	50,000	18									
Matamoras.....	Oct. 8.....	12,000	7									
Matanzas.....	Oct. 6.....	62,000	140		2			6				
Mayence.....	Oct. 2.....	74,917	24						1			
Melbourne.....	Aug. 28.....	450,000							1			
Do.....	Sept. 4.....	450,000								2		
Messina.....	Oct. 2.....	107,000	19									
Monte Cristy.....	Oct. 9.....	1,200	0									
Montevideo.....	Sept. 4.....	215,061	62							1		
Moscow.....	Sept. 18.....	1,000,000	571				2		26	13	2	
Munich.....	do.....	418,000	188						1	4	1	
Do.....	Sept. 25.....	418,000	182					1		3	2	4
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Oct. 2.....	212,223	90					1				1
Odessa.....	Sept. 25.....	404,000	157					4	5	3	1	
Palermo.....	do.....	273,000	88				1			1		
Para.....	do.....	150,000	47		5							
Paris.....	Oct. 2.....	2,511,955	741					8		3	1	4
Pernambuco.....	Aug. 7.....	200,000	91									
Do.....	Aug. 14.....	200,000	113			2						
Do.....	Aug. 21.....	200,000	108			1						
Do.....	Aug. 28.....	200,000	97									
Plymouth.....	Oct. 2.....	97,658	29									
Prague.....	Sept. 25.....	193,097	116					4		5		
Quebec.....	Oct. 9.....	70,000						1				
Rheims.....	Sept. 25.....	108,943	37					1				
Do.....	Oct. 2.....	108,943	32					1				1
Rio de Janeiro.....	Sept. 4.....	679,000	268					1			2	
Do.....	Sept. 11.....	679,000	213		1			1				1
Rotterdam.....	Oct. 2.....	293,473	93		1							
Sagua la Grande.....	Oct. 9.....	17,536	54		3	2						
St. Georges.....	Oct. 2.....	2,150	0									
Do.....	Oct. 9.....	2,150	0									
St. Petersburg.....	Sept. 25.....	1,267,023	521					24	12	44	4	
St. Stephens.....	Oct. 9.....	3,000	1									
San Juan del Norte.....	Sept. 25.....	1,156	0									
Do.....	Oct. 2.....	1,156	0									
Schiedam.....	do.....	26,627	9									
Sheffield.....	do.....	355,100	114					6	2		3	
Southampton.....	do.....	98,002	40								1	1
South Shields.....	do.....	95,798	27								1	1
Stettin.....	Oct. 4.....	150,000	62							2		
Stockholm.....	Sept. 25.....	274,611										1
Do.....	Oct. 2.....	274,611	79									
Stuttgart.....	Sept. 30.....	158,378	56									
Sunderland.....	Oct. 2.....	142,107	47						1		1	1
Tampico.....	Oct. 3.....	12,000	27									
Do.....	Oct. 10.....	12,000	44									
Tegucigalpa.....	Sept. 25.....	14,000	2									
Trapani.....	do.....	45,095	15									
Trieste.....	do.....	158,314	61						2	3		
Vera Cruz.....	Oct. 7.....	30,000	27									
Warsaw.....	Sept. 25.....	601,408	291			6			19	5	3	1
Yarmouth.....	Oct. 9.....	6,500	1									
Zurich.....	Sept. 25.....	159,000	38			2						1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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