

Public Health Reports

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WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 15, 1898.

No. 28.

UNITED STATES.

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

Yellow fever in Mississippi—Last case discharged July 8, 1898.

(Continuation of report from July 6, contained in the preceding issue.)

July 7: Situation unchanged. Disinfection continuing. One case still under treatment.

July 8: Last case of yellow fever discharged. His tent and bedding undergoing disinfection by steam. No cases under treatment and no suspicious cases.

July 9, 10, and 11: No cases.

July 12: The following telegram was received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Geddings in charge of the detention camp at Fontainebleau, Miss.: "Louisiana to-day raised quarantine as regards all points except McHenry. This empties camp save for a few destitute McHenry refugees. I can close camp officially to-day."

In response to this information Passed Assistant Surgeon Geddings was ordered by telegraph to close the detention camp. The total number and geographical distribution of cases during this outbreak of yellow fever in Mississippi was as follows: McHenry, Miss., total, 22 cases; first case May 20, 1898; last case discharged July 8, 1898. Eucutta, Miss., 1 case, June 22, 1898. In a locality 4 miles from McHenry, 1 case occurred June 27, 1898. Total, 24 cases, no deaths.

Yellow fever at Siboney, Cuba.

Under date of the 11th instant, the following telegram was transmitted to this office by the Surgeon-General, United States Army:

PLAYA, HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Santiago, July 10, 1898.

There are at Siboney in isolated tents 14 cases icteroid fever, 9 United States soldiers, and 5 citizens.

Many cases of thermic fever among troops at the front. * * *
Wounded being sent to the *Relief* and transports as fast as possible.

POPE, *Chief Surgeon.*

SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. A., *Washington, D. C.*

Smallpox in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., *June 30, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that 2 cases of smallpox have been reported at Hot Springs, and 1 case near (1 mile) Beebe, Ark. There have been no new cases in Little Rock or Pulaski County since my last report.

Very respectfully,

L. P. GIBSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report on case of smallpox at Reidsville, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., *July 3, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that in obedience to telegraphic orders, Surgeon-General's Office, June 28, 1898, I proceeded to Reidsville, N. C., arriving at 11 o'clock that night. The next morning I met the mayor and county physician, and was informed by them that they had a case of eruptive disease that they thought was smallpox. With the county physician (Dr. Ellington), I visited the case, which proved to be discrete smallpox in the tenth day of the eruption. The patient was a negro man named Hooper, who originally came from Reidsville, but had been away for several months. He was isolated in a tent about a mile from the city, under the care of a nurse and a guard. He was doing very well and will probably recover. He had been working at McFarlane's Railroad Camp near Cleveland, Rowan County, N. C., from April 20 to June 20, 1898. He arrived at Reidsville on the evening of June 20, and the eruption appeared on the following day (21st). He was not discovered and isolated until the 23d. In the meantime he had been on a negro excursion, attended several gatherings, and had visited all his friends and acquaintances. He was finally discovered by the authorities and quarantined. All persons who were known to have been in contact with him were vaccinated and isolated about a half mile from the city limits, but their clothing or persons had not been disinfected. Returning to the city, I met the mayor and city council in special session and reported that the disease was smallpox, and then outlined for them the measures necessary for its suppression. I also gave the county physician the same information in writing and more in detail for his guidance. I gave the usual advice of house-to-house inspection, vaccination, isolation, disinfection, etc. Up to the time that I left Reidsville no action had been taken by the city council, and there was some opposition to the passage of a com-

pulsory vaccination ordinance. I have since been informed by a letter from one of the physicians of the city that a house-to-house inspection had been inaugurated; the inspectors to vaccinate all who would permit it, and to report the names of those who refused. The letter also stated that about 200 were being vaccinated daily, and if any more cases appeared vaccination would be made compulsory. Reidsville is situated on the Southern Railroad, 24 miles from Greensboro, N. C., and about 30 miles from Danville, Va. It has about 5,000 inhabitants, many of whom are employed in the tobacco factories and presses, of which there are several in the city.

Respectfully, yours,

C. P. WERTENBAKER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 11, 1898.

SIR: You are hereby informed that 1 case of smallpox has been reported to this office as existing in Durham County. The origin of the disease is Reidsville, N. C., and the precautions taken are vaccination and isolation.

RICHARD H. LEWIS,
Secretary State Board of Health.

Smallpox in New York State.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 7, 1898.

SIR: I am in receipt of your communication of the 6th instant, requesting a complete list of localities in this State where smallpox has existed since January 1, 1898.

In reply, you are informed that a traveling troupe entered this State in the latter part of April, 1898, appearing in the following places on the dates named: April 28, Westfield; April 29, Fredonia; April 30, Lockport; May 1, Buffalo; May 2, Mount Morris; May 3, Dansville; May 4, Bath; May 5, Corning; May 6, Waverly; May 7, Binghamton; May 8 and 9, Norwich; May 10, Oxford; May 11, Greene; May 12, Whitney's Point; May 13, Marathon; May 14 and 15, Cortland; May 16, Groton; May 17, Moravia; May 18, Union Springs; May 19, Ithaca; May 20, Trumansburgh; May 21, Geneva.

One of the troupe having been found to be suffering from smallpox while at Ithaca, the patient was quarantined and the troupe allowed to proceed to Geneva, where, upon their arrival, the whole troupe was quarantined on account of smallpox existing among the members.

Since the quarantine 50 cases of smallpox have developed in localities visited by the troupe, as follows: Ithaca, 1; Geneva, 6; Buffalo, 1; Moravia, 3; Dansville, 3; Locke, 1; Union Springs, 2; Westfield, 3; West Sparta, 2; Rochester, 3; Fredonia, 25.

None of the above cases have proved fatal, and the disease has disappeared from Locke, Geneva, Ithaca, Buffalo, and Rochester.

Very respectfully,

BAXTER T. SMELZER,
Secretary State Board of Health.

Smallpox in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 8, 1898.

SIR: In answer to your request for information concerning smallpox at Delphos and Van Wert, this State, I would say that up to the present time there have been 15 cases of smallpox reported at Delphos and 10 at Van Wert. The spread of the disease was, as usual, due to mistakes in diagnosis in the early cases. The local health authorities are now enforcing active measures to prevent further spread of the disease, and I think the outbreak will soon be brought to a close.

Yours, very truly,

C. O. PROBST,
Secretary State Board of Health.

Smallpox in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, July 1, 1898.

SIR: Following is a statement showing the number of cases of smallpox occurring in the State of Tennessee for the months of May and June, respectively:

For the month of May.

Point of infection.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Cleveland, Bradley County.....	1	.....	1
Norton, Grainger County.....	9	.....	9
Knoxville, Knox County.....	1	7	8
Knox County.....	2	19	21
Chattanooga, Hamilton County.....	.....	4	4
Hamilton County.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	13	31	44

For the month of June.

Point of infection.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Knoxville, Knox County.....	7	7	14
Cleveland, Bradley County.....	1	5	6
Total.....	8	12	20

