# 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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No. 49.

## UNITED STATES.

## MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Operations, fiscal year ended June 30, and additional transactions to November 1, 1898.

[Extract from the annual report to Congress of the Secretary of the Treasury.]

With the close of the fiscal year 1898, the United States Marine-Hospital Service completed the one hundredth year of its existence, the original act for the Relief of Sick and Disabled Seamen having been passed by Congress on July 16, 1798.

The growth and development of this branch of the Government Service during this period of time—and more especially during the last decade—are set forth in detail in its annual reports.

At this time the personnel of the Service is as follows: Commissioned medical officers, 75, including the Surgeon General, 21 surgeons, 27 passed assistant surgeons, and 26 assistant surgeons.

There are, in addition, 136 noncommissioned officers, viz, acting assistant surgeons, 98; sanitary inspectors, 4, and hospital stewards, 34. When all the stations of the Service have their full complement of attendants and quarantine employees there are, in addition, about 400 men employed under this branch of the Government. This number is, of necessity, much increased during epidemics. There are 21 hospitals owned and operated by the Service, and 11 quarantine stations; but, in addition to these, there are 88 localities in the United States where patients of the Service receive dispensary and hospital treatment.

During the fiscal year 1898 the total number of beneficiaries of the

121 (1427)

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Service treated at dispensaries and hospitals was 52,709, and of this number, 11,914 were hospital patients.

Professional aid was also given to other branches of the Government Service, viz, to the Revenue Cutter Service, in the physical examination of applicants for positions as cadets and engineers, and treatment of members of that Service when ill; to the Life-Saving Service in a similar manner; to the Steamboat-Inspection Service in examination of applicants for pilots' licenses for color blindness; to the Immigration Service by medical inspection of immigrants; to the Civil Service in making physical examinations, and, since the inception of hostilities with Spain, to the United States Army and Navy.

The aid, rendered to the Army and Navy, was not altogether limited to the care of sick or injured soldiers and sailors, although there were a number of such men treated at the various hospitals of the Service. In accordance with arrangements agreed on between this Department and the Department of War, officers of the Marine-Hospital Service were ordered to duty on board a number of vessels used by the Army as transports, in order that these ships might be kept in good sanitary condition and free from infection, although voyaging between this country and infected ports. The detention camp at Egmont Key, Florida, received laborers and soldiers coming from Cuba, and held them until proved to be free from infection. One commissioned officer was granted leave of absence to permit his enlistment in the Army, and one served as surgeon of the revenue cutter McCulloch during the naval operations at the Philippines. A number of acting assistant surgeons were also granted temporary leave for service with the Army.

The expenditures from the Marine-Hospital fund during the fiscal year 1898 were \$600,131.45. The balance on hand at the close of the fiscal year was \$514,997.83.

At the beginning of the fiscal year there was on hand a balance from the appropriation for the prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases, in amount \$474,720.86, but the operations of the Service during the summer of 1897 for the suppression and limitation of the spread of yellow fever reduced this amount materially, so that of this appropriation only \$256,424.44 remained available at the close of the fiscal year. This amount, however, was increased by the deficiency appropriation (act of July 7, 1898) for quarantine measures of \$200,000, making the available balance \$456,424.44.

## MARINE HOSPITALS.

The Surgeon-General reports that the marine hospitals are in good condition and that special attention has been paid, during the past year, to their equipment in the matter of furniture and appliances for patients, medical libraries, and operating rooms, the latter being supplied with the most recent appurtenances connected with modern surgery.

An exhibit, illustrating the functions of the Service, was made in the Government building at the Omaha Exposition.

## CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The report of the Surgeon-General contains, under separate chapters, full reports upon the prevalence of cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, plague, and leprosy, together with scientific information concerning the nature of these diseases and the sanitary measures adopted for their suppression.

Smallpox has appeared during the year in 24 States and the District of Columbia, and the Marine-Hospital Service, by special request, took complete charge of the epidemic at Birmingham, Ala., and at Middlesboro, Ky., causing the disease to disappear in these localities, and giving advisory aid, through competent officers, to a number of other infected points. The disease has been of a remarkably mild character, and, inasmuch as it is one that is easily prevented by vaccination, the Surgeon-General expresses the belief that its suppression should be left to State and local authorities, except under grave conditions and where its spread to several States is especially threatening. The action of the Department in rendering aid with regard to this disease has been in accordance with this position.

With regard to leprosy, as recommended in my last annual report to Congress, a bill was introduced authorizing an investigation by the Marine-Hospital Service as to its prevalence and necessary sanitary measures to prevent its spread. This bill (S. 2904) has passed the Senate and has been reported on favorably by the House, and it is hoped that it will be passed finally during the coming session of Congress.

## FOREIGN SANITARY INSPECTION.

To assist in the prevention of the introduction of contagious diseases into the United States, sanitary inspectors have been stationed at Habana, Santiago de Cuba, Rio de Janeiro, and at Yokohama, the detailed information furnished by them being published in the report.

The Surgeon-General states that, owing to the new conditions in Cuba and Porto Rico, and on account of the growing proportions of the fruit trade with certain Central and South American ports, it will be necessary during the coming season to have special inspectors appointed at a number of ports with a view to certifying to the freedom from infection of each vessel leaving said ports. This is necessary both for safety and to prevent undue detention of these vessels at quarantine, which would cause ruin to this trade. The expenses of these inspectors will be paid out of the epidemic fund.

## THE NATIONAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

The 11 national quarantine stations have been operated successfully during the year, and many repairs and additions to their equipment have been made under special appropriations from Congress.

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It is recommended that ample appropriations be made for national quarantine stations in order that their equipment may be made complete for the rapid transaction of business, and the safety and comfort of vessels and persons undergoing detention.

The board appointed to select a site for the new quarantine station at the mouth of the Columbia River, in Oregon, appropriated for at the last session of Congress, has made its report, and negotiations are in progress for securing a desirable site.

## SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

In this division of the Bureau a table of mortality for more than 1,000 cities and villages of the United States has been published, giving the total number of deaths, the number of deaths from infectious diseases, and the estimated death rate.

The Public Health Reports of the Marine-Hospital Service, containing statistical information concerning the health of various localities throughout the world, quarantine reports, immigration reports, and such information of a sanitary nature as is of interest to those engaged in the preservation of public health, are prepared in this division and published every week. This publication is now in the thirteenth year of its existence, and constitutes a volume of over 1,000 pages yearly. It is distributed to sanitarians, State and local boards of health, health officials in this and foreign countries, quarantine officers and consuls, and forms a valuable repository of current sanitary reports.

## HYGIENIC LABORATORY.

The Surgeon General reports that during the past fiscal year original investigation has been continued in the hygienic laboratory of the Service, an examination—bacteriological and chemical—of the water of the Potomac River as it flows from the pipes in the District of Columbia has been made and the result submitted to Congress in response to special request.

Work in connection with car sanitation has been continued, and experiments in immunization for pneumonia and enteric fever have been carried on, together with investigations into the purity and various methods of preparation of vaccine.

In addition to these investigations, experiments were carried on to test the efficiency of formaldehyd as a disinfecting agent, and a comparative study of the pseudodiphtheria and the true diphtheria bacillus, previously undertaken, was completed. Work is in progress whereby the laboratory will be able to furnish the material for the treatment of hydrophobia according to the method of Pasteur.

Instruction of officers of this Service in bacteriological work has been continued.

Attention is again called to the necessity—increasing every year—for the enlargement of the laboratory of the Service, and for providing 1431 December 9, 1898

therefor a separate building, and it is recommended that an appropriation of \$50,000 be made for this purpose.

It is also recommended that a commission of medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service be authorized by act of Congress to investigate the source of pollution of streams and other water supplies of towns and cities where it affects the people of more than one State.

## SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION OF YELLOW FEVER.

As stated in my previous annual report, by direction of the President, two skilled bacteriologists of the Marine-Hospital Service were specially detailed to investigate in Habana the cause of yellow fever. A laboratory was established, and they continued their labors until obliged to withdraw on account of the war. They have now returned to Habana and are continuing the investigation, and their preliminary report, published in the annual report of the Service, indicates that the true cause of the disease has been found by Professor Sanarelli in the bacillus icteroides. Further work is necessary for definite demonstration, but if the present indications are borne out by future laboratory experiments a great advance will have been made toward both the successful prevention and cure of yellow fever.

## ORIGIN OF YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC OF 1897.

The question of how the yellow fever gained admission to the United States last year (1897) is discussed and brought to a conclusion in the report of the Surgeon-General for 1898.

The attempt to fasten the responsibility upon the national quarantine station at Ship Island, Mississippi, is shown by the report of the Senate committee appointed to investigate the subject, and the report of the committee of the legislature of the State of Mississippi, to have failed. The management of the station and the wisdom and legality of its return to Ship Island, after the destruction of Chandeleur Island, had been viciously assailed, but, after the most searching investigation, exoneration followed.

As shown in the report of a medical officer of the Service specially detailed to make the investigation, the fever was introduced in Ocean Springs in April, 1897, through a traveler from Guatemala, who came to Ocean Springs through the New Orleans quarantine on April 12, before the beginning of the close quarantine season, and arrived at Ocean Springs April 13, sick.

## POST EPIDEMIC DISINFECTION.

After the fever of 1897, the Marine-Hospital Service, with the aid of the local authorities, entered upon a complete disinfection of all places in Mississippi, Alabama, and Franklin and New Orleans, La., where yellow fever had been reported. This work occupied the entire winter, December 9, 1898 1432

with great expense and labor, and is considered to have been valuable in at least limiting the disease during the summer just ended, the recrudescence this year being limited, so far as known, to McHenry, Miss., Franklin and New Orleans, La., none of the numerous infected localities in Alabama suffering with a return of the disease.

## YELLOW FEVER PRECAUTIONS, 1898.

The unsettled conditions in Cuba, and, later, the outbreak of hostilities with Spain, excited grave concern lest in the turmoil of war the yellow fever should gain admission to the United States. The greatest care and vigilance were, therefore, exercised by the Marine-Hospital Service to prevent it, and the efforts made were successful, the appearance of yellow fever in Mississippi and Louisiana in the late summer and fall being considered a recrudesence of the fever of the previous year.

