

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.

Yellow fever in the South—(Continued).

Franklin, La.—September 24. The disease continues but presents the same mild character. One hundred and six cases and 5 deaths have been reported.

New Orleans, La.—September 28. Yellow fever is slowly increasing in the city. Twelve cases and 2 deaths have been reported to date. Jefferson Parish, across the river from New Orleans, had 5 cases to September 20.

Baton Rouge, La.—September 25. One case reported.

Harveys Canal, La.—September 24. Six case have been reported to date.

Wilson, La.—September 26. Twelve cases were reported; very mild type.

In Mississippi, yellow fever has been reported at the following places: Edwards (vicinity), Jackson, Orwood, Oxford, Taylors, Waterford, and Water Valley.

Train inspection service in the States of Tennessee and Mississippi— (Continued).

Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railway: Inspected south of Vicksburg. Inspector running from Vicksburg, Miss., to Slaughter, La. Connecting roads to the north being covered, inspection of this road north of Vicksburg is not necessary.

Jackson and Natchez Branch: Under inspection by the Mississippi State board in cooperation with the Service. Inspectors run from Harrison to McRaven.

Jackson and Yazoo City Branch: Inspected in the same way. Inspectors run from Flora to Yazoo City.

Alabama and Vicksburg Railway: Inspected from Meridian to Vicksburg both ways.

Southern Railway: From West Point to Greenville. All trains abandoned.

Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham: Only one train a day now running. Inspected both ways from Memphis to the meeting point of trains just beyond the Alabama line.

Illinois Central: Inspected under supervision of the Service from New Orleans to Asylum switch.

On the Memphis Branch: From Canton to Relay Station just north of Memphis, the inspection is partly in the hands of the Service and partly in the hands of the State inspectors cooperating with the Service. From the Memphis Relay Station north to Fulton, all trains inspected by the Service.

On the Jackson and Grand Junction Line: All trains inspected from Fulton to Holly Springs. No trains running between Grenada and Holly Springs.

Mobile and Ohio: Inspected from Union City, Tenn., on the north to Alabama State line.

Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis: Inspected from Paris, Tenn., to Whiteville, Tenn.

Louisville and Nashville: From just east of Tennessee River to Humboldt, these last two inspections being for the purpose of arresting the return of refugees who are attempting to double.

All roads entering Chattanooga from the south and southwest are inspected.

Memphis and Charleston: All trains from Chattanooga to Decatur, Ala.

Alabama and Great Southern: Chattanooga to Birmingham.

Atlanta and West Point, Western Atlantic and Georgia Division of the Southern, to meeting point of trains.

New Orleans and Northeastern: Inspected from New Orleans to Alabama State line.

In addition, the branch of the Southern, from Meridian to Alabama State line, is also inspected.

Regulations to prevent the spread of yellow fever.

[Proclamation.]

OFFICE LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
New Orleans, September 20, 1898.

1. FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Whereas, Yellow fever has been reported in the city of New Orleans, it is the duty of the State board of health to proclaim, and it does hereby proclaim, that the State of Louisiana quarantines against that city.

Freight and passenger traffic shall be governed by the Atlanta regulations.

No tickets shall be sold by railroads and steamboats from New Orleans for any point in Louisiana.

Train inspectors and inspectors on steamboats shall see that these instructions are carried out.

Towns and parishes should make no exceptions to this State law, lest they render themselves liable to be quarantined by other localities for holding intercourse with quarantined localities.

According to the Atlanta regulations persons will not be admitted into places in Louisiana outside of New Orleans unless they hold a certificate from a disinfecting and detention camp of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, or unless they hold a certificate signed by a proper health officer, according to regulation No. 137, showing that they have remained ten days in a northern noninfectible locality and have had their clothing and baggage disinfected on the day of arrival (and not of departure).

The State board of health is assured of the active cooperation of the United States Marine-Hospital Service to secure absolute safety for points in this State outside of New Orleans against infection by freight or persons. The actual infection in the city of New Orleans being so far very small, and none in the commercial districts, the danger from freight traffic is exceedingly remote, and a liberal construction of the Atlanta regulations is recommended.

The following is the classification of freight under the Atlanta regulations :

REGULATIONS GOVERNING FREIGHT.

Articles should not be shipped from dwellings nor from places contiguous to dwellings, without being disinfected.

Class 1. The following articles should be admitted without disinfection or restrictions of any sort : All new and dry material, unpacked, such as lumber, machinery, new brick, new tiling, bar and sheet iron, tin, steel, agricultural implements—no part of which is textile ; iron ties, stove, saddlery not upholstered, wagons, new trunks, hardware without packing, lime, ice, and salt in bulk, tar, turpentine, rosin, stone, gravel, coal, coke, cement, grain in car loads and cooperage, oysters and fish packed in ice.

Fruits, sound, and taken directly in good condition from clean vessels, and transferred at wharves not infected and in good sanitary condition immediately to the disinfected cars for shipment, require no disinfection.

Freight taken directly from clean vessels to cars at a wharf not infected, and in good sanitary condition, will require no disinfection.

Live stock and poultry are included in this list.

All disinfected cars to be placarded and waybills certified to by proper sanitary officers.

Class 2. The following articles will require only superficial disinfection, *i. e.*, outside of container : All goods in original or metal packages, not broken or packed in an infected locality. This class embraces boots and shoes in original packages, cotton, dry goods in original cases, leather goods, saddlery and saddlery hardware, drugs and chemicals in solid cases or packages, rubber and oiled clothing, sugar in boxes or barrels, rice in barrels, canned fruits, vegetables, meat and oysters, also condensed milk in solid unbroken boxes, stone, iron or tinware, tobacco and cigars, wines and liquors, cheese in original boxes, flour, grits and meal in barrels, woodenware, butter, tea in caddies, candles in boxes, lard, pork, bacon, oils and paints in tin cans or barrels, soap in boxes, axle grease, iron roofing, saddle-trees, raisins, matches, salted fish, potatoes, onions, apples, and molasses.

Goods other than textile, packed in textile material, not broken in an infected locality and kept perfectly dry, do not require disinfection, except of the container. This includes coffee, grain, and spices in sacks, as also cured hams in canvas.

Class 3.—Articles not in the above classes, if they have been exposed to infection, will be disinfected before they are shipped. The efficiency of said disinfection shall be certified to by the proper health authorities. This refers to all merchandise not manufactured in infected locality, but kept in stock for distribution, which has not been exposed to any infection and may be safely shipped without being fumigated.

When it has been exposed to infection, then it should be fumigated to be made harmless.

When desired, all goods of this character can be made to undergo a treatment of fumigation and disinfection before being certified to by the proper health authorities.

Articles mentioned above that can be packed in excelsior, in perforated container, rendering the excelsior and contents capable of disinfection, will be disinfected and passed.

Class 4. During the prevalence of yellow fever in any city, town, or locality, no bedding or household effects from such city, town, or locality shall be received for shipment to other points.

All certificates and all disinfections are subject to inspection and approval by authorized agents, who may be sent by the various health authorities.

EDMOND SOUCHON, M. D.,
President Louisiana State Board of Health.

2. FROM HOUMA.

SIR: The following has been published for the information of all concerned.

EDMOND SOUCHON, M. D.,
President Louisiana State Board of Health.

OFFICE LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
New Orleans, September 22, 1898.

Whereas, Yellow fever has been reported in the town of Houma, Terrebonne Parish, La., the State board of health proclaims that the State of Louisiana quarantines against that town and the parish of Terrebonne, La., pending investigation.

Freight and passenger traffic shall be governed by the Atlanta regulations.

Here is a supplementary notice regarding Atlanta freight regulations:

OFFICE LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
New Orleans, September 22, 1898.

In view of the present small degree of infection in the city of New Orleans, which is known to be confined to residences far from the business centers, I have decided on the following interpretation of the Atlanta regulations governing freight shipments from New Orleans to all points in Louisiana:

The phrase "infected locality" in article 52 refers to places of business in the residence portion of the city.

The wholesale commercial houses are not an infected locality, and all articles packed and shipped from these houses (except goods manufactured and handled in this city in scattered premises) may be certified to and accepted for shipment on proper disinfection of the outside of container.

When goods are offered for shipment from localities that are contiguous to the residence portion of the city, or from houses parts of which are occupied as dwellings, the goods must first be disinfected before they can be accepted for shipment.

EDMOND SOUCHON, M. D.,
President Louisiana State Board of Health.

