

Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

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UNITED STATES.

National Maritime Quarantine, Montauk Point, Long Island, N. Y.

Since August 13, 1898, the date of the arrival at Montauk Point of the first transport, 7 vessels have arrived, carrying a total of 5,585 men. These vessels and the troops arriving on them have all been inspected thoroughly by United States Marine-Hospital Service officers, and the sick, including those suffering from yellow fever, or suspected of yellow fever, reported to the medical officer of the United States Army in charge, for removal to hospital. After their removal the remaining troops were bathed and furnished with new uniforms; the old uniforms being disinfected in the steam disinfecting chamber on the *Protector*. They were then turned over to the Army officials for distribution throughout the detention camps, which are under the charge of the Medical Department of the Army.

The following extracts from the orders sent by Surgeon-General Wyman to Passed Assistant Surgeon G. M. Magruder, United States Marine-Hospital Service, on the establishment of the quarantine station at Montauk Point, show clearly the methods of procedure:

You are to establish a national quarantine by request of Secretary of War. Army will manage detention camp. Instructions are to inspect vessels as they arrive, raise yellow flag on them, and you are to have control of them until flag comes down. On inspection, typhoid and other nonquarantinable diseases will be reported to medical officer of Army in charge, for proper disposition, and likewise cases of yellow fever or suspected yellow fever. After sorting out these, the remaining troops can be landed to go into detention camp, with such precautions regarding those specially exposed as is necessary, including disinfection. * * * After discharge of troops, vessels and crews to be taken

to barge *Protector* for thorough and rapid disinfection. * * * Cause as little delay as possible in inspections. * * * Prevent communication with vessels while in quarantine.

All disinfection of vessels is performed with the Marine-Hospital Service disinfecting barge *Protector*, a short description of which—including disinfecting machinery—was published in the last issue of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS (Vol. XIII, No. 32).

Up to this date, August 18, 1898, 3 cases of yellow fever have been found among the troops on the transports, and have been turned over to the Army for care. One of the transports, *St. Louis*, had a death en route from yellow fever, but had no yellow fever cases on arrival at Montauk quarantine. A second case, however, developed on this vessel on the 16th. The other cases of yellow fever occurred on the transports *Grand Duchesse*, 2 cases on arrival, August 15, 1898; *St. Louis*, August 16, 1898, 1 case; in all a total of 4 cases.

Statement of transports which have arrived at Montauk Point (Camp Wikoff) to date, showing number of troops arriving thereon, number of sick, and number of yellow fever cases and deaths reported to have occurred on same.

Date.	Name of transport.	Number of troops.	Number of sick.	Remarks.
1898.				
Aug. 13	Gate City.....	551	41	No yellow fever.
Aug. 14	Vigilancia.....	699	21	Do.
Do....	St. Louis	872	24	Crew, 330; 1 death from yellow fever during voyage; no yellow fever cases on arrival at quarantine; 1 case on the 16th.
Do....	Miami.....	680	34	No yellow fever.
Aug. 15	St. Paul.....	1,113	.....	Do.
Do....	Grand Duchesse....	1,143	.....	Two cases of yellow fever on arrival; 25 suspects.
Do....	Matteawan.....	527	70	No yellow fever; 2 deaths en voyage.

The following officers of the United States Marine-Hospital Service are now on duty at the Quarantine Station at Montauk Point, L. I.: Passed Assistant Surgeon G. M. Magruder, Passed Assistant Surgeon J. J. Kinyoun, Passed Assistant Surgeon J. B. Stoner, Passed Assistant Surgeon E. K. Sprague, Assistant Surgeon Hill Hastings, Assistant Surgeon Sherrard Tabb, Assistant Surgeon Mark J. White, and Sanitary Inspector W. F. Brunner.

In addition to these medical officers there are also three hospital stewards and 21 hospital attendants on duty at the station.

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

One case of yellow fever at Franklin, La.

One death from yellow fever at Franklin, La., having been reported to the Bureau on August 11, 1898, Surgeon H. R. Carter (at that date under orders for Santiago) was ordered to investigate.

On the 12th he reported that from the history the diagnosis was correct, and that he believed it to be the only case that had occurred.

The origin of it he thought was the pulling down of an old house infected last year.

Ten immunes, known to have been exposed, have been located and are all under medical inspection twice a day. The number actually exposed to infection is not accurately known.

On the 15th Surgeon Carter reported that a suspicious case had been isolated, and that all fever cases were being reported to the board of health. Disinfectants had arrived and two physicians had been employed to superintend the work of disinfection.

On August 16 he reported that the situation was practically unchanged, and that the disinfection was progressing thoroughly, if slowly. Cordon believed to be sufficient. No panic; 3 foci disinfected by to-morrow night.

On August 18, Surgeon Carter reports that there are no new developments, and that disinfection is almost completed. The suspicious case isolated on the 15th has proved not to be yellow fever.

The following circular has been issued by the State health officer of Florida, *in re* yellow fever at Franklin, La.:

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 14, 1898.

SIR: You are notified that the State board of health of Florida is officially informed of a death from yellow fever at Franklin, St. Marys Parish, La. The office of this board is in constant telegraphic communication with the officials connected with the management of the protective measures now in operation, and you will be kept informed.

At present it is not thought that anything is necessary to safeguard the people of our State beyond the restrictions established by the State board of health of Louisiana and the Federal Government. Should the necessity arise, the requirements of Quarantine Circular (issued June 13, 1898, on the occasion of the cases at McHenry, Miss.) will be put in force. Of this you will be notified.

You will please let those citizens of the State over whom you have immediate sanitary supervision understand that their interests are being guarded, and that no effort will be spared to keep Florida as free from the disease this year as was the case last Fall.

Yours, truly,

JOSEPH Y. PORTER, M. D.,
State Health Officer of Florida.

One case of yellow fever on the British steamship Nicaraguan at Pensacola, Fla.

[Telegram.]

PENSACOLA, FLA., August 14, 1898.

One case of yellow fever reported aboard the British steamship *Nicaraguan* from Tampico. Patient sent to quarantine station. Vessel has been in port for eight or ten days; sailed this morning.

HARGIS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Yellow fever reported at the Marine Barracks, Key West, Fla.

[Telegram.]

KEY WEST, FLA., August 16, 1898.

Three cases of yellow fever and 3 suspected cases reported, all at the Marine Barracks. A rigid quarantine for the present established by the fleet.

GUITÉRAS,

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

KEY WEST, August 17, 1898.

Health Officer Sweeting is convinced and has declared that the disease at the Marine Barracks is yellow fever. Four new cases have developed at the Barracks since yesterday.

GUITÉRAS.

NOTE.—Surgeon R. D. Murray and Surgeon A. H. Glennan, U. S. M. H. S., have been ordered to proceed to Key West.

Smallpox in Colorado.

DENVER, COLO., August 8, 1898.

SIR: You are hereby notified that 7 cases of smallpox have been reported to this office as existing in Cascade Cañon, El Paso County, this State. The origin of the disease is New Mexico, and the usual precautions have been taken.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY SEWALL,

*Secretary State Board of Health.**One case of smallpox in Washington, D. C.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that a case of smallpox was discovered in this city on the 13th instant, in the person of one Charles Stokes, a colored man, who claims to have lived here for the past four months. No history of exposure can be secured.

Respectfully,

WM. C. WOODWARD,

*Health Officer.**Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to August 18, 1898.*