Competent officers of the Marine-Hospital Service were located in different portions of the South Atlantic and Gulf seaboard for the purpose of maintaining vigilant watch with regard to the observance on the part of naval vessels and army transports of the quarantine regulations.

Letters were addressed to the Secretary of War and to the Secretary of the Navy, inviting their attention to the grave dangers involved through military operations, with request that their officers be directed to strictly observe the National quarantine regulations.

Prompt and satisfactory replies were received, and orders were issued in accordance therewith.

The Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, through frequent communication with the War and Navy Departments, kept himself informed regarding the anticipated return of troops and vessels and secured the cooperation of both departments in the selection as ports of arrival from Cuba, points where the danger of yellow fever infection is materially diminished and where they could comply more readily with the quarantine regulations.

In the meantime, on Egmont Key, at the entrance of Tampa Bay, a detention camp was established by the Service for holding under observation those who might be brought from Cuba through urgent necessity or ignorance of the quarantine regulations or by mistake. About 700 refugees were cared for at this camp.

Learning of the contemplated transfer of the Army from Santiago to Montauk Point, this Department addressed a letter to the Secretary of War, outlining the measures which should be taken to prevent the movement becoming dangerous. The substance of these letters was embraced in the official order of the War Department relating to the precautions to be taken both at Santiago and on arrival at Montauk Point. At the latter place a complete maritime quarantine was established by the Marine-Hospital Service, embracing a corps of inspecting officers, with expert diagnosticians, and a floating disinfecting plant,

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the barge *Protector*, which had just been completed for service at Tortugas quarantine. The quarantine anchorages were buoyed by the Light-House Establishment and the auxiliary navy, and the Revenue Cutter Service furnished patrol vessels to prevent communication with the incoming transports.

The troops on landing were taken to provisional camps under the control of the Army, where they were held under observation before entering the regular camp. Three cases of yellow fever were found upon two of the transports, and the latter and their contents were thoroughly disinfected.

In addition to the above there was prepared by the Marine-Hospital Bureau a treatise on yellow fever, giving in plain terms the quarantine regulations against this disease, and the method of dealing with it when found on board ship or on land. This book was issued to naval vessels, army transports, quarantine officers, and others. Its value has been widely acknowledged.

## RECRUDESCENCE OF YELLOW FEVER IN LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI IN 1898.

Anticipating a possible recrudescence of the fever in the South, a number of physicians were employed in various localities to promptly report suspicious cases to the medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service.

Through one of these officers the presence of the disease at McHenry, Miss., was made known to the Bureau July 9. It was found to have existed in mild form for three weeks previous to this date. The cause of the recrudescence at McHenry is fully set forth in the report of the Surgeon-General. There were in all 22 cases and no deaths and no spread. Most active measures were immediately taken, and, for the first time, so far as known in the history of this disease, an epidemic was suppressed in its incipiency.

On August 11 there was a reported death from yellow fever at Franklin, La., and, despite the most strenuous efforts, it prevailed in Franklin until the latter part of October, with a total of 607 cases and 9 deaths. Earnest efforts were made, and with success, to prevent its spreading from Franklin to other localities. These measures consisted of a cordon and detention camp and a careful watch of surrounding localities.

On August 31 yellow fever was reported at Orwood, Miss., and investigation showed that it had existed in mild form for some weeks, and there had been a total of 35 cases to September 4. The infection was traced to Taylors, Miss., where 5 cases had developed as early as July 20.

Subsequently the fever was found in various other localities in Louisiana and Mississippi, the date of its announcement, however, not indicating the date of the infection of the locality. The spread from

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one locality to another was apparent only, the probability being that a number of places were infected at about the same time from one or more centers of infection.

On September 17 the disease was first officially announced in New Orleans, though doubtless it had been existing there an indefinite time prior to that date. As officially reported, there were in all 74 cases and 19 deaths, but there is little doubt these figures do not correctly express the true prevalence and mortality of the disease.

The outbreak was practically brought to an end in the latter part of October with the presence of frost, and November 10 there had been reported officially in both Louisiana and Mississippi 2,455 cases with 114 deaths, a mortality of 4.64 per cent. Of this number, 1,470 cases and 51 deaths occurred in Louisiana and 985 cases and 63 deaths in Mississippi.

That the disease was mild is shown by a comparison with the statistics for Louisiana and Mississippi for the epidemic of 1897, itself a very mild epidemic, when there were in Louisiana 1,916 cases with 293 deaths and in Mississippi 1,668 cases and 96 deaths, the total for these two States being 3,584 cases and 392 deaths, a mortality of 10.9 per cent.

The disease this year was confined to Louisiana and Mississippi, while in 1897 it was reported in Alabama, Tennessee and Texas, as well as Louisiana and Mississippi. While there was panic caused by the presence of yellow fever, this and the interruption of train service on railroads was inconsiderable when compared with the season of 1897.

Experienced surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service were sent to all infected and suspected points, and the work of the Service consisted in the establishment of detention camps, train inspection service, disinfection of baggage from the infected localities, surveillance over travel, disinfection of freight, and other measures intended to prevent the spread of the disease and at the same time prevent panic and other unnecessary interruptions to traffic. The Department has received many expressions of appreciation of services rendered.

During the summer and fall a number of reports of the existence of yellow fever in certain seaboard cities of the South were received, making necessary careful investigation. While these investigations were negative in their results, they caused for the time as much solicitude and labor as though the results had been affirmative.

## NATIONAL QUARANTINE.

With regard to protection from yellow fever in the future the Surgeon-General calls attention to the necessity of perfecting the National Maritime Quarantine, as has been consistantly advocated by him in previous reports.

Arrangements have been perfected providing for the disinfection of vessels before their departure from Habana and Santiago.

The deficiencies in the present national quarantine laws were duly

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presented to Congress at its last session, and bills were introduced (H. R. 4363 and S. 2680) amending the present laws and providing for more strictly national quarantine, both maritime and interstate. These bills, making practically the same provisions, received the indorsement of this Department, and were favorably reported upon by the respective committees of the Senate and House, are now pending, and should be enacted into law.

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

Smallpox in Jasper and Jones counties, Ga.

HADDOCK STATION, GA., November 29, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report the following: Dr. J. T. Garland, of Hillsboro, Jasper County, Ga., replying to my letter of recent date, informs me that, since January 14, 1898, there have been between 200 and 400 cases of smallpox in that and the adjoining county of Jones; that the disease was introduced by a negro from Macon, Ga., where, at that time (January), smallpox existed; that the epidemic is larger now to a slight extent than it has been heretofore. "The disease," he says, "has been very mild, for there have been only 4 or 5 deaths. Most of the cases have been in Jones County. We have had only 10 cases in Jasper County, for our county commissioners acted promptly by vaccination and isolation, and soon had it under control. I have appealed to the commissioners of Jones County, but they steadfastly refuse to act. The disease is undoubtedly smallpox, as it has the full clinical history of such with the exception of the death rate." The infected region in Jones County, I am informed, is near the town—Round Oak. Conditions make it very difficult to get full information.

Respectfully, yours,

M. J. WHITE,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, VA., December 1, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that 5 cases of smallpox were discovered here yesterday—the first since my last report—and sent to pesthouse. All were in a house from which the last case was taken, and which was fumigated ten days ago. All other members of the household were vaccinated and detained.

Respectfully. yours,

EDWD. E. FEILD,

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

NORFOLK, VA., December 5, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that 4 additional cases of smallpox have been discovered in this city since my last report, December 1, 1898.

Respectfully, yours, EDWD. E. FEILD,

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

## Case of suspected smallpox in Cincinnati, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, December 2, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a case of suspected varioloid was this day removed from this hospital by the health officer. The man, John Scott, was an inmate of a boarding house from which other cases of the same nature were removed yesterday and the day before. He had been in the hospital about forty-eight hours. Precautions will be taken.

Respectfully, yours,

W. A. WHEELER, Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

Smallpox in Denver, Fort Collins, and Trinidad, Colo.

DENVER, Colo., November 26, 1898.

SIR: In compliance with the agreement embodied in resolutions adopted by the conference of State boards of health respecting interstate notification of the occurrence of certain communicable diseases. you are hereby notified that 2 cases of smallpox have been reported to this office as existing in Denver, Arapahoe County, this State. The origin of the disease is contact with a case from New Mexico. additional cases are reported from Fort Collins, Larimer County, and from Trinidad, Las Animas County. All original cases infected in New Mexico. Precautions taken as usual. Any further information of importance to you becoming known will be promptly communicated.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY SEWALL, Secretary State Board of Health.

## Smallpox at Laredo, Tex.

## [Telegram.]

LAREDO, TEX., December 6, 1898.

Discovered 1 case petit verole. Man died. House isolated and precautions taken.

> HAMILTON, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

## [Telegram.]

LAREDO, TEX., December 7, 1898.

Discovered 3 cases petit verole. All children. Same focus as man who died yesterday. Isolated under guard.

HAMILTON.

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

## Smallpox in Fremont and Warren counties, Iowa.

DES MOINES, IOWA, November 26, 1898.

SIR: There are 2 cases of smallpox at Hamburg, Fremont County, and 2 in or near Lacona, in Warren County. The 2 former cases were from exposure at Nebraska City, Nebr., and the latter ones also from exposure in Nebraska, or to parties from Nebraska. I have not learned

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the particulars. Isolation, quarantine, and vaccination are being rigidly enforced, and the disease is not likely to spread from these cases.

Very respectfully,

J. F. KENNEDY,

Secretary Iowa State Board of Health.

## Smallpox in Mobile, Ala.

MOBILE, ALA., November 28, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to state that a colored man from house about 5 miles south of this city was sent to the pesthouse on the 24th. It appears that he became infected by contact with the Cuba and Congress streets residents.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

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

## Quarantine precautions against Mexico relaxed.

LAREDO, TEX., November 17, 1898.