I give my hearty indorsement to the opinion that shipments of goods from the wholesale district of New Orleans will not, under existing conditions, convey infection to those receiving them. As both Alabama and Florida have no restrictions on any freight from New Orleans save household goods and personal effects, the above is evidently likewise the opinion of the very efficient health officers of those States.

I, therefore, will instruct all inspectors of the United States Marine-Hospital Service serving under my direction to class freight for Louisiana points willing to receive it as indicated by the above order of the Louisiana State board of health.

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
New Orleans, September 23, 1898.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The following articles are not included in the supplementary notice regarding Atlanta freight regulations, promulgated yesterday, to-wit: Used bagging straw, excelsior, sawdust or similar materials.

EDMOND SOUCHON, M. D.,
President Louisiana State Board of Health.

I hereby approve of the above exceptions. Shippers and Inspectors please take notice.

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Proclamation.]

OFFICE LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
New Orleans, September 26, 1898.

3. FROM WILSON.

Whereas, Yellow fever has been reported in the town of Wilson, La., it is the duty of the State board of health to proclaim, and it does hereby proclaim, that the State of Louisiana quarantines against that town and the parish of East Feliciana, pending investigation.

Freight and passenger traffic shall be governed by the Atlanta regulations.

No tickets shall be sold by railroads and steamboats from that point for any point in Louisiana.

Train inspectors and inspectors on steamboats shall see that these instructions are carried out.

Towns and parishes must make no exceptions to this State law, lest they render themselves liable to be quarantined by other localities, and lest they cause the whole State to be quarantined by the neighboring States.

According to the Atlanta regulations, persons will not be admitted into places in Louisiana outside of quarantined locality unless they hold certificates from a disinfecting and detention camp of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, or unless they hold a certificate signed by a proper health officer, according to regulation No. 137, showing that they have remained ten days in a northern noninfectible locality and have their clothing and baggage disinfected on the day of arrival (and not of departure).

Adjoining parishes will please take notice and assist the State board of health in upholding the quarantine regulations of the State board.

EDMOND SOUCHON, M. D.,
President Louisiana State Board of Health.

Yellow fever in the United States from July 1 to September 29, 1898.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana :				
Baton Rouge.....	Sept. 25.....	1	.....
Franklin.....	To Sept. 24.....	106	5	
Harveys Canal.....	Sept. 24.....	6	.....
Houma.....	Sept. 22.....	1	.....
	Sept. 24.....	.....	1	
Jefferson Parish.....	Sept. 20.....	5	.....
New Orleans.....	Sept. 17.....	1	.....
	Sept. 20.....	2	.....
	Sept. 21.....	1	.....
	Sept. 24.....	2	1	
	Sept. 28.....	6	1	
Wilson.....	Sept. 26.....	12	.....
Mississippi :				
Edwards (vicinity).....	Sept. 27.....	1	.....
Jackson.....	To Sept. 27.....	9	2	
Orwood.....	July 20-Sept. 27....	67	3	
Oxford.....	To Sept. 27.....	13	4	
Taylor.....	To Sept. 27.....	82	8	
Waterford.....	Sept. 9.....	1	.....
Water Valley.....	Sept. 28.....	1	.....

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

Abstract of replies received to circular letter addressed to State boards of health relative to transportation of dead bodies.

[Continued from No. 36.]

KANSAS.

The State board of health is authorized to prepare forms and establish regulations by which permits for transferring dead bodies of persons for burial beyond the locality where the death occurs may be issued.

The disinterment of the body of any person dead of any contagious or infectious disease is strictly prohibited unless by special permission of the local health authorities, and upon such conditions as the local health authorities may impose.

NEW MEXICO.

No regulations in force, but the board of health has ample power and authority to make such as are necessary and for the safety of the public health.

Smallpox in Ohio.

[From the Ohio Sanitary Bulletin, September, 1898.]

Smallpox has recently occurred in Ohio, at Goshen, Clermont County, at Put-in-Bay, and at Cincinnati. It was at first mistaken for chicken pox.

The first case at Goshen developed May 28, but the attention of the State board of health was not called to this case and other cases that developed from it until many of the patients were well, and there were still doubts as to the nature of the malady. Quarantine measures quickly suppressed the disease. There were no deaths.

About the middle of August smallpox made its appearance among the servants of a large summer hotel, the Victory, at Put-in-Bay. Here again the first cases were taken for chicken pox. Fortunately effort was made to prevent spread of the disease, though there were doubtless many exposures. Not until August 28 was the disease declared to be smallpox and proper precautions taken. There were several hundred guests at the hotel, who left on that day. Twenty-six cases developed, all among servants of the hotel, 21 of them negroes. Most of these had come from Asheville, N. C. The hotel was closed and no new cases have been reported since quarantine was established. There was but one death. The origin of the disease is unknown.

Three cases have recently been reported in Cincinnati. It was impossible to find the origin of these cases. Both at Goshen and Put-in-Bay the disease in the majority of cases was exceedingly mild. In the former place seven or eight children who had never had the disease passed through it in ten days to two weeks, were scarcely at all in bed on account of it, and were left with a skin but little pitted. Yet in families where the very mild cases occurred there was usually one marked case of smallpox.

It appears that smallpox this year is milder than usual.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to September 30, 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		
Dwight, Washington County	Aug. 16-Sept. 12..	12	1	
Gosport.....	Feb. 17.....			Do.
Glendon.....	Feb. 17.....			Do.
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		Three miles from town.
Mobile.....	Feb. 5-June 15....	82	1	
	July 1-Aug. 17....	9		
Montevallo.....	Mar. 3.....	1		
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		
Salitpa.....	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		
Kansas:				
Fort Scott.....	Sept. 15.....	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		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Massachusetts:				
Greenfield.....	Feb. 5-Feb. 22....	1		
Westfield.....	Feb. 20-Mar. 2....	1		
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Sept. 17.....	1		
Ionia.....	Mar. 20-Apr. 28..			Smallpox reported.
Otego.....	Sept. 10.....			Do.
Royal Oak.....	Feb. 12-Mar. 12..	1		
Seneca Township.....	Aug. 6.....	1		
	Aug. 27.....			Do.
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-Sept. 4....	52	3	Smallpox reported prevalent along the line of the Santa Fe R. R. August 4, 1898.
New York:				
Buffalo.....	May 21-June 18..	1		
Deposit.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30..	1		
Livonia.....	July.....	1		
New York City.....	May 14-May 21..	1		
Waverley.....	July.....	5		
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		13 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		
Dayton.....	Sept. 23.....	1		
Delphos.....	May 4-July 14....	15		
Fairfield County.....	Apr. 8-May 11....	12	1	
Goshen.....	July 28.....	15		
Put-in-Bay.....	Sept. 6.....	26		
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.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tennessee:				
Bristol.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Chattanooga.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	21		
Cleveland.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30.....	6		
	July 1-July 31.....	12		
Elk Valley.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 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-Apr. 30.....	43		
Lenoir City.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	5		
Memphis.....	Jan. 22-Apr. 30.....	4		
	July 1-July 31.....	2		
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		
Rockford.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Rutledge.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	14		
Shields Ferry.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	4		
Sproles.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Texas:				
Brownsville.....	Feb. 26.....	1		
Columbus.....	Feb. 2-Apr. 2.....	30	7	Smallpox reported.
Virginia:				
Colburn.....	Feb. 1.....			Do.
Norfolk.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 10.....	2		
	Sept. 19.....	1		
Norton.....	Feb. 1.....			Do.
West Virginia:				
Bluefield.....	Feb. 25.....	5		
Fayette County.....	May 6.....	8		
Mercer County.....	May 6.....	6		
McDowell County.....	May 6.....	12		
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee.....	May 19.....	1		
Oshkosh.....	Apr. 28.....	1		

Report of Immigration at Boston for the week ended September 24, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, September 24, 1898.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 24, 1898; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Sept. 18	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	148
Do.....	Schooner Nugget.....	Annapolis, Nova Scotia.....	1
Sept. 19	Steamship Brookline.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	6
Sept. 20	Steamship Sachem.....	Liverpool, England.....	10
Do.....	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	134
Sept. 21	Steamship Philadelphian.....	Liverpool, England.....	22
Do.....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	149
Do.....	Steamship Peruvian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	21
Sept. 22	Steamship Barnstable.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	86
Do.....	Steamship Bostonian.....	London, England.....	30
Sept. 23	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	208
Do.....	Steamship Carinthia.....	Liverpool, England.....	8
Do.....	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	93
Do.....	Steamship Buffalo.....	Hull, England.....	19
Sept. 24	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	117
	Total.....		1,053