Very respectfully,

J. A. ALBRIGHT, M. D.,
Secretary and Executive Officer, State Board of Health.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to July 14, 1898.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Bessemer.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 19....	143	.....
Birmingham.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 19....	47	.....
	May 13.....	15	.....
In Jefferson county, outside of the city.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 19....	26	.....
Carneys Bluff.....	Feb. 17.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Corona.....	Mar. 4.....	1	.....
Dolomite.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 17....	21	.....
Gosport.....	Feb. 17.....	.....	.....	Do.
Glendon.....	Feb. 17.....	.....	.....	Do.
Hayneville.....	Mar. 11.....	400	.....
Horse Creek Mine.....	Mar. 4.....	3	.....
Hurricane Bayou.....	Mar. 31-June 12..	30	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama—Continued.				
Jackson	Feb. 17.....	10		
Letchatchie	May 13.....	50		
Mobile	Feb. 5-June 15...	82	1	
	July 1.....	2		
Montevallo	Mar. 3.....	1		
Montgomery, Ala.	June 23.....	2		
Newton	Jan. 15-Feb. 2....	7		
Nichols	Feb. 17.....			Smallpox reported.
Oxmar	Jan. 19.....			Do.
Patton	Feb. 1-Mar. 4....	9		
Pinckard	Feb. 2.....	50		
Port Deposit	May 13.....	1		
Rock Springs	Mar. 11.....	15		
Salitpa	Feb. 17.....			Do.
Selma	Jan. 13-Feb. 14...	3		
Shelby	Jan. 23-Apr. 22...	8		
Talladega	Jan. 9-Feb. 15...	45		
Walker Springs	Feb. 17.....			Do.
Wayne County	June 23-July 1....	2		
Whistler	June 4-June 15...	1		
Arkansas:				
Beebe	June 30.....	1		
Fair Oaks	Mar. 1.....	5		
Hot Springs	June 30.....	2		
Little Rock and vicinity	Mar. 31-May 20...	110	1	
Newport	Apr. 28.....	1		
Sweet Home	May 20.....	11	1	
Colorado:				
Boulder	June 24.....	4		
District of Columbia:				
Washington	Feb. 7.....	1		Naval Hospital.
	Apr. 2-May 5....	9		
Florida:				
Bartow	June 25.....	1		
Bluff Springs	June 18.....	1		
Jacksonville	Mar. 20-Mar. 26...	1		
Pensacola	Apr. 24-May 11...	2		
Washington County	Jan. 24.....	12		
Georgia:				
Atlanta	Jan. 17-Feb. 16...	178	2	Most cases from county
Cartersville	Jan. 15-Mar. 1....	9	1	
Griffin	Feb. 12.....	2		
Macon	Jan. 15-June 1....	100	3	
Stilesboro	Jan. 15.....			Smallpox reported.
Illinois:				
Chicago	May 4.....	1		
Indiana:				
Evansville	Feb. 26.....	1		
Kentucky:				
Butler	Feb. 8-Feb. 24....	1		
Louisville	Apr. 16.....	1		
Middlesborough	Feb. 3-Apr. 7....	183	2	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Mar. 13-May 21....	5		
Massachusetts:				
Greenfield	Feb. 5-Feb. 22....	1		
Westfield	Feb. 20-Mar. 2....	1		
Michigan:				
Ionia	Mar. 20-Apr. 23...			Do.
Royal Oak	Feb. 12-Mar. 12...	1		
Mississippi:				
Basin	May 16.....	7		
Chicora	June 23-July 1....			Cases reported.
Denny	May 16-May 31...	19		
Hattiesburg	June 4-June 15...	4		
Hendersons Point	Feb. 8.....	3		
Laurel	May 26-June 15...	8		
Moss Point	Feb. 15.....	1		
Ocean Springs	Feb. 20.....	3		
Prairie	June 4-June 15...			Several cases.
State Line	June 23-July 1....	1		
Shubuta, Clark County	May 23-June 15...	75		A few cases.
West Point	June 4-June 15...			
New Jersey:				
Westfield	Mar. 4.....	1		
New Mexico:				
Albuquerque and vicinity	Mar. 5-Apr. 1....	14		
Lincoln and vicinity	June 11.....	30		
New York:				
Buffalo	May 21-June 18...	1		
Dansville	May 3-July 7....	3		
Deposit	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	1		
Fredonia	June 23-July 7....	25		
Geneva	May 21-July 7....	6		
Ithaca	May 19-July 7....	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
New York—Continued.					
Locke.....	July 7.....	1		Reported on that date.	
Moravia.....	May 17-July 7.....	3			
New York City.....	May 14-May 21.....	1			
Rochester.....	June 23.....	3			
Union Springs.....	May 18-July 7.....	2			
Westfield.....	April 28-July 7.....	3			
West Sparta.....	July 7.....	2			
North Carolina:					
Alamance County.....	Feb. 18-Feb. 25.....	1			Do.
Asheville.....	Apr. 14.....	1			
Buncombe County.....	Apr. 16.....	1			
	June 8.....	1			
Charlotte.....	Jan. 25-Feb. 12.....	4			
Clay County.....	Feb. 15-Feb. 24.....	3			
Iredell County.....	May 19-June 23.....	27			
Mooreville.....	June 16.....	1			
Reidsville.....	June 30.....	1			
Rowan County.....	June 2-June 23.....	7			
Statesville.....	June 11.....	11			
Wilmington.....	Jan. 12.....	1			
Wilson County.....	May 28.....	1			
Ohio:					
Cincinnati.....	May 5.....	1		Smallpox reported.	
Columbus.....	Apr. 16-Apr. 22.....	1			
Delphos.....	May 1-July 8.....	15			
Fairfield County.....	Apr. 8-May 11.....	12	1		
Van Wert.....	July 8.....	10			
Pennsylvania:					
Philadelphia.....	Apr. 13.....	2		Do.	
Johnsonburg.....	Apr. 13-June 23.....	1			
Tioga.....	Apr. 13-June 23.....	1			
South Carolina:					
Arkwright.....	Mar. 25.....	9		Do.	
Beaufort.....	Jan. 17.....				
Charleston.....	Apr. 22.....	1			
Columbia.....	Apr. 6-May 2.....	86			
Dyson.....	Mar. 25.....	3			
Greenville.....	Jan. 17.....				
Orangeburg.....	Jan. 17.....				
Pelham.....	Mar. 25.....	20			
Ridge Springs.....	Mar. 25.....	1			
Rock Hill.....	Jan. 17.....				
Spartanburg.....	Jan. 17.....				
Sumter.....	May 2.....	12			
Swansea.....	Jan. 15.....				
Tennessee:					
Bristol.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	1			Do.
Chattanooga.....	Jan. 1-May 31.....	25			
Cleveland.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30.....	6			
	May 1-June 30.....	2			
Elk Valley.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	1			
Hamilton County.....	May 1-May 31.....	1			
Huntington (near).....	Jan. 1-Jan. 29.....	1			
Jellico.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	9			
Johnson City.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	13			
Knoxville.....	Jan. 1-June 30.....	65			
Knox County.....	May 1-May 31.....	21			
Lenoir City.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	5			
Memphis.....	Jan. 22-June 27.....	5			
Mingo mines.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 29.....	6			
Mingo.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	3			
Morristown.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	6			
Newcomb.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28.....	3			
Norton.....	May 1-May 31.....	9			
Rockford.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	1			
Rutledge.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	14			
Shields Ferry.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	4			
Sprowles.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	1			
Texas:					
Brownsville.....	Feb. 26.....	1		Do.	
Columbus.....	Feb. 2-Apr. 2.....	30	7		
El Paso.....	June 11.....	3			
Virginia:					
Colburn.....	Feb. 1.....			Do.	
Norfolk.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 10.....	2			
Norton.....	Feb. 1.....				
West Virginia:					
Benwood.....	June 4.....	1		Do.	
Bluefield.....	Feb. 25.....	5			
Fayette County.....	May 6.....	8			
Mercer County.....	May 6.....	6			
McDowell County.....	May 6.....	12			
Wisconsin:					
Wausau.....	May 19.....	1		Do.	
Oshkosh.....	Apr. 28.....	1			

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended July 2, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, July 2, 1898.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 2, 1898;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
June 26	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	58
June 27	Steamship Brookline.....	Kingston, Jamaica.....	6
Do.....	Schooner J. B. Martin.....	Annapolis, Nova Scotia.....	1
June 28	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	38
Do.....	Steamship Michigan.....	Liverpool, England.....	4
June 29	Steamship Victorian.....	.....do.....	5
June 30	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	50
Do.....	Steamship Barnstable.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Barrowmore.....	London, England.....	4
Do.....	Steamship Cambrian.....	.....do.....	2C
July 1	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	52
Do.....	Steamship Sylvania.....	Liverpool, England.....	3
Do.....	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	27
July 2	Schooner J. R. Atwood.....	Port Matoon, Nova Scotia.....	1
Do.....	Schooner A. V. Dexter.....	Liverpool, England.....	5
	Total.....		275

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of Immigration at Boston for the week ended July 9, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, July 10, 1898.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 9, 1898;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 3	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	86
July 4	Steamship Beverly.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	12
July 5	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	55
Do.....	Steamship Philadelphian.....	Liverpool, England.....	3
July 6	Steamship Peruvian.....	Glaegow, Scotland.....	82
Do.....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	14
July 7	Steamship Yarmouth.....	.....do.....	28
Do.....	Steamship Bostonian.....	London, England.....	9
Do.....	Steamship Kansas.....	Liverpool, England.....	5
July 8	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	48
Do.....	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	30
Do.....	Steamship British Empire.....	London, England.....	2
Do.....	Steamship Pavonia.....	Liverpool, England.....	167
July 9	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	14
	Total.....		555

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended July 9, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, July 11, 1898.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 9, 1898;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 3	Steamship Pretoria.....	Hamburg.....	167
Do....	Steamship La Touraine.....	Havre.....	195
Do....	Steamship Trojan Prince.....	Genoa and Naples.....	632
July 5	Steamship Kensington.....	Antwerp.....	232
Do....	Steamship Aragonia.....	Stettin.....	51
Do....	Steamship Spaarndam.....	Rotterdam.....	148
Do....	Steamship Berlin.....	Southampton and Queenstown.....	107
July 6	Steamship Cheruskia.....	Hamburg.....	78
July 7	Steamship Patria.....	Marseilles and Naples.....	374
Do....	Steamship Lahn.....	Bremen.....	126
Do....	Steamship Bremen.....	do.....	282
Do....	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II.....	Genoa and Naples.....	712
Do....	Steamship Majestic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	297
Do....	Steamship Coleridge.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	7
July 8	Steamship Patria.....	Hamburg.....	182
July 9	Steamship Campania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	316
	Total.....		3,906

EDW. F. MCSWEENEY,
Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended July 9, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, July 9, 1898.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 9, 1898;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 3	Steamship Waesland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	127
July 8	Steamship Brazilia.....	Hamburg.....	66
	Total.....		193

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
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.
Brunswick, Ga.	July 2	Am. bk. St. Lucia, (a) Nor. bk. Areola Nor. bk. Hjertness.	June 23 June 27 July 2	Rio do Santos via Tybee.	Brunswick do do	Disinfected and held do Held for disinfection.			1
Cape Charles, Va. Delaware Breakwater, Del.	July 9 June 26								10 6
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	July 2 July 9 July 2	Br. bk. J. H. McLaren, (a) Br. bk. Copsefield, (a) Br. ss. Ludgate, (a) Ital. bk. Cattarina M., (a) Rus. bk. Aluminna, (a) Nor. s. Constance, (a)	June 16 June 21 do June 22 June 25 do	Rio Para Santos Montevideo Lorenzo Marques via Barbados. Santos	Pascagoula Apalachicola Ship Island do Pascagoula Ship Island	Disinfected and held do do do Held for disinfection do	June 27 June 27		4 4 4 2
		Br. bk. Rellona Am. sc. Hildergarde Am. sc. Mille Williams Dutch s. Thomas Hilyard.	June 27 do June 28 do	Rio Frontera Vera Cruz Rio	do Pascagoula do Mobile	Held for disinfection Disinfected and held do Held for disinfection.			

a Previously reported.

3 deaths from yellow fever at Santos; 1 sailor left in hospital; 1 death at sea; total number of cases not known; probably majority of crew.

1 case—probably yellow fever—at sea.

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.
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	July 2	Br. ss. Loehiel.....	July 1	Para.....	Mobile.....	Disinfected and held.....	.....	Master died of yellow fever at Para; 2 were left there in hospital; 1 death at sea and 5 men sick at quarantine.	.....
Newborn, N. C.	July 9	Am. sc. Henrietta J. Powell.	July 2	Vera Cruz.....	Pascagoula.....	.....do.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
Port Townsend, Wash.....	July 2	Br. ss. Arizona.....	June 30	Hong kong (touched at Amoy).	Tacoma.....	Forenetic washed down with bichloride solution.	June 30	107 Chinese (crew) bathed and all their effects, including bedding, disinfected with steam or bichloride solution. 107 Chinese vaccinated.	1
Reedy Island, Del.....	July 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
San Diego, Cal.....	July 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
San Francisco, Cal.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	June 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 vessel, U. S. S. Bennington, spoken and passed.	.....
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	July 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued
 State and municipal quarantine 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.
Savannah, Ga	July 2	Nor. bk. Gilead ^(a) Nor. bk. Schwan- den. ^(a)	June 20 June 26	Bahia..... Rio	Savannah ........do	Held for observation. Disinfected and held.	June 27	..........	.....
	July 9	Port. bk. Adalina Nor. bk. Schwan- den. ^(a) Ade- lina. ^(a) Nor. bk. Sonora ... Nor. bk. Alexan- dra.	June 28 June 26 June 28 July 6 July 9	Rio via Per- nambuco, Rio ....., .....do, Pernambuco.....do .....	.....do ....., .....do ....., .....do ....., .....do ....., .....do	Held for observation. Disinfected and held. .....do, Held for disinfection.	..... July 5	Ballast being dis- charged. Ballast discharged..... .....do .....	....................
Tampa Bay, Fla .....	.....do.....	Sp. bg. Amapala, war prize. ^(a)	June 30	Habana	Key West	Disinfected and held.	.....	.....	21

^a Previously reported.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CONNECTICUT—*Hartford*.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 72,000. Total number of deaths, 82, including diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 8.

