

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.

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

Smallpox in Mobile, Ala.

MOBILE, ALA., November 21, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to state that a colored man was admitted to the pesthouse on the 15th, and that on the same date the woman who had been admitted three days before died with smallpox. There are 3 patients in the pesthouse at the present time.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Mobile, Ala.—(Continued).

MOBILE, ALA., November 23, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to state that 1 colored patient was sent to the pesthouse yesterday and that a colored family of 7 was sent out to-day, 3 of whom were suffering with smallpox. All from the late infected district outside of the city, near the corner of Congress and Cuba streets.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, VA., November 18, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that a case of smallpox was found in the city on Monday last, making a total of 21 to date. Vaccination has been pretty general and I think the outlook is encouraging for a complete stamping out of the disease.

Respectfully, yours,

EDWD. E. FEILD,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Smallpox in Philadelphia, Pa.*PHILADELPHIA, PA., *November 28, 1898.*

SIR: Since my last report of October 20, 1898, 5 cases of smallpox have occurred in Philadelphia, in the family of Daniel Dunster (colored), No. 1730 Bancroft street. The disease was brought to this city from Norfolk, Va., where smallpox is now prevalent, by a colored man named Wood Boyle, who engaged board with the family. The patients have all been removed to the Municipal Hospital, thorough vaccination has been performed, and all infected material destroyed.

Yours, very truly,

BENJN. LEE,

*Secretary State Board of Health.**Yellow fever in the United States as officially reported from July 1 to December 1, 1898.*

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Nov. 18.....	1	1	
Louisiana:				
Alexandria.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	200	2	Estimated.
Amite City.....	do.....	1	1	
Baton Rouge.....	do.....	176	4	
Baton Rouge, East.....	Oct. 17.....			Yellow fever reported.
Baton Rouge, West.....	do.....			Do.
Bowie.....	Oct. 6.....	1		
Cinclare.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	11	1	
Delogny.....	do.....	1		
Feliciano, East.....	Oct. 17.....			Do.
Feliciano, West.....	do.....			Do.
Franklin.....	July 1-Oct. 20.....	607	9	
Harveys Canal.....	July 1-Oct. 6.....	14	3	
Houma.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	40	2	
Iberville.....	Oct. 17.....			Do.
Jackson.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	15	0	
Jefferson Parish.....	July 1-Sept. 20.....	5	0	
Lake Charles.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	1	0	
Lobdell.....	Oct. 12.....			Do.
Lutcher.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	14	2	
New Orleans.....	do.....	74	19	
Plaquemine.....	do.....	6	1	
St. Charles Parish.....	Oct. 4.....			Do.
St. James Parish.....	July 1-Oct. 1.....	1		
Wilson.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	303	7	
Mississippi:				
Canton.....	July 1-Oct. 26.....	9		
Clinton.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	40		
Crystal Springs.....	July 1-Oct. 21.....	7		
Edwards (vicinity).....	July 1-Oct. 16.....	12	1	
Fayette.....	July 1-Oct. 13.....	5		
Harrison.....	July 1-Oct. 30.....	134	8	
Hattiesburg.....	July 1-Oct. 21.....	35	3	
Hermanville.....	July 1-Oct. 13.....	3		
Jackson.....	July 1-Nov. 10.....	208	11	
Madison and vicinity.....	July 1-Nov. 10.....	95	1	
Meridian.....	July 1-Oct. 17.....	3		
Natchez.....	July 1-Nov. 2.....	37	4	
Orwood.....	July 1-Oct. 27.....	100	5	
Oxford.....	do.....	86	12	
Poplarville.....	July 1-Oct. 18.....	24	1	
Port Gibson.....	July 1-Oct. 6.....	1	1	
Queen Hill.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	1	1	
Ridgeland.....	July 1-Oct. 17.....	7		
Starkville.....	July 1-Oct. 18.....	9		
Taylor.....	July 1-Oct. 21.....	106	14	
Tougaloo.....	July 1-Oct. 17.....	2		
Waterford.....	July 1-Oct. 6.....	2		
Water Valley.....	July 1-Oct. 21.....	12		
Waveland.....	July 1-Oct. 18.....	20	1	
Woodville.....	July 1-Oct. 6.....	1		
Yazoo City.....	July 1-Nov. 10.....	26		
New York:				
New York.....	Oct. 23.....	1	1	
Ohio:				
Newton Falls.....	Oct. 19.....		1	

Total for Louisiana, 1,470 cases, 51 deaths. Mortality, 3.47 per cent.

Total for Mississippi, 985 cases, 63 deaths. Mortality, 6.40 per cent. Total for New York, 1 case, 1 death. Grand total for 1898, 2,456 cases, 115 deaths. Mortality, 4.68 per cent.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to December 2, 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.
Cedarville.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 29....	50		
Corona.....	Mar. 4.....	1		
Dallas County (near Selma)...	Oct. 20.....	15		
Dolomite.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 17....	21		
Dwight, Washington County	Aug. 16-Sept. 12...	12	1	
Gosport.....	Feb. 17.....			Do. Do.
Glendon.....	Feb. 17.....			
Haynesville.....	Mar. 11.....	400		
Horse Creek Mine.....	Mar. 4.....	3		
Hurricane Bayou.....	Mar. 31-June 12....	30		
Jackson.....	Feb. 17.....	10		
Letchatchie.....	May 13.....	50		
	July 30.....	25		Three miles from town.
	Feb. 5-June 15....	82	1	
Mobile.....	July 1-Aug. 17....	9		
	Oct. 27.....	1	1	
	Nov. 12-Nov. 23...	8	1	
Montevallo.....	Mar. 3.....	1		
Montgomery.....	June 29.....	2		
Newton.....	Jan. 15-Feb. 2....	7		
Nichola.....	Feb. 17.....			Smallpox reported. Do.
Oxmar.....	Jan. 19.....			
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		
	Oct. 13.....	1		
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		
Conway.....	Sept. 28.....	3		
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	
California:				
San Francisco.....	Nov. 7.....	1		
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	June 24-July 26....	5		
Colorado Cañon.....	Aug. 8.....	7		
Larimer County.....	Nov. 16.....	5		
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		
Richmond.....	Nov. 9.....	1		
Kansas:				
Fort Scott.....	Sept. 15.....	1		
Kentucky:				
Butler.....	Feb. 8-Feb. 24....	1		
Louisville.....	Apr. 16.....	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kentucky—Continued.				
Middlesboro.....	Feb. 3–Apr. 7.....	183	2	Smallpox reported.
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:				
Detroit.....	Sept. 17–Sept. 27.....	6		
	Oct. 2–Oct. 8.....	1	1	
Ecorse Township.....	Oct. 30–Nov. 5.....			Do.
Ionis.....	Mar. 20–Apr. 23.....			Do.
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		
Edgecombe County.....	Nov. 12.....	10		
Elmwood.....	do.....	2		
Iredell County.....	May 19–June 2.....	9		
Mooresville.....	July 19.....	1		
Reidsville.....	do.....	1		
Wilmington.....	Jan. 12.....	1		
Wilson County.....	May 28.....	1		
Ohio:				
Bays.....	July 14.....	2		
Cincinnati.....	May 5.....	1		
	Oct. 8.....	3		
Columbus.....	Apr. 16–Apr. 22.....	1		
Cleveland.....	Nov. 14.....	1		
Dayton.....	Sept. 23.....	1		
	Oct. 8.....	1		
Delphos.....	May 4–July 14.....	15		
Fairfield County.....	Apr. 8–May 11.....	12	1	
Goshen.....	July 28.....	15		
New Paris.....	Oct. 8.....	1		
Oberlin.....	do.....	1		
Put-in-Bay.....	Sept. 6.....	1		
Sandusky.....	Oct. 8.....	26		
St. Marys.....	do.....	1		
Uniopolis.....	do.....	2		
Van Wert.....	June 23–July 15.....	13		
Wapakoneta.....	Oct. 8.....	20		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania:				
Chester County (near Spring City).....	Oct. 7-Oct. 29.....	10	1	
Dunbar.....	June 23-July 13.....	6		
Philadelphia.....	Apr. 13.....	2		
Sayre, Bradford County.....	Oct. 7-Nov. 28	5		
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		
.....	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		
Sprowles.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Texas:				
Brownsville.....	Feb. 26.....	1		Do.
Columbus.....	Feb. 2-Apr. 2.....	30	7	
Virginia:				
Colburn.....	Feb. 1.....			Do.
Newport News.....	Nov. 17.....	1		
Norfolk City.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 10.....	2		
.....	Sept. 19-Nov. 14.....	19		
Norfolk County.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 10.....	60		Estimated.
Norton.....	Feb. 1.....			Smallpox reported.
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		
Wausau.....	Oct. 12.....	1		

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended November 26, 1898.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Boston, November 26, 1898.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 26, 1898;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 20	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	30
Do.....	Schooner Loreana Maud.....	St. John, New Brunswick.....	1
Nov. 22	Steamship Beverly.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	6
Do.....	Steamship Cestrian.....	Liverpool, England.....	16
Do.....	Schooner Race Horse.....	Weymouth, Nova Scotia.....	1
Nov. 23	Steamship Oakmore.....	Liverpool, England.....	8
Do.....	Steamship Ottoman.....	do.....	17
Do.....	Steamship Kansas.....	do.....	9
Do.....	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	29
Do.....	Schooner Olivia.....	Bear River, Nova Scotia.....	1
Nov. 24	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	54
Nov. 25	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	30
Do.....	Steamship Pavonia.....	Liverpool, England.....	52
Do.....	Steamship Cambrian.....	London, England.....	20
Nov. 26	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	12
Do.....	Steamship Bay State.....	Liverpool, England.....	14
Do.....	Steamship Dominion.....	do.....	85
Do.....	Steamship Christiana.....	Hamburg, Germany.....	54
	Total.....		439