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended September 24, 1898.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, September 27, 1898.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 24, 1898;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Sept. 18	Steamship Umbria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	229
Sept. 19	Steamship La Normandie.....	Havre	259
Do....	Steamship Furnessia.....	Glasgow	277
Do....	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam	352
Sept. 20	Steamship Hispania.....	Hamburg.....	84
Sept. 21	Steamship Pisa.....	.....do.....	63
Do....	Steamship Noordland.....	Antwerp.....	221
Do....	Steamship Kaiser Friedrich.....	Bremen.....	226
Do....	Steamship Bremen.....	.....do.....	278
Sept. 22	Steamship Beigenland	Southampton.....	73
Do....	Steamship Ems.....	Genoa and Naples.....	530
Do....	Steamship Teutonic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	663
Sept. 24	Steamship Pretoria.....	Hamburg.....	276
Do....	Steamship Alucia.....	Marseilles and Naples.....	354
Do....	Steamship Lucania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	513
Do....	Steamship Spartan Prince.....	Genoa and Naples.....	877
	Total.....		5,275

THOMAS FITCHIE,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended September 24, 1898.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, September 24, 1898.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 24,
1898; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Sept. 19	Steamship Assyria.....	Hamburg	52
Do....	Steamship Carthaginian	Glasgow	3
Sept. 20	Steamship Aragonia.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	143
	Total.....		198

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.	Sept. 24	Am. sc. Ches. E.	Sept. 23	Santiago de Cuba.	Brunswick, Ga.	Disinfected and held.		No report.	6
Brunswick, Ga.	do.	Balch.	Sept. 11	Rio	Hampton Roads.	Disinfected.	Sept. 18		16
Cape Charles, Va.	do.	Br. ship Kings County (a)							3
Cape Fear, N. C.	do.								5
Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Del.	do.								
Eureka, Cal.	Sept. 10	Nor. bk. Borg-hild (a)	Aug. 31	Beira, Portugal.	Pascagoula.	Disinfected and held.	Sept. 11	No transactions.	3
Grays Harbor, Wash.	Sept. 21	Am. sc. Hildergard (a)	Sept. 4	Campeachy	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Sept. 17	Am. sc. Traveler (a)	Sept. 6	Progreso	Handsboro.	do.	do.	do.	do.
		Dutch bk n.	Sept. 7	Para	Mobile.	do.	do.	do.	do.
		Br. sc. Edmund Blunt (a)	do.	Manzanillo	do.	do.	Sept. 12	do.	do.
		Br. bk. Abyssinia (a)	do.	Buenos Ayres via Barbados	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
		Br. bk. Dalhanna (a)	Sept. 9	St. Pierre, Martinique.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
		Am. sc. Nan. M. Dantzier	Sept. 11	Vera Cruz.	Pascagoula.	do.	do.	do.	do.
		Br. sc. Iolanthe	Sept. 15	Matanzas.	Mobile.	do.	do.	do.	do.
		Br. ss. Roddam	Sept. 17	London via West Indies.	do.	Held for disinfection.	do.	do.	do.
		Am. sc. B. W. Morse.	do.	Key West.	Ship Island.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Newbern, N. C.	Sept. 24							2 cases of yellow fever in quarantine.	3
Port Townsend, Wash.	Sept. 17							No transactions.	19
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	Sept. 24								
San Diego, Cal.	Sept. 17								3
San Francisco Quarantine, Cal.	do.							1 spoken and passed.	13

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.	
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Aug. 27 ^b	Am. Rev. Cutter Woodbury. (a)	Aug. 20	Key West	Norfolk	Case isolated; vessel disinfected and held.	Aug. 26	1 case yellow fever.	.....
	.....	Br. ss. Saba. (a)	.....	Barbados	Sapelo	Held for decision of Bureau.	Aug. 22	.....	.....
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	Sept. 24	Br. ss. Balderton	Aug. 22	St. Lucia	.....do	.....	Aug. 24	.....	.....
	Sept. 10	Ger. ss. Schleswig. (a)	Aug. 28	Matanzas	Mobile	Disinfected	Sept. 4	No transactions.	.....
	.....	Am. sc. B. Frank Nealy. (a)	Sept. 2	Habana	Key West	.....do	Sept. 8	.....	.....
	.....	Am. sc. Dellie. (a)	.....	Punta Allegr ^e	.....do	.....do	.....do	.....	.....
	.....	Am. sc. Clara A. Phinney	Sept. 4	Key West	Tortugas	Held for disinfection	.....	Unloading lumber for Union Bridge Co.	.....
	.....	Am. sc. Louise Hastings	Sept. 6	Habana	Key West	Disinfected and held	.....	1 case yellow fever.	.....
	.....	Am. sc. Three Sisters	Sept. 7	.....do	.....do	.....do	.....	.....	.....
	.....	Am. sc. Pepe Ramirez	Sept. 8	Tortugas	Pensacola	.....do	.....	.....	.....
	.....	Am. sc. Eliza Rogers	Sept. 9	Habana	Key West	.....do	.....	.....	.....
	.....	Am. sc. Aaron Kingland	Sept. 10	.....do	.....do	.....do	.....	.....	.....
.....	Sept. 17	Am. sp. John F. Hoar	.....do	.....do	.....do	.....do	.....	.....	.....
		Am. sc. Clara A. Phinney. (a)	Sept. 4	Key West	Mobile via Tortugas	.....do	.....	.....	.....
		Am. sc. Louise Hastings. (a)	Sept. 6	Habana	Key West	Disinfected	Disinfected	Sept. 13	1 case of yellow fever; without pratique.
		Am. sc. Three Sisters. (a)	Sept. 7dododododo	Without pratique.
		Am. sc. Pepe Ramirez. (a)	Sept. 8	Tortugas	Pensacoladodo	Sept. 15
		Am. sc. Eliza Rogers. (a)	Sept. 9	Habana	Key Westdododo
		Am. sc. Aaron Kingland. (a)	Sept. 10dododododo
	
	
	

^a Previously reported.

^b Omitted previously.

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.
Anclote, Fla.	Sept. 24							No report.	
Apalachicola, Fla.	do.							do.	17
Baltimore, Md.	do.							No report.	
Bangor, Me.	do.							do.	
Boston, Mass.	do.							do.	
Carrabelle, Fla.	do.							do.	17
Cedar Keys, Fla.	Sept. 17							Put in for harbor.	1
Charleston, S. C.	Sept. 24	U. S. cruiser Kanawha.	Sept. 22	Guantanamo	Norfolk	Held.	Sept. 23		2
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.	Sept. 17							No report.	17
Elizabeth River, Va.	Sept. 24							do.	
Galveston, Tex.	do.							No report.	
Gardiner, Oreg.	do.							do.	12
Key West, Monroe Co., Fla.	do.							No transactions	8
Los Angeles, Cal.	Sept. 17							No report.	11
Mayport, Fla.	Sept. 24							do.	1
Mobile Bay, Ala.	do.							No report.	
New Bedford, Mass.	do.							do.	12
New Orleans, La.	do.							No report.	
Newport, R. I.	do.							do.	
Newport News, Va.	do.							No report.	
New York, N. Y.	do.							do.	
Pass Cavallo, Tex.	do.							do.	
Port Royal, S. C.	do.							do.	
Providence, R. I.	do.							do.	
Round Island, Miss.	do.							do.	
St. Helena Entrance, S. C.	do.							No transactions	6
San Pedro, Cal.	Sept. 17							do.	9
Savannah, Ga.	do.							Suspected	10
Tampa Bay, Fla.	Sept. 24	Nor bk. Frankten	Sept. 24	Belize	Hull	Held.			
	Sept. 17	French bark Camaya, (c)	Sept. 6	Guadeloupe	Port Tampa.	Disinfected and held.	Sept. 18	Suspected	
		Br. ss. Gallina (a)	Sept. 8	Gory West Africa.	do.	do.	Sept. 12		
		Br. ss. Carzo (a)	Sept. 10	Dakar, West Africa.	do.	do.	Sept. 15		
		Br. ss. Glendower	Sept. 15	Port Limon.	do.	do.			

a. Previously reported.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 103,000. Total number of deaths, 114, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 31 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of August, 1898, from 168 towns having an aggregate population of 893,060 show a total of 1,402 deaths, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 13; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 18, and 104 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—*Springfield*.—Three weeks ended September 12. Estimated population, 31,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including enteric fever, 2, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Burlington*.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 28, including enteric fever, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cedar Rapids.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 9, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Davenport.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Des Moines.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 64, including enteric fever, 2, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Dubuque.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 33, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Eldon.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 1,900. Total number of deaths, 2.

Grinnell.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 2.