New Haven.—Month of March, 1898. Population, 110,000. Total number of deaths, 173, including diphtheria, 8; measles, 4; whooping cough, 6, and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of April, 1898. Total number of deaths, 149, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; whooping cough, 7, and 22 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of May, 1898. Total number of deaths, 132, including diphtheria, 2; whooping cough, 9, and 23 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Westport.—Month of June, 1898, estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 5, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GEORGIA—*Columbus*.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 19,303; white, 10,276; colored, 9,027. Total number of deaths, 30; white, 11; colored, 19; including enteric fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 77, including whooping cough, 2, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*.—Month of May, 1898. Estimated population, 21,555. Total number of deaths, 8.

Davenport.—Month of May, 1898. Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Des Moines.—Month of May, 1898. Estimated population, 82,600. Total number of deaths, 45, including 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Dubuque.—Month of May, 1898. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including diphtheria, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 5.

Eldon.—Month of May, 1898. Estimated population, 1,900. Total number of deaths, 1.

Keokuk.—Month of May, 1898. Estimated population, 19,305. Total number of deaths, 23, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ottumwa.—Month of April, 1898. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 20, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Sibley.—Month of April, 1898. Estimated population, 1,300. Total number of deaths, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 60 observers, for the week ended July 2, 1898, indicate that cholera morbus, erysipelas, and phthisis pulmonalis increased, and bronchitis, pleuritis, intermittent fever, and inflammation of kidney decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 178, measles at 32, scarlet fever at 16, diphtheria at 14, enteric fever at 12, and whooping cough at 11 places.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated popula-

tion, 22,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Toledo*.—Estimated population, 143,755. Total number of deaths, 96, including enteric fever, 1, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Williamsport*.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 11, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 40,000; white, 27,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Memphis.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 61,747; white, 31,430; colored, 30,317. Total number of deaths, 102; white, 36; colored, 66; including enteric fever, 2, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

VIRGINIA—*Lynchburg*.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 54, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST VIRGINIA—*Wheeling*.—Three months ended June 30, 1898. Estimated population, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 142, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 6; measles, 1; whooping cough, 19, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WISCONSIN—*Superior*.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 35.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Altoona, Pa.....	July 9....	30,337	14	2												
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	July 2....	8,338	3													
Do.....	July 9....	8,338	2													
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.....	35,006	8													
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	448,477	166	28												
Bristol, R. I.....	July 2....	5,478	2													
Do.....	July 9....	5,478	2													
Bucyrus, Ohio.....	July 2....	5,974	1													
Cambridge, Mass.....	do.....	70,028	25	1												1
Do.....	July 9....	70,028	21	3												
Charleston, S. C.....	June 25....	a54,955	b38	4												
Do.....	July 2....	a54,955	c35	4												
Chicago, Ill.....	July 9....	1,099,850	466	36												
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	July 8....	296,908	139	15												4
Cleveland, Ohio.....	July 2....	261,353	68	2												
Columbus, Ohio.....	July 8....	98,150	37	7												
Concord, N. H.....	July 9....	17,044	10	1												
Dayton, Ohio.....	do.....	61,220	21	3												
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	July 2....	9,416	1													
Everett, Mass.....	do.....	11,068	5													
Fall River, Mass.....	July 9....	74,398	33	3												
Fitchburg, Mass.....	July 2....	22,037	6	1												
Flint, Mich.....	do.....	9,803	1													
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	do.....	60,278	6													
Do.....	July 9....	60,278	13	2												
Green Bay, Wis.....	July 2....	9,069	2													
Haverhill, Mass.....	July 9....	27,412	10													
Hoboken, N. J.....	do.....	43,648	44	2												
Jacksonville, Fla.....	June 25....	17,201	17									1	1			
Do.....	July 2....	17,201	16	4												
Do.....	July 9....	17,201	17	2												
Jersey City, N. J.....	July 3....	163,003	96	9												1
Johnstown, Pa.....	July 9....	21,805	5													
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	July 2....	17,853	5													
Lancaster, Pa.....	do.....	32,011	12													
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.....	44,654	21													
Do.....	July 9....	44,654	31													1
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	19,709	8	2												
McKeesport, Pa.....	July 2....	20,741	10													
Manchester, N. H.....	do.....	44,126	10	2												
Do.....	July 9....	44,126	26	3												1
Massillon, Ohio.....	July 2....	10,092	1													
Medford, Mass.....	July 9....	11,079	5													
Melrose, Mass.....	July 2....	8,519	3													
Do.....	July 9....	8,519	5	1												
Memphis, Tenn.....	do.....	64,495	24	2												
Michigan City, Ind.....	do.....	10,776	3													
Middletown, N. Y.....	June 30....	17,977	6													
Do.....	July 7....	17,977	9													
Milwaukee, Wis.....	July 2....	204,468	39	7												
Nashville, Tenn.....	July 9....	76,168	27	6												
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	40,733	19	2												
Newburyport, Mass.....	July 2....	13,947	0													
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	242,039	129	13												
Newport, R. I.....	July 9....	19,457	6													
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	2,502,865	1,759	157												
Norristown, Pa.....	do.....	19,791	6													
North Adams, Mass.....	do.....	16,074	9													
Omaha, Nebr.....	July 2....	140,452	19													
Oneonta, N. Y.....	July 9....	6,272	0													
Orange, N. J.....	do.....	18,844	11	2												
Ottumwa, Ia.....	June 4....	14,001	3													
Do.....	June 11....	14,001	4													
Do.....	June 18....	14,001	4													
Do.....	June 25....	14,001	4													
Do.....	July 2....	14,001	5													
Petersburg, Va.....	July 8....	22,680	24	1												
Philadelphia, Pa.....	July 2....	1,046,964	555	47												
Do.....	July 9....	1,046,964	720	41												
Pittsburg, Pa.....	July 2....	238,617	134	6												
Pittsfield, Mass.....	do.....	17,281	11													

a Estimated population, 65,165. White, 28,870; colored, 36,295.

b White, 11; colored, 27.

c White, 9; colored, 26.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Pittsfield, Mass.....	July 9.....	17,281	7	1						1						
Plainfield, Mass.....	do.....	11,267	1													
Portland, Me.....	July 2.....	36,425	16	5												
Providence, R. I.....	July 9.....	132,146	67	5												
Pueblo, Colo.....	July 2.....	24,558	6								1					
Reading, Pa.....	July 4.....	58,661	19													
Salt Lake City, Utah...	July 2.....	44,843	8													
San Diego, Cal.....	June 18.....	16,159	2													
Do.....	June 25.....	16,159	4													
San Jose, Cal.....	do.....	18,060	6	1												
Do.....	July 2.....	18,060	5	1												
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do.....	5,864	1													
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	do.....	5,760	3													
Scranton, Pa.....	do.....	75,215	34													1
Do.....	July 9.....	75,215	36										1			
Shreveport, La.....	July 2.....	11,879	7													
Do.....	July 9.....	11,879	5	1												
Spokane, Wash.....	July 2.....	19,922	8	1												
Taunton, Mass.....	do.....	25,448	11	1												
Waltham, Mass.....	do.....	18,707	4													
Do.....	July 9.....	18,707	7													
Warren, Ohio.....	July 2.....	5,973	1													
Do.....	July 9.....	5,973	2													
Washington, D. C.....	July 2.....	230,392	177	10						8	1	3	2			
Wilmington, Del.....	July 9.....	61,431	46	3												
Winona, Minn.....	July 3.....	18,208	4													
Yonkers, N. Y.....	June 24.....	82,033	10													
Do.....	July 8.....	82,033	18	1												
Youngstown, Ohio.....	July 2.....	83,220	12	1						1						

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 11, 1898.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	αExcess.	αDefic'y.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	60		0	.89		.89
Portland, Me.....	69		3	.77		.77
Northfield, Vt.....	63		1	.65		.55
Boston, Mass.....	71		1	.77	.03	
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	70		2	.62	.38	
Nantucket, Mass.....	66		2	.59	.61	
Woods Hole, Mass.....	67		1	.64	.16	
Block Island, R. I.....	67		3	.70	.40	
New Haven, Conn.....	71		3	1.05		.05
Albany, N. Y.....	72		2	.88		.78
New York, N. Y.....	73		1	.91		.11
Harrisburg, Pa.....	73		1	.93		.63
Philadelphia, Pa.....	76		2	.90		.20
New Brunswick, N. J.....	72		0	1.13		.83
Atlantic City, N. J.....	71		3	.77	.03	
Baltimore, Md.....	77		1	1.09		.99
Washington, D. C.....	77		3	1.05		.69
Lynchburg, Va.....	78		4	.84		.24
Cape Henry, Va.....	77		1	1.18	1.82	
Norfolk, Va.....	77		1	1.28	1.92	
Charlotte, N. C.....	78		2	1.26		.06
Raleigh, N. C.....	76	2		1.70	1.00	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	78		0	1.26	2.14	
Hatteras, N. C.....	77		1	1.38	.32	
Wilmington, N. C.....	79		3	1.54	1.86	
Columbia, S. C.....	82		4	1.16	5.94	
Charleston, S. C.....	82		2	1.63	3.37	
Augusta, Ga.....	81		1	1.19		.29
Savannah, Ga.....	82		2	1.26	2.14	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	82		2	1.47	2.03	
Jupiter, Fla.....	81		1	1.10	.10	
Key West, Fla.....	84		0	.86		.56
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	78		0	.98		.58
Tampa, Fla.....	81		1	2.26		1.56
Pensacola, Fla.....	81		1	1.42		.22
Mobile, Ala.....	81		1	1.42		.52
Montgomery, Ala.....	82		2	1.05	1.65	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	81		1	1.02		.52
New Orleans, La.....	82		0	1.47		.07
Shreveport, La.....	82		0	.84		.84
Fort Smith, Ark.....	78	4		1.05	.05	
Little Rock, Ark.....	79	1		.91		.81
Palestine, Tex.....	80		0	.65		.35
Galveston, Tex.....	84		2	.66	.04	
San Antonio, Tex.....	83		1	.45		.15
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	82		0	.24		.24
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	80		2	.80	.80	
Nashville, Tenn.....	80		2	1.03		.53
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	77	1		.93	.37	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	77	1		.98		.18
Louisville, Ky.....	78		2	.84		.84
Indianapolis, Ind.....	76		4	.98		.98
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	78		4	.77		.77
Columbus, Ohio.....	75		1	.77		.77
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	72		0	.98		.98
Pittsburg, Pa.....	75		3	1.09		.89
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	68		2	.70		.60
Rochester, N. Y.....	70		2	.70		.60
Buffalo, N. Y.....	70		2	.74		.24
Erie, Pa.....	71		3	.62		.62
Cleveland, Ohio.....	71		3	.81		.81
Sandusky, Ohio.....	73		3	.70		.70
Toledo, Ohio.....	74		6	.70		.70
Detroit, Mich.....	72		4	.77		.77
Lansing, Mich.....	73		7	.80		.20
Port Huron, Mich.....	68		4	.55		.55
Alpena, Mich.....	65		5	.67		.67
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	61		3	.70		.60
Marquette, Mich.....	65		3	.70		.60
Green Bay, Wis.....	70		2	.70		.60