SIR: Treasury regulations regarding yellow fever at Monterey were strictly carried out until November 15, 1898. On November 14, the State of Texas raised the State quarantine against Monterey, which fact I telegraphed you, and the United States customs collector at this place received a telegram to discharge the quarantine inspectors, or employees, which was done on the 15th, and the strict quarantine raised. Since the 15th instant I have been inspecting all passenger trains from Mexico at the International Railroad Bridge to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases.

The Marine-Hospital Service train quarantine inspectors reported some cases of smallpox at Saltillo, Mexico, which is the other end of their run, but I do not think it amounts to much as all Mexican cities

have a few smallpox cases during the winter.

The Marine-Hospital Service train quarantine inspectors had to make a run into Mexico on trains which kept them away from Texas fortytwo hours.

I have not received any official report of yellow fever at Monterey since the 14th instant, which was very favorable. Since that time, in fact to-day, I learn from unofficial sources that there are still quite a number of cases and deaths daily from yellow fever. I have not quarantined, only I would not allow anyone with the disease to enter the city. I understood from your communication to the collector of customs that on account of the State raising quarantine that the Marine-Hospital Service quarantine was also raised. \* \* \*

This year is the first time that there ever was a quarantine at Laredo against Mexican yellow fever points, except in a very loose way by the State of Texas. I also might except the Brownsville epidemic of 1882, when the Marine-Hospital Service cordon, I believe, reached Laredo. I also am under the impression that if the Marine-Hospital Service had not had an officer here this year and Marine-Hospital Service regulations to enforce the quarantine against Monterey would have been lax, and may be yellow fever at Monterey would not have been known. \* \* \* Respectfully yours, H. J. Hamilton,

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

## Yellow fever in the United States as officially reported from July 1 to December 8, 1898.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
District of Columbia:				
Washington Louisiana:	Nov. 18	. 1	1	
Alexandria	July 1-Oct. 15	200	2	Estimated.
Amite City	do		1	
Baton Rouge	do		4	l
Baton Rouge, East.	Oct. 17			Yellow fever reported
Baton Rouge, West	do			Do.
Bowie Cinclare	Oct. 6		1	
Delogny	do	1 1		
Feliciana, East	Oct. 17	1		Do.
Feliciana, West	do			Do.
Franklin	July 1-Oct. 20	607	9	
Harveys Canal	July 1-Oct. 6			
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 1	0	
Lake Charles Lobdell	July 1-Oct. 15		0	Do.
Lutcher	Oct. 12 July 1-Oct. 15	14	2	ъ.
New Orleans	do		19	
Plaquemine	do	6	ĭ	
St. Charles Parish	Oct. 4			Do.
St. James Parish	July 1-Oct. 1	1		
Wilson	July 1-Oct. 15	303	7	
fississippi :				
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 Harriston	July 1-Oct. 13 July 1-Oct. 30	5 184	8	
Hattiesburg	July 1-Oct. 21	35	å	
Herman ville	July 1-Oct. 13	3		
Jackson	July 1-Nov. 10	208	11	
Madison and vicinity	July 1-Nov. 10	95	î	
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 Ridgeland	July 1-Oct. 15 July 1-Oct. 17	1 7	1	
Starkville	July 1-Oct. 17	9	••••••	
Taylors	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		
ew York:	0-4 00	.	.	
New Yorkhio:	Oct. 23	1	1	
Newton Falls	Oct. 19		1	
410 H VUIL E GILD	· 15		4	•

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 9, 1898.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
labama:				
Bessemer	Jan. 6-Feb. 19	143		.}
Birmingham	Jan. 6-Feb. 19	47		.]
	May 13	15		
In Jefferson County, outside			i	i .
of the city	Feb. 6-Feb. 19	26		1
Carneys Bluff	Feb. 17		·	Smallpox reported.
Cedarville	Aug. 1-Sept. 29	50		4
Corona	Mar. 4	,1		1
Dallas County (near Selma)	Oct. 20	15		Y
Dolomite	Dec. 1-Jan. 17	21		1
Dwight, Washington County	Aug. 16-Sept. 12	12	1	l n-
GosportGlendon	Feb. 17			
Haynesville	Mar. 11	400		100.
Horse Creek Mine	Mar. 4	3		
Hurricane Bayou	Mar. 31-June 12	30		
Jackson	Feb. 17	10		1
Letohatchie	May 13	5ŏ		ł
Devoltavente	July 30	25		Three miles from town
Mobile	Feb. 5-June 15	82	1	Three minestrom www.
	July 1-Aug. 17	9	ļ	
	July 1-Aug. 17 Oct. 27	ĭ	1	ļ
	Nov. 12-Nov. 24	9	ī	l
Montevallo	Mar. 3	1	ł	1
Montgomery	June 29	2		
Newton	Jan. 15-Feb. 2	7		
Nichola	Feb. 17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b> </b>	Smallpox reported.
Oxmar	Jan. 19			Do.
Patton	Feb. 1-Mar. 4	9		ĺ
Pinckard	Feb. 2	50		
Port Deposit	May 13	1		
Rock Springs	Mar. 11	15		_
Salitpa	Feb. 17		·····	Do.
Selma	Jan. 13-Feb. 14	3		
Gh alban	Oct. 13	1	•••••	
Shelby	Jan. 28-Apr. 22	.8		
Talladega	Jan. 9-Feb. 15	45	•••••	D-
Walker Springs	Feb. 17	••••••	•••••	Do.
Wayne County Whistler	June 23-July 1 June 4-June 15	2 1		
rkansas :	June 4-June 15	1	***************************************	
Beebe	June 30	1		
	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	
difornia:	- 1		-	
San Francisco	Nov. 7	1		
olorado:	1	_	1	
Boulder County	June 24-July 26	5		
Colorado Cañon	Aug. 8			
Denver	Nov. 26			•
	Nov. 16-Nov. 26		••••••	
	July 26 Nov. 26	ï	••••••	
strict of Columbia:	NOV. 20			
	Feb. 7	· 1		Naval Hospital.
	Apr. 2-May 5			Mavai Hospitai.
	Aug. 13			
orida:		- 1		
Bartow	June 25	1 1		
Bluff Springs	June 18			
Jacksonville	Mar 20_Mar 26			
Pensacola	Apr. 24-May 11	2		
Washington County	Jan. 24	12		
orgia:		!	_ [	<b></b>
Atlanta	Jan.17-Feb. 16 May 27-July 27	178	2	Most cases from count
Gamtamortilla.	May 27-July 27	2		
Cartersville	Jan. 15-Mar. I	9	1	<b>*</b> ·
Griffin	Feb. 12	2		
	Jan. 14-Nov. 29	10	•••••••	The Administration of
	Jan. 14-Nov. 29	300	4	Estimated.
		100	0 1	
Macon	Jan. 15-June 1 Jan. 15	100	3	Smallpox reported.

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				,
Evansville	Feb. 26			.
_ Richmond	Nov. 9	1		•
Iowa:	Nov. 26	. 2	.	
Hamburg, Fremont Co Lacona, Warren Co	Nov. 26			1
Kansas:	1107. 20			1
Fort Scott	Sept. 15	. 1		
Kentucky:	· · ·	_	1	
Butler	Feb. 8-Feb. 24			•
Louisville		183	2	Smallpox.
Laurel County	July 20	1	i	Do
Clay County	July 20			Do.
Jackson County	July 20			Do.
Louisiana:	Man 12 Man 01	. 5		
New Orleans Massachusetts:	Mar.13-May21			1
Greenfield	Feb. 5-Feb. 22	. 1	l	
Westfield	. Feb. 20-Mar. 2			
Michigan :		1 -	[	
Detroit	. Sept. 17-Sept. 27	. 6		
Ecorse Township	Oct. 2-Oct. 8	. 1	1	D-
Ionia	Oct. 2-Oct. 8 Oct. 30-Nov. 5 Mar. 20-Apr. 23			Do. Do.
Otsego	Sept. 10			Do.
Royal Oak	. Feb. 12-Mar. 12	1		
Seneca Township	Aug. 6 Aug. 27	1		_
Minutanian .	Aug. 27			· Do.
Mississippi : Basin	May 16	7		
Chicora	June 23-July 1			Cases reported.
Denny	May 16-May 31	19	[	Cuscoreported.
Hattiesburg	June 4-June 15			
Hendersons Point	Feb. 8	3		
Laurel	May 28-July 28	11 2		
Moss Point	July 28 Feb. 15	ĩ		
Ocean Springs	Feb. 20	3		
Prairie	June 4-June 15			Several cases.
State Line	June 23-July 1			
Shubuta, Clark County New Jersey:	May 28-June 15	50		
Westfield	Mar. 4	1		
New Mexico:		-		
Albuquerque and vicinity	Mar. 5-Sept. 4	52	3	Smallpox reported prev-
	İ	ı	.	alent along the line of the Santa Fe R. R. Au-
lew York:		f		gust 4, 1898.
Buffalo	May 21-June 18	1		E ust 1, 1050.
Deposit	Nov. 1-Nov.30			
Livonia	July	1		
New York City Waverley	May 14-May 21			
orth Carolina :	July	9		
Alamance County	Feb 18-Feb. 25	1 .		
Asheville	Apr. 14-July 19	1  .		
Buncombe County	Apr.16			
Catawaba Charlotte	July 19			In onefamily.
Clay County				
Cleveland	July 19			13 found recovered; to-
_	•	. 1.		tal, 20 cases.
Durham	do	1 .	•••••	•
Edgecombe County	Nov. 12		•••••	
ElmwoodIredell County	May 19-June 2			,
Mooresville	July 19	i l		,
Reidsville	do	i .		
Wilmington	Jan. 12	1		
Wilson Countyhio:	May 28	1	••••••	
по: Вауз	July 14	2		
Cincinnati	May 5		••••••	
	Oct. 8			
Columbus	Apr. 16-Apr. 22	ĭ		
Cleveland	Nov. 14			
Dayton	Sept. 23	= 1	•••••	
Delphos	Oct. 8			