Oskaloosa.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 11,000. Total number of deaths, 5, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ottumwa.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 17, including enteric fever, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Sibley.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 1,500. Total number of deaths, 1.

Sioux City.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 27, including enteric fever 2, whooping cough, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended September 3, 1898. Estimated population, 41,500. Total number of deaths, 81, including enteric fever, 7; whooping cough, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended September 17, 1898, from 79 observers, indicate that phthisis

pulmonalis increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 190, enteric fever at 89, scarlet fever at 21, whooping cough at 21, diphtheria at 16, measles at 7 places, and smallpox at 1 place.

MINNESOTA—*St. Paul*.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 215,582. Total number of deaths, 158, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 23 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW JERSEY—*Orange*.—Two weeks ended September 10, 1898. Estimated population, 24,000. Total number of deaths, 24, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Paterson.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 112,308. Total number of deaths, 190, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—*Yonkers*.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 74, including diphtheria, 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 21,500. Total number of deaths, 38, including whooping cough, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 370,000. Total number of deaths, 443, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 3, and 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Columbus.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 135,000. Total number of deaths, 115, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3, and 18 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TEXAS—*Galveston*.—Month of May, 1898. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of June, 1898. Total number of deaths, 25, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 280,000. Total number of deaths, 353, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 2; measles, 2; whooping cough, 10, and 27 from phthisis pulmonalis.

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.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Allegheny, Pa.....	Sept. 24.....	105,287	22	2						2	1					
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.....	35,005	11	1												
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	448,477	219										4			2
Charleston, S. C.....	Sept. 17.....	a 54,965	b 47	9						6	3					
Chicago, Ill.....	Sept. 24.....	1,099,850	370	40						12	23	15				3
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Sept. 17.....	261,353	75	1								2				1
Do.....	Sept. 24.....	261,353	90	2						3	3	2				3
Dayton, Ohio.....	Sept. 23.....	61,220	18	2						1						
Denver, Colo.....	Sept. 10.....	106,713	34	9								1				
Detroit, Mich.....	Sept. 17.....	205,876	75	4						2		3				
Do.....	Sept. 24.....	205,876	99	6						5						1
Du Bois, Pa.....	Sept. 17.....	6,149	3													
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	do.....	9,416	1													
Everett, Mass.....	do.....	11,068	11							1						
Fall River, Mass.....	Sept. 24.....	74,398	36	3												
Fitchburg, Mass.....	Sept. 17.....	22,037	8													
Flint, Mich.....	Sept. 24.....	9,803	4													
Green Bay, Wis.....	Sept. 17.....	9,069	4													
Haverhill, Mass.....	Sept. 24.....	27,412	15													3
Hoboken, N. J.....	do.....	43,648	38									2				
Jacksonville, Fla.....	Sept. 17.....	17,201	57	3						c 31						
Jersey City, N. J.....	Sept. 18.....	163,003	82	18							1	1				
Johnstown, Pa.....	Sept. 24.....	21,805	13	2												
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	Sept. 27.....	17,853	7													
Lancaster, Pa.....	Sept. 24.....	32,011	16							2						
Lawrence, Mass.....	Sept. 17.....	44,654	24							1						
Lowell, Mass.....	Sept. 23.....	77,696	48	8												
Lynchburg, Va.....	Sept. 24.....	19,709	5	1						1						
McKeesport, Pa.....	Sept. 17.....	20,741	7							2		1				
Massillon, Ohio.....	do.....	10,092	1													
Memphis, Tenn.....	Sept. 25.....	64,495	25	6												
Michigan City, Ind.....	Sept. 24.....	10,776	3													
Middletown, N. Y.....	Sept. 23.....	11,977	7								1					
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Sept. 24.....	204,468	66	2						1						3
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	76,168	30	5												1
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	40,733	22	1						2		1				
New Orleans, La.....	Sept. 17.....	242,039	140	19						5						1
Newport, R. I.....	Sept. 24.....	19,457	5													
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	d 3,438,899	1,268	146						30	3	17	3			
Norristown, Pa.....	do.....	19,791	1													
Omaha, Nebr.....	Sept. 17.....	140,452	21													
Oneonta, N. Y.....	Sept. 24.....	6,272	1													
Orange, N. J.....	do.....	18,844	12	2												
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Sept. 10.....	1,046,964	537	37						e 28	1	11				5
Do.....	Sept. 17.....	1,046,964	362	f 54						g 15		16				7
Do.....	Sept. 24.....	1,046,964	376	40						15	2	17				4
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Sept. 17.....	238,617	100	8						6	3	1	1			3
Pittsfield, Mass.....	Sept. 24.....	17,281	8													
Plainfield, N. J.....	do.....	11,267	4													
Portland, Me.....	do.....	36,425	16							1		1				1
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	132,146	60	7						2						3
Pueblo, Colo.....	Sept. 10.....	24,558	5							1						
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Sept. 17.....	44,843	9							1						
San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	16,159	8	2												
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	do.....	5,760	2													
Scranton, Pa.....	do.....	75,215	45													1
Do.....	Sept. 24.....	75,215	44							1		2				1
Spokane, Wash.....	Sept. 17.....	19,922	4	1												
Taunton, Mass.....	Sept. 24.....	25,448	9													
Waltham, Mass.....	do.....	18,707	10													
Warren, Ohio.....	do.....	5,973	1													
Washington, D. C.....	Sept. 17.....	230,392	125	15							3	9				1
Wilmington, Del.....	Sept. 24.....	61,431	12	3						2		3				
Winons, Minn.....	Sept. 17.....	18,208	2	1												
Worcester, Mass.....	Sept. 16.....	84,655	28	5												
Yonkers, N. Y.....	do.....	32,033	3							1						1
Do.....	Sept. 23.....	32,033	20	2												

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 12; colored, 35. c Troops. d Estimated. e Six soldiers. f Two soldiers. g Eight soldiers.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 26, 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.....	54		4	.77	.23	
Portland, Me.....	57		3	.72	1.38	
Northfield, Vt.....	55		3	.56	1.14	
Boston, Mass.....	60		0	.69	.11	
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	62	0		.98		.18
Nantucket, Mass.....	61		1	.77		.17
Woods Hole, Mass.....	61		1	.74		.24
Block Island, R. I.....	62		2	.71		.51
New Haven, Conn.....	60	2		.84	.26	
Albany, N. Y.....	60	0		.77		.37
New York, N. Y.....	64		2	.84	.06	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	62	4		.98		.38
Philadelphia, Pa.....	65	1		.70	.30	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	62	0		.80	.00	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	64	2		.78	.32	
Baltimore, Md.....	65	3		.85	.25	
Washington, D. C.....	65	4		.84		.15
Lynchburg, Va.....	67	3		.86	3.34	
Cape Henry, Va.....	70	2		1.05	1.45	
Norfolk, Va.....	69	3		.99	1.01	
Charlotte, N. C.....	70	6		.72	1.08	
Raleigh, N. C.....	70	6		.64	1.46	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	71	3		1.00	1.20	
Hatteras, N. C.....	72	4		1.48		.68
Wilmington, N. C.....	72	6		1.44		.54
Columbia, S. C.....	73	6		.80		.50
Charleston, S. C.....	74	6		1.49		.99
Augusta, Ga.....	72	6		.81		.31
Savannah, Ga.....	74	6		1.32		1.22
Jacksonville, Fla.....	76	4		1.96		1.06
Jupiter, Fla.....	79	3		2.54		2.04
Key West, Fla.....	82	0		1.89		.39
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	70	6		.79		.09
Tampa, Fla.....	80	0		1.19	1.61	
Pensacola, Fla.....	77	3		.98	3.62	
Mobile, Ala.....	76	3		1.10	5.20	
Montgomery, Ala.....	74	4		.63		.53
Vicksburg, Miss.....	74	2		.76	3.44	
New Orleans, La.....	77	3		1.01		.69
Shreveport, La.....	74	2		.89	.69	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	70	6		.82	.08	
Little Rock, Ark.....	71	5		.68	1.42	
Palestine, Tex.....	74	4		.77		.17
Galveston, Tex.....	78	2		1.36		1.36
Sau Antonio, Tex.....	76	4		.73		.53
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	78	2		1.06		.86
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	70	8		.70	.50	
Nashville, Tenn.....	69	7		.90	1.10	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	69	5		.90	.90	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	67	7		.64	.47	
Louisville, Ky.....	67	7		.63	.77	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	63	7		.68	1.42	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	65	7		.49	1.41	
Columbus, Ohio.....	64	4		.88	.72	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	66	4		.70	.20	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	64	4		.56		.15
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	59		1	.69	.61	
Rochester, N. Y.....	59	1		.53	.27	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	60	2		.77		.37
Erie, Pa.....	61	1		.80		.48
Cleveland, Ohio.....	62	2		.98		.10
Sandusky, Ohio.....	63	1		.63	.17	
Toledo, Ohio.....	62	2		.56	.24	
Detroit, Mich.....	61	1		.56	.14	
Lansing, Mich.....	59	1		.70	.50	
Port Huron, Mich.....	59	1		.63	.27	
Alpena, Mich.....	55	3		.91	.39	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	55		1	1.08		.38
Marquette, Mich.....	54	6		.97		.37
Green Bay, Wis.....	59	3		.70	2.00	