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at New York for the week ended November 19, 1898.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, November 25, 1898.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 19, 1898;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 13	Steamship La Champagne.....	Havre.....	424
Do.....	Steamship Umbria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	102
Do.....	Steamship Statendam.....	Rotterdam and Boulogne.....	535
Nov. 14	Steamship Pretoria.....	Hamburg.....	584
Nov. 15	Steamship Westerland.....	Antwerp.....	314
Nov. 16	Steamship Anchoria.....	Glasgow and Moville.....	72
Do.....	Steamship Pisa.....	Hamburg.....	81
Do.....	Steamship Aller.....	Genoa and Naples.....	254
Nov. 17	Steamship Barbarossa.....	Bremen.....	458
Do.....	Steamship Trave.....	do.....	288
Nov. 18	Steamship Patria.....	Hamburg.....	402
Do.....	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	133
Do.....	Steamship Alsatia.....	Naples and Gibraltar.....	714
Nov. 19	Steamship Lucania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	650
	Total.....		4,711

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended November 26, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, November 29, 1898.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 26, 1898;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Nov. 20	Steamship Paris.....	Southampton	210
Nov. 22	Steamship Kensington.....	Antwerp	207
Nov. 23	Steamship Teutonic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	204
Do.....	Steamship Kaiser Friedrich.....	Bremen.....	367
Nov. 25	Steamship Spaarndam	Rotterdam.....	387
Do.....	Steamship Scotia.....	Antwerp.....	89
Do.....	Steamship Werra.....	Genoa and Naples.....	435
Do.....	Steamship Karlsruhe.....	Bremen.....	290
Nov. 26	Steamship Bulgaria.....	Hamburg.....	376
Do.....	Steamship Pomeranian	Glasgow.....	26
Do.....	Steamship St. Paul	Southampton.....	91
Do.....	Steamship Spartan Prince.....	Genoa and Naples.....	947
Do.....	Steamship La Normandie.....	Havre.....	395
	Total.....	.....	4,024

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended November 26, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, November 26, 1898.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 26, 1898,
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Nov. 21	Steamship Rhyndland	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	69
Nov. 22	Steamship Westminster.....	London	1
Nov. 23	Steamship Navahoe.....	Port de Paix.....	2
Do.....	Steamship Lackawanna	Liverpool.....	1
	Total.....	.....	73

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Nov. 19	Nor. bk. Moreland (a).	Oct. 22	Para.....	Carabelle.....	Disinfected.....	No transactions.....	.....
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	.....do.....	Am. bk. Maryland Am. sc. Warren Adams.	Nov. 14 Nov. 17	Habana ..........do.....	Baltimore..... Apalachicola.....	Held for disinfection..... Disinfected and held.....	.....	.....
Washington, N. C.	Nov. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions	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.
Anclote, Fla.....	Nov. 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	Nov. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	21
Bangor, Me.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
Cedar Keys, Fla.....	Nov. 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	Nov. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	3
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	Nov. 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	4
Elizabeth River, Va.....	Nov. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
Gardiner, Oreg.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Key West, Monroe Co., Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.....	Nov. 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
Mobile, Ala.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
New Bedford, Mass.....	Oct. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
Newport News, Va.....	Nov. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Newport, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
Pas Cavallo, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	3
Round Island.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Do.....	Nov. 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
San Pedro, Cal.....	Nov. 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	10
Savannah, Ga.....	do.....	Pge. Brig Brazil(a)	Nov. 6	Para.....	Savannah.....	Ballast discharged, vessel disinfected.	Nov. 15	.....	.....
Tampa Bay, Fla.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....

a Previously reported.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities of the United States.

CALIFORNIA—*San Francisco*.—Month of October, 1898. Estimated population, 360,000. Total number of deaths, 586, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 14; whooping cough, 5, and 50 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of September, 1898. Estimated population, 506,398; white, 431,054; colored, 75,344. Total number of deaths, 870; white, 659; colored, 211, including diphtheria, 45; enteric fever, 33; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 3, and 60 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of April, 1898. Estimated population, 27,590. Total number of deaths, 40, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of May. Total number of deaths, 43, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of June. Total number of deaths, 28, including whooping cough, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended November 19, 1898, from 67 observers, indicate that inflammation of bowels, phthisis pulmonalis, enteric fever, and scarlet fever increased, and pleuritis, diarrhea, and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 148, enteric fever at 71, scarlet fever at 43, diphtheria at 39, whooping cough at 13, measles at 7, and smallpox at 2 places—Detroit and Ecorse Township.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of October, 1898. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 78, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW JERSEY—*Paterson*.—Month of October, 1898. Estimated population, 113,116. Total number of deaths, 166, including diphtheria, 5; whooping cough, 1, and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Meadville*.—Month of October, 1898. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 13, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

UTAH—*Salt Lake*.—Month of October, 1898. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 56, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 2, and 2 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.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allegheny, Pa.	Nov. 26	105,287	33	2						4		1	1
Ashtabula, Ohio	do.	8,338	3									2	
Binghamton, N. Y.	Nov. 19	35,005	10							1			
Do	Nov. 26	35,005	14	1						3		1	
Boston, Mass.	do.	448,477	181	24						1	2	7	3
Bristol, R. I.	Nov. 19	5,478	3										
Do	Nov. 26	5,478	1										
Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 19	27,294	10	3									
Bucyrus, Ohio	do.	5,974	1										
Butler, Pa.	Oct. 22	8,734	3										
Do	Nov. 5	8,734	5										
Do	Nov. 12	8,734	9						1				
Cambridge, Mass.	Nov. 19	70,028	16	1								1	
Do	Nov. 26	70,028	17	1								3	
Charleston, S. C.	Nov. 19	a 54,955	b 28	2									
Chicago, Ill.	do.	1,099,850	386	40					11	3	15	1	
Do	Nov. 26	1,099,850	424	41					14	1	19	2	3
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Nov. 18	296,908		6					3		2		
Cleveland, Ohio.	Nov. 19	261,353	86	1					2	2	5		
Do	Nov. 26	261,353	72	4					2	1	6		
Detroit, Mich.	do.	205,876	73	6					1		4		
Dubois, Pa.	Nov. 19	6,149	1										
Do	Nov. 26	6,149	3										
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Nov. 19	9,416	5									2	
Erie, Pa.	Nov. 26	40,634	20									4	
Fitchburg, Mass.	Nov. 19	22,037	6	1					1				
Flint, Mich.	Nov. 26	9,803	4										
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do.	60,278	21	2					2				
Haverhill, Mass.	do.	27,412	9	2									2
Hoboken, N. J.	Nov. 19	43,648	14	1					1		1		
Do	Nov. 26	43,648	19						1	1	2		
Jacksonville, Fla.	do.	17,201	24	2					3				
Jersey City, N. J.	Nov. 13	163,003	65	11					1	3	4		3
Do	Nov. 20	163,003	63	7									2
Johnstown, Pa.	Nov. 26	21,805	8	1									
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Nov. 19	17,853	5										
Lancaster, Pa.	Nov. 26	32,011	9										
Lawrence, Mass.	Nov. 19	44,654	15								1		
Lowell, Mass.	Nov. 26	77,696	22	2									
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	19,709	7	1					1				
McKeesport, Pa.	Nov. 19	20,741	5										
Manchester, N. H.	Nov. 26	44,126	18							1			
Medford, Mass.	do.	11,079	3										
Melrose, Mass.	Nov. 19	8,519	3										
Memphis, Tenn.	do.	64,495	32	6					1				
Michigan City, Ind.	Nov. 26	10,776	2										
Middletown, N. Y.	Nov. 23	11,977	7	2									
Milwaukee, Wis.	Nov. 26	204,468	73	6					1		3		1
Minneapolis, Minn.	Nov. 19	164,738	34	4					1				1
Nashville, Tenn.	Nov. 26	76,168		3							1		
Newburyport, Mass.	Nov. 19	13,947	8										
Newport, R. I.	Nov. 26	19,457	6						11	7	28	5	6
New York City	Nov. 19	c 3,438,899	1,075	142					28	5	22	4	8
Do	Nov. 26	3,438,899	1,084	136	1								
North Adams.	Nov. 19	16,074	4										
Do	Nov. 26	16,074	5							1			
Omaha, Nebr.	Nov. 19	140,452	24										
Oneonta, N. Y.	do.	6,272	3	1									
Do	Nov. 26	- 6,272	1										
Philadelphia, Pa.	do.	1,046,964	449	54					d 10	1	33		2
Pittsfield, Mass.	Nov. 19	17,281	3	1									
Do	Nov. 26	17,281	4	1									
Plainfield, N. J.	Nov. 19	11,267	3										
Do	Nov. 26	11,267	1										
Pottstown, Pa.	Nov. 25	13,284	6	1							1		
Providence, R. I.	Nov. 26	132,146	43	5					1	1			1
Pueblo, Colo.	Nov. 19	24,558	8										
Salt Lake City, Utah	do.	44,843	8										
San Diego, Cal.	do.	16,159	5										
San Jose, Cal.	do.	18,060	10										
Santa Barbara, Cal.	do.	5,864	4										1
Scranton, Pa.	do.	75,215	31						1		3		

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 9; colored, 19.

c Estimated. d Soldiers.