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Bessemer.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 19....	143	Smallpox reported.
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.....	Do. Do.
Corona.....	Mar. 4.....	1	.....
Dolomite.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 17....	21	.....
Gosport.....	Feb. 17.....	.....	.....
Glendon.....	Feb. 17.....	Three miles from town.
Haynesville.....	Mar. 11.....	400	.....
Horse Creek Mine.....	Mar. 4.....	3	.....
Hurricane Bayou.....	Mar. 31-June 12....	30	.....
Jackson.....	Feb. 17.....	10	
Letohatchie.....	May 13.....	50	.....
	July 30.....	25	.....
Mobile.....	Feb. 5-June 15....	82	1	
	July 1-July 30....	4	
Montevallo.....	Mar. 3.....	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama—Continued.				
Montgomery.....	June 29.....	2		
Newton.....	Jan. 15-Feb. 2....	7		
Nichola.....	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		
Saltpa.....	Feb. 17.....			Do.
Selma.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 14...	3		
Shelby.....	Jan. 28-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 County.....	June 24-July 26....	5		
Colorado Cañon.....	Aug. 8.....	7		
Las Animas County.....	July 26.....	5		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Feb. 7.....	1		Naval Hospital.
	Apr. 2-May 5.....	9		
	Aug. 13.....	1		
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.
	May 27-July 27....	2		
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	
Laurel County.....	July 20.....			Do.
Clay County.....	July 20.....			Do.
Jackson County.....	July 20.....			Do.
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		
Seneca Township.....	Aug. 6.....	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 28-July 28....	11		
Meridian.....	July 28.....	2		
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 28-June 15....	50		
New Jersey:				
Westfield.....	Mar. 4.....	1		
New Mexico:				
Albuquerque and vicinity.....	Mar. 5-Apr. 1....	14		Smallpox reported prevalent along the line of the Santa Fe R. R. August 4, 1898.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New York:				
Buffalo.....	May 21-June 18...	1		
Deposit.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	1		
New York City.....	May 14-May 21...	1		
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	Feb. 18-Feb. 25....	1		
Asheville.....	Apr. 14-July 19....	1		
Buncombe County.....	Apr. 16.....	1		
Catawaba.....	July 19.....	6		In one family.
Charlotte.....	Jan. 25-Feb. 12....	4		
Clay County.....	Feb. 15-Feb. 24....	3		
Cleveland.....	July 19.....	7		18 found recovered; total, 20 cases.
Durham.....	do.....	1		
Elmwood.....	do.....	2		
Iredell County.....	May 19-June 2....	9		
Mooreville.....	July 19.....	1		
Reidsville.....	do.....	1		
Wilmington.....	Jan. 12.....	1		
Wilson County.....	May 28.....	1		
Ohio:				
Bays.....	July 14.....	2		
Cincinnati.....	May 5.....	1		
Columbus.....	Apr. 16-Apr. 22....	1		
Delphos.....	May 4-July 14....	15		
Fairfield County.....	Apr. 8-May 11....	12	1	
Goshen.....	July 28.....	15		
Van Wert.....	June 23-July 15....	13		
Pennsylvania:				
Dunbar.....	June 23-July 13 ...	6		
Philadelphia.....	Apr. 13.....	2		
South Carolina:				
Arkwright.....	Mar. 25.....	9		
Beaufort.....	Jan. 17.....			Smallpox reported.
Charleston.....	Apr. 22.....	1		
Columbia.....	Apr. 6-May 2....	86		
Dyson.....	Mar. 25.....	3		
Greenville.....	Jan. 17.....			Do.
Orangeburg.....	Jan. 17.....			Do.
Pelham.....	Mar. 25.....	20		
Ridge Springs.....	Mar. 25.....	1		
Rock Hill.....	Jan. 17.....			Do.
Spartanburg.....	Jan. 17-July 26....	4		Do.
Sumter.....	May 2.....	12		
Swansea.....	Jan. 15.....			Do.
Tennessee:				
Bristol.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....	1		
Chattanooga.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30....	21		
Cleveland.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30....	6		
Elk Valley.....	July 1-July 31....	12		
Huntington (near).....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....	1		
Jellico.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 29....	1		
Johnson City.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	9		
Knoxville.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	13		
Lenoir City.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30....	43		
Memphis.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	5		
Mingo mines.....	Jan. 22-Apr. 30....	4		
Mingo.....	July 1-July 31....	2		
Morristown.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 29....	6		
Morristown.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	3		
Newcomb.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	6		
Rockford.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28....	3		
Rutledge.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....	1		
Shields Ferry.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30....	14		
Sprowles.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....	4		
Texas:				
Brownsville.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....	1		
Columbus.....	Feb. 26.....	1		
Colburn.....	Feb. 2-Apr. 2....	30	7	
Virginia:				
Norfolk.....	Feb. 1.....			Do.
Norton.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 10....	2		
West Virginia:				
Bluefield.....	Feb. 1.....			Do.
Fayette County.....	Feb. 1.....			
Mercer County.....	May 6.....	8		
McDowell County.....	May 6.....	6		
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee.....	May 6.....	12		
Oshkosh.....	May 6.....	1		
	Apr. 23.....	1		

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended August 13, 1898.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Boston, August 13, 1898.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 13, 1898;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 7	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	65
Aug. 8	Steamship Brookline.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	3
Aug. 9	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	26
Aug. 10	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	20
Do....	Steamship Alabama.....	Bluefields, Nicaragua.....	2
Do....	Steamship Kansas.....	Liverpool, England.....	3
Do....	Steamship Barnstable.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	2
Do....	Steamship Bostonian.....	London, England.....	1
Aug. 11	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	29
Aug. 12	Steamship Storm King.....	Antwerp, Belgium.....	5
Do....	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	68
Do....	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	61
Do....	Steamship Barrowmore.....	London, England.....	3
Do....	Steamship Pavonia.....	Liverpool, England.....	196
Aug. 13	Steamship Cestrian.....	do.....	12
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	21
Total.....			516

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at New York for the week ended August 13, 1898.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, August 15, 1898.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 13, 1898;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 7	Steamship Hispania.....	Stettin.....	55
Do....	Steamship La Bretagne.....	Havre.....	164
Aug. 9	Steamship Spaarndam.....	Rotterdam.....	174
Do....	Steamship Kensington.....	Antwerp.....	211
Do....	Steamship Dona Maria.....	Lisbon and the Azores.....	57
Do....	Steamship Mongolian.....	Glasgow.....	21
Aug. 10	Steamship Bremen.....	Bremen.....	217
Do....	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.....	do.....	272
Do....	Steamship Majestic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	291
Aug. 12	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II.....	Genoa-Naples.....	885
Do....	Steamship Burgundia.....	Marseilles and Naples.....	339
Do....	Steamship Amalfi.....	Hamburg.....	49
Do....	Steamship Thingvalla.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	58
Do....	Steamship Pretoria.....	Hamburg.....	156
Aug. 13	Steamship Campania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	391
Total.....			3,340

EDW. F. MCSWEENEY,
Acting Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended August 13, 1898.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, August 13, 1898.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 13, 1898; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 7	Steamship Carthaginian.....	Glasgow.....	1
Do....	Steamship Waceland	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	207
Aug. 11	Steamship Fritz.....	Oran.....	1
	Total.....		209

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.
Alexandria, Va.	Aug. 13	Nor. ss. Ceylon.....	Aug. 6	Vera Cruz.....	Norfolk.....	Inspected and held.....	Aug. 6	.....	1
Cape Charles, Va.	Aug. 6	U. S. ss. Lampasas.....	.....do.....	Ponce.....	Hamp ton Roads.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Transport No. 3.....	8
Cape Fear, N. C.	Aug. 13	Br. ss. Anerly.....	Aug. 8	Rio.....	Norfolk.....	Disinfected and held.....	Aug. 13	.....	8
	Aug. 6	Swed. bk. Hestia (a).....	July 26	Pernambuco.....	Wilmington, N. C.	.....do.....	Aug. 5	.....	.....
		Nor. bk. Vasco da Gama (a).....	July 27	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
Eureka, Cal.	July 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
	Aug. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....do.....	.....
Grays Harbor, Wash.	Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....do.....	.....
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Aug. 6	Am. sc. Anne E. Stevens (a).....	July 27	Of Santiago via Mobile.....	Mobile.....	Disinfected and held.....	July 31	.....	1
		Br. ss. Henley (a).....	July 29	Santos via St. Lucia.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Aug. 4	.....	.....
		Am. sc. Traveler (a).....	July 30	Campeche.....	Handboro.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....	.....
		Am. sc. Magnolia (a).....	.....do.....	Progreso.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....	.....
		Br. ss. Arlington.....	July 31	Rio.....	Ship Island.....	.....do.....	Aug. 6	.....	.....
		Nor. bk. Celer.....	Aug. 1	Bahia.....	Fascagoula.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
		Nor. bk. Carl Haasted.....	Aug. 2	Pernambuco.....	Mobile.....	Held for disinfection.....	.....	.....	.....
Newbern, N. C.	Aug. 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	8
Port Townsend, Wash.	Aug. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
San Diego, Cal.	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Portion of cargo of ss. Aztec disinfected.....	21
San Francisco, Cal.	July 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Aug. 6	Am. str. Dandy.....	Aug. 1	Santiago and other West Indian ports.....	Darten.....	Disinfected.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....

a Previously reported.

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.
Tortugas, via Key West, Fla.	Aug. 6	U. S. ss. Badger (a)	July 30	Cuban waters	Key West.....	Effects of Spanish desert- ers fumigated with for- maldehyd.....	Aug. 8		
		Sp. tug Humberto Rodriguez. (a)	.....do.....	Nuevitas		Inspected.....	.....do.....	Prize vessel	
		Sp. barge San Fernando. (a)	.....do.....	.....do.....		.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do	
		Sp. bgn. Saff (a)	.....do.....	.....do.....		.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do	
Washington, N. C.....	Aug. 13							No transactions	

a Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.
State and municipal quarantine stations.