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 26, 1898—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven, Mich.....	59	3		.84	1.06	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	59	5		.64	.16	
Chicago, Ill.....	62	4		.63	.37	
Duluth, Minn.....	54	4		.87		.67
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	57	9		.69		.69
La Crosse, Wis.....	60	4		.98	.02	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	61	5		.93	.37	
Davenport, Iowa.....	62	6		.70	.80	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	63	9		.75		.55
Keokuk, Iowa.....	64			.83	1.75	
Hannibal, Mo.....	64	10		.63	3.27	
Springfield, Ill.....	65	7		.77	2.93	
Cairo, Ill.....	67	7		.59		.19
St. Louis, Mo.....	67	9		.70	.80	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	66	9		.79	.91	
Springfield, Mo.....	67	6		.94	.46	
Kansas City, Mo.....	66	10		.77		.27
Topeka, Kans.....	67	9		.56		.56
Wichita, Kans.....	68	8		.62		.62
Concordia, Kans.....	68			.55		.55
Lincoln, Nebr.....	64	8		.42		.42
Omaha, Nebr.....	63	9		.65		.65
Sioux City, Iowa.....	63			.26		.26
Yankton, S. Dak.....	60	10		.63		.63
Valentine, Nebr.....	60	8		.21		.21
Huron, S. Dak.....	58	10		.28		.28
Pierre, S. Dak.....	60	10		.21		.21
Moorhead, Minn.....	55	7		.49		.19
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	55	9		.23		.23
Williston, N. Dak.....	53	7		.15		.15
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	53	9		.28		.28
Helena, Mont.....	54	6		.28		.18
Miles City, Mont.....	57	7		.14		.14
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	58	8		.10		.10
Spokane, Wash.....	56	4		.28		.18
Wallawalla, Wash.....	62	3		.28		.08
Baker City, Oreg.....	53	5		.21		.11
Winnemucca, Nev.....	58	3		.07		.07
Idaho Falls, Idaho.....	55	5		.16		.16
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	62	6		.21		.21
Lander, Wyo.....	54	6		.21		.21
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	54	10		.21		.21
North Platte, Nebr.....	60	8		.28		.28
Denver, Colo.....	59	9		.15		.15
Pueblo, Colo.....	63			.07		.07
Dodge City, Kans.....	65	7		.28		.28
Oklahoma, Okla.....	69	7		.59		.29
Amarillo, Tex.....	66	4		.42		.42
Ablene, Tex.....	73	3		.56	.94	
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	58	6		.35		.35
El Paso, Tex.....	72	2		.23		.23
Phoenix, Ariz.....	78	4		.14		.14
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	56	4		.63	1.27	
Tacoma, Wash.....	55	3		.63	1.47	
Fort Canby, Wash.....	57	1		.96	.94	
Portland, Oreg.....	59	3		.52	1.38	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	59	3		.32	.68	
Eureka, Cal.....	54	6		.37	.53	
Redbluff, Cal.....	72		2	.21		.01
Carson City, Nev.....	58	4		.07		.07
Sacramento, Cal.....	69		3	.09	.11	
San Francisco, Cal.....	61		1	.11	.99	
Fresno, Cal.....	72		2	.07	.83	
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	63		1	.05	.15	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	68	0		.04		.04
San Diego, Cal.....	67		1	.04		.04
Yuma, Ariz.....	82	0		.02		.02

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 September 30, 1893.

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	
	July 19-July 26.....		4	
	July 26-Aug. 23.....		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 16.....		17	
	July 16-July 30.....		8	
	July 31-Aug. 13.....		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	
	July 9-July 22.....		43	
	July 22-July 29.....		36	
	July 30-Aug. 5.....		38	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 12.....		71	
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		1	Cholera reported epidemic.
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....		1	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....		1	
Japan:				
Fukuoka Ken.....	June 27-July 27.....	1		
Hiogo.....	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 Hiogo.....	Mar. 26-June 11.....	4	2	
	May 21-May 28.....	1		
	July 16-Aug. 13.....	5	3	
Tokyo Fu.....	Apr. 11-June 15.....	14	4	
	July 28-Aug. 16.....	18	15	
Yamagata Ken.....	June 27-July 27.....	1		
Yokohama.....	Apr. 15-Apr. 29.....		1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	June 1-June 30.....		1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Araguara.....	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	Taken off of Nor. bk. Adonia.
Ceara.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		1	
Descalvado.....	May 1-May 31.....	2	1	
Jaboticabal.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	25	16	
Para.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 1.....		24	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 15.....		22	
	Jan. 16-Feb. 23.....		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	
	Apr. 1-May 31.....	69	33	

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil—Continued.				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 4...	1	.....
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1.....	8	3	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 29...	22	17	
Sao Carlos de Pinhal.....	Jan. 30-July 29...	.....	990	
	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	
Tahir.....	May 1-May 31...	3	1	
Victoria.....	Apr. 29-May 13...	3	2	
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	June 1-June 30...	.....	1	
Colon.....	July 1-July 30...	5	4	
	June 6-June 22...	.....	.....	Sporadic cases of yellow fever occur from time to time.
Costa Rica:				
Limon.....	June 14-Aug. 19...	.....	3	
	Aug. 16-Aug. 24...	.....	2	
	Aug. 25-Sept. 10...	.....	2	
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	
Matanzas.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 28...	.....	3	Do.
	Dec. 15-Jan. 19...	.....	4	
Regla.....	Feb. 9-Feb. 23...	.....	2	Do.
	Dec. 31-Feb. 28...	.....	7	
Sagua la Grande.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 24...	.....	2	
	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.....	Aug. 18.....	1	.....
	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	.....
St. Catherine.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 5...	1	1	
	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-Sept. 4...	.....	122	Reported epidemic August 6.
	Sept. 5-Sept. 13...	.....	38	
Vera Cruz.....	July 9.....	.....	.....	1 case reported.
	Aug. 14-Sept. 15...	.....	23	
Santo Domingo:				
Santo Domingo.....	May 7-May 14...	1	1	
San Salvador.....	June 4.....	34	8	Yellow fever reported.
	July 2.....	5	2	
	July 10-Aug. 7...	33	6	
West Indies:				
Curacao.....	June 4.....	10	1	On H. M. S. Atkmaar. Patients taken to quarantine hospital.
Yucatan:				
Merida.....	July 8.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever reported.

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

PLAGUE.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Aden.....	July 28.....	1	1	Patient removed from steamship Carthage from Bombay.
Djiddah.....	Mar. 22-Apr. 16.....		34	
Nuslah.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 25.....	1		
China:				
Amoy.....	June 11.....			Plague reported. June 14, 20 deaths a day. Under date of June 11, 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. 26.....	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	
	June 26-July 16.....		17	
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 26.....		122	
	July 27-Aug. 23.....		310	
Calcutta.....	Apr. 25-May 4.....	25	12	Plague reported. "Sporadic." May 28.
	June 25-July 30.....		48	
	July 31-Aug. 13.....		18	
Japan:				
Hiogo.....	May 19-June 5.....	1	1	In quarantine on steamship Peru.
Osaka and Hiogo.....	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	
	Aug. 13.....		1	

SMALLPOX.