MORTALITY TABLE. CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Scranton, Pa.	Nov. 26....	75,215	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shreveport, La.	Nov. 19....	11,979	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Nov. 26....	11,979	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Somerville, Mass.	do	40,152	21	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Spokane, Wash.	Nov. 19....	19,922	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tacoma, Wash.	do	26,006	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Taunton, Mass.	Nov. 26....	25,448	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Terre Haute, Ind.	Nov. 19....	30,217	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....
Tiffin, Ohio	Nov. 26....	10,801	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waco, Tex.	Nov. 7....	14,445	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Nov. 14....	14,445	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Nov. 21....	14,445	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waltham, Mass.	Nov. 26....	18,707	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren, Ohio	do	9,973	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wausau, Wis.	Nov. 19....	9,253	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westfield, Mass.	do	9,806	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheeling, W. Va.	Nov. 12....	35,013	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Nov. 19....	35,013	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Winona, Minn.	do	18,208	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Youngstown, Ohio	Nov. 26....	33,230	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 21, 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.....	36	4	.....	.98	.44	.....
Portland, Me.....	37	4	.....	.96	.49	.....
Northfield, Vt.....	32	4	.....	.77	.....	.51
Boston, Mass.....	40	5	.....	1.05	.61	.....
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	44	2	.....	.70	1.91	.....
Nantucket, Mass.....	44	2	.....	.83	.59	.....
Woods Hole, Mass.....	43	2	.....	1.15	.90	.....
Block Island, R. I.....	43	2	.....	.98	1.45	.....
New Haven, Conn.....	40	3	.....	.91	1.14	.....
Albany, N. Y.....	38	4	.....	.70	.24	.....
New York, N. Y.....	42	5	.....	.91	1.02	.....
Harrisburg, Pa.....	42	3	.....	.63	.50	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.....	42	4	.....	.77	1.54	.....
New Brunswick, N. J.....	43	1	.....	.90	1.35	.....
Atlantic City, N. J.....	44	2	.....	.84	.50	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	44	3	.....	.70	.86	.....
Washington, D. C.....	43	2	.....	.63	1.22	.....
Lynchburg, Va.....	45	1	.....	.70	.60	.....
Cape Henry, Va.....	51	0	.....	.83	.52	.....
Norfolk, Va.....	50	1	.....	.70	.43	.....
Charlotte, N. C.....	48	.....	1	.70	.36	.....
Raleigh, N. C.....	49	.....	1	.40	.66	.....
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	53	3	.....	.96	.39	.....
Hatteras, N. C.....	55	1	.....	1.19	1.54	.....
Wilmington, N. C.....	53	1	.....	.63	.99	.....
Columbia, S. C.....	54	.....	3	.56	1.66	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	56	0	.....	.70	1.84	.....
Augusta, Ga.....	52	0	.....	.73	1.71	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	57	0	.....	.49	4.14	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.....	60	4	.....	.56	.27	.....
Jupiter, Fla.....	72	1	.....	.71	.....	.64
Key West, Fla.....	74	.....	.....	.49	.....	.....
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	50	0	.....	.84	.39	.....
Tampa, Fla.....	64	6	.....	.49	.....	.19
Pensacola, Fla.....	58	3	.....	.91	1.36	.....
Mobile, Ala.....	57	2	.....	.91	1.73	.....
Montgomery, Ala.....	54	1	.....	.81	1.45	.....
Vicksburg, Miss.....	55	1	.....	1.18	.....	.78
New Orleans, La.....	59	1	.....	.98	1.07	.....
Shreveport, La.....	53	4	.....	1.22	.....	1.22
Fort Smith, Ark.....	48	5	.....	.91	.....	.01
Little Rock, Ark.....	48	5	.....	1.33	.....	1.32
Palestine, Tex.....	55	5	.....	1.12	.....	.91
Galveston, Tex.....	61	.....	.....	1.05	.....	.....
San Antonio, Tex.....	57	3	.....	.53	.....	.47
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	61	1	.....	.84	.....	.49
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	47	7	.....	1.19	.....	1.19
Nashville, Tenn.....	46	4	.....	.98	.....	.95
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	48	0	.....	.91	.....	.26
Knoxville, Tenn.....	45	1	.....	.91	.....	.13
Louisville, Ky.....	43	1	.....	1.05	.....	.99
Indianapolis, Ind.....	39	4	.....	.98	.....	.98
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	42	3	.....	.83	.....	.77
Columbus, Ohio.....	39	4	.....	.83	.....	.83
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	42	3	.....	.76	.....	.68
Pittsburg, Pa.....	42	3	.....	.56	.....	.22
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	38	6	.....	.83	.....	.30
Rochester, N. Y.....	36	6	.....	.64	.....	.48
Buffalo, N. Y.....	36	6	.....	.84	.....	.54
Erie, Pa.....	39	3	.....	.95	.....	.68
Cleveland, Ohio.....	38	4	.....	.69	.....	.64
Sandusky, Ohio.....	39	4	.....	.74	.....	.73
Toledo, Ohio.....	37	4	.....	.70	.....	.69
Detroit, Mich.....	36	4	.....	.63	.....	.60
Lansing, Mich.....	35	2	.....	.51	.....	.46
Port Huron, Mich.....	35	6	.....	.67	.....	.52
Alpena, Mich.....	31	8	.....	.63	.....	.62
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	38	9	.....	.56	.....	.33
Marquette, Mich.....	29	.....	.....	.63	.....	.....
Green Bay, Wis.....	30	10	.....	.56	.....	.54
Grand Haven, Mich.....	36	6	.....	.70	.....	.32

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 21, 1898—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	33	7	.....	.49	.....	.28
Chicago, Ill.....	36	5	.....	.63	.....	.40
Duluth, Minn.....	27	9	.....	.35	.....	.33
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	28	10	.....	.21	.....	.18
La Crosse, Wis.....	31	9	.....	.35	.....	.25
Dubuque, Iowa.....	33	8	.....	.49	.....	.17
Davenport, Iowa.....	35	6	.....	.49	.....	.31
Des Moines, Iowa.....	34	8	.....	.35	.11	.....
Keokuk, Iowa.....	37	8	.....	.49	.....	.44
Hannibal, Mo.....	38	8	.....	.49	.....	.48
Springfield, Ill.....	39	5	.....	.70	.....	.70
Cairo, Ill.....	43	8	.....	1.07	.....	1.07
St. Louis, Mo.....	41	8	.....	.71	.....	.71
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	41	7	.....	.77	.....	.75
Springfield, Mo.....	42	7	.....	.84	.....	.64
Kansas City, Mo.....	38	8	.....	.49	.27	.....
Topeka, Kans.....	40	5	.....	.28	.37	.....
Wichita, Kans.....	41	6	.....	.21	.53	.....
Concordia, Kans.....	39	4	.....	.21	.....	.15
Lincoln, Nebr.....	37	3	.....	.14	.27	.....
Omaha, Nebr.....	34	8	.....	.21	.19	.....
Sioux City, Iowa.....	33	4	.....	.16	.....	.12
Yankton, S. Dak.....	31	5	.....	.14	.....	.12
Valentine, Nebr.....	32	0	.....	.07	.03	.....
Huron, S. Dak.....	28	2	.....	.14	.....	.09
Pierre, S. Dak.....	31	3	.....	.09	.01	.....
Moorhead, Minn.....	22	7	.....	.21	.....	.13
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	23	5	.....	.14	.....	.08
Williston, N. Dak.....	24	3	.....	.14	.20	.....
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Hayre, Mont.....	28	0	.....	.14	.....	.10
Helena, Mont.....	28	.....	2	.14	.39	.....
Miles City, Mont.....	30	.....	3	.07	.59	.....
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	34	4	.....	.07	.....	.02
Spokane, Wash.....	36	.....	.....	.42	.....	.....
Wallawalla, Wash.....	41	.....	2	.31	1.98	.....
Baker City, Oreg.....	34	0	.....	.21	.28	.....
Winnemucca, Nev.....	36	.....	.....	.14	.....	.....
Idaho Falls, Idaho.....	28	2	.....	.28	.33	.....
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	38	3	.....	.28	.59	.....
Lander, Wyo.....	26	8	.....	.19	.....	.12
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	33	.....	2	.07	.00	.....
North Platte, Nebr.....	33	2	.....	.07	.03	.....
Denver, Colo.....	36	4	.....	.14	.17	.....
Pueblo, Colo.....	38	0	.....	.07	.....	.06
Dodge City, Kans.....	38	6	.....	.42	.20	.....
Oklahoma, Okla.....	43	2	.....	.07	.36	.....
Amarillo, Tex.....	44	5	.....	.08	.03	.....
Abilene, Tex.....	50	1	.....	.28	.....	.08
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	36	1	.....	.14	.....	.11
El Paso, Tex.....	50	1	.....	.13	.....	.13
Phoenix, Ariz.....	56	1	.....	.08	.....	.08
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	44	1	.....	1.12	.....	.45
Tacoma, Wash.....	43	1	.....	1.47	.....	.35
Fort Canby, Wash.....	47	.....	1	2.11	.29	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	44	1	.....	1.37	.83	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.....	44	.....	4	.87	1.44	.....
Eureka, Cal.....	50	.....	2	.96	.88	.....
Redbluff, Cal.....	53	.....	1	.76	.....	.63
Carson City, Nev.....	41	.....	1	.88	.17	.....
Sacramento, Cal.....	53	0	.....	.53	.....	.03
San Francisco, Cal.....	56	.....	2	.67	.....	.31
Fresno, Cal.....	55	.....	3	.28	.06	.....
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	50	0	.....	.46	.....	.38
Los Angeles, Cal.....	59	1	.....	.32	.....	.32
San Diego, Cal.....	58	.....	.....	.21	.....	.....
Yuma, Ariz.....	62	.....	.....	.07	.....	.....

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

FOREIGN.