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

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Andote, Fla.								No report.	
Apalachicola, Fla.								do	
Baltimore, Md.	Aug. 13							No report.	30
Bangor, Me.								do	
Boston, Mass.								do	
Carrabelle, Fla.								do	
Cedar Keys, Fla.	Aug. 6								17
Charleston, S. C.	Aug. 13								2
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.	Aug. 6				Punta Gorda.	Disinfected and held.			2
Elizabeth River, Va.	Aug. 13	Br. ss. Glenochil.	Aug. 3	Vera Cruz.				No report.	14
Galveston, Tex.								do	
Gardiner, Oreg.								do	
Georgetown, S. C.								do	
Key West, Monroe Co., Fla.								do	
Los Angeles, Cal.	Aug. 6							No transactions.	5
Mayport, Fla.	Aug. 13								11
Mobile Bay, Ala.	Aug. 6								16
New Orleans, La.	July 30								1
New Bedford, Mass.								No report.	8
Newport News, Va.								No report.	
Newport, R. I.								do	
New York, N. Y.								do	
Panama, Col.								do	
Pass Caval, Tex.								do	
Port Royal, S. C.								No transactions.	
Providence, R. I.	Aug. 13							No report.	
Round Island, Miss.								No transactions.	
St. Helena Entrance, S. C.								No transactions.	
San Pedro, Cal.								No report.	
Savannah, Ga.	Aug. 6							68 suspicious passengers. (a)	14
Tampa Bay, Fla.	July 30	U. S. ss. Aransas.	July 25	Santiago.	Port Tampa.	Disinfected and held.	July 30	Detention camp, 150 suspicious. (a)	
		U. S. ss. Clinton.	July 28	do	do	do			
		U. S. ss. Santiago.	July 29	do	do	do			

(a) Passengers and sick landed at Egmont Key detention camp.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 103,000. Total number of deaths, 134, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 25.

Sacramento.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 28, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

ILLINOIS—*Chicago*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 1,750,000. Total number of deaths, 1,938, including diphtheria, 48; enteric fever, 55; measles, 14; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 17, and 163 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, white, 195,000; colored, 80,000; total, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 534, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 11; whooping cough, 1; yellow fever, 1, and 73 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of February, 1898. Total number of deaths, 504, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 10, whooping cough, 2, and 85 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of March, 1898. Total number of deaths, 554, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 11, and 81 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of April, 1898. Total number of deaths, 494, including enteric fever, 5, and 86 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of May, 1898. Total number of deaths, 633, including enteric fever, 11; whooping cough, 3, and 67 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of June, 1898. Total number of deaths, 585, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 18; whooping cough, 2, and 61 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended Saturday, August 6, 1898. Estimated population, 41,500. Total number of deaths, 46, including whooping cough, 2, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, white, 431,054; colored, 75,344; total, 506,398. Total number of deaths, 967; white, 725; colored, 242, including diphtheria, 22; enteric fever, 9; measles, 12; scarlet fever, 8; whooping cough, 7, and 72 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Brockton*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 35,853. Total number of deaths, 34, including enteric fever, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended August 6, 1898, from 78 observers, indicate that pleuritis and inflammation of kidney increased, and inflammation of bowels decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported

present at 181, enteric fever at 42, measles at 29, scarlet fever at 18, diphtheria at 15, whooping cough at 15 places, and smallpox at 1 place.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 115, including diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—*Buffalo*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 370,000. Total number of deaths, 517, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5, and 29 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Columbus*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 135,000. Total number of deaths, 152, including diphtheria, 2; whooping cough 3, and phthisis pulmonalis, 18.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Meadville*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 7.

TENNESSEE—*Memphis*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 61,747. Total number of deaths, 121; white, 51; colored, 70, including enteric fever, 5, and phthisis pulmonalis, 10.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and phthisis pulmonalis, 5.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 59, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Tacoma.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 28, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WISCONSIN—*Superior*.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including 1 from diphtheria.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	Aug. 13.....	8,338	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.....	38,006	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Bristol, R. I.....	Aug. 6.....	5,478	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 13.....	5,478	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brookton, Mass.....	July 16.....	27,294	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 30.....	27,294	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 6.....	27,294	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bucyrus, Ohio.....	do.....	5,974	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 13.....	5,974	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butler, Pa.....	Aug. 6.....	8,734	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 13.....	8,734	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge, Mass.....	do.....	70,028	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	Aug. 6.....	a 54,955	b 33	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Aug. 12.....	296,908	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Concord, N. H.....	Aug. 13.....	17,044	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denver, Colo.....	July 23.....	106,713	37	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 30.....	106,713	34	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	Aug. 6.....	9,416	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie, Pa.....	do.....	40,634	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 13.....	40,634	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Everett, Mass.....	Aug. 6.....	11,068	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fall River, Mass.....	Aug. 13.....	74,398	51	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fitchburg, Mass.....	Aug. 6.....	22,037	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flint, Mich.....	do.....	9,803	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 13.....	9,803	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	Aug. 6.....	60,278	13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 13.....	60,278	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay, Wis.....	Aug. 6.....	9,069	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haverhill, Mass.....	Aug. 13.....	27,412	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hoboken, N. J.....	do.....	43,648	26	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.....	Aug. 6.....	17,201	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jersey City, N. J.....	Aug. 7.....	163,003	100	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnstown, Pa.....	Aug. 13.....	21,805	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	Aug. 6.....	17,853	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lancaster, Pa.....	do.....	32,011	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.....	44,654	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lowell, Mass.....	Aug. 13.....	77,696	49	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	19,709	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
McKeesport, Pa.....	Aug. 6.....	20,741	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 13.....	20,741	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manchester, N. H.....	do.....	44,126	35	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massillon, Ohio.....	Aug. 6.....	10,092	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medford, Mass.....	Aug. 13.....	11,079	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Memphis, Tenn.....	do.....	64,495	32	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan City, Ind.....	Aug. 6.....	10,776	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 13.....	10,776	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middletown, N. Y.....	Aug. 7.....	11,977	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Aug. 13.....	204,468	83	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Aug. 6.....	164,738	40	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Nashville, Tenn.....	Aug. 13.....	76,168	27	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	40,733	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newburyport, Mass.....	Aug. 6.....	13,947	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	242,039	121	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	5
Newport, R. I.....	Aug. 15.....	19,457	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York, N. Y.....	Aug. 13.....	a 2,502,865	1,522	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3	15	4	25
Norristown, Pa.....	do.....	19,791	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha, Nebr.....	July 30.....	140,452	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 6.....	140,452	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oneonta, N. Y.....	Aug. 13.....	6,272	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange, N. J.....	do.....	18,844	17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.....	do.....	1,046,964	443	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Aug. 6.....	238,617	95	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsfield, Mass.....	Aug. 13.....	17,281	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland, Me.....	do.....	36,425	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	132,146	58	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pueblo, Colo.....	July 31.....	24,558	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Aug. 6.....	24,558	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	do.....	44,843	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Jose, Cal.....	July 31.....	13,060	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	Aug. 6.....	5,864	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Estimated population, white, 23,870; colored, 36,295; total, 65,165. b White, 6; colored, 27.

c Estimated population, 3,438,899.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1880.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	Aug. 7....	5,760	0
Scranton, Pa.	Aug. 13....	75,215	23
Shreveport, La.do.....	11,979	7	1
Springfield, Ill.	Aug. 8....	24,963	9	4
Do.	Aug. 13....	24,963	8	3	1
Spokane, Wash.	Aug. 6....	19,922	8
Tampa City, Fla.do.....	5,532	2	1
Taunton, Mass.	Aug. 13....	25,448	12	2	1
Waltham, Mass.do.....	18,707	5
Warren, Ohio.do.....	5,973	2
Washington, D. C.	Aug. 6....	230,392	118	11
Wilmington, Del.	Aug. 13....	61,451	25	1
Winona, Minn.	Aug. 6....	18,206	2
Yonkers, N. Y.	Aug. 5....	32,033	20	3
Do.	Aug. 12....	32,033	23	2	1

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 15, 1898.

[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.....	61	1		.77		.67
Portland, Me.....	68		0	.90		.40
Northfield, Vt.....	63	3		1.13		.30
Boston, Mass.....	71		1	1.11	1.39	
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	72		0	1.14	2.46	
Nantucket, Mass.....	69	1		.70	.60	
Woods Hole, Mass.....	69	1		.90	3.40	
Block Island, R. I.....	69		1	.79	4.61	
New Haven, Conn.....	71		1	1.24	1.46	
Albany, N. Y.....	72		0	.92		.32
New York, N. Y.....	73		1	1.12		.02
Harrisburg, Pa.....	73		3	1.05	1.85	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	75		1	1.03	.67	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	72	2		1.14	.06	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	72	2		1.17	2.73	
Baltimore, Md.....	76		2	.91	1.49	
Washington, D. C.....	76		2	.91	6.25	
Lynchburg, Va.....	76		0	.91	.79	
Cape Henry, Va.....	77	3		1.26	.14	
Norfolk, Va.....	77	1		1.45		.95
Charlottesville, N. C.....	77		1	1.26	.04	
Raleigh, N. C.....	77	1		1.98		.48
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	78		0	1.66		1.36
Hatteras, N. C.....	78		0	1.40	1.20	
Wilmington, N. C.....	78		0	1.72	.48	
Columbia, S. C.....	79	1		1.67		.17
Charleston, S. C.....	81		1	1.75	1.35	
Augusta, Ga.....	80		2	1.19	.11	
Savannah, Ga.....	81		1	1.80		.10
Jacksonville, Fla.....	81	1		1.47	.33	
Jupiter, Fla.....	81	1		1.05		1.05
Key West, Fla.....	84		2	1.02		.12
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	77		1	1.05	.85	
Tampa, Fla.....	81	1		2.17		.97
Pensacola, Fla.....	81		1	2.05	2.15	
Mobile, Ala.....	81		2	1.61		1.01
Montgomery, Ala.....	80		2	.97	.73	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	80		0	.78	.12	
New Orleans, La.....	82		2	1.40		.30
Shreveport, La.....	82		2	.83	.52	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	79			.84		
Little Rock, Ark.....	79		1	.98	.12	
Palestine, Tex.....	81		1	.60		.30
Galveston, Tex.....	83		1	1.22	.25	
San Antonio, Tex.....	82	2		.86	.04	
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	82		0	.60		.60
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	80		2	.84	.46	
Nashville, Tenn.....	79		5	.73	4.97	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	77		1	.98		.48
Knoxville, Tenn.....	76	2		.98	1.62	
Louisville, Ky.....	77		3	.84	2.86	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	75		3	.75		.55
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	76		2	.91	.19	
Columbus, Ohio.....	74		2	.77	.23	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	73	1		.91	1.39	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	73		1	.70	.50	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	69	1		.57		.07
Rochester, N. Y.....	69	3		.70		.20
Buffalo, N. Y.....	69	1		.70		.60
Erie, Pa.....	70		0	.73		.63
Cleveland, Ohio.....	70		0	.70		.50
Sandusky, Ohio.....	72		2	.70		.50
Toledo, Ohio.....	71		1	.63		.43
Detroit, Mich.....	70		2	.63		.43
Lansing, Mich.....	69		1	.62		.12
Port Huron, Mich.....	67		1	.56	.54	
Alpena, Mich.....	64		2	.77		.67
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	61		1	.56		.26
Marquette, Mich.....	64		0	.63		.43
Green Bay, Wis.....	68		2	.63	.87	
Grand Haven, Mich.....	68		2	.56		