Australia:				
Sydney.....	June 1-June 30.....			1
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	May 1-May 7.....	2		
	June 4-June 11.....	3		2
	July 31-Aug. 6.....	1		2
	Aug. 18-Aug. 20.....	2		1
Brussels.....	June 4-June 11.....			1
Ghent.....	May 7-May 14.....			1
	July 9-July 30.....			4
Liege.....	July 23-July 30.....			1
	Aug. 13.....			1
Bohemia:				
Prague.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 1.....	11		
	Jan. 2-May 14.....	151		
	June 11-June 18.....	5		
British Columbia:				
Victoria.....	May 9.....	1		

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases	Deaths.	Remarks.
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.....			
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 4.....	10		
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1.....	9	1	
	Jan. 1-Apr. 8.....	2	1	
	July 1-July 29.....	11		
Sao Paulo.....	Feb. 1-July 29.....	40	13	
Sorocaba.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 30.....	32	10	
British Columbia:				
Vancouver.....	June 14.....	9		
Canada:				
Halifax.....	May 14-May 28.....	6		
Maissonneuve.....	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	
	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.....	283	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	
	Aug. 21-Sept. 3.....	4		
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 14-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	
Nantes.....	July 1-July 31.....		1	
Paris.....	July 2-July 9.....		1	
	July 31-Aug. 6.....		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 23.....	2		
India:				
Bombay.....	Feb. 9-May 24.....		32	
	June 20-June 28.....		3	
	July 5-July 12.....		1	
	Aug. 2-Aug. 23.....		1	
Calcutta.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 25.....		1	
	Jan. 30-May 28.....		56	
	June 4-June 11.....		2	
	June 26-July 16.....		5	

Removed from vessels.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
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	
	July 22-July 29.....		1	
Singapore	Aug. 6-Aug. 12.....		1	
	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	
Awomori Ken.....	Dec. 28-Aug. 16.....	244	89	
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-Aug. 16.....	151	39	
Gifu Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22.....	1		
Gumma Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22.....	1		
	Apr. 29-June 5.....	3		
Hiogo.....	June 27-July 27.....	6	1	
	Jan. 22-Feb. 3.....	1		
Hiroshima Ken.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....	2		
Ishikawa Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5.....	47	10	
Iwate Ken.....	June 27-July 27.....	4	2	
	Feb. 4-Feb. 22.....	1		
Kagoshima Ken.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 21.....	3		
Kanagawa Ken.....	June 27-July 27.....	1		
	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1		
Kioto Fu.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 21.....	1		
Kochi Ken.....	Dec. 17-July 27.....	107	27	
Miyagi Ken.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3.....	3	1	
	Apr. 29-June 5.....	96	7	
Nagano Ken.....	June 16-June 26.....	1		
	Feb. 4-Mar. 23.....	9	5	
Nagasaki Ken.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1		
	Jan. 22-Mar. 23.....	4	1	
Nara.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1		
	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1		
Niigata Ken.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 23.....	4	1	
	June 16-June 26.....	1		
Oita Ken.....	July 28-Aug. 16.....	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		
	June 6-June 15.....	1		
Tottori.....	Jan. 22-Aug. 16.....	48	9	
Yamagata Ken.....	June 27-July 27.....	4	1	
	Feb. 4-Apr. 28.....	10	1	
Yamaguchi Ken.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 28.....	5	1	
	June 27-July 27.....	4	1	
Yamanashi Ken.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 10.....	59	18	
	Apr. 29-June 26.....	12		
Yehime Ken.....	Dec. 17-June 15.....	510	142	
	July 28-Aug. 16.....	8	2	
The Hokkaido				
Mexico:				
	Nogales.....	May 13.....	4	2

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Norway:				
Christiania.....	Mar. 20-May 21...	19	2	
	July 2-July 23...	9	1	
	July 31-Aug. 13...	4	.....
	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	1	1	
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	1	.....
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. 23-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	
	July 23-July 30...	2	2	
	Aug. 27.....	1	1	
Odessa.....	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	53	9	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29...	34	7	
	Jan. 30-July 3...	.....	21	
	July 23-Aug. 6...	7	2	
	Aug. 13-Sept. 3...	7	.....
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 25...	35	13	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 29...	56	19	
	Jan. 30-July 30...	.....	80	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 27...	3	.....
Warsaw.....	Dec. 19-May 28...	.....	136	
	June 4-June 18...	.....	15	
	June 25-July 23...	.....	22	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	.....	6	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	.....	3	
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	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	June 1-June 30...	.....	3	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 10-Feb. 6...	.....	53	
	Feb. 23-May 8...	.....	94	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Dec. 25-Mar. 19...	5	.....
	May 1-May 7...	.....	1	
	June 19-June 26...	1	.....
	July 9-July 16...	2	.....
	July 30-Aug. 6...	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, 1898.
Valencia.....	Apr. 2-Apr. 11...	54	.....	July 23, about 1,000 cases.
	To Aug. 21.....	2,000	600	
Wales:				
Cardiff.....	Dec. 18-Dec. 24...	1	.....

Mortality in Hamburg during the year 1897 and abstract from report on leprosy.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Bericht des Medicinalrathes, Hamburg, 1897.]

The total number of deaths reported during the year 1897 for the State of Hamburg was 12,002 in a population of 710,643, or 16.9 per thousand.

In the city of Hamburg there were 11,085 deaths in a population of 653,000, or 17.0 per thousand. So low a rate of mortality has never before been observed in Hamburg.

In the country district the deaths numbered 917 in a population of 57,643, or 15.9 per thousand.

In the city of Hamburg the deaths were distributed as follows:

Months.	Cause of death.							Total.
	Diphtheria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Whooping cough.	Smallpox.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	
January.....	17	5	3	2	7	0	134	887
February.....	12	2	0	1	4	0	131	831
March.....	13	2	0	3	4	0	144	934
April.....	12	1	1	1	7	0	133	921
May.....	6	3	0	1	7	0	121	918
June.....	7	3	0	2	3	0	122	913
July.....	11	3	0	2	5	0	87	930
August.....	4	5	1	1	5	0	89	1,403
September.....	9	10	1	3	6	0	104	976
October.....	3	3	0	4	2	0	92	784
November.....	9	2	0	1	4	0	105	764
December.....	10	3	0	1	1	0	91	824
Totals.....	113	47	6	22	55	0	1,353	11,085

A considerable increase in the number of cases of enteric fever was observed in August and September. From August 1 to September 7, 162 cases were reported, 82 of which were traced to the use of uncooked infected milk.

In the city of Hamburg 389 cases of influenza and 52 deaths were reported; in the country district, 86 cases and 7 deaths.

Three cases of anthrax, with 1 death, were reported. These cases were in the persons of pelt handlers. One was employed in a manufactory and the others were employed in unloading a cargo of pelts.

LEPROSY.

As far as can be ascertained only isolated cases of leprosy have been observed during the last ten years, the persons affected having brought the disease from abroad. Latterly the number of cases reported has risen, owing partly to increased traffic with foreign countries, partly to the activity of Hamburg physicians in investigating the extent of the disease. The appearance of leprosy in the district of Memel attracted general attention. In the year 1896 an examination into the number of leprosy cases actually existing in Hamburg was instituted and physicians were directed to render a strict report of all cases coming under their observation. This investigation revealed the existence of 7 cases. Of these, 3 were dead at the end of the year 1897. Four of the cases have left Hamburg. No new cases have been reported. Of the 10 cases now remaining in Hamburg 2 are women, 8 men, 1 of the latter being a boy of 13. Five of the persons affected were born in Germany, 2 in Portugal, and 1 each in Sumatra, Mexico, and Brazil. Seven were infected in Brazil, and 1 each in Mexico, Penang, and the Philippines. No communication of the disease from one person to another has been observed in Hamburg.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report from Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 23, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended August 12. There were 247 deaths from all causes, a

decrease of 29 as compared with the foregoing week ; 4 deaths from *accesso pernicioso*, a decrease of 4 ; 8 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 1 ; 1 death from smallpox, an increase of 1 ; also 1 death from diphtheria, an increase of 1 ; 2 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 1, and 40 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 10.

There occurred during the week ended August 19, 234 deaths from all causes, 6 deaths from *accesso pernicioso*, 11 deaths from yellow fever, 12 deaths from different fevers, and 2 deaths from beriberi.

Information.—The long expected rain has come, and therewith the daily temperature has been reduced. The general state of health in the city and in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro is satisfactory ; the improvement which I have previously reported continues. At present the isolation hospital is empty in regard to both yellow fever and smallpox.

From the State of Sao Paulo, I can give you some official facts concerning the sanitary conditions during the month of June. The total number of deaths was 3,504. From tuberculosis there died 161 persons, and from malarial fevers 106. The general state of health was better during the month of June than during the month of May.

From yellow fever, which has caused so many victims at Sao Carlos de Pinhal, there died only 9 persons during the month of June. At Santos there were 64 deaths from that disease, and at the city of Sao Paulo 6 deaths, the latter being all nonresidents, who were ill when they arrived there. There was also one fatal case at each of the following places: Ytú, Iundiaby, Tahú, Indaiatuba, Beledour, and Piracicaba.