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 11, 1898—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Defic'ny.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven, Mich.....	69		5	.64		.54
Milwaukee, Wis.....	69		1	.75	.15	
Chicago, Ill.....	72		2	.80		.80
Duluth, Minn.....	66		2	.90		.90
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	72		0	.78		.58
La Crosse, Wis.....	73		1	.98		.68
Dubuque, Iowa.....	74		2	1.06		1.06
Davenport, Iowa.....	75		1	.84		.64
Des Moines, Iowa.....	75		1	.82		.52
Keokuk, Iowa.....	77		3	.97	.83	
Hannibal, Mo.....	77		3	.91	.99	
Springfield, Ill.....	76		4	.68		.68
Cairo, Ill.....	78		2	.80		.70
St. Louis, Mo.....	79		3	.84	4.26	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	76		2	1.15		.55
Springfield, Mo.....	74		0	1.10	.40	
Kansas City, Mo.....	78		2	.99		.19
Topeka, Kans.....	77		1	1.19		.39
Wichita, Kans.....	76	2		.79		.39
Concordia, Kans.....	76		0	.70	.10	
Lincoln, Nebr.....	76		2	.91	2.59	
Omaha, Nebr.....	77		3	1.16	2.44	
Sioux City, Iowa.....	74		2	.77		.67
Yankton, S. Dak.....	74		0	.91	.39	
Valentine, Nebr.....	75		1	.63	.47	
Huron, S. Dak.....	71	1		.70	1.40	
Pierre, S. Dak.....	74	2		.54	1.36	
Moorhead, Minn.....	68		0	.92		.82
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	70		0	.57		.07
Williston, N. Dak.....	68		0	.57	.08	
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	66	6		.57		.57
Helena, Mont.....	66		0	.32		.32
Miles City, Mont.....	73			.84		
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	71	3		.88	.02	
Spokane, Wash.....	67	1		.21		.21
Walla Walla, Wash.....	70	4		.07		.07
Baker City, Oreg.....	61	7		.20		.10
Winnemucca, Nev.....	70	4		.07		.07
Idaho Falls, Idaho.....	68	4		.14		.14
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	75	5		.14		.14
Lander, Wyo.....	68	1		.21		.21
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	67			.39	.11	
North Platte, Nebr.....	74		2	.67		.57
Denver, Colo.....	72	2		.36		.26
Pueblo, Colo.....	74		0	.45		.15
Dodge City, Kans.....	77		1	.70	.70	
Oklahoma, Okla.....	79		1	.84	1.56	
Amarillo, Tex.....	77		3	.53		.03
Abilene, Tex.....	81	1		.38	.72	
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	69		3	.49		.29
El Paso, Tex.....	82		2	.41		.21
Phoenix, Ariz.....	89		1	.14	.06	
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	63		1	.24		.24
Tacoma, Wash.....	62		0	.21		.21
Fort Canby, Wash.....	58			.30		
Portland, Oreg.....	66		0	.17		.17
Roseburg, Oreg.....	65	1		.14		.14
Eureka, Cal.....	56		2	.07		.07
Redbluff, Cal.....	80		0	.00	.00	
Carson City, Nev.....	67	1		.07		.07
Sacramento, Cal.....	71		1	.00	.00	
San Francisco, Cal.....	59		5	.00	.00	
Fresno, Cal.....	78	4		.00	.00	
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	64		0	.00	.00	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	69		1	.00	.00	
San Diego, Cal.....	67		1	.00	.00	
Yuma, Ariz.....	90		4	.00	.00	

α 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, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to July 14, 1898.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong.....	Apr. 24-Apr. 30...	5	3	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 24-Nov. 30.....		4	
	Dec. 1-Mar. 1.....		55	
	Mar. 2-Mar. 29.....		11	
	Mar. 30-May 24.....		16	
	June 1-June 7.....		1	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 4.....		42	
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1.....		31	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29.....		28	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26.....		82	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 26.....		95	
	Mar. 27-May 28.....		250	
Madras.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 10.....		8	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 31.....		11	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28.....		45	
	Jan. 29-May 6.....		41	
	May 28-June 3.....		1	
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		1	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....		1	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....		1	
Japan:				
Hioغو.....	May 19-June 5.....	1	1	
Kanagawa Ken.....	Mar. 24-May 19.....	13	7	
Okayama.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1		
Osaka and Hioغو.....	Mar. 26-Apr. 9.....	2	1	
	May 21-May 28.....	1		
Tokyo Fu.....	Apr. 11-June 5.....	12	3	
Yokohama.....	Apr. 15-Apr. 29.....		1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brasil:				
Araguara.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	4	3	
Bahia.....	Dec. 27.....	3	2	
	Dec. 29.....	6		Taken off of Nor. bk. Adonis.
	May 2-June 7.....	6	3	
Ceara.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		1	
Jaboticabal.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	35	16	
Para.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 1.....		24	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 15.....		22	
	Jan. 16-Feb. 28.....		30	
	June 15.....		1	
Ribeirao Bonito.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	99	22	
Rio Clara.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	9	4	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 4.....	1		
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1.....	8	3	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 29.....	22	17	
	Jan. 30-June 10.....		872	
Sao Carlos de Pinhal.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 31.....	223	58	Yellow fever reported.
	May 24.....			Yellow fever reported epidemic.
Santos.....	Jan. 2-Jan. 8.....	1	1	
	Jan. 23-Jan. 29.....	3		
	Jan. 30-Feb. 28.....	21	3	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	32	13	
	May 3-May 24.....	159	97	
Sao Paulo.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	4	3	
Victoria.....	Apr. 29-May 13.....	3	2	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon.....	June 15.....			Yellow fever reported.
Colombia:				
Colon.....	June 6.....			Sporadic cases of yellow fever occur from time to time.

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 2.....		2	No reports received since hostilities with Spain began.
	Jan. 3-Jan. 23.....		1	
Habana	Dec. 17-Dec. 30.....		6	Do.
	Dec. 31-Jan. 27.....		9	
	Jan. 28-Feb. 17.....		3	
	Mar. 4-Mar. 31.....		4	
Manzanillo	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....		28	No reports received since hostilities with Spain began.
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31.....		9	
	Feb. 14-Feb. 28.....		8	
Matanzas	Dec. 15-Jan. 19.....		4	Do.
	Feb. 9-Feb. 23.....		2	
Regla	Dec. 31-Feb. 23.....		7	Do.
	Mar. 1-Mar. 24.....		2	
Sagua la Grande	Dec. 18-Jan. 20.....			A few cases of yellow fever, but impossible to obtain statistics. No reports received since hostilities with Spain began.
Santiago de Cuba	Dec. 19-Jan. 29.....		6	No reports received since hostilities with Spain began.
Jamaica:				
Kingston	Dec. 19-Jan. 1.....	1	1	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 31.....	2	2	
	Feb. 5-Feb. 19.....	2	1	
St. Andrew	Dec. 19-Jan. 1.....	1		
	Feb. 27-Mar. 5.....	1	1	
St. Catherine	Dec. 19-Jan. 1.....	1		
St. Elizabeth	Dec. 19-Jan. 1.....	1	1	
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz	July 9.....			1 case reported.
Santo Domingo:				
Santo Domingo	May 7-May 14.....	1	1	
San Salvador	June 4-June 18.....	25	5	
West Indies:				
Curacao	June 4.....	10	1	On H. M. S. Atkmaar. Patients taken to quarantine hospital.

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Djiddah	Mar. 22-Apr. 16.....		34	
Nusiah	Mar. 1-Mar. 25.....	1		
China:				
Amoy	June 11.....			Plague reported,
Canton	Mar. 22-Apr. 5.....	10		
Hongkong	Nov. 7-Nov. 20.....	2	2	
	Dec. 18-Jan. 1.....	2	2	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29.....	6	5	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26.....	64	56	
	Feb. 27-Apr. 30.....	596	529	
	Apr. 30-May 21.....	455	395	
Swatow	Mar. 25.....			Plague reported.
Macao	Apr. 9.....			Plague reported.
Shanghai	Apr. 23.....			On ss. Glenturret, in quarantine.
Egypt:				
Suez	May 5.....			1 case plague on ss. Mahale.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 24-Nov. 30.....		70	
	Dec. 1-Feb. 8.....		4,833	
	Feb. 9-Mar. 1.....		3,496	
	Mar. 2-Mar. 29.....		4,579	
	Mar. 30-May 17.....		2,731	
	May 17-May 24.....		101	
Calcutta	Apr. 25-May 4.....	25	12	Plague reported. "Sporadic." May 28.
Japan:				
Higo	May 19-June 5.....	1	1	In quarantine on steamship Peru.
Taiwan, Formosa	Dec. 28-Apr. 28.....	505	84	
Formosa Ports (Taipeh-Tainan, and Taiwan.)	Apr. 29-May 19.....	2,223	1,421	
Yokohama	Mar. 1-Apr. 11.....	2	1	
Karachi	Apr. 6-Apr. 12.....	51	31	
Russia:				
St. Petersburg	Mar. 26-Apr. 2.....		1	