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Goshen	July 28	15		
New Paris	Oct. 8	i		
Oberlin	do	î		4
Put-in-Bay	Sept. 6	20		
Sandusky	Oct. 8	1		•
St. Marys	do	. 2		•
Uniopolis	do	. 1		,
Van Wert	June 23-July 15	. 13		.
Wapakoneta	Oct. 8	. 20		
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		1
outh Carolina:	000. 1 1107.20			
Arkwright	Mar. 25	9		
	Ton 17			Qmall.
Beaufort	Jan. 17			Smallpox reported.
Charleston	Apr. 22	1		
Columbia	Apr. 6-May 2	86		1
Dyson	Apr. 6-May 2 Mar. 25	3		1
Greenville	Jan. 17			Do.
Orangeburg	Jan. 17			Do.
Pelham	Mar. 25	20		= = = =
Ridge Springs	Mar. 25	ĭ		
Rock Hill	Jan. 17			Do.
Spartanburg	Jan. 17-July 26	4		Do. Do.
Sumter				ъ.
	May 2			
Swansea Cennessee :	Jan. 15	ì		Do.
Bristol	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	1		[
Chattanooga	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	21		
Cleveland	Apr. 1-Apr. 30	6		į
	July 1-July 31 Mar. 1-Mar.31	12		l
Elk Valley	Mar I-Mar 31	1		
Huntington (near)	Ion 1-Ion 20	î		
Jellico	Jan. 1-Jan. 29 Feb. 1-Mar. 31	9		
Tohnson City	Pol. 1 Mar. 91	13		
Johnson City	reb. I-Mar. 31	13	•••••	
Knoxville	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	43		
Lenoir City	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 Jan. 1-Apr. 30 Jan. 1-Feb. 28 Jan. 22-Apr. 30	5		
Memphis	Jan. 22-Apr. 30	4		
•	July 1-July 31 Jan. 1-Jan. 29	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	Mon 1-Mon 91	i		
Rutledge	Mar. 1-Mar.31			
	Feb. 1-Apr. 30	14	•••••	
Shields Ferry	Mar. 1-Mar.31	4	•••••	
Sprowles	Mar. 1-Mar.31	1		
exas:				
Brownsville	Feb.26	1		
Columbus	Feb. 2-Apr. 2 Dec. 1-Dec. 7	30	7	Do.
Laredo	Dec. 1-Dec. 7	5	i	-
'irginia :		•	-	
Colburn	Feb. 1			Do.
Newport News	Nov 17	1		20.
Norfolk City	Mar. 1-Mar. 10	2		
ATOLIUIA Oley	Cont 10 Dog 5			
Names II Comment	Sept. 19-Dec. 5	28		77-4143
Norfolk County	Sept. 19-Dec. 5 Jan. 1-Nov. 10	60	•••••	Estimated.
Norton	Feb. 1			Smallpox reported.
Vest Virginia:		.		
Bluefield	Feb. 25	5		
Fayette County	May 6	8		
Mercer County	May 6	6		
McDowell County	May 6			
Visconsin:			••••	
Milwaukee	May 19	. 1		
O-hkosh	Apr. 28	= 1		
Wausau	Oct. 12	= 1		
** ausau	UCU. 12	1 1		

Report of immigrants inspected at Baltimore during November, 1898.

## Baltimore, Md., December 1, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there were 1,431 immigrants inspected at this port during the month of November. Two cases of measles were sent to the hospital, and 1 case of coxalgia was rejected. GEO. PURVIANCE,

Respectfully, yours,

Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended December 3, 1898.

## OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Boston, December 3, 1898.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended December 3, 1898; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Nov. 28 Do Nov. 29 Do Nov. 30 Do Dec. 1 Do Dec. 2 Do Dec. 3 Do	Steamship Brookline	Liverpool, England	19 2 45 28 46 184 43
Do		do	46

## GEORGE B. BILLINGS. Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended December 3, 1898.

## OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Philadelphia, December 3, 1898.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended December 3, 1898; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 28 Nov. 29 Dec. 1	Steamship Belgenlaud	Liverpool and Queenstown	79 1 211 291

JNO. J. S. RODGERS. Commissioner.

# QUARANTINE BEPORTS.

National quarantine and inspection stations.

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

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Alexandria, Va Beaufort, N. C Brunswick, Ga	Dec. 8 Nov. 26 Dec. 8							No transactions  Baggage of passengers from Am. co. Napolen	
Cape Charles, Vado Cape Fear, N. Cdo Delaware B'kwater, Deldo Eureka, Cal	do do Nov. 26								<b>64</b>
Gulf Quarantine, Shipdo Gulf Quarantine, Shipdo Island, Miss. Honolulu, Hawaiian Nov. 19	do	Nor. bk. Lucy Nov. 9 Guadeloupe Ship Island Reppen.(a)	Nov. 9	Guadeloupe	Ship Island	Guadeloupe Ship Island Disinfected twice and held Nov. 24	Nov. 24	3 suspicious cases at 38 sea. No report.	- 69
Islands. Newbern, N. C						No transactions.		No transactions	•
tine, Del. San Diego, Cal San Francisco Quaran- tine, Cal.	Nov. 26 Nov. 19							110 Chinasa and 17 Ten	<sup>e</sup> ä
Amith Atlantic Onesen		<u> </u>						anese steerage pas- anese steerage pas- sengers from Br. ss. Coptic, bathed and their clothing and baggage disinfected.	<b>00 6</b> 0
tine, Blackbeard Island, Ga. Tortugas Quarantine,do Key West, Fla.		4 4	Nov. 14 Nov. 17	Habanado	Baltimore Apalachicola	Disinfected and helddo.			
Washington, N. C Dec.	Dec. 3	Adams. (a) Am. sc. Chas. K. Schull.	Nov. 22	ор	Port Tampa	dodo		No transactions	

# QUARANTIME REPORTS-Continued

# State and municipal quarantine stations.

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

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

CONNECTICUT—Westport.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 1.

Iowa—Burlington.—Month of October, 1898. Census population, 22,565. Total number of deaths, 25, including diphtheria, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Davenport.—Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths, 28, indcluding diphtheria, 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Des Moines.—Census population, 50,093. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Dubuque.—Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 3, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Keokuk.—Estimated population, 19,305. Total number of deaths, 12, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ottumwa.—Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 8, including 1 from diphtheria.

Sibley.—Month of September, 1898. Estimated population, 1,300. One death.

MAINE—Portland.—Four weeks ended November 26, 1898. Estimated population, 41,500. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Holyoke.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 44,214. Total number of deaths, 29, including enteric fever, 1, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Newton.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 27,590. Total number of deaths, 44, including diphtheria, 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of August, 1898. Total number of deaths, 52, including whooping cough, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of September, 1898. Total number of deaths, 46, including enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended November 26, 1898, from 70 observers, indicate that whooping cough and intermittent fever increased and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 126, enteric fever at 64, scarlet fever at 40, diphtheria at 35, whooping cough at 18, measles at 5, and smallpox at two places—Detroit and Ecorse Township.

MISSOURI—Kansas City —Month of October, 1898. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 159, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 4; and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, from 155

December 9, 1898 1446

cities, towns, and villages, for the month of October, 1898, show a total of 9,632 deaths, including diphtheria, 180; enteric fever, 281; measles, 10; scarlet fever, 38; whooping cough, 59, and 1,052 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Reports to the State board of health from 25 towns, having an aggregate population of 162,188; white, 92,548; colored, 69,640, show a total of 228 deaths, including enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 25 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TENNESSEE—Chattanooga.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 40,000; white, 27,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 41; white, 23; colored, 18, including diphtheria, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TEXAS—Galveston.—Four weeks ended August 26, 1898. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 59, including enteric fever, 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

VIRGINIA—Lynchburg.—Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Petersburg.—Month ended November 26, 1898. Estimated population, 25,000; white, 12,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 36; white, 17; colored, 19, including enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 3, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

## MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

		o.	rom				1	Deat	hs f	rom-	_			
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890	Total deaths from	Phthisis pul-	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Allegheny, Pa	Dec. 3	105, 287	40											
Ashtabula, Ohio Atchison, Kans	do	8, 338 13, 963	2 4											
Aurore III	Now 5	10 699	6	2	ļ					.		. 1		
Do	Nov. 12	19, 688 19, 688	5			•								
Do	Nov. 26	19,688	7							.	.	. ī		
Binghamton, N. Y Boston, Mass	Dec. 3	35, 005 448, 477	12 209									1 6	1	·
Bristol, R. I	do	5, 478	2								.			
Cambridge, Mass Charleston, S. C	do	70,028	26 b 30						ļ	.	. 1	2		·
Chicago, Ill		a 54, 955 1, 099, 850	428								2	21	ī	3
Cincinnati, Ohio	Nov. 25	296, 908		14		ļ			ļ	3		2		. 1
Concord, N. H Do		17,044 17,044	9	1				•••••						
Dayton, Ohio	Nov. 26	61, 220	30			ļ				1		. 1	ļ	1
Dubois, Pa Denver, Colo	Dec. 3 Nov. 12	6, 149	51	12					ļ					
Do	Nov. 19	106, 713 106, 713 106, 713	41	8				ļ		3	ļ			
Do		106, 713	28	10						J				
Dunkirk, N. Y Everett, Mass	do	9,416 11,068	1 4					•••••						
Fall River, Mass	Dec. 3	74, 398	27	2						l		.		
Fitchburg, Mass Green Bay, Wis	Nov. 26	22, 037 9, 069	9	1	•••••			•••••	•••••					
Green Bay, Wis Haverhill, Mass	Dec. 3	27, 412	12							ļ <b>.</b> .				2
Hoboken, N. J	do	43, 648	22	3			:				ļ			
Johnstown, Pa	Nov. 27 Dec. 3	163,003 21,805	56 12	1				•••••	••••			2		
Kalamazoo, Mich	Nov. 26	17, 853	6	1								l		
Lawrence, Mass Lowell, Mass	do Dec. 3	44, 654 77, 696	23 36	5	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••					
Lynchburg, Va	do	19,709	4	1										
McKeesport, Pa Manchester, N. H	Nov. 26	20,741	10	1									<b></b>	
Massillon, Ohio	Nov. 26	44, 126 10, 092	25 4							1				
Medford, Mass	Dec. 3	11,079	5									1		
Melrose, Mass Memphis, Tenn	Nov. 26	8, 519 <b>64, 49</b> 5	3 28	6	•••••		•••••		•••••	1				•••••
Middletown, N. Y	Nov. 30	11,977	11				1	1						
Milwaukee, Wis Minneapolis, Minn	Dec. 3 Nov. 26	204, 468	70 38	7						1	1		•••••	•••••
Nashville. Tenn	Dec. 3	164, 738 76, 168	25	4			i		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	1				
New Bedford, Mass Newburyport, Mass	do	40,733	22	1 1						1.		2		
Newport, R. I	Nov. 26 Dec. 3	13, 947 19, 457	4 5					•••••		•••••		•••••		•••••
New York City	do	3, 438, 899	1,123	159						16	5	24	2	8
Norristown, Pa Do	Nov. 26 Dec. 3	19, 791 19, 791	6 8									2		•••••
Omaha, Nebr	Nov. 26	140, 452	28											•••••
Oneonta, N. Y Petersburg, Va	Nov 27	6, 272 22, 680	0 8							•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Philadelphia, Pa	Dec. 3	1,046,964	399	38						10	2	35		ï
Pittsburg, Pa Plainfield, N. J	Nov. 26	238, 617	91	5	••••		l.	l		5		4		2
Portland, Me	Dec. 3 Nov. 26	11,267 36,425	3 9											•••••
Providence, R. I	Dec 3	132, 146	68	10						i	1			1
Salt Lake City, Utah San Diego, Cal	do.	44, 843 16, 159	12 2			•••••	•••••	·····  ·		1	1		•••••	•••••
San Jose, Cal Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	do	18,060 5,760	7							1				•••••
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich Savannah, Ga	do	5, 760 43, 189	0 141	3		····· ·	····· •	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••	••••••	•••••
Scranton, Pa	Dec. 3	75, 215	23											
Shreveport, La	do	11,979	5	1 .				].						•••••
Springfield, Ill Spokane, Wash	Nov. 28 Nov. 26	24, 908 19, 922	7 6	1			•••••	····· ·	•••• •	;-· -		1		*****
Somerville, Mass	Dec 3	40, 152	18	3 .		-	-		.					
Tacoma, Wash Taunton, Mass	Nov. 26 Dec. 3	36, 006 25, 448	7 16											
Waitham, Mass	do	18,707	8											
Warren, Ohio	do	5,973	2					J						

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 6; colored, 24.

## MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

	J. 39.			Deaths from—										
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890	Total deaths	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Washington, D. C	do Nov. 5 Nov. 12 Nov. 26 dodo Dec. 3	230, 392 35, 013 23, 853 23, 853 23, 853 23, 853 18, 208 84, 655 32, 033 33, 220	92 7 7 11 7 3 9 26	11 2 1  2 2 2 2 1						1 1		7 1 1		

# Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 28, 1898. [Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenhe		Rainfal	l in inche dredths	s and hun-
	Normal.	aExcess.	aDefic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me	33	3		.98	.89	
Portland, Me	84		1	. 91	1.20	
Northfield, Vt	29		4	.77		.46
Boston, Mass.	37		3	1.02	.42	•••••
Vineyard Haven, Mass	43		4	.75	3.60	
Nantucket, Mass	42 40		3	. 84	.09	
Woods Hole, Mass	40		3 4	1.11	1.30	
New Heven Conn	37	•••••	4	.91	.37	
Block Island, R. I. New Haven, Conn. Albany, N. Y. New York, N. Y. Harrisburg, Pa.	35		6	.67	.40	
New York, N. Y	40		4	.88	.73	
Harrisburg, Pa	40		5	.63	.02	
Philadelphia, Pa New Brunswick, N. J Atlantic City, N. J	40		4	.74	1.13	
New Brunswick, N. J	41		6	.90	1.55	
Atlantic City, N. J	41		5	.84	1.18	
Baltimore, Md	42		6	.71	. 25	
Washington, D. C	42	•••••	6	.63	•••••	.42
Baltimore, Md. Washington, D. C. Lynchburg, Va. Cape Henry, Va.	43		4 7	.66 .82		.11
Uape Henry, Va	50 48	•••••	6	72		.11
Norfolk, Va	46	•	5	78		.69
Poloigh N. C	46		4	.39	•••••	. 25
Kittyhawk N C	51	•••••	5	.98	. 22	
Hatteres N C	53	•••••	1 7	1.19		.62
Charlotte, N. C. Raleigh, N. C. Kittyhawk, N. C. Hatteras, N. C. Wilmington, N. C.	52		6	.54		. 32
Columbia, S. C	53		7	.56		.28
Charleston, S. C	55		5	.70		. 13
Augusts. (ls	1 50		5	.77	•••••	.46
Savannah, Ga	56		6	.53	•••••	.11
Jacksonville, Fla	59		4	.56	•••••	.33
Jupiter, F18	, 0-	1		.70	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.46
Key West, Fla	73	2		.49	ļ	. 47
Gulf States:	48		8	.87		. 67
Atlanta, Ga Tampa, Fla	64		2	.49		.48
Pangagala Fla	57		9	.91	. 36	. 20
Pensacola, Fla	56		10	.95		.11
Montgomery, Ala	53		8	.92		. 33
Vicksburg Miss	53		12	1.19	.08	
New Orleans, La	59		11	.98		. 32
			12	1.19	. 39	
Fort Smith, Ark	44		8	. 85		.54
Little Rock, Ark	47		12	1.28	1 05	.71
Palestine Tex	53		12	1.03 1.02	1.05 1.15	
Galveston, TexSan Antonio, Tex	60		13 11		1.10	.06
San Antonio, Tex	56 62		10	.50 .64	1.39	.00
Corpus Christi, Tex	02		10	.02	1.00	
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:	46	1	11	1.10		.07
Memphis, Tenn	46		ii	.94		. 32
Chattanoora, Tenn	47		10	. 95	<b></b>	.44
Knoxville, Tenn	44		9	.91		.74
Louisville, Ky	41		12	.96		. 63
Indianapolis, Ind Cincinnati, Ohio	36		9	.88		. 67
Cincinnati, Ohio	40		9	.79		. 66 . 67
Columbus, Ohio Parkersburg, W. Va	37		8	.78 .77		.51
Parkersburg, W. Va	38 38		6 7	.63	•••••	.23
Pittsourg, Pa	- 35					
Lake Region:	35	1	2	.77		.11
Pochester N V	33		3	.63	.30	
Oswego, N. Y Rochester, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y	34		3	.80		.02
Erie, Pa	36		5	.87		.66
Clampland Ohio	36		6	.63	•••••	. 32
Sandusky, Ohio	36		7	.66		.50
Toledo, Ohio	35		7	. 65	•••••	. 45 . 28
Detroit, Mich	34		4	. 63 . 49	•••••	.28
			7 3	.61	•••••	.53
Port Huron Mich	04	1	8	.58		.40
Alnens, Mich	28 25	1		.56	.03	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	26	1	2	.63		.28
Marquette, MichGreen Bay, Wis			4	.56		. 13
t+reen Kav. Wis	, 20	1				

<sup>\*</sup>The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 28, 1898-Continued.

Locality.	Tempe	rature in Fahrenbe		Rainfal	l in inches dredths	and hun-
Locality.	Normal.	a Excess.	aDefic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven Mich	32		4	.70	.14	
Milwaukee, Wis Chicago, Ill. Duluth, Minn	30		9	.46		.10
Chicago, Ill	33		10	.63		.50
Duluth, Minn	22		11	.35	.35	
Upper Mississippi Valley : St. Paul, Minn	22		. 13	.27	.89	١,
La Crosse Wis	26		14	.32	1.18	
La Crosse, Wis Dubuque, Iowa	28		ii	.49	.18	
Davendort. Iowa	30		13	.47		.13
Des Moines, Iowa	30		17	.35	.85	
Keokuk, Iowa	33 36		12	. 49 . 49	.31 .31	
Hannibal, MoSpringfield, Ill	35		14 13	.70	.01	.45
Cairo, Ill	42		ii	.93		. 8
St. Louis, Mo	38		l îî	.70		.8
Missouri Valley:	İ		1	•		
Columbia, Mo	40		15	.68	.33	
Springfield Mo	39		12	.82	.72	••••••
Kansas City, Mo	35 39		11 17	.46	.84 .16	***************************************
Topeka, Kans Wichita, Kans	39		15	.21	.18	
Concordia, Kans	84		16	.18	.85	
Lincoln, Nebr	36		22	.14	. 42	
Omaha, Nebr	30		19	.21	.58	
Sioux City, IowaYankton, S. Dak	27		16	.21		.07
Yankton, S. Dak	26		14	.14	.06	***************************************
Valentine, Nebr	29 22		13 14	.07 .14	.00	. 02
Huron, S. Dak Pierre, S. Dak	26		16	:07	.00	. 02
Moorhead, Minn	15		9	ži	.03	
Bismarck, N. Dak	17		13	.14		.11
Williston, N. Dak	17		16	.11		.06
Rocky Mountain Region :	-0	İ	_	٠		1.0
Havre, Mont	20		5	.14		.12
Helena, Mont Miles City, Mont	26 27		5 13	.07		.04
Rapid City S Dak	32		15	.07		.07
Rapid City, S. Dak Spokane, Wash	35		1 4	.42	.45	
Wallawalla, Wash	40		3	.37	.53	
Baker City, Oreg	36		11	.23	.27	•••••
Winnemucca, Nev	35 27		5	.14	.20 .19	·····
Idaho Falls, Idaho	37	***************************************	10 8	.35 .35	.07	••••••
Salt Lake City, Utah Lander, Wyo	25		3	.14	.14	
Cheyenne, Wyo	31		6	.07	.03	
North Platte, Nebr	31		13	.07	.16	
Denver, Colo	35		4	.14		.01
Pueblo, Colo	37	ļ	8	.07	. 25	••••••
Dodge City, Kans	36 47		10 14	.08 .46	. 35	. 41
Oklahoma, Okla	41		9	.11	.10	. 2.
Abilene, Tex	48		8	28	.42	
Santa Fe, N. Mex	35		· 7	.18	.05	
El Paso, Tex	49		6	.07	.09	•••••
Phoenix, Ariz	55		5	.16	. 85	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Pacific Coast:	43		1	1.12	.55	
Seattle, Wash Tacoma, Wash	43		2	1.47	.98	
Fort Canby, Wash	46		2	2.18	. 64	
Portland, Oreg	44			1.48		
Roseburg, Oreg	43	1		.99	.99	
Eureka, CalRedbluff, Cal	49			1.21		
Kedbluff, Ual	51 39	•••••••	, 5	.90 .42		.89
Carson City, Nev	59 50		, 3	.64		.58
Sacramento, Cal San Francisco, Cal	55		8	.76		.72
Fresno, Cal	52		6	.76 .28		. 28
San Luis Obispo, Cal	55		2	.52		. 52
San Luis Obispo, Cal Los Angeles, Cal	58		0	. 48		. 43 . 18
Ham Diama (Int	58		1	.29	·····	. 10
San Diego, Cal Yuma, Ariz	61		7	.07	.14	

 $<sup>\</sup>boldsymbol{a}$  The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

## FOREIGN.

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

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to December 9, 1898.