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 15, 1898—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	69	.....	1	.63	.17	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	71	.....	5	.70	.....	.00
Duluth, Minn.....	65	.....	1	.70	.....	.40
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	70	.....	4	.77	.....	.07
La Crosse, Wis.....	70	.....	4	.65	.95	.....
Dubuque, Iowa.....	72	.....	4	.69	.....	.49
Davenport, Iowa.....	73	.....	3	.84	.....	.14
Des Moines, Iowa.....	73	.....	3	.77	.....	.37
Keokuk, Iowa.....	76	.....	3	.65	1.65	.....
Hannibal, Mo.....	75	.....	3	.42	.....	.02
Springfield, Ill.....	74	.....	4	.49	.01	.....
Cairo, Ill.....	78	.....	4	.63	.27	.....
St. Louis, Mo.....	78	.....	4	.78	.....	.68
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	75	.....	1	.60	.....	.60
Springfield, Mo.....	76	.....	4	.91	.91	.....
Kansas City, Mo.....	77	.....	3	.91	.....	.51
Topeka, Kans.....	76	.....	2	1.05	.....	1.05
Wichita, Kans.....	79	.....	5	.86	.....	.86
Concordia, Kans.....	77	.....	0	.65	.....	.65
Lincoln, Nebr.....	74	.....	0	.72	.....	.72
Omaha, Nebr.....	75	.....	3	.77	.....	.67
Sioux City, Iowa.....	73	.....	3	.98	.....	.98
Yankton, S. Dak.....	72	.....	2	.70	.....	.70
Valentine, Nebr.....	72	.....	2	.49	.....	.49
Huron, S. Dak.....	69	.....	1	.63	.....	.63
Pierre, S. Dak.....	73	.....	1	.41	.....	.41
Moorhead, Minn.....	66	.....	4	.62	.....	.22
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	68	.....	0	.44	.....	.34
Williston, N. Dak.....	68	.....	2	.28	.....	.28
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	66	6	.....	.35	.....	.35
Helena, Mont.....	68	8	.....	.14	.....	.14
Miles City, Mont.....	73	1	.....	.25	.....	.25
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	71	1	.....	.28	.....	.28
Spokane, Wash.....	70	10	.....	.07	.....	.07
Wallawalla, Wash.....	74	12	.....	.01	.....	.01
Baker City, Oreg.....	67	13	.....	.00	.....	.00
Winnemucca, Nev.....	73	5	.....	.00	.....	.00
Idaho Falls, Idaho.....	68	4	.....	.07	.....	.07
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	76	2	.....	.14	.....	.14
Lander, Wyo.....	68	.....	0	.21	.....	.21
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	66	2	.....	.35	.....	.35
North Platte, Nebr.....	72	.....	2	.56	.....	.56
Denver, Colo.....	70	2	.....	.35	.....	.35
Pueblo, Colo.....	74	.....	0	.49	.....	.49
Dodge City, Kans.....	76	.....	0	.70	.....	.70
Oklahoma, Okla.....	80	.....	5	.68	.....	.68
Amarillo, Tex.....	78	.....	1	.72	.....	.72
Abilene, Tex.....	83	.....	5	.62	.....	.62
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	67	.....	1	.65	.15	.....
El Paso, Tex.....	80	.....	4	.42	.08	.....
Phoenix, Ariz.....	89	.....	.....	.28	.....	.....
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	64	4	.....	.14	.....	.14
Tacoma, Wash.....	62	4	.....	.14	.....	.14
Fort Canby, Wash.....	59	1	.....	.14	.....	.14
Portland, Oreg.....	67	3	.....	.08	.....	.08
Roseburg, Oreg.....	67	3	.....	.06	.....	.06
Eureka, Cal.....	56	.....	0	.00	.....	.00
Redbluff, Cal.....	82	10	.....	.00	.....	.00
Carson City, Nev.....	68	8	.....	.00	.....	.00
Sacramento, Cal.....	73	13	.....	.00	.....	.00
San Francisco, Cal.....	58	2	.....	.00	.....	.00
Fresno, Cal.....	82	10	.....	.00	.....	.00
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	65	9	.....	.00	.....	.00
Los Angeles, Cal.....	71	7	.....	.00	.....	.00
San Diego, Cal.....	69	3	.....	.04	.....	.04
Yuma, Ariz.....	98	3	.....	.08	.....	.08

a 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 August 18, 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	
	June 20-June 28...		2	
	July 5-July 12...		3	
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-June 11...		271	
	June 25-July 2...		9	
Madras.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10...		8	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 31...		11	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28...		45	
	Jan. 29-June 10...		43	
	May 28-June 3...		1	
Singapore.....	Aug. 11.....			Cholera reported epidemic.
	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...		1	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...		1	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...		1	
Japan:				
Fukuoka Ken	June 27-July 27...	1		
Hioo.....	May 19-June 5...	1	1	
Ishikawa Ken.....	June 27-July 27...	3	2	
Kanagawa Ken.....	Mar. 24-June 26...	15	7	
Okayama.....	Apr. 29-May 19...	1		
Osaka and Hioo.....	Mar. 26-June 11...	4	2	
	May 21-May 28...	1		
Tokyo Fu.....	Apr. 11-June 15...	14	4	
	June 27-July 27...	15	10	
Yamagata Ken.....	June 27-July 27...	1		
Yokohama	Apr. 15-Apr. 29...		1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Araraguara.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	4	3	
	Apr. 1-May 31...	125	57	
Bahia.....	Dec. 27.....	3	2	
	Dec. 29.....	6		
	May 2-June 7...	6	3	
Ceara.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...		1	
Descalvado.....	May 1-May 31...	2	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 1-June 23...	5	1	
Ribeirao Bonito.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	99	22	
	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	6	3	
Rio Clara.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	9	4	
	Apr. 1-May 31...	69	33	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 4...	1		
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	8	3	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 29...	22	17	
	Jan. 30-July 8...		949	

Taken off of Nor. bk. Adonis.

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brasil—Continued.				
Sao Carlos de Pinhal.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 31...	223	58	Yellow fever reported.
	Apr. 1-May 31...	262	90	
	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	
	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	103	52	In isolation hospital.
	May 3-May 24...	159	97	84 deaths in isolation hospital.
	June 4-June 18...	72	43	
Sao Paulo.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	4	3	
Taboticabal.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	106	42	
Tahrir.....	May 1-May 31...	3	1	
Victoria.....	Apr. 29-May 13...	3	2	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon.....	June 15.....			Yellow fever reported.
	June 14-Aug. 4...		2	
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	June 1-June 30...		1	
	July 8-July 15...	2	2	
Colon.....	June 6-June 22...			Sporadic cases of yellow fever occur from time to time.
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 2...		2	No reports received since hostilities with Spain began.
	Jan. 3-Jan. 23...		1	Do.
Habana	Dec. 17-Dec. 30...		6	
	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...		5	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 19...		4	Do.
	Feb. 9-Feb. 23...		2	
Regla.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 28...		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	
	July 20-Aug. 2...			Yellow fever reported.
Siboney.....	July 10.....	14		
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1...	1	1	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 31...	2	2	
	Feb. 5-Feb. 19...	2	1	
	Aug. 10.....		1	From steamer Darien.
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:				
Monterey.....	Aug. 2.....			Yellow fever reported.
Tampico.....	July 17-July 24...	15	7	
	July 24-July 31...		9	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 7...		13	Reported epidemic August 6. 1 case reported.
Vera Cruz.....	July 9.....			
Santo Domingo:				
Santo Domingo.....	May 7-May 14...	1	1	
San Salvador.....	June 4.....	34	8	Yellow fever reported.
	July 2.....	5	2	
West Indies:				
Curacoa	June 4.....	10	1	On H. M. S. Atkmaar. Patients taken to quarantine hospital.
Yucatan:				
Merida.....	July 8.....			Yellow fever reported.