In the city of Sao Paulo there were during the month of June 74 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 52, compared with the month of May. That disease was more or less restricted to the district of Braz, whose sanitary inspection offers some difficulties. Of these 74 deceased there were 56 in the isolation hospital and 18 in private houses.

Further, there occurred 1 death from smallpox at Santos, 2 deaths at Sao Carlos de Pinhal, and 1 at Iundiaby.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: August 16, steamship *Lady Lewis*, British, for St. Lucia. August 17, steamship *Carolina*, French, for New Orleans. August 19, steamship *Angola*, British, for St. Lucia ; steamship *Armstor*, British, for St. Lucia. August 20, steamship *Taormina*, German, for New York ; steamship *Coleridge*, British, for New York. August 23, ship *Argomene*, British, for New York.

Respectfully, yours,

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

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

CUBA.

Sanitary report from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *September 12, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I have this day reassumed my duties as sanitary inspector, United States Marine-Hospital Service, and health officer of the port. * * *

The sanitary condition of the city has improved some, although malarial fevers and dysentery still prevail to a great extent. The mortality also has decreased, but not greatly, and it is still very high, as you will perceive from the accompanying table. The port keeps healthy, considering the large number of vessels coming in and going

out constantly. All those attacked with fever on board the ships are sent as suspects to the lazaretto hospital, but the majority turn out to be malarial fever patients. There are few sick reported from the camps and they are, as a rule, dysentery or paludal fever cases. The principal causes of death, as certified by the local physicians, are as follows: Malarial fevers, of intermittent and remittent types, dysentery, enteritis, anæmia with dropsy, infantile cholera, tuberculosis, and debility from want of nourishment.

Respectfully,

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

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

Mortality of Santiago de Cuba from August 23 to September 11, inclusive.

Date.	City.	Spanish military hospital.	Civil hospital.	Americans.
1898.				
August 23.....	26	16	5	2
August 24.....	30	7	10	0
August 25.....	25	8	4	0
August 26.....	29	8	7	1
August 27.....	27	5	4	0
August 28.....	20	3	3	1
August 29.....	32	0	8	0
August 30.....	29	(a)	2	1
August 31.....	23		9	1
September 1.....	20		7	0
September 2.....	25		6	0
September 3.....	27		4	0
September 4.....	23		7	0
September 5.....	20		4	2
September 6.....	28		3	0
September 7.....	27		4	0
September 8.....	24		5	1
September 9.....	18		9	1
September 10.....	23		8	1
September 11.....	30		9	1
Total.....	506	47	118	12

a No more Spaniards were left.

JAPAN.

Sanitary report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *August 23, 1898.*

SIR: Since forwarding my regular report, ended August 16, there has been but little change in the sanitary situation of Japan.

The epidemic of dysentery has somewhat spread, and the number of those attacked by it increased, but not to any great extent.

Considering the facts that dysentery has now undoubtedly assumed the form of an endemo-epidemic of annual occurrence, and that the present summer has been the hottest for many years, the severity of this disease has so far this season been less than might have reasonably been expected.

Nevertheless, so thoroughly has the great infectiousness of this form of colitis been demonstrated by experience here, and so fatal is it, that I feel justified in reiterating the suggestion already made, that the Bureau should, in every respect, treat it as a danger of little less importance than cholera.

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

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

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

VENEZUELA.

Smallpox in Carabobo (Valencia), Los Andes, and Falcon.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., September 20, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose, for the information of the Super-
vising Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service, a copy
of a dispatch from our consul at Maracaibo, reporting an epidemic of
smallpox in his consular district.

Respectfully, yours,

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure No. 1165.]

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Maracaibo, August 21, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department of State that smallpox has at last
made its appearance in different localities in this consular district, in the Los Andes
States as well as in the State of Falcon.

There is no doubt that the State of Zulia and the city of Maracaibo will soon be smit-
ten with the dangerous disease. Up to a late date hardly anything has been done here
to protect the inhabitants of this large city.

Vaccine fluid in glass tubes and on ivory points has been imported from foreign
countries; but, be the reason that the vaccine lymph was too old, or that this climate is
too hot, no results were obtained. I myself have imported enough from New York to
vaccinate all those under my protection; no result was gained.

Our Pasteur Institute has tried to produce the lymph from cows, but made a sad
failure. The great name of Pasteur Institute is all that our physicians can boast of,
but they can not prepare a cow for the purpose.

The Government here has now given order to buy those animals prepared for the
purpose at the island of Curaçao.

It is time that our authorities begin to wake up; the streets are kept cleaner and the
inside of the premises of the houses, but this will not help much.

Maracaibo is a thoroughly diseased place, as we never can root out yellow fever and
dysentery, neither can we protect ourselves against smallpox should this disease make
its appearance. Drainage, we have none; the old part of the city lies only a few feet
above the brackish water of the lake; rivers and sweet-water courses we have none.
The only sweet water we have is gathered in cisterns by the well-to-do people, provided
it rains.

Water-closets only exist in the houses of rich people, and most of them are badly
constructed.

The ground on which Maracaibo stands is saturated since its foundation of hundreds
of years with the dirt and excrement of human beings.

All this, in connection with the terrible heat by day and night and the natural
uncleanliness of the people, is most favorable ground for a smallpox epidemic.

The city council has now ordered the building of a barrack on an old plantation
called Santa Polonia several miles from the city for a hospital, but I am afraid it will
be the focus for the disease in the future. I have advised to use a small island which
lies close to the leper island, about 2 miles distant, for that purpose. It lies open to the
breezes and can easily be reached with steam launches; without which the sick are much
shaken and exposed to the sun.

To the place selected where they are now erecting the barracks no road leads, or
what we would call a road. To convey sick persons in carts or wagons there will be a
torture for the poor diseased.

The outlook is very gloomy for Maracaibo. Should smallpox come our port will be
closed and our commerce stopped for some time; we will be then what we may call
"Aislados."

The disease seems to have a very malignant character. In Valencia, of 2,000 small-
pox cases 600 have died. Valencia is the garden spot of Venezuela; it lies high up on a
table land in the cordilleras, has a mild, beautiful climate, good drainage, plenty of
sweet water, and, above all, a rocky foundation. If the disease could, up to date, make
such ravage there, what will be the consequence here?

Inclosed I have the honor to forward a Spanish copy, with an English translation, of
an order from the governor of Maracaibo in regard to the expected smallpox epidemic.

That vaccination be compulsory here, I consider necessary and also that heavy fines and imprisonments be imposed to compel the people, provided it is done with the lymph of cows; but I can not befriend myself with article 2 of this decree which orders that vaccination from arm to arm be performed at once from healthy people. I ask myself where are the healthy people found here, in a country smitten with so much leprosy, phthisis, and scrofulous and syphilitic diseases; in a country where we have people of all shades, from the darkest black, to the purest white, Indians, Negroes, Spanish, and all classes of humanity?

This second article has given rise to much dissatisfaction.

During the last few days the Government has selected a number of the leading foreign merchants and consuls to assist the board of health of the city. Myself and our vice-consul, Mr. Mintos, are also members of this board.

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

E. H. PLUMACHER,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Translation—Official.]

UNITED STATES OF VENEZUELA,
STATE OF ZULIA, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,
Maracaibo, August 12, 1898.

In accordance with the order issued by the President of the State to avoid the invasion by the terrible smallpox disease into this city, as it has already attacked many towns of the Republic; in order to make its consequences less doleful should it unfortunately visit us; also considering: That as the superior magistrate has already decided the construction of a hospital for smallpox in conformity with the law on public health, and has distributed many tubes of vaccinating fluid, and expects a large quantity already ordered.

Considering, that vaccination and isolation are the two most efficacious measures which will avoid the contagion of this terrible disease;

That as it is the duty of all authorities in cases of epidemic diseases not to allow the population to fall into distress, but guide it with energy and save it from all danger, imposing by force, if necessary, the use of the remedy; and furthermore:

As previous resolutions have been dictated by this office to keep the city in a clean and sanitary condition, it is hereby decreed:

Article 1. Vaccination shall be compulsory for all the citizens of the district of Maracaibo; and fathers of families are hereby notified that they commit a great crime against public health by neglecting such an important sanitary precept.

Art. 2. In order to comply in the meantime with the foregoing decision and until the quantity of fluid ordered is received, vaccination shall be performed from arm to arm taken from good, sound, young, and healthy persons.

Art. 3. The chiefs of the garrisons, hospitals, mercantile houses, bakeries, factories, schoolmasters, and other persons having under clerks shall be requested to refuse work, instruction, and help to those persons who refuse vaccination within the specified time of twenty days after the distribution of fluid by the doctors; and said operation, when performed, shall be proved by a certificate granted from said physicians.