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

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to December 2, 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	
	July 19-July 26.....		4	
	July 26-Aug. 30.....		4	
	Sept. 13-Sept. 27.....		2	
	Oct. 3-Oct. 25.....		5	
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. 20.....		10	
	Aug. 27-Sept. 3.....		4	
	Sept. 4-Sept. 24.....		9	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 8.....		2	
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.....		86	
	July 30-Aug. 5.....		88	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 12.....		71	Cholera reported epidemic.
	Sept. 4-Sept. 30.....		169	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 21.....		39	
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		1	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....		1	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....		1	
Japan:				
Awomori Ken.....	Aug. 17-Sept. 11.....	1		
Fukuoka Ken.....	June 27-July 27.....	1		
Fukushima Ken.....	Aug. 17-Sept. 11.....	3	2	
Hiogo.....	May 19-June 5.....	1	1	
Ishikawa Ken.....	June 27-July 27.....	3	2	
Kanagawa Ken.....	Mar. 24-June 26.....	15	7	
Okayama.....	Aug. 17-Sept. 29.....	6	3	
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1		
	Mar. 26-June 11.....	4	2	
	May 21-May 28.....	1		
Tokyo Fu.....	July 16-Sept. 3.....	7	4	
	Apr. 11-June 15.....	14	4	
Yamagata Ken.....	July 28-Sept. 29.....	29	20	
Yokohama.....	June 27-July 27.....	1		
Straits Settlements:	Apr. 15-Apr. 29.....		1	
Singapore.....	June 1-June 30.....		1	

YELLOW FEVER.

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	
	Aug. 12-Aug. 25.....	5		
				Taken off of Nor. bk. Adonis.

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil—Continued.				
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. 23...	.....	30	
	June 1-June 23...	5	1	
	Sept. 20-Oct. 3...	.....	3	
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 29...	.....	990	
	July 30-Sept. 2...	59	39	
	Sept. 3-Sept. 30...	24	14	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 14...	13	9	
Sao Carlos de Pinhal.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 31...	223	58	Yellow fever reported.
	Apr. 1-May 31...	262	90	
	May 24.....	.....	.....
Santos.....	Jan. 2-Jan. 8...	1	1	Yellow fever reported epidemic.
	Jan. 23-Jan. 29...	3	.....
	Jan. 30-Feb. 28...	21	3	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	32	13	In isolation hospital.
	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	103	52	84 deaths in isolation hospital.
	May 3-May 24...	159	97	
	June 4-June 18...	72	43	
	July 1-Aug. 31...	.....	43	
Sao Paulo.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	4	3	
Jaboticabal.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	106	42	
Tahir.....	May 1-May 31...	3	1	
Victoria.....	Apr. 29-May 13...	3	2	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Oct. 16-Nov. 5...	.....	7	Number of cases not reported.
Cartagena.....	June 1-June 30...	.....	1	
	July 1-July 30...	5	4	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	1	1	
Colon.....	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	
Gibara.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 15...	4	0	
Habana.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 30...	.....	6	
	Jan. 1-Nov. 24...	.....	129	
Manzanillo.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	.....	28	Do.
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	.....	9	
	Feb. 14-Feb. 28...	.....	3	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 19...	.....	.....	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.
	Aug. 18.....	1	.....
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	

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Oct. 10-Oct. 16...		1	Number of cases not reported.
Jimenez.....	Sept. 28.....			Yellow fever reported.
Monterey.....	Aug. 2.....			Do.
	Oct. 25.....	40		Do.
	Nov. 1.....	0	4	
	Nov. 2.....	11	8	
	Nov. 5.....	1	5	
	Nov. 6.....	0	3	
	Nov. 7.....		0	
	Nov. 8.....		2	
Tampico.....	July 17-July 24...	15	7	
	July 24-July 31...		9	
	Aug. 1-Sept. 4.....		122	Reported epidemic August 6.
	Sept. 5-Oct. 2.....		61	
	Oct. 3-Oct. 23.....		21	
Vera Cruz.....	July 9.....			1 case reported.
	Aug. 14-Sept. 15.....		23	
	Sept. 22-Oct. 6.....		16	
	Oct. 20-Nov. 17.....		27	
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.

PLAGUE.

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		
Austria:				
Vienna.....	Oct. 22-Oct. 29.....		1	
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. 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	
	Aug. 7-Aug. 13.....	1		
	Aug. 27-Sept. 3.....	1	1	
	Sept. 27-Oct. 1.....	1	1	
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. 30.....		467	
	Sept. 14-Sept. 27.....		276	
	Oct. 3-Oct. 25.....		499	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Calcutta.....	Apr. 25-May 4...	25	12	Plague reported. "Sporadic." May 28.
	June 25-July 30.....		48	
	July 31-Sept. 3.....		27	
	Sept. 4-Sept. 24.....		10	
Japan :				
Hio-go.....	May 19-June 5...	1	1	In quarantine on steamship Peru.
Osaka and Hio-go.....	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	In quarantine steamship Hikozean Maru.
Nagasaki.....	June 6-June 15...	1	1	
Karachi.....	Apr. 6-Apr. 12...	51	31	
Russia :				
St. Petersburg.....	Mar. 26-Apr. 2...		1	
	Aug. 13.....		1	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:					
Cape Colony	Sept. 3.....				Smallpox reported. Do. Do.
Lorenzo Morquez.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31.....		3		
Natal.....	Sept. 3.....				
Pretria.....	Sept. 3.....				
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. 13-Aug. 20...	2	1		
	Oct. 1-Oct. 29...	11	6		
	Oct. 30-Nov. 5...	9	4		
Brussels.....	June 4-June 11...		1		
Ghent.....	May 7-May 14...		1		
	July 9-July 30...		4		
	Sept. 10-Sept. 17...		1		
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			
Brazil:					
Bahia.....	June 11-June 25...	17			
	Aug. 28-Oct. 1...	141	20		
	Oct. 2-Oct. 22...	64	5		
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			
	Aug. 26-Sept. 30...	46	9		
	Oct. 1-Oct. 14...	26	13		
Sao Paulo.....	Feb. 1-July 29...	40	13		
Sorocaba.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 30...	32	10		
British Columbia:					
Vancouver.....	June 14.....	9			
Victoria.....	May 9.....	1			
Canada:					
Halifax.....	May 14-May 28...	6			
Maisonneuve.....	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		

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba :				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 22.....	.....	5	
	Mar. 6-Mar. 27.....	.....	8	
Olenfuegos.....	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	
Gibara.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 15.....	65	10	
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	
	Aug. 21-Sept. 17.....	9	.....
	Oct. 8-Oct. 15.....	.....	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	
	Sept. 10-Sept. 17.....	5	.....
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	.....
	Sept. 12-Sept. 25.....	2	.....
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 30.....	.....	3	
	Oct. 3-Oct. 11.....	.....	1	
Calcutta.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 25.....	.....	1	
	Jan. 30-May 28.....	.....	56	
	June 4-June 11.....	.....	2	
	June 25-July 16.....	.....	5	
	Aug. 21-Sept. 3.....	.....	1	
	Sept. 4-Sept. 17.....	.....	2	
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	
	Aug. 6-Sept. 2.....	.....	4	
	Sept. 3-Sept. 23.....	.....	3	
Singapore.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	.....	1	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.....	.....	1	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.....	.....	1	
Italy :				
Messina.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 8.....	.....	5	
	Jan. 30-May 21.....	.....	5	
Rome.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 8.....	.....	1	

Removed from vessels.
Do.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan :				
Aichi Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5...	9	1	
	June 27-July 27...	4		
	Sept. 20-Sept. 29...	1		
Akita Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5...	18	4	
	June 27-July 27...	4	2	
	Aug. 17-Sept. 11...	53	16	
Awomori Ken.....	Dec. 28-Aug. 16...	244	39	
	Aug. 17-Sept. 29...	64	21	
	Sept. 30-Oct. 20...	29	5	
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		
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		
	Sept. 12-Sept. 19...	1		
Iwate Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5...	47	10	
	June 27-July 27...	4	2	
	Sept. 30-Oct. 20...	1		
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.....	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		
	Sept. 20-Sept. 29...	1		
	Sept. 30-Oct. 20...	1		
Tokushima Ken.....	Apr. 29-June 5...	3		
Tottori.....	June 6-June 15...	1		
Yamagata Ken.....	Jan. 22-Aug. 16...	48	9	
	June 27-July 27...	4	1	
	Aug. 17-Sept. 29...	8		
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	
	July 28-Sept. 29...	4	2	
Mexico:				
Nogales.....	May 13.....	4		
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.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
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-Sept. 24...	40	3	
Moscow.....	Oct. 3-Oct. 29...	37	15	
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-Nov. 5...	29	5	
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 25...	35	13	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 29...	56	19	
	Jan. 30-July 30...	.....	80	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 27...	3	.....
	Aug. 28-Sept. 3...	6	2	
	Sept. 4-Sept. 24...	8	5	
	Oct. 8-Nov. 5...	13	2	
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	
	Sept. 3-Oct. 29...	.....	44	
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. 28-May 8...	.....	94	
	Sept. 5-Sept. 25...	.....	17	
	Sept. 26-Oct. 17...	.....	21	
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	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 13...	.....	1	
	Oct. 8-Oct. 15...	.....	2	
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.
Wales:				
Cardiff.....	To Aug. 21.....	2,000	600	
	Dec. 18-Dec. 24...	1	.....

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, October 15, 1898.]

TURKEY.—The International Sanitary Council, under date of September 14, modified the restrictions on importations instituted June 16, as follows, to apply to all merchandise coming directly from countries in which cholera, plague, or yellow fever prevails:

(1) The importation of green hides, fresh pelts, animal refuse, hair, feathers, and rags is prohibited.

(2) The following articles are subject to disinfection: Body linen, personal clothing in use, bagging, and soiled carpets and draperies.

(3) All other articles which are new and in packages shall have free entry. The packing of glassware in rags is prohibited, jute or fresh cotton being substituted. Rag packing shall be burned.

(4) Only such articles coming from infected countries shall be admitted as have been packed in a clean European port, and have been unladed in a Mediterranean port under sanitary police conditions. Such articles must bear the certificate of the customs officer or sanitary police authorities.