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	July 28.....	1	1	Patient removed from steamship Carthage from Bombay.
Djiddah.....	Mar. 22-Apr. 16...		34	
Nuslah.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 23...	1		

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy.....	June 11.....			Plague reported. June 14, 20 deaths a day. Under date of June 14, the United States consul reports that in Amoy and three adjacent cities the deaths amount to "not less than 100 daily."
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. 28...	64	56	
	Feb. 27-Apr. 30...	596	529	
	Apr. 30-May 28...	518	443	
	June 1-June 14...	131	91	
	June 4-June 25...		134	
Swatow.. ..	Mar. 25.....			Do.
Macao.....	Apr. 9.....			Do.
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...		3,436	
	Mar. 2-Mar. 29...		4,579	
	Mar. 30-May 17...		2,731	
	June 1-June 28...		94	
	July 5-July 12...		53	
Calcutta.....	Apr. 25-May 4...	25	12	Plague reported. "Sporadic." May 28.
	June 25-July 2...		20	
Japan:				
Hioo.....	May 19-June 5...	1	1	In quarantine on steamship Peru.
Osaka and Hioo	May 21-May 28...	1	1	
Taiwan, Formosa	Dec. 28-Apr. 28...	505	84	
Formosa Ports (Taipeh-Tainan, and Taiwan.)	Apr. 29-June 15...	2,338	1,483	
Yokohama.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 11...	2	1	
Nagasaki.....	June 6-June 15...	1	1	In quarantine steamship Hikozan Maru.
Karachi.....	Apr. 6-Apr. 12...	51	31	
Russia:				
St. Petersburg.....	Mar. 26-Apr. 2...		1	

SMALLPOX.

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	
	July 9-July 30...		4	
Bohemia:				
Prague.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 1...	11		
	Jan. 2-May 14...	151		
	June 11-June 18...	5		
British Columbia:				
Victoria	May 9.....	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 11-June 25...	17		
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		

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada:				
Halifax.....	May 14-May 28...	6	.....
Mallesonneuve.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 16...	3	.....
Montreal.....	Jan. 8-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	
	May 28-June 18...	3	2	
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. 28-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	.....
	July 16-July 23...	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	
	June 25-July 2...	.....	1	
Southampton.....	Jan. 8-Feb. 12...	2	.....
	June 18-June 25...	2	3	
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	.....
France:				
Marseilles.....	May 1-May 31...	1	1	
Paris.....	July 2-July 9...	.....	1	
Germany:				
Bremen.....	Apr. 23-May 14...	2	.....
Hamburg.....	Mar. 6-Mar. 12...	2	.....
	July 16-July 23...	1	.....
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 6-Dec. 12...	1	.....
	Dec. 27-Apr. 3...	6	.....
Honduras:				
Tegucigalpa.....	July 9-July 16...	1	.....
India:				
Bombay.....	Feb. 9-May 24...	.....	32	
	June 20-June 28...	.....	3	
	July 5-July 12...	.....	1	
Calcutta.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 25...	.....	1	
	Jan. 30-May 28...	.....	56	
	June 4-June 11...	.....	2	
	June 25-July 2...	.....	3	
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	
	June 11-July 8...	.....	3	
Singapore.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	.....	1	
Italy:				
Messina.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 8...	.....	5	
	Jan. 30-May 21...	.....	5	
Japan:				
Aichi Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5...	9	1	
	June 27-July 27...	4	.....
Akita Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5...	18	4	
	June 27-July 27...	4	2	

Removed from vessels.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Japan—Continued.</i>				
Awomori Ken.....	Dec. 28-July 27...	200	29	
Chiba Ken.....	Dec. 28-Apr. 10...	9		
	June 27-July 27...	1		
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 15...	148	37	
	June 27-July 27...	2	2	
Gifu Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22...	1		
Gumma Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22...	1		
Hiogo.....	Apr. 29-June 5...	3		
	June 27-July 27...	6	1	
Hiroshima Ken.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3...	1		
Ishikawa Ken.....	Apr. 29-May 19...	2		
Iwate Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5...	47	10	
	June 27-July 27...	4	2	
Kagoshima Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22...	1		
Kanagawa Ken.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 21...	3		
	June 27-July 27...	1		
Kioto Fu.....	Apr. 29-May 19...	1		
Kochi Ken.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 21...	1		
Miyagi Ken.....	Dec. 17-July 27...	107	27	
Miyazaki Ken.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3...	3	1	
	Apr. 29-June 5...	96	7	
	June 16-June 26...	1		
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	
	June 16-June 26...	1		
Oita Ken.....	June 27-July 27...	1		
Okayama Ken.....	Feb. 4-Apr. 10...	3	1	
	June 16-June 26...	1		
Osaka Fu.....	Dec. 28-June 5...	4		
	June 27-July 27...	1		
Oyama Ken.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 23...	1		
Saitama Ken.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 27...	1		
Shidzuoka Ken.....	Apr. 29-May 19...	2	1	
Shiga Ken.....	May 19-June 26...	3		
Tochigo Ken.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 10...	1		
Tokyo Fu.....	Dec. 28-Mar. 23...	6		
	June 16-July 27...	9		
Tokushima Ken.....	Apr. 29-June 5...	3		
Tottori.....	June 6-June 15...	1		
Yamagata Ken.....	Jan. 22-June 15...	47	9	
	June 27-July 27...	4	1	
Yamaguchi Ken.....	Feb. 4-Apr. 28...	10	1	
Yamanashi Ken.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 28...	5	1	
	June 27-July 27...	4	1	
Yehime Ken.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 10...	59	13	
	Apr. 29-June 26...	12		
The Hokkaido.....	Dec. 17-June 15...	510	142	
	June 27-July 27...	11	1	
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. 28-Dec. 4...	1	1	
	Dec. 5-Dec. 11...	1	1	
	Jan. 1-May 14...	63	17	
	May 21-May 28...	4	2	
	June 4-July 9...	30	11	
Odessa.....	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	53	9	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29...	34	7	
	Jan. 30-July 3...		21	
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 25...	35	13	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 29...	56	19	
	Jan. 30-July 23...		78	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia—Continued.				
Warsaw.....	Dec. 19-May 28...	.....	136	
	June 4-June 18...	.....	15	
	June 25-July 23...	.....	22	
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	
Sweden:				
Christiania.....	July 2-July 23...	9	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 10-Feb. 6...	.....	53	
	Feb. 28-May 8...	.....	94	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Dec. 25-Mar. 19...	5	.....
	May 1-May 7...	.....	1	
	June 19-June 26...	1	.....
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	June 7-July 25...	.....	.....	More than 150 cases in the city.
Puerto Cabello.....	Apr. 2-Apr. 11...	23	6	Smallpox increasing, June 7, 1858.
Valencia.....	Apr. 2-Apr. 11...	34	.....	July 23, about 1,000 cases.
Wales:				
Cardiff.....	Dec. 18-Dec. 24...	1	.....

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin July 27, 1898.]

TURKEY.—According to advices of June 15 the superior council of health has ordered medical inspection and disinfection of effects before arrival at Nedjef for all pilgrims returning to Mesopotamia by way of Djebel. The quarantine inspector at Bagdad, assisted by physicians and attendants to be designated, is charged with the carrying out of these requirements.

BULGARIA.—By order of the Minister of the Interior, dated July 2, the regulations of June 14 against returning pilgrims are abrogated and replaced by the following:

1. Entrance into Bulgaria is permitted to pilgrims.
2. All their effects shall be subject to steam disinfection, with the exception of articles which would be injured by the process.
3. Pilgrims shall, on arrival, be subject to strict medical inspection.
4. Entrance is permitted to pilgrims only by way of Varna, Burgas, and Hermanly. They shall be detained only so long a time as is necessary for the proper disinfection of their effects.

EGYPT.—By order of July 5 the international board of health so amended the restrictions in force at Port Said with regard to the transshipment of pilgrims from suspect ships that the transshipment may be effected by means of pontoons, which are to be accompanied by steam launch; the said steam launch to be disinfected on return to shore.

YELLOW FEVER.

DANISH ANTILLES.—According to advices of July 12, the Government has ordered a five days' quarantine for arrivals from Santos.

CHINA.

*Report on the epidemic of plague in Amoy.*AMOY, CHINA, *June 14, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that on June 11 I cabled you as follows: "AMOY, *June 11, 1898.*—*State Department, Washington: Plague. JOHNSON.*" Which I now confirm.

The bubonic plague appeared in this port about May 20. Only a few cases were reported up to June 5, when it suddenly developed rapidly, and on June 8 the consular surgeon, in his report for a ship bound to San Francisco, reported about 20 deaths daily, and that in his opinion the disease was then existing in an epidemic form. Since that time it has been on the increase. During the present week very warm, dry weather has prevailed, and if it continues, the spread of the epidemic will be checked, as the hot sun is fatal to the plague germs.