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

SMALLPOX.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Belgium:				
Antwerp	May 1-May 7...	2		
	June 4-June 11...	3	2	
Brussels	June 4-June 11...		1	
Ghent.....	May 7-May 14...		1	
Bohemia:				
Prague.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 1...	11		
	Jan. 2-May 14...	151		
	June 11-June 18...	5		
British Columbia:				
Victoria	May 9.....	1		
Brazil:				
Ceara.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...		10	
Montevideo	May 14-May 21...	1		
Pernambuco	Dec. 1-Dec. 25...		8	
	Apr. 15-Apr. 23...		1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 4...	10		
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	9	1	
	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	2	1	
Sao Paulo.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	40	13	
Sorocaba	Dec. 16-Jan. 30...	32	10	
British Columbia:				
Vancouver.....	June 14.....	9		
Canada:				
Halifax.....	May 14-May 28...	6		
Mallesonneuve.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 16...	3		
Montreal.....	Jan. 3-Jan. 12...	3	0	
	Feb. 11-Feb. 16...	1		
China:				
Hongkong	Nov. 7-Dec. 4...	6	4	
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	11	8	
	Jan. 2-Apr. 30...	194	113	
	May 1-May 14...		4	
Cuba:				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 22...		5	
	Mar. 6-Mar. 27...		8	
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 2...		7	
	Jan. 3-Jan. 23...		19	
	Feb. 7-Feb. 27...		35	
	Feb. 23-Apr. 3...		9	
Habana	Dec. 17-Apr. 7...		154	
Matanzas.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 23...		8	
Regla	Feb. 18-Apr. 7...		3	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 29...	233	29	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26...	470	35	
	Feb. 27-Apr. 4...	437	26	
England:				
Bristol.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 19...	1		
Leeds.....	Mar. 19-Apr. 9...	6	4	
Liverpool.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 29...	3		
	Feb. 1-Apr. 2...	6		
London.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 26...	4		
	June 4-June 25...	1	1	
Middlesborough.....	Feb. 9.....	90		
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Mar. 19-June 18...	13	2	
Southampton.....	Jan. 8-Feb. 12...	2		
South Shields.....	May 7-May 14...	1		
Sunderland.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 8...	1		
	Feb. 27-Mar. 26...	4		
	June 11-June 18...	1		
West Hartlepool.....	Jan. 9-Jan. 22...	5		
Germany:				
Bremen.....	Apr. 23-May 14...	2		
Hamburg.....	Mar. 6-Mar. 12...	2		
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 6-Dec. 12...	1		
	Dec. 27-Apr. 3...	6		
India:				
Bombay.....	Feb. 9-May 24...		32	
Calcutta.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 25...		1	
	Jan. 30-May 28...		56	
Madras.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 3...		1	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 31...		3	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28...		6	
	Jan. 29-Feb. 4...		6	
	Feb. 5-Apr. 22...		66	
	Apr. 30-May 20...		12	
	May 20-May 27...		2	
Singapore	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...		1	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Italy:				
Messina.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 8...	.....	5	
	Jan. 30-May 21.....	.....	5	
Japan:				
Aichi Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5...	9	1	
Akita Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5...	18	4	
Awamori Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5...	101	16	
Chiba Ken.....	Dec. 28-Apr. 10...	9	.....
Formosa.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 3...	7	4	
Fukui Ken.....	Dec. 28-Feb. 3...	1	.....
Fukuoka Ken.....	Mar. 24-June 5...	6	.....
Fukushima Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5...	147	37	
Gifu Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22...	1	.....
Gumma Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22...	1	.....
Hio-go.....	Apr. 29-June 5...	3	.....
Hiroshima Ken.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3...	1	.....
Ishikawa Ken.....	Apr. 29-May 19...	2	.....
Iwate Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5...	47	10	
Kagoshima Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22...	1	.....
Kanagawa Ken.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 21...	3	.....
Kioto Fu.....	Apr. 29-May 19...	1	.....
Kochi Ken.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 21...	1	.....
Miyagi Ken.....	Dec. 17-June 5...	98	26	
Miyazaki Ken.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3...	3	1	
	Apr. 29-June 5...	96	7	
Nagano Ken.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 23...	9	5	
	Apr. 29-May 19...	1	.....
Nagasaki Ken.....	Jan. 22-Mar. 23...	4	1	
	Apr. 29-May 19...	1	.....
Nara.....	Apr. 29-May 19...	1	.....
Niigata Ken.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 23...	4	1	
Okayama Ken.....	Feb. 4-Apr. 10...	3	1	
Osaka Fu.....	Dec. 28-June 5...	4	.....
Oyama Ken.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 23...	1	1	
Saitama Ken.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 27...	1	.....
Shizuoka Ken.....	Apr. 29-May 19...	2	.....
Shiga Ken.....	May 19-June 5...	1	.....
Tochigo Ken.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 10...	1	.....
Tokyo Fu.....	Dec. 28-Mar. 23...	6	.....
Tokushima Ken.....	Apr. 29-June 5...	3	.....
Yamagata Ken.....	Jan. 22-June 5...	45	9	
Yamaguchi Ken.....	Feb. 4-Apr. 28...	10	1	
Yamanashi Ken.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 28...	5	1	
Yehime Ken.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 10...	59	13	
	Apr. 29-May 19...	3	.....
The Hokkaido.....	Dec. 17-June 5...	509	142	
Mexico:				
Nogales.....	May 13.....	4	.....
Norway:				
Christiania.....	Mar. 20-May 21...	19	2	
Nova Scotia:				
Halifax.....	June 4-June 11...	3	.....	At quarantine hospital.
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 24...	1	.....
Rotterdam.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 31...	3	1	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 29...	1	.....
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 4...	1	1	
	Dec. 5-Dec. 11...	1	1	
	Jan. 1-May 14...	63	17	
	May 21-May 28...	4	2	
	June 4-June 18...	.....	4	
Odessa.....	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	53	9	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29...	34	7	
	Jan. 30-June 4...	97	18	
	June 11-June 18...	.....	1	
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 25...	35	13	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 29...	56	19	
	Jan. 30-June 18...	.....	63	
Warsaw.....	Dec. 19-May 28...	.....	136	
	June 4-June 18...	.....	15	
Scotland:				
Edinburgh.....	Apr. 16-Apr. 30...	2	.....
Glasgow.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 25...	3	1	
Leith.....	Apr. 3-Apr. 30...	2	1	
Spain:				
Corunna.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 5...	.....	2	
Madrid.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 28...	.....	1	
	Feb. 8-Apr. 6...	.....	3	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 10-Feb. 6.....	6	53	
	Feb. 28-May 8.....		94	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Dec. 25-Mar. 19... May 1-May 7.....	5	1	
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	June 7.....			Smallpox reported.
Puerto Cabello.....	Apr. 2-Apr. 11...	23	6	Smallpox increasing, June 7, 1896.
Valencia.....	Apr. 2-Apr. 11...	54		Do.
Wales:				
Cardiff.....	Dec. 18-Dec. 24...	1		

ARABIA.

Statement in regard to the appearance of plague at Djiddah in 1898.

[From the reports addressed to the British Ambassador by the British consul at Djiddah.]

On March 22 the sanitary inspector of Djiddah announced the suspected presence of plague in the city. From that date and up to April 16, inclusive, 21 plague cases and 34 deaths from plague were registered at the health office. It must be taken into account that the inhabitants endeavor to conceal the patients from medical inspection and entirely refuse to allow sick women and the bodies of the dead to be visited and examined.

The first suspicious case was observed by Dr. Poempouras, whose attention was drawn to a case of fever, accompanied by swelling of the lymphatic glands. This case recovered after eight or ten days' illness.

The second case observed was noted by Dr. Nekitnikow, secretary of the Russian consulate. The patient suffered with intense fever, accompanied by engorgement of the glands of the groin. The case terminated fatally in four or five days. In both cases the patients were inhabitants of Djiddah and had not been absent from the city for a considerable time.

The relations of the persons affected testified to their having recently purchased some garments. Dr. Mohammed-Houssein was not able to discover the origin of the clothing in question, but it is known that all the clothing belonging to plague patients of last year was not destroyed.

Dr. Nouri Bey, who had arrived at Djiddah from Mecca toward the end of March, examined blood and pus taken from these suspect cases and made bacteriological tests, but without positive results which would justify a diagnosis of the disease.

The local and sanitary authorities have done all in their power to maintain the city in a state of cleanliness and to disinfect the houses of the sick. They have also rented the upper story of a café, situated in the suburbs of the city, to be used as a hospital for plague patients. The population of Djiddah is, however, poor and ignorant and the people object to destruction of their clothing. Hence they conceal cases of sickness.

Dr. Mohammed-Houssein announced the arrival at Djiddah, on April 12, of a sanitary commission composed of Drs. Cozzonis, Pacha Fouad Bey, and Nicolaidi. Dr. Bitter, envoy of the sanitary council of Egypt,

arrived at the same time, and, together with Dr. Cozzonis, made an examination of the suspect cases. On a basis of clinical symptoms these cases were pronounced plague. In the pus taken from the engorged glands of one patient the bacillus of Yersin was found in great numbers.

Dr. Mohammed-Houssein visited Ras-el-Assouad on April 14. He describes this locality as a sandy beach, situated about a mile from the island of Abou-Ali.

The depth of the sea at Ras-el-Assouad is sufficient to permit the sambouks, at all seasons, to approach within 20 feet of the shore. There is no dwelling within a radius of 8 miles, and isolation of the place could very readily be effected. At the time of Dr. Mohammed-Houssein's visit it was very clean. There are two wooden wharves, each 30 feet long, which were constructed by the sanitary administration. On one of these wharves are two small offices, one for the health officer who collects the sanitary tax from the pilgrims at the moment of embarkation, the other for the clerk who delivers the *teskeré* for Mecca. Connected with the other wharf is a large barrack capable of containing 50 persons, two smaller barracks and 20 tents, in all capable of sheltering 300 persons. Beside these there are 20 tents for accommodating the soldiers and personnel of the service. Twenty sambouks are employed for the disembarkation of pilgrims and the transportation of water and provisions to Ras-el-Assouad. A government contractor has been appointed at Ras-el-Assouad to furnish bread, dates, cheese, and other provisions to pilgrims at reasonable prices. With a favorable wind the sambouk brings the vessel into shore in about twenty or twenty-five minutes. The pilgrims are disembarked at the first wharf, where they pay the sanitary and passport tax. They are then transferred to the second wharf with their baggage, to be passed by the customs officers. The pilgrims are in general not allowed to land before the camels are ready to convey them to Mecca. They set out early on the day after their disembarkation. In one day as many as 1,500 or 2,000 pilgrims may be landed. Disembarkation always takes place under supervision of a sanitary employee.

Thirty mounted soldiers and 10 foot soldiers compose the guard of the station. Twenty-five or thirty horse soldiers accompany the caravan from Ras-el-Assouad to the first stopping place.