By resolution of the sanitary council October 29 arrivals from Bahrein shall be subject to quarantine measures when said arrivals have held intercourse with the Persian Gulf, Persian ports, or the Gulf of Maskat. On the same day strict medical inspection and disinfection at the lazaretto, Monastery of Aghzi, at Cavak, was ordered for the clothing and effects of all pilgrims and travelers coming from the other side of the Red Sea and destined for Batoum or Poti. Such travelers or pilgrims shall be transhipped at Cavak and the steamers on which they have arrived shall proceed on their way without delay. Unless these regulations are complied with, no pilgrims or travelers shall be admitted to Turkish ports of the Black Sea.

BRITISH EAST INDIES.—According to advices of October 10, Calcutta is declared free of cholera. In compliance with section 2 of the Venice Convention, all oversight of and special regulations for arrivals from that port are declared out of force.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—The quarantine ordered for arrivals from Hongkong and Macao is declared suspended after December 29.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report from Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *October 25, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended October 14. There were 249 deaths from all causes, an increase of 18, as compared with the foregoing week; 6 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 1; 4 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 1; 6 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 1; 1 death from typhoid fever, also 1 from measles and whooping cough, none before; 2 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 1, and 56 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 5.

* * * * *

Information.—The official report for the week ended October 14 shows that the state of smallpox was almost the same as during the previous week. Since that time smallpox has decreased both in regard to the number of cases and of deaths. There were only 9 cases and 3 deaths.

Yellow fever is a constant factor of death in the weekly reports. It is not a disquieting number, but unusual during this month. During this year there has not been a single week without some yellow fever cases.

From the State of Sao Paulo I can give you some official data concerning the sanitary conditions during the month of August. The

total number of deaths was 5,602, a decrease of 67 as compared with the month of July: From tuberculosis there died 145 persons, a decrease of 3, and from malarial fever 82 persons, an increase of 7.

From typhoid fever there died 26 persons, an increase of 1; from yellow fever there occurred 19 deaths—18 at Santos, a decrease of 7, and 1 death at the city of Sao Paulo.

From smallpox, there died 69 persons at Sao Paulo, of which 59 were in the isolation hospital and 10 at their private houses; from the same disease, there died 3 persons at Santos, 2 at Bragança, and 3 at Pinheirós.

In regard to other infectious diseases there were in the state of Sao Paulo 16 deaths from measles, 2 deaths from scarlet fever, 2 deaths from diphtheria, 44 deaths from whooping cough, 3 deaths from erysipelas, 11 deaths from dysentery, and 2 deaths from scorbutus.

The annual sanitary report of Florianopolis, capital of the state of Santa Catharina, was published two weeks ago.

It may be somewhat interesting to give some statistical data for the year 1897 in relation to that town, situated in Central Brazil. The population is estimated at 13,000. There were born 348 living children and there were 35 still births. There died 336 persons, *i. e.*, 25.84 per cent, of whom 317 were Brazilians and 19 foreigners. In relation to special diseases it may be mentioned, that there died from tuberculosis, 52; typhoid fever, 5; smallpox, 3; pernicious (malarial?) fever, 2; impaludism, 5; valvular diseases of the heart, 23; hepatitis, 9; nephritis, 5; pneumonia, 2; beriberi, 5; chyluria, 1; bite of a snake, 1.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: October 21, bark *Prince Regent*, Norwegian, for Ship Island. October 22, steamship *City of Gloucester*, British, for St. Lucia; steamship *Maskelyne*, Belgian, for New York, and steamship *Roma*, British, for Galveston.

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 Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, November 25, 1898.

SIR: The following report for the week ended Thursday, November 24, is respectfully submitted.

Yellow fever.—There were 4 deaths from this cause; 2 of them were among the Spanish troops and the other 2 occurred among civilians; I do not know that they occurred among Americans. There must be less than 60 cases in the city.

There is a decided decrease in the number of deaths from the so-called pernicious fever.

Deaths from the different forms of malarial fevers still continue about the same as they have in the previous weeks. The same can be said of deaths from intestinal diseases, meaning principally dysentery and enteritis.

The deaths from all causes show a decrease of 9 under last week. I am at a loss to understand why the enormous death rate continues. The weather conditions favor a decrease in the death rate, and while the city is filthy and dirty in the extreme I can not see that the native population

should be unusually affected by such condition of affairs. There are some few cases of malarial fever occurring among crews of vessels in the harbor, but they are mild in their nature and yield to treatment.

Since September 24 there must have been from fifteen to twenty American schooners in this port. Nearly all of them discharged their cargoes of lumber at Tallapiedra Wharf or some other badly infected dock; but no known cases of yellow fever have developed among the men composing the crews.

In fact the largest death rate has occurred in the suburbs of the city, sections well removed from the bay, those two known as the Cerro and Vedado showing an abnormally high death rate.

Some attempts have been made to clean the city but as they were not made intelligently they were not effective. Fire engines have been used for flushing the sewers but as they merely pumped the water into the streets, allowing it to drain into the sewers, but little good was accomplished. The work could have been made effective by pumping into each one of the manholes or catch basins, beginning at the head of the sewer and pumping to the outlet. An abortive attempt has been made to sweep some of the streets by means of switches tied together. The methods were as ludicrous as they were futile. The excreta of hundreds of homeless people and of hundreds of those who have homes line the sidewalks of side streets, and the indifference shown to these conditions is remarkable, even when the character of the population is considered. It is to be hoped that the city will be made mechanically clean before the American troops are allowed to enter the city.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Mortality of the city of Habana for the week ended Thursday, November 24, 1898.

Cause of death.	Total.
Yellow fever.....	4
Enteric fever.....	32
Malarial fever.....	64
Pernicious fever.....	9
Smallpox.....	0
Enteritis.....	69
Dysentery.....	26
Starvation.....	1
Pneumonia.....	9
Tuberculosis.....	59
Deaths from all causes.....	410
Deaths in military hospitals from yellow fever.....	2
Deaths in the city from yellow fever.....	2
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	114.40

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Surgeon Carmichael's report.

HONOLULU, HAWAII, *October 12, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that since my arrival on the 1st instant, I have inaugurated an inspection service of all vessels leaving and calling here bound for ports in the United States. An original or supplemental bill of health is issued in each case after inspection of the vessel, cargo, passengers, and crew.

All vessels arriving at Honolulu are inspected by the port quarantine

officer, who is an official of the Hawaiian Government and appointed by the President of the Republic of Hawaii.

There are eight principal islands in the group, known as the Hawaiian Islands, viz, Hawaii, Maui, Oahu, Kauai, Molokai, Lanai, Kahoolawe, and Niihau. The two most important harbors in the group are Honolulu, a city of about 30,000 inhabitants on the island of Oahu, and Hilo, a town of 10,000 inhabitants on the island of Hawaii. There are a number of smaller ports on the different islands which maintain an inter-island commerce, but are not important so far as foreign shipping is concerned.

Honolulu is said to rank first of any port in the amount of American tonnage admitted as contrasted with ports in Europe, Asia, and Australia. Nearly all transpacific vessels, carrying passengers, make Honolulu a port of call and the traffic of this class is constantly increasing. Should a canal be completed across the Isthmus of Panama, Honolulu would become a very important station.

Board of health of Hawaii.—All public health matters in the Hawaiian Islands are controlled by a board of health appointed by the Government and its headquarters are located in the city of Honolulu. This board is composed of three physicians, three laymen, and the attorney-general, who is ex-officio president of the board. It has jurisdiction over all of the islands in the group in regard to sanitary matters, the establishment of hospitals, treatment and isolation of leprosy, and the execution of quarantine.

Quarantine establishment.—The quarantine establishment is located on on Mauiola Island, at the entrance to the harbor, and distant from the city docks about 1 mile. The island, slightly raised above high water, is composed of a soft coral formation and is about thirty acres in area. It is leased from private parties by the Hawaiian Government, and they have erected thereon twenty-two buildings, comprising detention barracks for steerage passengers and immigrants, disinfecting house (containing a steam chamber and sulphur furnace), electric-light plant, hospitals for contagious and noncontagious disease, quarters for cabin passengers, attendants' quarters, bath houses, water-closets, etc. It has a good supply of fresh water, conveyed in pipes from Honolulu, and there is a tramway, about three-quarters of a mile long, running from the station to the harbor entrance. A track is laid on this tramway, and the baggage of those held in detention and supplies of various kinds are conveyed to the station by means of cars which run along it. A large number of Chinese and Japanese laborers are held in detention and passed through here each year for work on the sugar and coffee plantations on the different islands. The station is efficient for handling immigrants and their baggage and has been in successful operation for a number of years. No provision has been made for the cleansing and disinfection of vessels other than by sulphur fumigation. The boarding is done by open-boat outside of the harbor, and in rough weather it is difficult to accomplish. The Hawaiian Government last year appropriated \$5,000 for a steam launch for boarding purposes, but it has not yet been provided.

Water supply, sewerage, and sanitary rules.—Honolulu has a fair water supply received in catch basins, situated at a level above the city, and is also supplied in places by artesian water. It has no sewerage system and the most of the excreta is disposed of by the cesspool method.

Rice fields, banana plantations, taro farms, and market gardens are numerous in the suburbs, and all of this cultivation is aided by irrigating ditches, which contain more or less sluggish water. The vege-

tation is distinctly tropical and much labor is expended on the care of grounds and lawns within the city.

Vaccination is compulsory. Prompt reports are required, under penalty, of the existence of contagious disease. Prostitutes are compelled to register and are inspected at regular intervals by a government physician. The cattle on the different islands are examined at regular intervals for tuberculosis and other affections. Affected cattle are destroyed. The distoma hepaticum is found in the livers of cattle here, and the method of procedure is to remove and destroy the viscera affected and allow the other parts of the carcass to be sold in open market. Milk, butter, and fish are also inspected, and if found unfit for food, condemned.