## CHOLERA.

	1	Ι.	60	
Places.	Date.	Свяев.	Deaths	Remarks.
China : HongkongIndia :	. Apr. 24-Apr. 30	5	3	
Bombay	Nov. 24-Nov. 30 Dec. 1-Mar. 1			
	Mar. 2-Mar. 29 Mar. 30-May 24		. 11	
	June 1-June 7		. 1	
	June 20-June 28		. 2	
	July 5-July 12		. 3	
	July 19-July 26			
	July 26-Aug. 30 Sept. 13-Sept. 27			
	Oct. 3-Oct. 25			
alcutta	Nov. 14-Dec. 4		. 42	
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1			]
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29		. 28	
•	Jan. 30-Feb. 26 Feb. 27-Mar.26			
	Mar. 27-June 11		1	
	June 25-July 16			
	July 16-July 30		. 8	
	July 31-Aug. 20			<u> </u>
	Aug. 27-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-Sept. 24			
	Oct. 1-Oct. 8	l	2	i
Madras	Nov. 20-Dec. 10		. 8	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 31		11	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28		45	
	Jan. 29-June 10 May 28-June 3	•••••	43 1	
	July 9-July 22		43	
	July 22-July 29		36	
	July 30-Aug. 5		38	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 12		71 169	Cholera reported epidemic.
	Sept. 4-Sept. 30 Oct. 1-Oct. 28		44	
Singapore	Nov. 1-Nov.30		î	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31		1	
Sapan :	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	
Awomori Ken	Aug. 17-Sept. 11	1		
Fukuoka Ken	June 27-July 27	î		
Fukushima Ken	Aug. 17-Sept. 11	3	2	
Hiogo		1	1	
Ishikawa Ken Kanagawa Ken		3 15	2 7	
Wenneka as Wen	Aug. 17-Sept. 29	6	3	
Okayama	Apr. 29-May 19	ĭ		
Osaka and Hiogo	Mar. 26-June 11	4	2	
	May 21-May 28	1	4	
Tokyo Fu	July 16-Sept. 3 Apr. 11-June 15	7 14	4	
Yamagata Ken	July 28-Sept. 29 June 27-July 27	29 1	20	
Yokohama	Apr. 15-Apr. 29		1	
traits Settlements:	- 1		ĺ	
Singapore	June 1-June 30		1	
I I	1	,	1	

# Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued. YELLOW FEVER.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Araraguara	. Mar. 1-Mar. 31 Apr. 1-May 31	125		
Bahia	Dec. 27	3	2	
		6	3	Taken off of Nor.bk. Adonis.
	May 2-June 7 Aug. 12-Aug. 25 Nov. 1-Nov. 30 May 1-May 31 Mar. 1-Mar. 31	5		
Ceara	Nov. 1-Nov.30		. 1	•
DescalvadoJaboticabal	Mar. 1-May 31	2 35	16	
Para	Dec. 12-Jan. 1 Jan. 2-Jan. 15 Jan. 16-Feb. 28		. 24	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 15 Jan. 16-Feb 28		22	
	June 1-June 23	5	1	
Ribeirao Bonito	Sept. 20-Oct. 3 Feb. 1-Mar.31			
	Apr 1-Apr 30	6		·
Rio Clara	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	9		
Rio de Janeiro	Apr. 1-May 31 Nov. 21-Dec. 4	1	33	
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1 Jan. 1-Jan. 29 Jan. 30-July 29	8	.3	
•	Jan. 1-Jan. 29 Jan. 30-July 29	22	990	
	July 30-Sept. 2 Sept. 3-Sept. 30	59	39	
	Sept. 3-Sept. 30	24   19	14	
Sao Carlosde Pinhal	Oct. 1-Oct. 21 Feb. 28-Mar. 31	223	58	
	Apr. 1-May 31 May 24	262	90	37-11
Santos	Jan. 2-Jan. 8	1	1	Yellow fever reported epidemic.
	Jan. 23-Jan. 29	.3		
	Jan. 30-Feb. 28	21 32	13	In isolation hospital.
	Mar. 1-Mar.31 Apr. 1-Apr. 30 May 3-May 24 June 4-June 18	103	52	84 deaths in isolation hospital.
	May 3-May 24	159 72	97	
	June 4-June 18 July 1-Aug. 31	72	43 43	
Sao Paulo	July 1-Aug. 31 Feb. 1-Mar. 31 Apr. 1-Apr. 30	4	3	•
Taboticabal	Apr. 1-Apr. 30	106 3	42	
Victoria	May 1-May 31 Apr. 29-May 13	3	2	
Colombia : Barranquilla	Į.		. 7	Number of some not reported
Cartagena	June 1-June 30		i	Number of cases not reported.
	July 1-July 30 Sept. 1-Sept. 30	5 1	4 1	
Colon	June 6-June 22			Sporadic cases of yellow fever
Costa Rica:				occur from time to time.
Limon	June 14-Aug. 19	·····	3	
	Aug. 16-Aug. 24	•••••	2	
Cuba:	Aug. 25-Sept. 10	••••••	2	
Cienfuegos	Dec. 20-Jan. 2	•••••	2	No reports received since hostil-
	Jan. 3-Jan. 23		1	ities with Spain began.
Gibara	Sept. 1-Sept. 15	4	ō	
Habana	Dec. 17-Dec. 30	•••••	6 129	
Manzanillo	Jan. 3-Jan. 23 Sept. 1-Sept. 15 Dec. 17-Dec. 30 Jan. 1-Nov. 24 Dec. 1-Dec. 31	•••••••	28	Do.
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31 Feb. 14-Feb. 28		1 39 1	
Matanzas	Dec. 15-Jan. 19		i. 41	Do.
	Feb. 9-Feb. 23		2	
Regla	Dec. 31-Feb. 28 Mar. 1-Mar. 24	••••••	7 2	Do.
Sagua la Grande	Dec. 18-Jan. 20	••••••		A few cases of yellow fever, but impossible to obtain statistics. No reports received since hostil- ities with Spain began.
Santiago de Cuba	Dec. 19-Jan. 29 July 20-Aug. 2	••••••	6	Yellow fever reported.
~··	Aug. 18	1		1010 10101 topolou.
Siboney	July 10	14	•••••	
Jamaica :				
Jamaica : Kingston	Dec. 19-Jan. 1	1	1	
	Dec. 19-Jan. 1 Jan. 2-Jan. 31 Feb. 5-Feb. 19	1 2 2	1 2 1	

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

## YELLOW FEVER-Continued.

Places.	Date.	Савев.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Jamaica—Continued.				1
St. Andrew	Dec. 19-Jan. 1 Feb. 27-Mar. 5		1	
St. CatherineSt. Elizabeth	Dec. 19-Jan. 1	. 1		
Mexico:		i	1	
City of Mexico Jimenez	Sent 28	.1	1	Number of cases not reported. Yellow fever reported.
Monterey	Aug. 2			Do.
	Aug. 2 Oct. 25 Nov.1	40	4	Do.
	Nov. 2 Nov. 5	. 11	8 5	
	Now &	A	2	
	Nov. 7		0 2	
Tampico	July 17-July 24	15	7	
•	July 24-July 31 Aug. 1-Sept. 4		122	Reported epidemic August 6.
	Sept. 5-Oct. 2		61	and a second sec
Vera Cruz	Oct. 3-Oct. 23 July 9		21	1 case reported.
	Aug. 14–Sept. 15		23	
-	Sept. 22-Oct. 6 Oct. 20-Ncv. 24		16 35	
Santo Domingo : Santo Domingo	May 7-May 14		1	
San Salvador	June 4	34	8	Yellow fever reported.
	July 2 July 10-Aug. 7	5 33	2 6	
West Indies:			-	
Curacoa	June 4	10	1	On H. M. S. Atkmaar. Patiente taken to quarantine hospital.
Yucatan : Merida	July 8			Yellow fever reported.
	PLA	GUE.		
Arabia: Aden	July 28	ſ	1	Patient removed from steamship Carthage from Bombay.
Djiddah Nuslah Austria:	Mar. 1-Mar. 25	1	34	
Vienna Ohina :	Oct. 22-Nov. 5	•••••	2	
	June 11			Plague reported. June 14, 20 deaths a day. Under date of
	W 00 A 5	10		deaths a day. Under date or June 14, the United States con- sul reports that in Amoy and three adjacent cities the deaths amount to "not less than 100 daily."
Canton Hongkong	Mar. 22-Apr. 5 Nov. 7-Nov.20	2	2	
	Dec. 18-Jan. 1	2	2	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29 Jan. 30-Feb. 26	6 64	56	
	Feb. 27-Apr. 30 Apr. 30-May 28	596 518	529 443	
	June 1-June 14 June 4-June 25	131	91	
I			134	
	June 4-June 25		17 1	
	June 26-July 16 Aug. 7-Aug. 13	1 .	17	•
	June 4-June 25 June 26-July 16 Aug. 7-Aug. 13 Aug. 27-Sept. 3 Sept. 27-Oct. 1	1 1 1	17	•
iwatow	June 4-June 25 June 26-July 16 Aug. 7-Aug. 13 Aug. 27-Sept. 3 Sept. 27-Oct. 1 Mar. 25	1 1 1	17	Do.
OHBUSHBI	June 4-June 25 June 26-July 16 Aug. 7-Aug. 13 Aug. 27-Sept. 3 Sept. 27-Oct. 1 Mar. 25 Apr. 9 Apr. 23	1 1 1	17 1 1	Do. Do. On ss. Glenturret, in quarantine.
Egypt : Suez	June 26-July 16 Aug. 7-Aug. 13 Aug. 27-Sept. 3 Sept. 27-Oct. 1 Mar. 25 Apr. 9	1 1 1	*******	Do.
Susugnai Egypt: Suez	June 26-July 16 Aug. 7-Aug. 13 Aug. 27-Sept. 3 Sept. 27-Oct. 1 Mar. 25 Apr. 9 Apr. 23	1 1 1	*******	Do. On ss. Glenturret, in quarantine.