In three cities within a distance of 30 miles from Amoy, plague has been epidemic for thirty days. There being no official records kept of such matters in China, the actual number of deaths can only be approximated, but from estimates based upon the increased number of coffins sold and reports from Mission Hospital authorities, the average death rate in the three cities aggregates not less than 100 daily.

I have the honor, etc.,

A. BURLINGAME JOHNSON,

United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

CUBA.

Sanitary reports from Santiago.

The following daily sanitary reports (July 20–August 2, 1898) have been received from H. S. Caminero, sanitary inspector, United States Marine-Hospital Service, stationed at Santiago:

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *July 20, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I arrived yesterday afternoon from Port Antonio in one of the New York Herald's dispatch boats, and found the city almost deserted, as the inhabitants, who had gone out by order of the Spanish authorities, were just getting back from their forced exodus. I presented to General Wood, the military governor of Santiago since the surrender, your cablegram ordering me back to Santiago for active service. He immediately gave orders that my position as sanitary inspector should be recognized, and that I should also be appointed health officer of the port of Santiago.

July 21, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that I have this day inspected, by order of General Wood, military governor, all the transports lying in the harbor of Santiago. I accompanied Drs. Guitéras and Pope, who had also been ordered for the same duty. The general health of the crews was good, and I found no yellow fever cases on the vessels I inspected, but many cases of malarial fever were found. Dr. Guitéras informed me that he found 3 cases of yellow fever on board the steamship *Orizabal*, of the Ward Line. The cases were promptly sent to Siboney, on the coast, where a hospital has been established.

Dr. Pope did not report finding any cases. The inspection is continued daily.

July 22, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that all the families living in Santiago have come back to their homes. The details they give of their peregrination to the country are very sad, and as they have greatly influenced the present sanitary condition of the city, I will give you a succinct relation of the events as they happened.

On July 5 the inhabitants of Santiago were given three hours to evacuate the city, as that was the date fixed for the attack on the city. From early morning the families began to leave the town for the surrounding villages occupied by the American and Cuban forces. * * * General Toral, the Spanish military governor of Santiago, forbade the use of horses, carriages, wagons, etc., to carry any one to his chosen residence. The sick, old, and convalescents were carried on stretchers, chairs, rockers, and hammocks by paid servants or relatives. Children had to go on foot or were carried by their parents or friends.

Provisions were scarce, and only the well-to-do people were able to provide for their famished families. Twenty thousand went to the village of Caney where they were huddled together like sheep, each house would shelter from 50 to 100 people, others camped out under trees and in the open air, and were soaked by heavy rain. Food became so scarce that some of the refugees lived on green mangoes, cocoanuts, and roots. Malarial fevers and dysentery began their deadly work, and about 60 persons died within a few days. * * *

Cuabitas, another village near Santiago, received also a large proportion of the inhabitants of Santiago. The same scenes of horror and death were experienced by them.

It is owing to the rations distributed by the Red Cross Society and by the Army commissariat that all the people that left Santiago did not die of starvation. The Red Cross assistants worked with good will and did splendid work in relieving as much as possible the destitution and famine witnessed by them. Santiago is now living completely on rations distributed by the Red Cross. The shops and provision stores are entirely empty. Food is scarce, and the rich and poor are on equal terms regarding the providing of their larders. A chicken is worth \$3 or \$4; beef, 75 cents a pound when it can be found; eggs, 20 cents apiece; bread is an unknown luxury; all the bakeries are closed and will not begin operations for a day or two.

The sanitary condition of Santiago is very bad. Fevers and dysentery prevail; they are both epidemic. * * *

I am now trying to organize the sanitary service of the city and port. The removal of all the Spanish officials and their replacement by natives unused to the work makes it a little difficult at present to get the service in good shape, but I have no doubt I will have every branch of this important service in good order very soon.

July 23, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that the sanitary condition of Santiago is growing worse every day. The fever and dysentery cases increase daily, but I am unable at present to give a true estimate of the number of deaths owing to the fact that the civil registrar's office was closed previous to the bombardment and has not been reopened up to the present.

The transport ships have some cases of fever on board, but they are of malarial character and no yellow fever patients have been found by me.

July 24, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that two hospitals have been established in the city, one for ordinary diseases in the build-

ing known as the Yacht Club, on the shores of the bay, and the other for yellow fever cases, on the opposite side of the harbor, in the building used as a lazaretto. Both are in very good condition and well adapted for the purposes for which they are used. Both are intended exclusively for military patients sent from the different garrisons and from the transports. The one used for ordinary diseases is completely full, while there are no patients as yet in the yellow fever one.

July 25, 1898.—I have the honor of informing you that your cablegram of July 21, ordering that all vessels departing for the United States should be inspected has been received. Pursuant to these instructions, I have inspected the steamship *Santiago* and issued a certificate to that effect. As the United States consulate does not exist now, we do not give bills of health to American vessels, as it is thought that *Santiago* during the military occupancy forms a part of American territory.

* * * * *

July 26, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that I have this day inspected, by order of the governor, the streets and vacant lots of the city where a large gang of laborers have been put to work in removing the accumulated dirt and garbage now infecting the air and producing the numberless cases of malarial fevers now prevailing.

Dysentery prevails to a large extent, owing to the bad hygienic condition of the city and to the want of proper nourishment. The inhabitants are still fed by the Red Cross Society's rations. In a day or two I shall be able to give the exact number of people who have died within the last two weeks and the causes of death.

July 28, 1898.—I have the honor of informing you that the yellow fever scare still prevails among the military element. Some of the doctors see the terrible disease everywhere, and malarial and acclimatization fevers are pronounced to be yellow fever until five or six days elapse and the patient becomes convalescent without having presented any symptom of yellow fever excepting high temperature. It is reported that there are several cases of the disease at Siboney Hospital, but I am not able at present to verify the report.

July 29, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that 40 deaths have been reported at the cemetery this day. Of these the great majority were from dysentery and pernicious malarial fevers; the rest from ordinary diseases, especially anæmia and dropsy. The inhabitants of *Santiago* are fed by the Red Cross Society, but beef is very scarce (only 3 cattle are killed daily for a population of 35,000 or 40,000 inhabitants). Milk is \$2 a gallon, and condensed milk is about the only nourishment we can give our sick.

July 30, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that the port of *Santiago* is still in fairly good sanitary condition. I have examined many cases on board the transport ships, but they were suffering from malaria or acclimatization fever which presents strong analogies to what is known as prolonged ephemeral fever.

Our theatre is now occupied by United States troops, and several cases of fever have appeared among them, but I believe none of them could be called yellow fever.

Several transports were inspected previous to their departure for the United States. Thirty-seven deaths in the city to-day.

July 31, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that there are now about 1,500 sick Spanish soldiers at the military hospital Alphonso XII. The majority of them are brought in from their camping ground near the trenches. They are all acclimated soldiers and are suffering from dysentery and paludism. Our sanitary condition continues as bad as

ever, and the death rate does not diminish. Fifty-two deaths were registered at the cemetery to-day. Causes: Dysentery and paludal fevers.

Inspected to-day steamship *Louisiana*.

August 1, 1898.—Pursuant to instructions received from you by cable to-day, the commander-in-chief, General Shafter, ordered me to inspect vessels leaving for the United States and issue bills of health to the foreign ships. I respectfully informed him you had ordered me by cable to make the inspections which are performed on vessels clearing for the United States and give a certificate of their sanitary condition one or two hours before departure. Sanitary condition of Santiago continues the same. Deaths to-day, 39. Dysentery and paludal fevers both epidemic.

August 2, 1898.—I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting held to-day at the military governor's residence, and to which the principal inhabitants of the city were invited, the necessity of ameliorating the sanitary condition of Santiago was discussed. The Government promised to have the streets cleaned and all the refuse and garbage burnt outside the city limits. The cooperation of all was asked and the danger of not attending to the proper cleanliness of the houses demonstrated. I believe that within a month Santiago will be a cleaner and healthier city than she has been since her foundation by Velasquez. The sanitary condition now still continues deplorable. Dysentery and malarial fevers increase daily and the mortality presents no tendency to abate. Forty-one deaths have taken place to-day.

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

INDIA.

Cholera reported epidemic at Madras.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., August 12, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Department has received the following telegram from the consul-general at Calcutta, India, viz: "*August 11.*—Cholera epidemic Madras."

Respectfully, yours,

WILLIAM R. DAY,
Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

JAPAN.

Report of certain infectious diseases in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *July 28, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith my regular report of infectious diseases in Japan for period June 27 to July 27, inclusive.

You will notice that dysentery has assumed seriously epidemic proportions in some prefectures, among them that of Kanagawa, in which Yokohama is situated. Fortunately this city and its immediate neighborhood remain as yet comparatively free from the malady, the number of cases in Yokohama during the fourteen days just passed having been but 14, with 4 deaths.

The cases of cholera returned from Tokyo are, I have reason to believe, genuine, though so far the disease has exhibited no epidemic tendency.