Leprosy and other diseases.—Malarial diseases are found here, bronchial and pulmonary affections exist, but not in great number; typhoid fever is found on this and the other islands, and syphilis and leprosy in their various stages. My inspection duties have prevented more than a superficial examination of the leprosy question, but the manner of dealing with it here may be thus briefly outlined. All suspected cases are reported to the board of health. If justifiable, they are then removed to the receiving station for lepers at Kalihi where there is a government physician in charge who is a practical microscopist and bacteriologist. The cases are studied by him and frequent examinations of portions of the tissues and secretions made. Photographs and a full history of each case are obtained. At stated intervals, once a month or oftener, as required, all of these suspects are examined separately by five physicians appointed by the government for that purpose, and each records his individual diagnosis in each case. When the diagnoses all agree that the disease is true leprosy the case is then removed to the leper settlement at Kalaupapa, on the island of Molokai, for life or until recovery or death. I have attended one session of the board of physicians at the receiving station at Kalihi and saw the examination and diagnosis made in 11 cases of undoubted leprosy which were ordered to be taken to Molokai.

A bacteriological laboratory is maintained at the Kalihi receiving station at the expense of the Hawaiian Government, and is under the direction of Dr. L. F. Alvarez. I have asked for permission to visit the leper settlement at Molokai, and it has been granted by the board of health. The board intends to visit Molokai about November 1, and I shall accompany them. The distance from Honolulu is about 50 miles and is made by steamer. No one is allowed to visit the leper colony on Molokai without permission of the board of health. I shall deal with the subject more fully after my return from Molokai.

Commerce and relief for seamen.—The commerce of Honolulu justifies the establishment of a station here for the relief of sick and disabled American seamen. A substation should also be established at Hilo, on the island of Hawaii, and possibly at some other points. I have not had time to visit any of the ports on the other islands, but as soon as I can accomplish it I shall report more fully.

If it can be done within existing law, a system of relief for American seamen should be inaugurated in the office of the United States consul-general at this port. I could be furnished with the necessary medicines, dispensing outfit, dressings, and instruments, and temporary arrangements could be made for the care of cases requiring hospital relief. American seamen apply each day at the United States consulate for relief, and I can only give them advice, as I have no outfit to treat

them. If such relief can be established it should be done at once, and it would thus serve as the nucleus of a relief station.

As I understand it, the terms of the annexation act provide that all Hawaiian Government lands and property revert to the United States when the act of annexation is completed.

Relative to the establishment of a marine-hospital here, there is a tract of land on the eastern slope of what is called the Punchbowl (an extinct crater in the rear of Honolulu), which is owned by the Hawaiian Government, which would be suitable for the establishment of a marine-hospital. The land is high, well drained, and the only difficulty would be the fresh water supply, and this could be obtained by an artesian well. The United States consul-general at the suggestion of United States Senator Morgan, one of the United States commissioners to Hawaii, examined this tract and informed the Senator that it would be suitable for hospital purposes. The distance from the water front is not more than 2 miles, and there is a good road leading to the tract.

Site for quarantine station.—Relative to the establishment of a national quarantine station there are few sites available on the island of Oahu for such a purpose. The windward or western side of the island is very rough, exposed to frequent storms; coral reefs are numerous, and there are few or no harbors. On the leeward or eastern side there are but two, the harbor of Honolulu and Pearl Harbor. The harbor at Honolulu is small, and beyond the black line drawn on the map transmitted is shoal water. The only available place for a quarantine station in its vicinity is Mauiola Island, at the harbor mouth, now occupied as a quarantine station by the Hawaiian Government. Pearl Harbor, 8 miles distant from Honolulu, contains many places where a quarantine station could be located, well away from the contemplated navy establishment at that point; but this harbor is approached by a bar, which will cost \$100,000 to dredge sufficiently to admit vessels of large size to the harbor. The establishment of a quarantine station there for use in the near future is therefore somewhat doubtful.

It is the opinion of the United States officials here that early action will be taken by Congress relative to the bar at Pearl Harbor and the establishment of a navy station. If vessels of large draught could enter it would be the best place for the location of a quarantine station, as it is remote from the track of commerce and has many other advantages, and should receive careful consideration as the point for the location of a permanent quarantine station.

If it is the intention of the United States to assume control of all quarantine matters, including the boarding of vessels and handling of immigrants, immediately after the act of annexation is completed, it will be necessary to secure the island of Mauiola, on which the quarantine establishment of the Hawaiian Government is located. It is owned by private parties and leased to the present occupants. A boarding tug would also be a necessity where boarding is done at sea.

I transmit herewith a map of the island of Oahu, on which I have marked Honolulu Harbor, Pearl Harbor site for quarantine station, Hawaiian Government quarantine station, and site for proposed marine hospital.

Report on American shipping at Hawaiian ports.—The legal ports of entry on the Hawaiian Islands are as follows: Honolulu, island of Oahu; Lahaina, island of Maui; Kahului, island of Maui; Hana, island of Maui; Hilo, island of Hawaii; Kailua, island of Hawaii; Kealakakua, island of Hawaii; Mahukona, island of Hawaii; Koloa, island of Kauai; Waimea and Makaweli, island of Kauai.

In addition to the above, whaling vessels have access to the port of Haualei, on the island of Kauai, for the purpose of obtaining supplies and water.

The most important in the list given above are Honolulu, Hilo, Mahukona, Kahului, and Waimea. Honolulu and Hilo rank first, and are the two principal ports in the Hawaiian group.

Honolulu has a population estimated at over 30,000, is a progressive city, has a good harbor and excellent facilities for the accommodation of vessels, such as safe anchorage, docks, etc., and its capacity can readily be enlarged by dredging.

Pearl Harbor, 8 miles south of Honolulu, on the island of Oahu, is a natural harbor, possessing great capacity for vessels and depth of water, and, except the entrance, is entirely landlocked. It is under consideration as the site of the proposed naval establishment for the Hawaiian Islands.

Owing to the shoal water on the bar approaching this harbor, none but small vessels can enter, and considerable dredging will be required before it can be made accessible to larger vessels. Hilo, on the island of Hawaii, has about 10,000 inhabitants and is the outlet for the great sugar and coffee plantations on the island.

The greater part of the commerce to and from the Hawaiian Islands is carried in American vessels, as will be seen by reference to the following tables extracted from the statistics of the Hawaiian custom-house:

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREIGN CARRYING TRADE.

Nations.	1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American.....	185	125,196	224	153,098	233	169,472	212	160,042
Hawaiian.....	44	56,670	35	43,641	21	26,869	11	4,340
British.....	22	21,108	16	22,912	33	52,866	30	59,317
German.....	5	3,337	9	7,070	9	9,005	5	5,978
Japanese.....					5	8,239	3	4,701
All others.....	9	12,268	9	9,980	10	8,401	11	8,201
Total.....	265	218,579	293	236,701	311	274,852	272	242,579

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREIGN CARRYING TRADE.

Nations.	1893.		1894.		1895.		1896.		1897.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American.....	219	177,422	259	187,647	219	183,876	247	243,983	274	255,021
Hawaiian.....	27	20,134	13	11,435	28	22,592	26	25,049	35	44,072
British.....	58	111,855	67	132,085	60	119,841	88	175,120	84	176,029
German.....	5	5,062	6	6,708	9	10,805	8	9,705	7	9,201
Japanese.....	4	7,167	3	4,155			9	16,735	8	14,736
All others.....	2	2,245	2	1,814	2	1,703	6	7,405	7	7,908
Total.....	315	323,685	350	343,844	318	338,817	386	477,997	415	506,967

The following tables are also given in order to show the value of imports and exports to and from the islands and the nationality of the vessels carrying the same. Examination will show that American vessels do the greater part of the carrying trade.

IMPORTS.

Class.	Value of goods for biennial period 1894-95.	Value of goods for biennial period 1896-97.	Decrease for 1896-97.	Increase for 1896-97.
Importation of specie.....	\$1, 709, 608. 99	\$152, 807. 50	\$179, 801. 49	.....
Nationality of vessels carrying above—				
American	8, 124, 078. 84	11, 349, 473. 25	.....	\$3, 225, 394. 41
British.....	1, 839, 184. 63	2, 282, 040. 16	.....	442, 855. 53
German.....	667, 149. 23	593, 618. 06	73, 531. 17	.....
Hawaiian.....	789, 193. 69	1, 593, 012. 21	.....	803, 818. 52
All others.....	7, 592. 58	184, 620. 81	.....	177, 028. 23
Total.....	11, 427, 198. 97	16, 002, 764. 49	73, 531. 17	4, 649, 096. 69
Total increase of 1896-97 over 1894-95.....	.....	.....	.....	4, 575, 565. 52

EXPORTS.

Nationality of vessels carrying exports.	Value exports carried 1894-95.	Value exports carried 1896-97.	Decrease for 1896-97.	Increase for 1896-97.
American	\$15, 050, 632. 28	\$27, 783, 397. 42	.....	\$12, 682, 765. 14
British.....	421, 675. 55	1, 262, 246. 02	.....	840, 570. 47
German.....	373, 614. 09	708, 883. 55	.....	335, 269. 46
Hawaiian.....	1, 727, 767. 98	1, 543, 698. 57	\$184, 069. 41	.....
All others.....	41, 242. 81	2-8, 799. 76	.....	247, 536. 95
Total.....	17, 614, 932. 71	31, 537, 005. 32	184, 069. 41	14, 106, 142. 02
Total increase of 1896-97 over 1894-95.....	.....	.....	.....	13, 922, 072. 61

Shipping.—There are 62 vessels under the Hawaiian flag and of these 41 are coasters and 21 are engaged in foreign trade. The 62 comprise, steamers, 29; ships, 3; barks, 9; schooners, 18, and sloops, 3. About 15 of the steamers in the above list are engaged in interisland traffic carrying freight and passengers and are principally owned by the Wilder Steamship Company and the Interisland Steam Navigation Company, of Honolulu. All of these vessels will no doubt be added to the list of merchant vessels of the United States when the legislation relative to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands is completed by Congress.