## ${\it Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.} \hbox{--} {\it Continued.}$

## PLAGUE-Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.						
India-Continued.		_								
Bombay	Mar. 30-May 17.		2,731							
•	June 1-June 28.		94							
	July 5-July 26.									
	July 27-Aug. 30.		467							
	Sept. 14-Sept. 27.		276							
Ø-1	Oct. 3-Oct. 25			l						
Calcutta	Apr. 25-May 4.	1	12	Plague reported. "Sporadic.' May 28.						
	June 25-July 30.	]	48							
	July 31-Sept. 3.									
_	Sept. 4 Sept. 24.		10							
Japan :			i .							
Hiogo	May 19-June 5.		1	In quarantine on steamship Peru						
Osaka and Hiogo	May 21-May 28.	. 1	1	_						
Taiwan, Formosa		. •505	84							
Formosa Ports (Taipeh- Tainan, and Taiwan.)	Apr. 29-June 15.	2,338	1,483							
Yokohama	Mar. 1-Apr. 11.	. 2	1							
Nagasaki	June 6-June 15.	. 1	1	In quarantinesteamship Hikosai						
				Maru.						
Karachi Russia :	Apr. 6-Apr. 12.	. 51	31							
St. Petersburg	Mar. 26-Apr. 2.		1							
<b>3</b>	Aug. 13		ī							

## SMALLPOX.

				_
Africa:				
Cape Colony	Sept. 3	1		1
Lorenzo Marquez			3	"
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	3	ă	1
Natal	Sept. 3		,	1
Pretoria	Sent 2			
Australia :	Sept. 5			1
Sydney	Tune 1 Tune 20	1	ł	
Belgium:	June 1-June so			
Antwerp	Mary 1 Mary 7	2		
Апинегр		2		
	June 4-June 11		2	
	July 31-Aug. 6	1	2	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 20	2	1	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 29		6	1
<b>n</b> .	Oct. 30-Nov. 12	12	10	ĺ
Brussels	June 4-June 11			ĺ
Ghent	May 7-May 14		1	ı
	July 9-July 30		4	ı
	Sept. 10-Sept. 17		1	ĺ
Liege			1	i
	Aug. 13	<b></b>	1	ĺ
Bohemia:			1	1
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		5	
Ceara	Mar. 1-Mar. 31		10	
Montevideo	May 14-May 21	1		
Pernambuco	Dec. 1-Dec. 25		8	
	Apr. 15-Apr. 23		۰	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 21-Dec. 4			
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1	9	1	
	Jan. 1-Apr. 8	2	i	
	July 1-July 29			
	Aug. 26-Sept. 30	46	9	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 21	39		
Sao Paulo	Feb 1-July 29		16	
Sorocaba		40	13	
British Columbia :	Dec. 16-Jan. 30	32	10	
Vancouver		9		
Victoria	May 9			
Victoria Janada:	May 9	1		
Victoria	May 9 May 14-May 28	1 6		

Smallpox reported.

Do. Do.

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Dates.	Савев.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada—Continued.		.		
Montreal	Jan. 3–Jan. 12 Feb. 11–Feb. 16			
China: Hongkong	Nov. 7-Dec. 4	. 6	4	
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1	. 11		
	Jan. 2-Apr. 30 May 1-May 14		. 4	
Cuba:	May 28-June 18	. 3	2	
Cardenas	Dec. 19-Jan. 22			
Cienfuegos	Mar. 6-Mar. 27 Dec. 20-Jan. 2		7	
	Dec. 20-Jan. 2 Jan. 3-Jan. 23 Feb. 7-Feb. 27		. 19	,
Walana	Feb. 28–Apr. 3		. 9	
HabanaGibara		65	10	
Matanzas Regla	Jan. 20-Feb. 23 Feb. 18-Apr. 7		. 8	
Sagua la Grande	Dec. 19-Jan. 29	233	29	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26 Feb. 27-Apr. 4		35 26	
Ecuador: Guayaquil	Nov. 5-Nov. 12	1	1	
England:	İ	i .	1	
Bristol	Feb. 6-Feb. 19 July 16-July 23	1 1		
Leeds	Mar. 19-Apr. 9	6 3	4	
Liverpool	Jan. 15–Jan. 29 Feb. 1–Apr. 2	6		
London	Feb. 27–Mar. 26 June 4–June 25	4	1	
	Aug. 21-Sept. 17	9		
Middlesborough	Oct. 8-Oct. 15 Feb. 9	90	1	
Newcastle on Tyne	Mar. 19-June 18	13	2	
Southr mpton	June 25-July 2 Jan. 8-Feb. 12	2		Damage 16.
	June 18-June 25 Sept. 10-Sept. 17	2 5	3	Removed from vessels. Do.
South Shields	Nov. 5-Nov. 12 May 7-May 14	1		
Sunderland	May 7-May 14 Dec. 18-Jan. 8	1		
	Feb. 27-Mar. 26 June 11-June 18	1		
West Hartlepool France :	Jan. 9-Jan. 22	5	•••••	
Marseilles	May 1-May 31	1	1	
Paris	July 1-July 31 July 2-July 9 July 31-Aug. 6		1 1	
Germany:	July 31-Aug. 6		1	
Bremen	Apr. 23-May 14	2 2		
	Mar. 6-Mar. 12 July 16-July 23	1		
ibraltar	Dec. 6-Dec. 12 Dec. 27-Apr. 3	1 6		
Honduras :	Sept. 12-Sept. 25	2		
Tegucigalpa	July 9-July 23	2		
ndia : Bombay	Feb. 9-May 24		32	
-	June 20-June 28		3	
	July 5-July 12 Aug. 2-Aug 30		1 3	
Calcutta	Oct. 8-Oct. 11 Dec. 19-Dec. 25		1 1	
•	Jan. 30-May 28		56	
	June 4-June 11 June 25-July 16		5	
	Aug. 21-Sept. 3 Sept. 4-Sept. 17		1 2	
Madras	Nov. 27-Dec. 3		î	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 31 Jan. 1-Jan. 28 Jan. 29-Feb. 4		8	

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

Places.	Date.	Савев.	Deaths.	Remarks.
ndia-Continued.				
Madras	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			
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31		. 1	
-1	Sept. 1-Sept. 30		. 1	
aly: Messina	Dec. 12-Jan. 8	1	5	
11689III.a	Jan. 30-May 21			
Rome				
apan :			1	
Aichi Ken	Dec. 28-June 5	9	1	
	June 27-July 27	4		
	Sept. 20-Sept. 29	1	ļ	
Akita Ken	Dec. 28-June 5		4	
	June 27-July 27	4	2	
A	Aug. 17-Sept. 11	53	16 39	
Awomori Ken	Dec. 28-Aug. 16 Aug. 17-Sept. 29	244 64	21	
	Sept. 30-Oct. 20	29	5	
Chiba Ken	Dec. 28-Apr. 10	9		
02104 2202	June 27-July 27	i		
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 Feb. 4-Feb. 22	1		
Gumma Ken	Feb. 4-Feb. 22	1	••••••	
Hiogo	Apr. 29-June 5	3		•
YTI IT	June 27-July 27	6 1	1	
Hiroshima KenIshikawa Ken	Jan. 22-Feb. 3 Apr. 29-May 19	2	***********	
ISHIKAWA Keu	Sept. 12-Sept. 19	ĩ		
Iwate Ken	Dec. 28-June 5	47	10	
1 w 200 IZCH	June 27-July 27	4	2	
	Sept. 30-Oct. 20	ī		
Kagoshima Ken	Reh 4-Wah 99	1		
Kanagawa Ken	Dec. 28-Jan. 21	3		
	June 27-July 27	1		
Kioto Fu	Apr. 29-May 19 Dec. 28-Jan. 21	1		
Kochi Ken	Dec. 28-Jan. 21	1		
Miyagi Ken	Dec. 17-July 27	107	27	
Miyazaki Ken	Jan. 22-Feb. 3 Apr. 29-June 5	3 96	1 7	
	Inno 16 June 26	1	7	
Nagano Ken	June 16-June 26 Feb. 4-Mar. 23	9	5	
Magano Mon	Apr. 29-May 19	ĭ		
Nagasak i Ken	Jan. 22-Mar. 23	4	i	
	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	•
Osaka Fu	June 16-June 26	1	•••••	
VDGR.G. F. U	Dec. 28-June 5 June 27-July 27	1		
Oyama Ken	Mar. 4-Mar 22	1		
Saitama Ken	Mar. 4-Mar. 23 Dec. 17-Dec. 27	• 1		
Shidzuoka Ken	Apr. 29-May 19	2	1	
Shiga Ken	May 19-June 26	3		
	Mar. 21-Apr. 10	1 .		
Tokyo Fu	Dec. 28-Mar. 23	6 .		-
Į	June 16-July 27			
į	Sept. 20-Sept. 29	1 .		
Mahashima Ras	Sept. 30-Oct. 20	1		
Tokushima Ken	Apr. 29-June 5	3		
TottoriVamagata Kan	June 6-June 15 Jan. 22-Aug. 16	1		
Yamagata Ken	June 27 July 27	48	9	
	June 27-July 27 Aug. 17-Sept. 29	4	1	
Yamaguchi Ken	Feb. 4-Any 99	10	1	
Yamanashi Ken	Feb. 4-Apr. 28 Mar. 24-Apr. 28	5	i	
	Apr. 20	4	i	