At 7 o'clock in the evening a bugle call proclaims that no one shall be permitted to enter or leave the inclosure of Ras-el-Assouad until morning. Dr. Mohammed-Houssein concludes his report by observing that the transfer of pilgrims to Mecca without allowing them to communicate with Djiddah is an excellent measure, as it prevents the crowding of lodging houses and favors the maintenance of cleanliness in the streets by the absence of the numerous camels which would otherwise pass the night in the city.

Drinking water is carried from Djiddah to Ras-el-Assouad in iron reservoirs. It is distributed gratuitously to poor pilgrims and sold to well-off pilgrims at one piastre a day.

Ras-el-Assouad, Dr. Mohammed-Houssein concludes, is well chosen for the site of the disembarkation of pilgrims on account of its isolated situation and the facility with which disembarkation may be effected, but the existence of contraband communication between Djiddah and the pilgrim encampment at Ras-el-Assouad is a serious evil. At least one hundred persons daily bring articles from Djiddah for sale in the camp, and no means have been adopted to interrupt this traffic.

E. D. DICKSON, *Delegate of England.*

BARBADOS.

*Quarantine reports.*BARBADOS, *June 11, 1898.*

SIR: As the British and American consular bills of health received by recent arrivals from Para have been clean, on the recommendation of the quarantine board the quarantine against Para was removed on the 9th instant.

The following health reports, most of which were kindly sent to me to-day by the chairman of the St. Lucia quarantine board, are given for your information:

Bahia, for the fourteen days prior to May 16 and 25, 1898, as per American bill of health, 3 cases yellow fever, 5 deaths from smallpox. English bill of health clean. Para, to June 1, 1898, British and American consular bills of health clean. Pernambuco, to May 27, 1898, British and American consular bills of health clean. Rio Janeiro, for the fourteen days prior to May 21, 1898, 154 cases of, and 107 deaths from yellow fever. Santos, for the fourteen days prior to May 17, 1898, 90 cases of, and 51 deaths from yellow fever. Victoria, Brazil, for the fourteen days prior to May 13, 1898, 3 cases of, and 2 deaths from yellow fever. As this is the first report received of sickness at Victoria, and as our communication with that place is very infrequent, and only by sailing vessels taking over twenty days, the board decided to await a further report before dealing with the matter.

In reply to inquiries I have made, I have been informed that the following places are quarantined by the Colonies, viz: Antigua: Bahia, Cuba, Manios, Panama, Para, Puerto Cabello, Rio Janeiro, Santos, and Valencia. Barbados: Bahia, Cuba, LaGuayra, Puerto Cabello, Rio Janeiro, Santos, and Valencia. British Guiana: Bahia, Cuba, Para, Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, Santos, and Venezuela. Dominica: Bahia, Cuba, LaGuayra, Para, Puerto Cabello, Rio Janeiro, and Valencia. Dutch Guiana: Reply not yet received. French Guiana: Reply not yet received. Grenada: Bahia, Cuba, LaGuayra, Puerto Cabello, Santos, and Valencia. Guadeloupe: Reply not yet received. Jamaica: All ports of Brazil, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Atlantic coast of Costa Rica, and Panama between and inclusive of Points Carreta and Ruicon. All Venezuelan ports treated as "suspected." Martinique: Brazil, Cuba, Venezuela, and India. St. Kitts: Reply not yet received. St. Lucia: Bahia, Caracas, Cuba, LaGuayra, Para, Pernambuco, Puerto Cabello, Rio Janeiro, Santos, and Valencia. St. Thomas: Reply not yet received. St. Vincent: Bahia, Cuba, Para, Puerto Cabello, Rio Janeiro, and Valencia. Trinidad: Reply not yet received.

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

JAS. SANDERSON,
Clerk, Quarantine Board.

BARBADOS, *June 25, 1898.*

SIR: On the 22d instant his excellency the governor received a letter, dated the 7th instant, from the British consul at Curacoa stating that on the 4th instant an outbreak of yellow fever was reported on board the man-of-war *Atkmaar*, 7 cases being sent to the isolated hospital, one of which proved fatal, and subsequently 3 cases more were landed at the quarantine station. As it is not clear from the letter whether the cases of fever were confined to the vessel, and where she got them from, all arrivals here from Curacoa will be subjected to quarantine observation.

The Trinidad quarantine board by the mail report the existence of smallpox at Marguerita.

The St. Lucia quarantine board by to-day's mail furnish the following health reports, taken from last received bills of health :

Bahia, for the fourteen days prior to June 7, 3 cases, 3 deaths; yellow fever; 5 cases smallpox. Colon, June 6, sporadic cases of yellow fever occur from time to time. LaGuayra, June 11, clean bill of health. Port Limon, June 4, clean bill of health. Puerto Cabello, June 4, no new cases of smallpox since May 26. Pernambuco, June 13, clean bill of health. Para, June 15, 1 death from yellow fever during last fifteen days; steamship *Lochiel* arrived at St. Lucia on 21st instant; her captain died at Para from yellow fever, and her steward was left there ill with same disease; 2 seamen ill on arrival with fever. Rio Janeiro, for fourteen days prior to June 4, 82 cases, 21 deaths, yellow fever. Santos, for fourteen days prior to May 24, 69 cases, 46 deaths, yellow fever. Victoria, June 3, clean bill of health.

Trinidad and St. Thomas quarantine Bahia, Cuba, Para, Rio Janeiro, Santos, and all Venezuelan ports. Grenada quarantines Rio Janeiro in addition to the places mentioned in my last letter.

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

JAS. SANDERSON,
Clerk, Quarantine Board.

Smallpox in Vancouver.

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE,
Port Townsend, Wash., June 28, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose a letter from the city clerk of Vancouver, British Columbia, relative to recent cases of smallpox in that city.

From another source I learn that all the cases occurred within a little over a month. It is said the first case was not recognized as such. He was to all appearances well on landing from Australia, and there was no sickness on the ship. He was taken sick a few days later and died. The undertaker and some women the first patient had visited were next attacked.

Respectfully, yours,

S. D. BROOKS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

VANCOUVER, *June 25, 1898.*

DEAR SIR: In reply to your communication *re* smallpox in this city, I may state that there were in all 9 cases. The disease is believed to have been introduced by a man coming from Australia. The date of the discovery of the last case was June 14. They were all isolated at the pesthouse, which is away from all contact with the people. Stringent and prompt measures were taken at once. The disease has now been checked.

Yours, truly,

THOS. F. MCGUIGAM,
City Clerk.

S. D. BROOKS, Esq., M. D., *Port Townsend, Wash.*

BRAZIL.

Sanitary reports from Rio—Report of mortality during 1897.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *June 6, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you my official report for the week ended May 27. There were 381 deaths from all causes, an increase of 39 as compared with the foregoing week; 18 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 2; 38 deaths from yellow fever, an increase

of 5; 2 deaths from typhoid fever, the same as in the week before; none from whooping cough, a decrease of 1; 7 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 3, and 51 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 6.

There occurred during the week ended June 3, 316 deaths from all causes; 6 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, 29 deaths from yellow fever, 27 deaths from different fevers, and 4 deaths from beriberi.

The more agreeable climatic conditions continue, and the state of general health shows a corresponding improvement. All the acute febrile diseases are diminishing, and the number of deaths from yellow fever decrease, although slowly.

I learned that Prof. Dr. Sanarelli required a privilege of discovery for selling his preparation of yellow fever serum. The minister of interior, informed by the sanitary authorities, has refused the application. In my report of March 16, published in No. 15 of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, I spoke about Sanarelli's serum.

I have the honor to submit the following report on the health of Rio de Janeiro for the year 1897:

You will find the following tables: (1) Deaths in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in the year 1897; (2) Deaths, according to nationality; (3) Births in Rio de Janeiro in 1897; (4) Deaths of children; (5) Meteorological observations; (6) Ship notices.

About these I beg to make some remarks. The authorities claim sufficient authority for calculating the population of Rio de Janeiro at 750,000 for the year 1898. In the year 1897, by the same officials the population was estimated at 679,000 inhabitants. This would constitute an increase of 71,000 persons. This is rather incomprehensible, if we take into consideration that the total number of births was 13,907, and of the deaths, 14,287—equal to a decrease of 380. Of course, a considerable number of those who died here were not inhabitants (sailors, etc.). I do not know the number of persons who have left Rio, or of those newly arrived and immigrants. If the new arrivals, who, by the way, are at present less numerous than before, make up for the difference above stated, then the official estimate as to the increase of population during the last year is correct.

On the whole the year 1897 was a favorable one as regards the general state of health. In the year 1896 the mortality was 30.16 per cent, but 1897, 21.03 per cent. There died in 1897, 5,317 persons less than during 1896.

It appears that the epidemical diseases prevailed in a moderate manner. During all the year there were only 159 deaths from yellow fever, 36 from smallpox, 20 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, 7 from whooping cough, 17 from diphtheria and croup, 80 from typhoid fever, and 60 from dysentery.

No case of cholera has been observed.

There died from beriberi 300 cases, an increase of 18. It shows that this sickness is a constant and increasing factor of the mortality. The most important source of mortality is represented by tuberculosis. The fatal cases from this alone constituted 16.9 per cent of all cases on record. I reserve for one of my next reports further particulars about the great extent of consumption within the population of this city.

The second important factor of the mortality is malaria. It represents 8 per cent of the total number of deaths. Compared with the foregoing year, a decrease of 1,143 cases will be observed. I have found from experience in my own private practice that malarial diseases are more rare now than in past years. The probable cause of this lies

in the improvements in the interior of the city and the gradual abolishing of the old houses. The new buildings, which are necessitated by the increase in population, have effected a general improvement of the soil, and thus diminished the prevalence of malaria.

Another group of diseases are affections of the heart and the arteries, which caused 1,722 deaths, *i. e.*, 12 per cent of the total mortality. It is known that these diseases are relatively frequent in the tropics. We observe degeneration of the heart muscle, occasioned by very different causes—valvular diseases in consequence of the great prevalence here of rheumatism in different forms, and then the consequences of syphilitical infections are observed in the form of dilatation of arteries, aneurism, and arteriosclerosis; also Bright's disease often ends with the symptoms of complicating affections of the heart.

Alcoholism figures in the tables as the cause only of 53 deaths. Indeed alcohol, especially the inferior kind, does not constitute one of the necessities of our population, as is the case in many other countries. However, this figure might be misleading. The consequences of the use of alcohol become apparent also in an indirect way by a great many organic diseases of the heart, kidneys, liver, stomach, and intestines, which are eventually fatal.