The absence of any report showing the number of cases of plague in Formosa may, possibly, find an explanation in the following paragraph taken from the Official Gazette of yesterday :

"Mr. Kiyoshi Shiga, epidemic inspector attached to the Home Office, who has been in Formosa for some time, inquiring into the plague, returned to the capital on the 24th instant. According to his statement we understand that the plague, once so prevalent throughout the Island, has now been nearly stamped out. Mr. Shiga adds that from the beginning of this year up to this month the Japanese patients who received treatment at the Taipeh Hospital numbered about 200, of whom one-half succumbed to the disease. With regard to the Formosan natives, they are usually treated at hospitals under native control. The number of cases and deaths can not therefore be accurately known. Nevertheless it is certain that the death rate has been as high as 90 per cent."

How much of this reported abatement of the epidemic is due to "stamping out" and how much to the onset of the extreme heat of midsummer, so generally unfavorable to the development of plague, it is difficult to determine.

* * * * *

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

STUART ELDRIDGE,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of infectious disease in Japan from June 27 to July 27, 1898.

Locality.	Plague.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....					19	2		
Osaka Fu.....					83	6	1	
Tokyo Fu.....			15	10	286	44	3	
Aichi Ken.....					438	60	4	
Akita Ken.....								2
Awamori Ken.....					4	1	55	11
Chiba Ken.....					148	12	1	
Fukui Ken.....					1			
Fukuoka Ken.....			1		25	5		
Fukushima Ken.....					2		2	2
Gifu Ken.....					176	41		
Gumma Ken.....					84	16		
Hiogo Ken.....					21	11	6	1
Hiroshima Ken.....					51	30		
Ibaraki Ken.....					16	1		
Ishikawa Ken.....			3	2	2	1		
Iwate Ken.....					3		4	2
Kagawa Ken.....					24	8		
Kagoshima Ken.....					125	21		
Kanagawa Ken.....					306	53	1	
Kochi Ken.....					24	5		
Kumamoto Ken.....					92	11		
Miyagi Ken.....							3	
Miyazaki Ken.....					86	10		
Miye Ken.....			2		2			
Nagano Ken.....					89	13		
Nagasaki Ken.....					42	8		
Nara Ken.....					18	2		
Niigata Ken.....					4			
Oita Ken.....					43	10	1	
Okayama Ken.....					26	2		
Okinawa Ken.....								
Saga Ken.....								
Saitama Ken.....					8.8	156		
Shidzuoka Ken.....					552	82		
Shiga Ken.....					75	6		
Shimane Ken.....					29	4		
Tochigi Ken.....					31	5		
Tokushima Ken.....					43	7		
Tottori Ken.....					2			
Toyama Ken.....								
Wakayama Ken.....					98	17		
Yamagata Ken.....			1		3		4	1
Yamaguchi Ken.....					17	2		
Yamanashi Ken.....					838	129		
Yehime Ken.....					60	12		
The Hokkaido.....					1		11	1
Taiwan (Formosa).....			(a)					
Total.....			20	12	4,817	793	100	20

a No report.

MEXICO.

Yellow fever in Monterey and Tampico.

MONTEREY, August 1, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to repeat the following telegram just sent, viz:
 "DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington: Yellow.—POLLARD."

In this connection I beg to say that yellow fever has been reported as existing at Tampico for some days, and in view thereof the governor of this State issued the inclosed proclamation yesterday prohibiting the entry of goods from that city into Monterey. This morning a case of yellow fever occurred in the depot of the Gulf Railroad entering this place from Tampico; hence, the telegram quoted.

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

JOHN K. POLLARD,
 United States Consul-General.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Under date of August 6, 1898, the United States sanitary inspector at El Paso, Tex., reports that yellow fever in epidemic form has broken out at Tampico, Mexico.

Telegraphic information has been received at El Paso that a relation of a prominent citizen of the latter city died at Tampico of yellow fever, contrary to and notwithstanding the assertions of the officials that the fever existing there was only a malarial disease of a high degree.

EL PASO, TEX., *August 8, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I have positive information that yellow fever in epidemic form has broken out at Tampico, Mexico, which point is only forty-eight hours distance by rail from El Paso, Tex.

Every possible precaution will be taken to prevent a spread of the disease into the United States as far as this locality is concerned.

Passengers from Tampico and surrounding country coming on the Mexican Central Railroad at Juarez, Mexico, and attempting to pass into the United States, will be quarantined and their baggage disinfected.

I have called the attention of the officials of the Mexican Central Railroad, Express, and Pullman Car Company to the subject.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

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

TURKEY.

One case of bubonic plague on steamship Carthage arriving at Suez—Sanitary report of Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *July 28, 1898.*

SIR: The most interesting sanitary question of the moment is the existence of bubonic plague in India. The two following telegrams were sent on the 12th instant by the sanitary authorities at Suez to the sanitary board at Alexandria:

SUEZ, 4 p. m.—The English steamship *Carthage* has arrived from Bombay and Aden, bound to London, via Marseilles. Crew, 225; passengers, 107, among whom 1 for Egypt. According to the declaration of the physician, health is excellent. On the 6th instant 1 bubonic plague case occurred, a fireman, who immediately was isolated in a boat. On arrival at Aden the 8th instant the patient was removed to the hospital with 2 of his companions who had had to attend him. The steamship was sent to the springs (of Moses) where she will undergo disinfection.

SUEZ, 8 p. m.—Disinfection of *Carthage* terminated this evening at 7 o'clock. The medical inspection was favorable. Five Indian firemen who were in contact with the patient were landed and isolated at the springs. Ship immediately passes in transit in quarantine.

The British sanitary representative reports that according to official statements, 143 deaths from bubonic plague were registered in Calcutta during the three months ended July 15, 1898. During the week ended the 18th instant 59 deaths from bubonic plague were reported in Bombay.

The sanitary reports from the provinces are satisfactory. There are no sanitary reports from the Yemen.

In Constantinople there are always deaths from the zymotic diseases, but according to the death rate typhoid fever is prevailing. There

were 399 deaths during the period July 11-24, of which 5 were from measles, 1 from diphtheria, 4 from smallpox, and 14 from typhoid fever.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,

United States Sanitary Commissioner.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

VENEZUELA.

Report on the prevalence of smallpox in Venezuela.

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, *July 25, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that I was to-day informed by an agent of the health department that there are at present more than 150 cases of smallpox in the city of Caracas.

Vaccination has been very general, and is compulsory. Stringent measures are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and great efforts are being made to keep the ports of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello free from it.

So far as I can learn there is no smallpox now in either place. Valencia, the second city of Venezuela, is said to have had 1,000 cases of smallpox within the last three months and a very large number are reported at La Victoria.

The disease has been carried about the country by the troops going and returning from the battlefields of the revolution. The number of cases reported from Valencia is probably exaggerated. It is a matter of difficulty to get precise information, as all details are carefully concealed.

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

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,

United States Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

HON. SECRETARY OF STATE.

PUERTO CABELLO, VENEZUELA, *July 26, 1898.*

SIR: The sanitary condition of Puerto Cabello is excellent, and there is no smallpox or other contagious disease in the city or its immediate vicinity.

The authorities here declared this port open July 1, 1898, and there has been no reason for closing it since.

Ships clearing for ports in the United States have not touched at this port since it was opened until to-day.

Should any contagious or infectious disease break out here I will immediately advise you.

Valencia, Venezuela, a city about 30 miles south of this port, has been quarantined against by the authorities of this city, as it is reported that about 1,000 cases of smallpox are within its limits.

As I understand it, quarantine will not be lifted for eighteen days; and should smallpox still exist in Valencia at the end of that period, the quarantine will be prolonged until the disease ceases.

Your obedient servant,

LUTHER T. ELLSWORTH,

United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Decree of Venezuelan Government with respect to improvement of the hygienic conditions of the Republic.

[Transmitted to this Bureau through the Department of State.—Translation official.]

UNITED STATES OF VENEZUELA,
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT, ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION,
Caracas, June 25, 1898.

DECREED.

The constitutional President of the United States of Venezuela, in order to better the public hygienic conditions and dictate resolutions that may perfect the rules of board of health regarding the purification of atmosphere, soils, water, food, and lodgings, to improve the customs, and not only to prevent disease, but also reject the common causes that are pernicious, decrees—

(1) Recommend to the presidents of the different States and governor of the Federal district the strict compliance with the law on public hygiene now in force.

(2) Vaccination will be binding in all the territory of the Republic, performed with vaccinal fluid. The acceptance of children at the public schools who do not present a certificate showing that they have been vaccinated is prohibited; also no citizen can perform the duty of teacher who does not present the same certificate, and unwillingness to be vaccinated will be considered as an act against public health, as also the employment of unvaccinated persons as servants. The board of health shall notify each house, and will also request from every tenant of either sex—merchants, clerks, artisans, and laborers—their respective certificate; punishing infringements with fines of 5 to 20 bolivars or proportional imprisonment. Said fines shall be adjudged to the charitable hospitals.