Art. 4. The inspector of public markets shall dictate all necessary measures in order to prohibit the entrance to the market of all persons who will not be vaccinated.

Art. 5. An agent shall be appointed at each square who, accompanied by the chief of police and a physician, shall go from house to house and vaccinate every inhabitant.

Art. 6. Those who refuse to comply with the foregoing article shall be punished with a fine from 20 to 100 bolivars or three days' arrest.

Art. 7. The police corps, for sanitary service, shall be organized previously, and will prohibit all communication to exist between the city and the hospital during the epidemic period.

Art. 8. Persons in charge of the markets and slaughterhouses shall have same disinfected as quick as possible, and so keep them, as long as the disease is invading the Republic.

Art. 9. All barbers shall renew all of their instruments in use, and disinfect same with proper solutions, or be subject to a fine or arrest as soon as they may be denounced as violators of this decree.

Art. 10. The illustrious bishop will be requested to dictate the necessary measures to prevent the invasion of said disease at the churches, chapels, etc., under his care.

Art. 11. All municipal chiefs as well as other police authorities shall specially observe that the decree and resolution issued by this office on the 22d day of March last, is strictly complied with.

Art. 12. The directors of the local papers are hereby requested to insert the foregoing decree, in order to have same publicly known to all. Let it also be published on supplement sheets.

A. E. SENANS, *Secretary.*

DAVID A. MONTIEL.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney.*—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 417,250. Total number of deaths, 625, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 3; measles, 36; scarlet fever, 4, and 2 from whooping cough.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended September 9, 1898. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended September 10, 1898. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended September 8, 1898. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

CHILE—*Antofagasta.*—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 42, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FRANCE—*Nantes.*—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 274, including enteric fever, 3, and 1 from whooping cough.

Roubaix.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 125,510. Total number of deaths, 256, including 2 from whooping cough.

GERMANY—*Crefeld.*—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 110,000. Total number of deaths, 194, including diphtheria, 2, and 20 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 10 correspond to an annual rate of 24.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Sunderland, viz, 35.5, and the lowest in Cardiff, viz, 17.4.

London.—Two thousand and seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 16; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 30; whooping cough, 40; enteric fever, 19, and diarrhea and dysentery, 433. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 23.2 a thousand. In greater London 2,762 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 22.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from measles, 10 from diphtheria, and 20 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 10 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 27.3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 4.0, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 49.7 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 206 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 5; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and whooping cough, 6.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 10 correspond to an annual rate of 23.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 18.7, and the highest in Leith, viz, 29.3 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 695, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 9; scarlet fever, 6, and whooping cough, 22.

INDIA—*Singapore.*—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 97,111. Total number of deaths, 794, including beriberi, 135; cholera, 4; smallpox, 8, and 110 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NICARAGUA—*San Juan.*—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 1,156. Total number of deaths, 6; no contagious diseases.

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.....	Sept. 10.....	508,846	188								2	7
Antofagasta.....	July 3.....	14,000	13									
Antwerp.....	Aug. 27.....	282,872	144					1	6	1	4	
Do.....	Sept. 3.....	282,872	122			1			5	1		
Barranquilla.....	Aug. 27.....	40,000	19					1				
Belleville.....	Sept. 3.....	10,300	13									
Berlin.....	Sept. 19.....	1,728,201	1									
Birmingham.....	Aug. 27.....	510,843	775					2	3	10	5	
Bluefields.....	Sept. 10.....	3,018	222					3	1			7
Do.....	do.....	3,018	3									
Bombay.....	Sept. 17.....	821,764	2									
Do.....	Aug. 25.....	821,764	a 765	2		1		3			2	2
Brussels.....	Sept. 3.....	551,011	211					6			2	3
Calcutta.....	Aug. 13.....	681,566	b 351	6							2	3
Callao.....	July 24.....	25,000	14									
Do.....	July 31.....	25,000	14									
Cardiff.....	Sept. 10.....	177,770	56							2		
Catania.....	Sept. 8.....	103,000	55			1	5					1
Chemnitz.....	Sept. 3.....	172,840	126								1	
Christiania.....	do.....	207,000	60								1	3
Do.....	Sept. 10.....	207,000	51								1	1
Cognac.....	Sept. 3.....	20,400	8									
Do.....	Sept. 10.....	20,400	11								2	
Cologne.....	Sept. 3.....	347,948	244							2	2	6
Colon.....	Sept. 7.....	8,000	4									
Do.....	Sept. 14.....	8,000	2									
Copenhagen.....	Sept. 3.....	351,000	89					2		1		
Dresden.....	do.....	384,300	164							1		3
Flushing.....	Sept. 10.....	17,397	15							1		
Frankfort on the Main.....	do.....	245,000	86									1
Funchal.....	Sept. 11.....	36,982	19									
Ghent.....	Aug. 24.....	161,125	98									
Do.....	Sept. 3.....	161,125	104									
Do.....	Sept. 10.....	161,125	97			1						1
Gibraltar.....	Sept. 4.....	25,900	9									
Girgenti.....	Sept. 3.....	24,428	8									
Guayaquil.....	Aug. 27.....	50,000	55									
Do.....	Sept. 3.....	50,000	85									
Halifax.....	Sept. 17.....	38,700	24									
Hamburg.....	Sept. 10.....	661,015	316					1		5	2	4
Havre.....	Sept. 3.....	119,470	72									
Iquique.....	Aug. 13.....	33,106	30									
Do.....	Aug. 20.....	33,106	30									
Do.....	Aug. 27.....	33,106	29					2				
Kingston.....	Sept. 23.....	188,000	4							1		
Leeds.....	Sept. 10.....	416,618	189					2	2	5	2	4
Leghorn.....	Sept. 11.....	104,372	30					2				
Leipzig.....	Sept. 3.....	422,071	283								1	
Liege.....	do.....	168,100						2				1
Livingston.....	Sept. 10.....	1,500	2									
London.....	Sept. 3.....	6,408,321	2,664					19	6	26	15	50
Magdeburg.....	Aug. 20.....	223,153	159						3		4	
Do.....	Aug. 27.....	223,153	155								1	
Mannheim.....	do.....	108,200	71									
Maracaibo.....	Aug. 20.....	50,000	12									
Do.....	Sept. 3.....	50,000	16									
Matamoras.....	Sept. 16.....	16,304	5									
Mayence.....	Sept. 10.....	76,984	37									
Melbourne.....	July 30.....	450,000									3	
Do.....	Aug. 6.....	450,000								1	2	
Messina.....	Sept. 10.....	107,000	37									
Monte Cristy.....	do.....		0									
Moscow.....	Aug. 27.....	1,000,000	558			1		4	6	14	4	2
Nuremberg.....	do.....	190,750	138							1		3
Odesa.....	Sept. 3.....	383,000	224					3		4	2	3
Palermo.....	do.....	300,000	108			1			1			
Plymouth.....	Sept. 10.....	99,136	52								4	
Prague.....	Sept. 3.....	198,320	106					1	5	4	1	
Puerto Cortez.....	Sept. 14.....	2,000	0									
Rheims.....	Sept. 3.....	108,943	61					2			3	
Do.....	Sept. 10.....	108,943	50							1		
Rotterdam.....	Sept. 11.....	304,838	141					2				

a Plague, 163.

b 12.

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.	
St. John, Antigua.....	Sept. 3.....	15,000	26					3					
Do.....	Sept. 10.....	15,000	20										
St. Petersburg.....	Sept. 13.....	1,267,823	c 629					64	11	26	9	1	
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.	Sept. 17.....	3,000	0										
Schiedam.....	Sept. 10.....	26,884	11										
Sheffield.....	do.....	359,650	168					3			2		
Southampton.....	do.....	100,886	63									1	
Stettin.....	Sept. 3.....	150,000	78					1					
Stockholm.....	do.....	283,550	81							1			4
Stuttgart.....	Sept. 8.....	162,934	75										
Tampico.....	Sept. 4.....	14,000	65		27								
Do.....	Sept. 11.....	14,000	78		26								
Do.....	Sept. 13.....	14,000	29		12								
Trapani.....	Aug. 20.....	45,005	16										
Do.....	Sept. 3.....	45,005	16										
Trieste.....	do.....	165,000	77					2	1				
Venice.....	do.....	168,958	68					6					
Vera Cruz.....	Sept. 15.....	30,000	42		6								
Zurich.....	Sept. 3.....	162,212	54			1				1			

c Plague, 1 death.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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