This report would become too lengthy if I should speak in detail of the other diseases. The synopsis of the tables will probably be sufficient for all demands.

It is not possible to designate the relative death rate of the deceased of the various nationalities represented here.

The mortality of the children requires some mention. The great mortality of children under one year has an important influence upon the total mortality amounting to 20 per cent.

A further sad observation is that of 100 children; 20 died before reaching one year. Alimentation is the principal cause of this unfavorable condition. Under the conditions here prevailing the chances of infants living when the mother is unable to nurse her child are very precarious. Knowledge of the most important rules of an artificial alimentation, especially as regards sterility of the milk used, are very primitive among the majority of the population. We find, therefore, among the causes of the deaths of children a percentage of 47.9 from athrepsy, besides which children often perish from stomachical and intestinal catarrh. Other causes also contributing to the great mortality of children are meningitis and broncho-pneumonia.

In this communication I lay stress upon the fact that 6.8 per cent of the deaths are produced by trismus. According to the present state of science we know that it is possible to avoid trismus by a correctly antiseptical treatment of the umbilical wound. I have an extended personal experience in this particular line, and I can state that in general the trismus happens only among the lower classes where there exists usually much filth. Then the possibility of an infection with the tetanus bacillus easily exists.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: June 2, steamship *Darlecaria*, German, for New York. June 4, bark *Safir*, Norwegian, for Pensacola; steamship *Galileo*, Belgian, for New York. June 6, schooner *Charles Dickens*, Norwegian, for Pensacola.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Acting Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Deaths in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in the year 1897.

Months	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria and croup.	Cholera.	Beriberi.	Typhoid fever.	Dysentery.	Malaria.	Tuberculosis.	Purulent and septic infection.
January.....	28	11				1		28	6	6	129	193	3
February.....	33	10			4			37	7	7	123	173	11
March.....	37				1	1		56	6	5	128	199	11
April.....	30	3	2		1			49	15	6	129	185	9
May.....	17	1						34	6	3	105	210	5
June.....	6			1	1			26	8	3	81	183	7
July.....	3		5	1	1	3		14	3	6	73	199	12
August.....			5			3		9	9	9	77	200	6
September.....	1	1	3		1	1		8	3	2	58	196	11
October.....		5	3			5		7	4	4	65	245	12
November.....	1	2	5		1			13	4	4	69	218	10
December.....	3					1		17	8		119	220	10
Total 1897.....	189	36	20	2	7	17		300	80	60	1,151	2,421	107
Total 1896.....	2,909	271	15	2	20	5		282	272		2,294	2,631	
Increase.....			5			12		118					
Decrease.....	2,750	235			13				192		1,143	210	

Months.	Cancer.	Alcoholism.	Meningitis.	Apoplexy and ramoliscence of brain.	Trismus nascentium.	Heart diseases.	Diseases of the arteries.	Broncho-pneumonia.	Pneumonia.	Athrepsy.	Bright's disease.	Suicide.	From all causes.
January.....	14	7	42	32	19	87	47	60	7	105	16		1,207
February.....	19	2	32	30	7	66	51	58	14	96	14	1	1,156
March.....	11	9	29	40	13	106	63	72	15	107	20	2	1,330
April.....	13	6	56	30	23	97	47	93	12	119	19	2	1,314
May.....	19	4	37	30	25	124	47	79	19	114	18	4	1,269
June.....	10	6	17	26	15	95	56	69	17	107	29	4	1,172
July.....	20	2	26	20	11	102	50	100	29	118	27		1,191
August.....	13	2	19	26	7	77	54	83	36	124	26	6	1,144
September.....	10	5	26	29	17	88	50	83	28	113	22	6	1,043
October.....	13	4	35	21	9	94	59	93	22	101	12	4	1,118
November.....	14	3	23	30	16	80	64	88	17	106	15	2	1,099
December.....	12	3	51	27	30	85	33	71	20	147	19	5	1,244
Total 1897.....	168	53	393	341	192	1,101	621	949	236	1,357	237	36	14,287
Total 1896.....													19,604
Increase.....													
Decrease.....													5,317

Mortality for the year—

1897, for 1,000.....	21.03
1896, for 1,000.....	30.16

Mortality from—

Yellow fever in 1897, for 1,000.....	0.24
Malaria fever in 1897, for 1,000.....	1.7
Tuberculosis in 1897, for 1,000.....	3.57

Percentage of deaths from—

Tuberculosis to the total mortality.....	16.9
Malaria.....	8.0
Yellow fever.....	1.1
Beriberi.....	2.1
Cancer.....	1.2
Apoplexy and ramoliscence of brain.....	2.4
Heart and arterial diseases.....	12.0
Pneumonia.....	1.7
Bright's disease.....	1.8

Deaths according to nationality.

Months.	Nationally un-known.	Brazilians.	Portuguese.	Italians.	Spaniards.	Germans.	British.	French.	Other Europeans.	Englishspeaking Americans.	Spanish Americans.	Turkish Arabians.	Other Asiatics.	Africans.
January.....	17	894	198	20	28	2	5	8	12	.....	4	1	2	16
February.....	24	844	170	19	44	6	2	10	12	2	1	.....	2	20
March.....	21	979	215	33	42	6	7	4	4	1	2	2	3	11
April.....	18	996	192	28	34	7	4	7	5	.....	5	4	.....	14
May.....	20	978	187	23	17	7	1	4	8	2	1	1	2	18
June.....	16	897	167	21	25	2	5	4	5	1	1	.....	.....	28
July.....	17	893	170	24	40	1	4	5	5	1	1	1	2	27
August.....	18	856	160	18	36	1	3	12	4	.....	7	1	1	27
September.....	12	777	181	15	19	3	2	3	3	.....	3	1	3	21
October.....	20	820	185	19	26	2	.....	10	2	.....	4	1	1	28
November.....	2	861	156	22	21	4	.....	10	2	1	3	.....	1	16
December.....	9	988	171	19	17	2	1	5	6	1	1	2	2	20
Total.....	194	10,783	2,182	261	349	43	34	82	68	9	33	14	19	246

Births in Rio de Janeiro in 1897.

Months.	Legitimate.			Illegitimate.			Total births.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
January, February, and March.....	1,400	1,336	2,736	372	420	792	3,528
April, May, and June.....	1,487	1,469	2,956	414	452	866	3,822
July, August, and September.....	1,342	1,368	2,710	390	391	781	3,491
October, November, and December.....	1,244	1,129	2,373	350	343	693	3,066
Total.....	5,473	5,302	10,775	1,526	1,606	3,132	13,907

Months.	Race.						Total reported.	Still births.
	Whites.		Mixed.		Colored.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
January, February, and March.....	1,356	1,329	200	202	58	39	3,184	303
April, May, and June.....	1,485	1,500	227	240	53	60	3,566	305
July, August, and September.....	1,464	1,490	205	222	50	51	3,472	238
October, November, and December.....	182	188	8	7	5	3	293	260
Total.....	4,437	4,447	640	671	166	153	10,514	1,106

Total of living births.....	13,907	13,360
Total of still births.....	1,106	1,107
Total of births reported.....	15,013	14,467
Population officially estimated, 679,000 ; rate per 1,000 of—		
Birth.....		22.11
Legitimate births.....		a 15.87
Illegitimate births.....		a 4.6
Proportion of legitimate to illegitimate births.....		28.9

a Excluding still births.

Deaths of children.

Month.	Between—		Month.	Between—	
	0 day and 1 month old.	1 month and 1 year old.		0 day and 1 month old.	1 month and 1 year old.
January.....	78	172	July.....	55	183
February.....	72	148	August.....	54	154
March.....	72	172	September.....	53	171
April.....	60	235	October.....	32	143
May.....	70	196	November.....	40	160
June.....	65	158	December.....	65	238
Total					2,846

	Percent.
Ratio of the mortality of children to the general mortality.....	20
Mortality of children from—	
Trismus.....	6.8
Athrepsy	47.9
Death rate of children under 1 year.....	20

Meteorological observations.

Months.	Average.							
	Barometer.	Thermometer	Pressure of vapor.	Relative humidity.	State of clouds.	Evaporation.	Ozone.	Rain in mm.
January.....	754.28	25.29	18.86	78.85	.78	95.1	119	175.2
February.....	755.67	25.91	19.16	79.94	.72	62.3	106	125.6
March.....	754.75	24.18	17.85	78.43	.58	76.9	145	51.0
April.....	757.80	27.00	17.13	76.57	.38	78.9	100	40.2
May.....	757.68	22.11	15.83	79.98	.55	59.4	115	290.8
June.....	761.47	19.21	18.53	78.28	.49	59.4	140	66.2
July.....	761.97	18.54	12.60	78.68	.52	54.4	154	52.0
August.....	761.24	19.80	13.71	79.63	.56	60.5	154	48.4
September.....	760.68	19.66	13.57	79.70	.74	66.1	167	135.4
October.....	758.90	21.20	14.64	77.86	.69	72.0	169	92.6
November.....	756.52	22.05	15.25	77.65	.63	71.3	113	224.1
December.....	755.20	24.87	18.26	78.70	.62	87.0	138	171.7

Ships inspected in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro by the medical authorities during the year 1897: 1,717 steamers and 456 sailing vessels; total, 2,173 ships. Movement at the quarantine station of Ilha Grande: Semester I, 66 steamers and 10 sailing vessels; total, 76 ships. Semester II, 47 steamers and 25 sailing vessels; total, 72 ships. Total, 113 steamers and 35 sailing vessels; total 148 ships.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *June 14, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you my official report for the week ended June 3:

There were 327 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 54 as compared with the foregoing week; 11 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 7; 26 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 12; 2 deaths from typhoid fever, the same as in the week before; 5 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 2, and 49 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 2.

There occurred during the week ended June 10, 325 deaths from all causes; 11 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, 22 deaths from yellow fever, 4 deaths from beriberi, and 35 deaths from different fevers. I think there is a decided improvement in the sanitary condition of this city, all the zymotic diseases declining. The health of the port is fair, and I have learned only of a few cases of infectious diseases among the shipping, and none on board of ships bound for the United States.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: June 7, barkentine *Frances*, American, for Baltimore. June 8, bark *Kelverdale*, British, for Pensacola, Fla.; bark *Celina*, American, for Buenos Ayres. June 10, steamship *Holbein*, British, for New York; bark *Belvidere*, British, for Mobile; steamship *Cumeria*, British, for New York. June 11, bark *Antioch*, American, for Barbados. June 14, steamship *Gambia*, British, for New Orleans; bark *Bella Formigosa*, Portuguese, for New Orleans.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

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

CUBA.