(3) The presidents of the different States, together with the governor of the Federal district, shall demand from the medical corporations, physicians, and other competent men a report on meteorology, hydrology, natural influences and accidents that modify the sanitary conditions, state of cleanliness of the towns, healthfulness of the dwellings and rooms in general, quality and quantity of drinking water, sickness prevailing amongst animals that might be transmissible, medical assistance offered to the poor, sanitary state of agricultural and industrial people, inspection of establishments containing infecting substances, sanitary condition of churches, hospitals, prisons, water-closets, barracks, colleges, hotels, and ranches; indicating the steps that should be taken to contest the injurious causes or destroy the source of infection.

(4) All nutritious materials, beverages, and medicines offered for consumption shall be scrupulously examined by the board of health; prohibiting the sale of any articles found to be unfit for use, confiscating and destroying same in the presence of their owners, according to municipal orders.

(5) To inspect the quality of flours used and method employed in the elaboration of bread, the care that is observed with meats and slaughter houses, condition of cattle and other animals which are to be killed, also the hour and system employed in same, and ways of preserving meats, as they unfold poisonous properties in hot climates where they are not kept in proper refrigerators and are offered for consumption many hours after the animal was killed.

(6) To examine scrupulously milks and the animals producing same, their barns, and see that this product on being offered for sale is pure, and that the animals are fed on healthy food.

(7) The authorities of the different States and those of the Federal district shall inform this Department of whatever steps may be taken in accordance with this decree, in order that the President of the Republic be notified of what is needed for public health and that he may issue rules and other dispositions necessary in order to observe strict public hygiene.

Let it be communicated and published.

T. BELLO RODRIGUEZ.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CHILE—Antofagasta.—Month of June, 1898. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 45, including 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

COSTA RICA—Port Limon.—Three weeks ended August 4, 1898. Estimated population, 1,200. Total number of deaths, 12, including yellow fever, 2, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 30 correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Salford, viz, 27.3, and the lowest in Cardiff, viz, 9.4.

London.—One thousand four hundred and fifty-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 23; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 21; whooping cough, 31; enteric fever, 7, and diarrhea and dysentery, 138. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.8 a thousand. In greater London 1,905 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 12 from measles, 15 from diphtheria, and 10 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 30 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.1 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Waterford, viz, 8.6, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 54.2 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 160 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and scarlet fever, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 30 correspond to an annual rate of 18.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 8.5, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 24.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 560, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 25; scarlet fever, 6, and whooping cough, 20.

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.....	July 30.....	508,266	151							1	6	6
Antofagasta.....	June 30.....	16,000	12									
Belfast.....	July 23.....	304,610	142					9			1	2
Do.....	July 30.....	304,610	112					8		1	1	3
Belize.....	Aug. 4.....	18,000	4									
Belleville.....	Aug. 8.....	10,300	2									
Berlin.....	July 16.....	1,728,201	521						2	7	9	
Birmingham.....	July 30.....	510,848	184					3	1		1	
Bluefields.....	do.....	3,018	4									
Bombay.....	June 28.....	821,764	a 500	2		3					3	
Do.....	June 12.....	821,764	b 523	3		1		1			1	
Bradford.....	June 30.....	231,260	61					1				
Bremen.....	June 23.....	143,500	42								1	
Brussels.....	do.....	581,024	187					2	1			
Callao.....	June 10.....	20,000	22									
Do.....	June 14.....	20,000	15									
Calcutta.....	June 2.....	681,560	c 286	9		3						
Cardiff.....	June 30.....	177,770	32							1		
Catania.....	June 28.....	120,000	78					5		1		2
Cologne.....	June 23.....	347,366	136					2			9	2
Colon.....	June 27.....	8,000	3									
Do.....	Aug. 3.....	8,000	2									
Copenhagen.....	July 23.....	351,000	103					3				2
Dresden.....	July 16.....	383,300	128							1	2	3
Dublin.....	July 30.....	350,000	183					3	1	1	1	
Edinburgh.....	do.....	295,628	112						1	1	2	1
Flushing.....	do.....	17,597	8									
Frankfort on the Main.....	do.....	247,000	65							1		
Funchal.....	July 24.....	36,982	28					2				
Do.....	July 31.....	36,982	23									
Ghent.....	July 23.....	161,165	66			1						
Do.....	July 30.....	161,165	59			1		2	1			
Gibraltar.....	July 31.....	25,900	10									
Girgenti.....	July 23.....	24,428	12									
Glasgow.....	July 30.....	724,349	269					3	3	2	5	14
Gothenburg.....	July 23.....	119,754	33									
Guayquil.....	June 10.....	50,000	43									
Do.....	June 17.....	50,000	53									
Do.....	June 24.....	50,000	55									1
Do.....	July 1.....	50,000	52									2
Do.....	July 8.....	50,000	58									
Do.....	July 15.....	50,000	41									
Do.....	July 23.....	50,000	51									
Halifax.....	Aug. 6.....	38,700	13									
Hamburg.....	July 30.....	661,015	227								8	4
Havre.....	July 16.....	119,470	46									
Do.....	July 23.....	119,470	52									
Iquique.....	May 21.....	33,106	32									
Do.....	May 30.....	33,106	30					2				
Do.....	June 4.....	33,106	44									
Do.....	June 11.....	33,106	31									
Do.....	June 18.....	33,106	34					1				
Do.....	June 25.....	33,106	24									
Do.....	July 2.....	33,106	24					1				
Do.....	July 9.....	33,106	32									
Kingston, Canada.....	Aug. 12.....	18,900	7									
Leeds.....	July 30.....	416,613	133					1	1	3	4	2
Leghorn.....	July 31.....	104,372	39					1				
Leipsic.....	July 23.....	422,071	164							3	2	
Leith.....	July 30.....	295,628	20								2	
Lienta.....	July 23.....	20,000	12				1	3				
Liege.....	do.....	166,110	38									
Liverpool.....	July 30.....	647,489	288					3	3	5	5	5
Livingston.....	do.....	20,000	2									
London, England.....	do.....	6,408,821	1,905					10	7	86	35	41
Madras.....	July 8.....	452,518	390			1						
Magdeburg.....	July 9.....	223,672	79							1	1	
Manchester.....	July 30.....	505,343	189						3	1	4	
Matamoros.....	Aug. 5.....	16,304	10									
Mayence.....	July 30.....	76,984	28								1	1
Mezzina.....	do.....	107,000	49					3				
New Castle on Tyne.....	do.....	223,000	74					1			3	4

a Plague, 53.

b Plague, 53.

c Plague, 20.

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.
Nuremburg.....	July 16....	190,750	69						1	1	
Odessa.....	July 23....	383,000	220			2			2	1	2
Palermo.....	do.....	300,000	116				1	1	1	3	
Plymouth.....	July 30....	99,136	26							1	2
Port au Prince.....	July 11....	60,000	30								
Do.....	July 18....	60,000	24								
Do.....	July 25....	66,000	27								
Do.....	Aug. 1....	60,000	17								
Prague.....	July 23....	198,320	119					2	1		1
Puerto Cortes.....	Aug. 3....	2,000	0								
Rio de Janeiro.....	July 1....	750,000	309	21				15		1	
Rome.....	Feb. 26....	489,965	277					1			2
Do.....	Mar. 5....	489,965	209							1	6
Do.....	Mar. 12....	489,965	166								8
Do.....	Mar. 19....	489,965	173							1	6
Do.....	Mar. 26....	489,965	163					3			6
Do.....	Apr. 2....	489,965	163					2		1	9
Do.....	Apr. 16....	489,965	144					1		1	4
Do.....	Apr. 23....	489,965	146						1	2	1
Do.....	Apr. 30....	489,965	150					1			3
Do.....	May 7....	489,965	135					1			2
Do.....	May 14....	489,965	149					1			2
Do.....	May 21....	489,965	145					1			4
Do.....	May 28....	489,965	174					2		2	6
Do.....	June 4....	496,290	122								3
Do.....	June 11....	496,290	189					1		1	
Do.....	June 18....	496,290	142					1			3
Rotterdam.....	July 30....	301,816	97								2
St. Stephen, N. B.....	Aug. 6....	3,000	1								
St. Petersburg.....	July 23....	1,267,023	645		3			28	13	15	14
Schiedam.....	July 30....	26,884	9								
Southampton.....	July 23....	100,886	32							1	
Do.....	July 30....	100,886	22								
South Shields.....	do.....	98,922	34								3
Stettin.....	July 23....	150,000	109						3	1	
Stockholm.....	do.....	283,550	109								
Stuttgart.....	July 28....	162,934	67						1		5
Tampico.....	Aug. 7....	14,000	35	13							
Trapani.....	July 23....	45,085	18								
Trieste.....	do.....	165,000	108					3	1	2	
Venice.....	do.....	168,858	68					2			
Vera Cruz.....	Aug. 4....	30,000	32								
Vienna.....	July 16....	1,590,295	566						8	13	11
Warsaw.....	July 9....	601,408	282			7	2	1	17	6	8
Do.....	July 16....	601,408	297			5	2		14	6	11
Do.....	July 23....	601,408	264			5	2	1	20	1	10
Zurich.....	do.....	162,212	43								

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN.

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