The steamship lines plying between the United States and Honolulu are the Oceanic Steamship Company, 4 ships; the Oriental and Occidental Steamship Company, 4 ships; the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 4 ships; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamship Company, 2 ships; the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, 4 ships; the Canadian Australian Royal Mail Steamship Company, 3 ships, and the Seattle and Honolulu Steamship Company, 2 ships.

The distance from Honolulu to San Francisco is 2,100 miles and steamers make the trip in six or seven days. The *Australia*, *Mariposa*, and *Almeda* of the Oceanic line are American and the *Moana* of the same line is leased from British owners. The *Australia* runs only between Honolulu and San Francisco, and makes about 15 round trips during the year. The three other vessels of this line run from San Francisco to Sydney. *Australia*, and call at Honolulu on the outward and homeward voyages. One of these steamers arrives at Honolulu from San Francisco and one departs from that place within each month.

The *Doric*, *Belgie*, *Coptic*, and *Gaelic* of the Oriental and Occidental line sail under the British flag, and the *City of Rio Janeiro*, the *City of*

Peking, the *City of Peru*, and the *China* of the Pacific Mail are American. These vessels ply regularly between San Francisco and Hongkong, and most of them call at Honolulu both ways.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's ships run between Hongkong and Portland, Oreg., touching occasionally at Honolulu, and are under the American flag.

The Seattle and Honolulu Steamship Company's two vessels are American, the *City of Columbia* and the *Centennial*, and ply between Seattle, Wash., and Honolulu and Hilo. The Canadian-Australian line, under the control of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, runs between Victoria, British Columbia, and Australian ports, and makes Honolulu a port of call both ways. They have three vessels, the *Aorangi*, *Miwera*, and *Warrimoo*. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha line (Japanese) formerly ran between Yokohama and Seattle, Wash., making Honolulu both ways. They seldom call at Honolulu now, and, when they do, generally bring Japanese laborers for work in the Hawaiian plantations.

Two new lines of steamers are contemplated to run between Pacific ports, Honolulu, and Asiatic ports, but no action has been taken up to the present time.

A large number of sailing vessels, mostly American, ply regularly between California, Oregon, Puget Sound ports, British Columbia, and Newcastle, New South Wales, and Hawaiian ports. They carry general merchandise, coal, and lumber, and return with cargoes of sugar, rice, bananas, hides, coffee, etc., or in ballast. Some of these vessels carry a few passengers from Honolulu to points on the Pacific Coast.

Since the occupation of the Philippine Islands by the United States the troopships carrying United States soldiers and their equipments from Pacific ports make Honolulu a port of call on the outward and return voyage for the purpose of taking coal, water, etc. Honolulu ranks first of any foreign port relative to the number of American vessels engaged in trade, and the following table, prepared by the late Mr. F. P. Hastings, Secretary of the Hawaiian Legation at Washington, D. C., shows that such was the case in June, 1893. Since that time, as shown by tables already given, the American tonnage entering Honolulu has increased.

NUMBER AND TONNAGE AMERICAN VESSELS.

Port.	American vessels.	Tonnage.	Port.	American vessels.	Tonnage.
Antwerp	19	45,024	Manila	10	13,591
Hamburg	2	4,320	Rio Janeiro	64	46,310
Havre	10	16,453	Southampton	29	177,673
Hongkong	79	137,473	Sydney, N. S. W.	29	33,568
Honolulu	165	146,993	Valparaiso	10	9,264
Liverpool	43	92,932	Yokohama	65	165,074

The small number of arrivals at Southampton and Yokohama, and the large tonnage there is due to the fact that the arrivals at each port were mostly large mail steamers. At Southampton the arrivals were almost exclusively the two American liners the New York and Paris of some 8,000 tons each. The 165 vessels entering Honolulu would average about 900 tons each.

United States Consul-General Mills, in his report of August 31, 1896, gives the following as the tariff of port charges at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands :

PORT CHARGES.

Pilotage—

Mail steamers, 1,000 tons.....	\$50. 00
Transient steamers.....	75. 00
War vessels, per foot draft.....	2. 00
Sailing vessels under 200 tons, per foot.....	1. 50
Other vessels, per ton.....	. 05
Outside anchorage charge.....	20. 00

Towage rates—

Vessels under 200 tons.....	30. 00
From 200 to 300 tons.....	35. 00
From 300 to 500 tons.....	40. 00
From 500 to 800 tons.....	45. 00
From 800 to 1,000 tons.....	50. 00
From 1,000 to 1,200 tons.....	60. 00
From 1,200 to 1,400 tons.....	75. 00
Over 1,400 tons, 5 cents per ton additional.	
Outside of pilot limits or in case of accidents, etc., as per agreement.	

Port physician's charges—

Boarding vessels outside.....	25. 00
Boarding vessels in port.....	15. 00
At wharf.....	10. 00

Harbor master's fee—

Boarding vessel on arrival or departure or in moving each time.....	3. 00
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Wharfage—

Government or Oahu Railway and Land Company wharves, per ton per day..	. 02
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Water rates—

To vessels at wharf, per gallon.....	. 00½
To vessels by lighter in harbor, per gallon.....	. 01
To vessels by lighter outside harbor, per gallon.....	. 01½

Marine Railway charges (capacity for 1,700-ton vessel in light ballast)—

Steamers, per ton.....	. 50
Sailing vessels, per ton.....	. 25
(After first day, steamers, 25 cents, and sailing vessels, 20 cents per ton.)	

Miscellaneous—

For buoys.....	2. 00
For lights, foreign vessels.....	3. 00
For mail oath.....	1. 00
For manifests (blank, \$1.00, filing fee, \$1.00).....	2. 00
For entries, (blank, \$1.00, filing fee, .50).	1. 50
For bill of health departure.....	1. 00

There is a tax of \$1.00 exacted for each passenger landed at any Hawaiian port, which forms a part of the port charges

The Oceanic Steamship Company has the charge for lights, buoys, all blanks and fees, water, and wharfage remitted by contract, and the Canadian-Australian Line has the same privilege, with the exception of water.

The Oceanic Company, the Canadian-Australian, the Oriental and Occidental, and the Pacific Mail are all granted free storage for the coal used in navigating their vessels.

Passenger traffic.—The passenger traffic to and from the Hawaiian Islands is considerable, and now that Honolulu is becoming a recognized and desirable port of call for transpacific lines and its merits as a winter resort are becoming better known the tide of travel is increasing.

In the past and up to the present time large numbers of Chinese and Japanese have been brought here from Asiatic ports to work on the different island plantations under contract usually for a period of three years. Many of the Chinese and Japanese return to their homes at the expiration of their contracts, but a number remain on the islands. This traffic is a source of danger and the Hawaiian Government has for a number of years adopted special measures to guard against the importation of contagious disease.

Smallpox has been brought to the islands a number of times, and Asiatic cholera was introduced here in 1895 by this class of travel.

The United States troopships returning from the Philippine Islands may also become a source of danger.

The following tables show the number of passengers in transit from 1891 to 1896, and the number of arrivals and departures for 1897 :

PASSENGERS IN TRANSIT—COMPARATIVE.

From—	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
San Francisco.....	2,620	2,233	3,935	3,212	2,816	3,673
China and Japan.....	833	329	2,939	1,399	2,157	3,695
Australia and New Zealand.....	1,319	559	1,373	1,113	830	1,292
Vancouver.....		9		377	228	361
Oregon.....					87	
Total.....	4,772	3,130	8,247	6,101	6,118	9,021

PASSENGER STATISTICS, HONOLULU, FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1897.

	Foreigners.				Chinese.				Japanese.				Portuguese.			
	Male.	Female.	Children.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Children.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Children.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Children.	Total.
Arrivals—																
San Francisco.....	1,284	754	209	2,247	10	1		11	13	3	1	17	84	70	62	216
Oregon and Washington.....	3	6	2	11												11
China and Japan.....	85	50	5	140	4,073	211	183	4,467	2,843	746	67	3,656	4			8,267
Australia and New Zealand.....	87	44	19	150	1			1								151
Canada.....	113	62	19	194	2			2	1			1				197
Islands of the Pacific.....	9	6	13	28					2			2				30
Other countries.....	122	30	80	232												232
Total.....	1,703	952	347	3,002	4,086	212	183	4,481	2,859	749	68	3,676	88	70	62	11,379
Departures—																
San Francisco.....	1,022	627	171	1,820	11			11	44	13		57	50	26	32	108
Oregon and Washington.....	9	6	2	17												17
China and Japan.....	87	51	12	150	1,309	74	151	1,534	1,862	442	113	2,417				4,101
Australia and New Zealand.....	79	41	12	132	65			65					1			198
Canada.....	106	48	30	184	4			4								188
Islands of the Pacific.....		4		4												4
Other countries.....																
Total.....	1,303	777	227	2,307	1,389	74	151	1,614	1,906	455	113	2,474	51	26	32	6,504

Relief for sick and disabled seamen.—The large number of American vessels entering Hawaiian ports justifies the establishment of United States Marine-Hospital stations therein for the relief of sick and disabled American seamen. At present the expenses for their care and maintenance are borne by the seaman himself, or are a direct charge against the vessel, or he is thrown on the charity of a municipality, that has no provision for his relief. There are daily applications made by sick and injured American seamen at the United States consulate here for relief, and the early establishment of a marine hospital here seems to be a growing necessity.

Provision should be made for a United States marine hospital at Honolulu, with an office for the relief of out-patients, and Hilo should be made a contract relief station.

These arrangements would answer every purpose for some time to

come, and extensions of the service relief could be made as the necessity therefor arises.

Respectfully submitted.

D. A. CARMICHAEL,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

JAPAN.