Correction of error in hospital report of the Juragua Iron Company, Ltd., published in the last issue of the Public Health Reports.

On page 705 of the issue of July 8, 1898, the second column of figures should have the heading "Number treated for *disease*"—not "Number treated for injury," as it reads in the table, those treated for injuries correctly appearing in the fourth column.

JAMAICA.

Report of births and mortality for the year ended March 31, 1897.

The annual report of the Registrar General of Jamaica for the year ended March 31, 1897, shows the following statistics of mortality, etc.:

In a population of 701,181, estimated to the middle of the year, there were in all 15,535 deaths, the rate per 1,000 of the population being 22.1. The rates during the previous five years were, respectively, commencing with 1891-92, 22.7, 20.9, 22.1, 21.0, and 22.7.

Of this mortality 30.6 per cent were among children under 1 year of age, while 46.7 per cent were among children under 5 years of age.

The total deaths included the following from infectious diseases: Phthisis pulmonalis, 164; enteric fever, 34; dysentery, 37; whooping cough, 18; measles, 17, and influenza, 12.

During this period there were 27,064 births, a rate of 38.5 to each 1,000 of the population. During the past six years the increase of population has exceeded an average of 11,000 per annum, and in this connection the registrar says: "In some countries possessing a capacity for absorbing, and with educational power to reach and raise in orderly fashion, such an extensive family increase—or having outlets, by way of emigration for drawing off redundant numbers—a large annual accretion of population might be viewed with equanimity, but in the present social and industrial condition of Jamaica, a growth so extensive, and, from its preponderance of illegitimacy, so weighted with direct responsibility to the State, can hardly be regarded with unmixed satisfaction."

Of the 27,064 births recorded, 16,563 were illegitimate, the rate of such births to each 100 being 61.

MEXICO.

One case of yellow fever in Vera Cruz.

Under date of July 9, 1898, the United States sanitary inspector at El Paso, Tex., reports as follows:

The National board of health of the City of Mexico has received notice of the first case of yellow fever that has occurred in Vera Cruz in six months.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CANADA—Hamilton.—Month of June, 1898. Population, 50,030. Total number of deaths, 12, including 5 from diphtheria.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 25 correspond to an annual rate of 15.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in New Castle on Tyne, viz, 24.3, and the lowest in West Ham, viz, 9.6.

London.—One thousand two hundred and fifty-seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 43; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 21; whooping cough, 39; enteric fever, 4, and diarrhea and dysentery, 17. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.5 a thousand. In greater London 1,603 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.0 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from measles, 11 from diphtheria, 3 from scarlet fever, 9 from whooping cough, and 1 from smallpox.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 25 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 9.1, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 51.9 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 153 deaths were registered, including whooping cough, 5, and diphtheria, 2.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 25 correspond to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 16.7, and the highest in Perth, viz, 25.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 589, including measles, 37; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 2, and whooping cough, 27.

Dundee.—Month of May, 1898. Estimated population, 163,000. Total number of deaths, 307, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; measles, 17; scarlet fever, 6, and 35 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of February, 1898. Population, 876. No deaths.

Month of March, 1 death from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of April, 1 death.

RUSSIA—Riga.—Month of April, 1898. Population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 470, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 8; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 5; whooping cough, 5, and 57 from phthisis pulmonalis.

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.		
Amsterdam.....	June 25....	507,789	152											
Antwerp.....	June 11....	282,872	79											
Do.....	June 18....	282,872	72											
Barranquilla.....	June 11....	40,000	34			2								
Belfast.....	June 18....	304,610	115											
Do.....	June 25....	304,610	108											
Belize.....	June 30....	13,000	2											
Berlin.....	June 11....	1,728,201	530					2						
Birmingham.....	June 18....	505,772	141					1		5	5	3		
Do.....	June 25....	505,772	157					1		2	4	2		
Bluefields.....	do.....	3,018	2											
Bombay.....	June 7....	821,764	a 525	1								9		
Bradford.....	June 18....	231,260	71							1		5		
Do.....	June 25....	231,260	63									2		
Bremen.....	June 11....	143,500	52									3		
Do.....	June 18....	143,500	54									1		
Bristol.....	June 11....	316,900	103							1	1	4	1	
Do.....	June 18....	316,900	65											
Do.....	June 25....	316,900	83									2		
Brussels.....	June 18....	531,024	158											
Calcutta.....	May 28....	681,560	b 338	15		2								
Callao.....	June 12....	25,000	22											
Do.....	June 19....	25,000	13											
Cardiff.....	June 18....	177,770	43											
Catania.....	June 23....	120,100	73								1			
Chemnitz.....	June 18....	172,840	76				1				2			
Christiania.....	do.....	207,000	72											
Do.....	June 26....	207,000	76									3		
Cognac.....	June 6....	20,400	7											
Do.....	June 13....	20,400	7											
Do.....	June 25....	20,400	4											
Cologne.....	June 18....	346,931	146								1	7		
Colombo.....	May 28....	130,000	116											
Copenhagen.....	June 18....	351,000	128					2						
Dresden.....	June 11....	382,400	142							1	1	4		
Dublin.....	June 18....	350,000	147							2	1			
Do.....	June 25....	350,000	153							3				
Dundee.....	June 4....	164,575	75									10		
Do.....	June 11....	164,575	76									13		
Do.....	June 18....	164,575	61									12		
Do.....	June 25....	164,575	59									12		
Edinburgh.....	June 18....	295,628	109							3		3		
Do.....	June 25....	295,628	101							2		8		
Flushing.....	June 11....	17,397	2											
Funchal.....	June 19....	35,665	19					1						
Gibraltar.....	June 12....	25,900	7											
Do.....	June 19....	25,900	11											
Do.....	June 26....	25,900	11											
Girgenti.....	June 18....	24,428	13											
Glasgow.....	do.....	724,349	296					3	4			16		8
Do.....	June 25....	724,349	279					3	4			13		18
Halifax.....	July 2....	38,700	16								1			
Havre.....	June 25....	119,470	52					2						
Honolulu.....	May 28....	30,000	15					2						
Do.....	June 4....	30,000	23											
Do.....	June 11....	30,000	8											
Do.....	June 18....	30,000	26								1			
Kingston, Canada.....	July 8....	18,800	6					3						
Königsberg.....	June 25....	179,686												
Leeds.....	do.....	416,618	129									4		2
Leghorn.....	June 19....	104,372	27					1						
Do.....	June 25....	104,372	29					1						
Leipzig.....	June 18....	422,071	131					1			1	2		
Do.....	June 25....	422,071	147					1				4		
Leith.....	June 18....	76,277	28											
Do.....	June 25....	76,277	36									1		
Licata.....	June 19....	20,000	8					2						
Liverpool.....	June 18....	647,489	227							4	4	2	5	8
Do.....	June 25....	647,489	213							4	2	5	4	
London, England.....	June 18....	6,408,321	1,560							4	13	36	61	55
Do.....	June 25....	6,408,321	1,603							6	11	32	57	48

a Plague 41.

b Plague exists in sporadic form.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

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.	
Lyons.....	June 4....	466,028	175										
Do.....	June 11....	466,028	170										
Do.....	June 18....	466,028	158					1		2	3	2	
Madras.....	May 27....	452,518	309			1						5	1
Do.....	June 3.....	452,518	319	1								5	
Magdeburg.....	June 4.....	222,849	86									1	
Do.....	June 11....	222,849	95								1		
Manchester.....	June 18....	505,943	196					4			1		
Do.....	June 25....	505,943	204								1		3
Mannheim.....	June 18....	108,585	43										
Matamoras.....	June 24....	16,304	7										
Do.....	July 1.....	16,304	3										
Melbourne.....	May 7.....	450,000						9			3		
Do.....	May 14....	450,000						6	1		2		
Do.....	May 21....	450,000						10	1		4		
Do.....	May 28....	450,000						2			1		
Messina.....	June 25....	107,000	38					2					
Montevideo.....	May 21....	215,061	30					1					
Do.....	May 28....	215,061	50					1					
Moscow.....	June 18....	1,000,000	660			3	4	3	9	7	7	2	
Munich.....	June 11....	480,000	201						3	3		1	
Newcastle on Tyne.....	June 18....	223,000	93					1	3			9	3
Do.....	June 25....	223,000	103									6	4
Nuremberg.....	June 11....	189,720	84										1
Odessa.....	June 18....	383,000	134			1			2			1	1
Osaka and Hiogo.....	May 20....	202,912	a 93					1		4			
Do.....	June 4.....	202,912	116					1		3			
Palermo.....	June 19....	300,000	149										1
Paris.....	June 18....	2,511,955	864					1	2	5	36	10	
Do.....	June 25....	2,511,955	789					3	3	4	33	9	
Plymouth.....	.....do.....	99,136	38									3	1
Prague.....	June 18....	198,320	134						4			2	
Puerto Cortes.....	June 29....	2,000	0										
Quebec.....	July 2.....	72,000								1			
Rheims.....	June 18....	108,943	53					1				7	1
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 27....	750,000	381		38			2					
Do.....	June 3.....	750,000	327		26			2					
Rotterdam.....	June 25....	301,816	113									5	
St. Georges.....	.....do.....	2,150	0										
Do.....	July 2.....	2,150	0										
St. Stephens.....	.....do.....	3,000	1										
St. Petersburg.....	June 11....	1,267,023	546			3		26	20	18	21	7	
Do.....	June 18....	1,267,023	638			2		20	12	23	17	10	
San Salvador.....	June 11....	62,000	27		2								
Do.....	June 18....	62,000	24		3								
Schiedam.....	June 25....	26,884	9										
Sonneberg.....	June 11....	12,400	6										
South Shields.....	June 18....	98,922	32						2				2
Do.....	June 25....	98,922	35					2					1
Stettin.....	June 18....	150,000	72							1	1		
Stockholm.....	.....do.....	283,550	98					1		4	1		2
Stuttgart.....	June 23....	162,934	44										
Sunderland.....	.....do.....	143,849	50					1					2
Do.....	June 25....	143,849	59										3
Trapani.....	June 18....	45,095	15										
Trieste.....	.....do.....	165,000	68					2	1				
Venice.....	June 11....	168,958	58					1		1			1
Vera Cruz.....	June 30....	30,000	37										
Vienna.....	June 11....	1,590,000	679					2	8	5	22	4	
Warsaw.....	June 18....	601,408	7		7	1			8	7	5	2	
Zurich.....	.....do.....	158,968	44							1			

a Plague, 1.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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