Sanitary report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *November 5, 1898.*

SIR: Regretting my inability to forward my regular report of infectious diseases in Japan by this mail, I have the honor, nevertheless, to inform you that, with the exception of the continued presence of epidemic dysentery, the sanitary situation throughout the entire country is very satisfactory.

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.

MEXICO.

Case of yellow fever in the city of Mexico.

LEGATION OF MEXICO,
Washington, D. C., November 28, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that in a communication which I have just received from Mr. Mariscal, minister of foreign relations of the United States of Mexico, that officer instructs me, at the request of the superior board of health of my country, to apprise you that, during the week from the 10th to the 16th ultimo, a case of death from yellow fever occurred in the capital of the United States of Mexico, and also to apprise you that the cases of yellow fever which are reported in the city of Mexico are those of persons who have contracted the disease in some other place, in which it is endemic or epidemic, and that there can be no spread of the disease in that city, it being an amply demonstrated fact that at a height of more than a thousand meters above the sea level the yellow fever can not be propagated.

I renew to you, Mr. Secretary, the assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

JOSÉ F. GODOY.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney.*—Month of September, 1898. Estimated population, 417,250. Total number of deaths, 576, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 2; measles, 66; scarlet fever, 2, and 19 from whooping cough.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended October 28, 1898. Estimated population, 1,472. Total number of deaths, 2. No contagious diseases reported.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended November 7. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

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

Nassau.—Two weeks ended November 12. Estimated population, 11,000. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—*Rouen.*—Month of October, 1898. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 235, including enteric fever, 4; measles, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 39 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 12 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 Preston, viz, 23.3, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 11.3.

London.—One thousand four hundred and six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 19; scarlet fever, 17; diphtheria, 31; whooping cough, 13; enteric fever, 27, and diarrhea and dysentery, 17. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.3 a thousand. In greater London 1,831 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 11 from diphtheria, 4 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 7 from whooping cough.

IRELAND.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 12 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,007,798. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan and Carrickfergus, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 43.8 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 166 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 3, and whooping cough, 4.

SCOTLAND.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 12 correspond to an annual rate of 19.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 14.5, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 23.7 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 584, including diphtheria, 11; measles, 11; scarlet fever 9, and whooping cough, 11.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended October 15, 1898. Estimated population, 177,745. Total number of deaths, 194, including 6 from enteric fever.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of September, 1898. Estimated population, 876. One death. No contagious diseases.

RUSSIA—*Riga.*—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 561, including diphtheria, 7; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 7; whooping cough, 11, and 47 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas.*—Third quarter, 1898. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 206. No contagious diseases.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

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.
Amapala.....	Oct. 29....	1,500	0									
Do.....	Nov. 5.....	1,500	0									
Amsterdam.....	Nov. 12....	510,139	200							2	11	6
Antwerp.....	Nov. 5.....	282,872	88			4		1	12			
Barranquilla.....	Oct. 29....	40,000	19		3						1	
Do.....	Nov. 5.....	40,000	16									
Belfast.....	Nov. 12....	304,610	157					9		2	1	1
Belize.....	Nov. 17....	13,000	7									
Berlin.....	Oct. 29....	1,728,201	593					4	10	8	1	
Birmingham.....	Nov. 12....	510,343	170					2			1	2
Bluefields.....	do.....	3,018	0									
Bombay.....	Oct. 25....	821,764	a 711	1				1			3	
Bradford.....	Nov. 12....	231,260	63					2			1	
Bremen.....	Oct. 29....	144,000										
Do.....	Nov. 4.....	144,000	42					1	1			
Bristol.....	Nov. 5.....	316,900	79									4
Do.....	Nov. 12....	316,900	83					1	1	1		2
Brussels.....	Nov. 5.....	531,024	151					1			4	1
Budapest.....	do.....	640,000					4		6	3	9	
Cardiff.....	do.....	177,770	45					1				
Do.....	Nov. 12....	177,770	45									
Catania.....	Nov. 10....	120,000	78				5	9				2
Chemnitz.....	Nov. 5.....	172,840							1	2		
Cognac.....	Oct. 29....	20,400	6					3				
Do.....	Nov. 5.....	20,400	6					2				
Cologne.....	Oct. 29....	348,836	139					5		6		3
Do.....	Nov. 5.....	348,836	120					1		4		
Colon.....	Nov. 7.....	3,000	2									
Do.....	Nov. 13....	3,000	3									
Copenhagen.....	Nov. 5.....	351,000	113						2		2	6
Dresden.....	Oct. 29....	386,300	118							2	2	1
Do.....	Nov. 5.....	386,300	109					1		2	2	1
Dublin.....	Nov. 12....	349,594	201					5	3	2		4
Edinburgh.....	Oct. 29....	295,628	105							1	1	1
Do.....	Nov. 5.....	295,628	107						3	5	2	4
Do.....	Nov. 12....	295,628	102						2	1	3	1
Frankfort on the Main.....	do.....	246,000	61							1		
Funchal.....	Nov. 6.....	36,982	17									
Ghent.....	Oct. 22....	161,125	78					1				
Do.....	Oct. 29....	161,125	60					1		1		
Do.....	Nov. 5.....	161,125	56					1				
Do.....	Nov. 12....	161,125	67					1				
Gibraltar.....	Nov. 6.....	25,900	2									
Girgenti.....	Nov. 5.....	24,428	12									
Glasgow.....	Nov. 12....	724,349	277					12	5	3	4	7
Gothenburg.....	Nov. 5.....	120,552	38					2				
Guayaquil.....	Oct. 22....	50,000	47									
Do.....	Oct. 29....	50,000	35				1					
Hamburg.....	Nov. 12....	661,015	185					1		1		6
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Nov. 15....	16,000	2									
Do.....	Nov. 22....	16,000	2									
Hongkong.....	Oct. 13....	248,710	104									
Honolulu.....	Oct. 15....	30,000	17								1	
Do.....	Oct. 22....	30,000	17					1				
Do.....	Oct. 29....	30,000	22					3				
Halifax.....	Nov. 19....	38,700	15							1		
Kingston, Canada.....	Nov. 18....	19,000	11									
Do.....	Nov. 25....	19,000	3									
Leeds.....	Nov. 12....	416,618	147					9	3	8	2	1
Leghorn.....	Nov. 6.....	104,372	34					1		1		
Do.....	Nov. 13....	104,372	29					2				
Leipsic.....	Nov. 5.....	422,071	119					2		3	2	
Leith.....	do.....	76,277	31								2	
Do.....	Nov. 12....	76,277	25									
Licato.....	Nov. 5.....	20,300	12					4				
Leige.....	do.....	168,241	4									
Liverpool.....	Nov. 12....	668,645	278					6	3		9	1
Lyons.....	Nov. 5.....	466,028	156					5	1	1		
Madras.....	Nov. 21....	452,518	398	11							4	
Manchester.....	Nov. 12....	541,296	217					2		1	6	2
Mannheim.....	Nov. 5.....	110,484	32							1		
Matamoras.....	Nov. 18....	16,304	2									

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.
Mayence	Nov. 5	76,984	23								
Do.	Nov. 12	76,984	25								
Melbourne	Sept. 24	450,000								1	
Do.	Oct. 1	450,000								1	
Do.	Oct. 8	450,000						2	1	4	
Do.	Oct. 15	450,000							2		
Messina	Nov. 12	107,000	30								
New Castle on Tyne	Nov. 5	223,000	76					10	28	1	
Do.	Nov. 12	223,000	78					2	1	4	2
Nuremberg	Oct. 29	194,515	67					1	1	1	
Odessa	Nov. 5	400,600	152		1			4	3		1
Palermo	do.	300,000	101					1		2	1
Paris	Nov. 11	2,511,955	834					9	1	3	10
Plymouth	Nov. 12	99,136	36								
Prague	Nov. 5	196,257	108					3	1	4	2
Puerto Cortes	Nov. 12	2,000	0								
Rheims	Oct. 29	108,963	45					4			
Do.	Nov. 5	108,963	30					1			1
Rome	Sept. 24	499,861	144					7			
Do.	Oct. 1	499,861	148					7		1	
Do.	Oct. 8	499,861	141			1		9			
Do.	Oct. 15	499,861	165					8			
Rotterdam	Nov. 12	306,439	95					1			
St. Georges, Bermuda	do.	2,150	1								
Do.	Nov. 19	2,150	2								
St. John, West Indies	Nov. 5	15,000	12								
Do.	Nov. 12	15,000	15								
St. Petersburg	Nov. 5	1,267,023	255					23	18	26	5
St. Stephen, New Brunswick	Nov. 19	3,000	0								
Schiedam	Nov. 12	26,884	10								
Sheffield	Nov. 5	360,300	121					8		4	2
Southampton	do.	100,886	24					3		1	
South Shields	do.	99,922								4	2
Do.	Nov. 12	99,922	45					1			
Stettin	Nov. 5	150,000	45					4		2	1
Stockholm	do.	383,550	89							3	
Stuttgart	Nov. 10	162,934	41								
Sunderland	Nov. 5	143,849	50					1	1		
Do.	Nov. 12	143,849	42							3	
Trapani	Nov. 5	45,095	18								1
Trieste	Oct. 29	165,000	83					2	4	2	
Do.	Nov. 5	165,000	84					5		1	
Venice	Oct. 22	169,545	72								
Do.	Oct. 29	169,545	76					5			2
Do.	Nov. 5	169,545	59					1		1	
Vera Cruz	Nov. 17	30,000	50		3						
Vienna	Oct. 29	1,608,629	531					2	3	9	2
Warsaw	do.	601,408	337							10	15
Windsor, Nova Scotia	Nov. 19	3,000	0			4	4	1	36		
Winnipeg	Nov. 12	45,000									
Do.	Nov. 19	45,000								2	1
Zurich	Nov. 5	162,233	42							1	1

a Plague 1.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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