## ${\it Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.} {\it --} Continued.$

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Савез.	Deaths	Remarks.
Japan—Co				
Yehime Ken	Dec. 17-Apr. 10	. 59	13	
Mb a IT-bb-11-	Apr. 29-June 26	. 12	140	•
The Hokkaido	Dec. 17-June 15 July 28-Sept. 29	. 510 4	142	1
Mexico:		•	_	
Nogales	May 13	. 4		
Norway : Christiania	Mar. 20-May 21	. 19	2	
O1115014114	July 2-July 23	. 9	1	
	July 31-Aug. 13	4		
Iova Scotia :	Aug. 13-Aug. 20 Aug. 20-Aug. 27	1 1	1	
Halifax	June 4-June 11	3		At quarantine hospital.
fetherlands :		1		
Amsterdam	Dec. 12-Dec. 24 Dec. 12-Dec. 31		1	
Rotterdam	Jan. 1-Jan. 29	ı	1	
ussia :				
Moscow	Nov.23-Dec. 4		1	
	Dec. 5-Dec. 11 Jan. 1-May 14		17	
	May 21-May 28	4	2	
	May 21-May 28 June 4-July 9	30	11	
	July 23-July 30	2	. 2	
Moscow	Aug. 27-Sept. 24	40 37	15	
A20500 W	Oct. 3-Oct. 29 Oct. 30-Nov. 5	12	2	
Odessa	Dec. 5-Jan. 1	53	9	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29	34	7 21	
	Jan. 30-July 3 July 23-Aug. 6 Aug. 13-Nov. 12	7	21	
	Aug. 13-Nov. 12	34	6	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 4-Dec. 25	35	13	Í
	Jan. 9-Jan. 29	56	19 80	
	Jan. 30-July 30 Aug. 6-Aug. 27	3		
	Aug. 6-Aug. 27 Aug. 28-Sept. 3	6	2	
	Sept. 4-Sept. 24	8 13	5 2	
Warsaw	Oct. 8-Nov. 5 Dec. 19-May 28		136	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	June 4-June 18		15	
	June 25-July 23		22	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 8		6	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 20 Sept. 3-Oct. 29 Oct. 30-Nov. 5		44	•
.43	Oct. 30-Nov. 5		2	
cotland : Edinburgh	Apr. 16-Apr. 30	2		
Glasgow	Dec. 5-Dec. 25	3	1	
Leith	Dec. 5-Dec. 25 Apr. 3-Apr. 30	2	1	
pain : Corunna	Jan. 1-Feb. 5		2	
Madrid	Dec. 22-Dec. 28		ī	•
	Feb. 8-Apr. 6		3	
traits Settlements:	June 1-June 30		3	
Singaporeurkey:	June 1-June 30	•••••		
Jonstantinople	Jan. 10-Feb. 6		53	
	Feb. 28-May 8 Sept. 5-Sept. 25		94 17	
	Sept. 26-Nov. 7		76	
ruguay:	_			
Montevideo	Dec. 25-Mar. 19	5		
	May 1-May 7 June 19-June 26	1	1	
	July 9-July 16	2		
	July 30-Aug. 6 Sept. 1-Sept. 13	1		
	Sept. 1-Sept. 13 Oct. 8-Oct. 15	1 2	•••••	
	J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J	ت		
enezuela:				More than 150 cases in the city.
Venezuela : Caracas	June 7-July 25	~~		Concilnos increscione Tuno # 100
CaracasPuerto Cabello	Apr. 2-Apr. 11	23 54	6	Smallpox increasing, June 7, 189 July 23, about 1,000 cases.
Caracas	June 7-July 25 Apr. 2-Apr. 11 Apr. 2-Apr. 11 To Aug. 21	23 54 2,000	600	Smallpox increasing, June 7, 189 July 23, about 1,000 cases.

### BRAZIL

Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro—Yellow fever—Smallpox.

RIO DE JANEIRO, November 2, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended October 21. There were 248 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 1 as compared with the foregoing week; 6 deaths from accesso pernicioso, the same as before; 3 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 1; 3 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 3; no deaths from typhoid fever, diphtheria, and whooping cough, a decrease of 1 of each disease; 2 deaths from beriberi, the same as before, and 51 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 5.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Information.—In regard to infectious diseases, I have to invite attention to the continuous existence of yellow fever. There were during the last week 2 deaths and 5 cases, and in the foregoing week 4 cases and 3 deaths. Smallpox also continues and is increasing a little. There occurred from this disease 5 deaths and 15 cases, and in the foregoing week 3 deaths and 13 cases.

The sanitary state of the port is satisfactory, which is very important because at present we have in this harbor several men of war of different nations, to which on the 10th of this month the United States will add the *Oregon*, *Iowa*, and two transport ships, which will probably remain one week.

Let us hope that no casualty will occur on this occasion by the extraordinary hot weather of this season, aided by the yellow fever cases now prevailing and by the presence of so large a number of unacclimated and predisposed persons.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: October 25, bark Amy, American, for Baltimore. October 26, steamship Taormina, German, for New York. October 27, steamship Norge, Norwegian, for New York. October 28, bark Julia Rollins, American, for Baltimore. October 29, steamship Kirriemoor, British, for Baltimore, and steamship Hevelius, Belgian, for New York.

Respectfully, yours,

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

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

## MADAGASCAR.

Plague at Tamatave, Madagascar.

[Telegram.]

TAMATAVE, November 30, 1898.

Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.: Bubonic plague.-GIBBS, United States Consul.

## TURKEY.

## Sanitary report from Constantinople.

[Report No. 203.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 10, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the diseases which prevail actually in Constantinople are smallpox, diphtheria, and typhoid fever. hundred and forty-five deaths have been registered from October 17 to November 7. Of these, 3 are from measles, 16 from diphtheria, 16 from typhoid fever, and 55 from smallpox. The last is raging fiercely, and it does not spare vaccinated persons whose vaccine dates only eighteen months before. I must state that the authorities are doing their best to check the epidemic.

Sanitary news from the provinces.—The sanitary news from the provinces states that diphtheria broke out in Serres. Whooping cough, as well as typhoid fever, prevailed in the island of Rhodes. From Djiddah the sanitary physician reports that the authorities, as well as the population, are doing their best in order to improve the sanitary condition of said town. Their aim is to prevent, if it is possible, the outbreak of the epidemic of plague which did so much harm last year during the pilgrimage on account of the quarantine. The streets of Djiddah are now clean and the municipality has taken the necessary steps in order to have the city always in good sanitary condition.

Regulations concerning the importation of corpses.—At the last sitting of the International Sanitary Commission it was decided to bury at the boundary line the corpses which are brought from Persia and which do not fulfill the conditions required by the sanitary regulations. According to the religious customs of the Moslem shiites, their corpses must be buried in the holy land of Nedjif, on the south of the Euphrates, therefore they carry their corpses there. According to the sanitary regulations said corpses can not be imported to Turkey until three years after they have been buried in Persia; that is to say, that only bones can be imported. There are always some exceptions for high-standing personages belonging, for instance, to the prince's families. The sanitary physician at Haneguine, on the Persian boundary line, reports that said corpses are carried in a state of putrefaction, very dangerous to public health.

Plague in Samarcande.—As soon as the news of the outbreak of the bubonic plague epidemic in Samarcande was communicated, an extraordinary meeting of the International Sanitary Commission was held, in which it was decided to require disinfection at the lazaretto of Cavak, at the entrance of the Bosphorus, of arrivals from Central Asia who pass through Constantinople going to the Hedjaz; and at the same meeting it was decided to watch the sanitary condition of Persia, where said dreadful epidemic may be spread unnoticed, and wherefrom we are

exposed to all dangers.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO, United States Sanitary Commissioner. December 9, 1898 1460

## FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AFRICA—Lorenzo Marques.—Month of February, 1898. Estimated population, 5,000. Total number of deaths, 33. No contagious diseases.

Month of August, 1898. Total number of deaths, 37. No contagious diseases.

Month of September, 1898. Total number of deaths, 26, including 3 from smallpox.

Bahamas—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended November 28, 1898. Estimated population, 1,472. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended November 19, 1898. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended November 26. Estimated population, 3,900 No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended November 28, 1898. Estimated population, 11,000. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended November 18, 1898. Estimated population, 15,013. No deaths. One case of enteric fever.

CANADA—Hamilton.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 51,000. Total number of deaths, 32, including 1 from diphtheria.

FRANCE—St. Etienne.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 135,784. Total number of deaths, 108, including enteric fever, 4; whooping cough 1, and 18 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 19 correspond to an annual rate of 17.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 24.02, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 8.8.

London.—One thousand four hundred and thirty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 19; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 44; whooping cough, 14; enteric fever, 28, and diarrhea and dysentery, 16. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.6 a thousand. In greater London 1,894 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 21 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 8 from whooping cough.

Sunderland.—Two weeks ended October 29, 1898. Estimated population, 143,849. Total number of deaths, 134, including enteric fever, 6; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 5, and 1 from whooping cough.

IRELAND.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 19 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,007,798. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 8.1, and the highest in Drogheda, viz, 38.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 186 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and whooping cough, 2.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 19 correspond to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 3.8, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz, 23.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 588, including diphtheria, 11; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 8, and whooping cough, 9.

Jamaica.—Four weeks ended November 19, 1898. Estimated population, 694,866. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

Kingston.—Four weeks ended November 19, 1898. Estimated population, 34,314. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria.

## MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

		ula-	Deaths from—										
Cities. Pop u a man a ma	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping		
Amherstburg	Nov. 26	2, 300	1										
Amsterdam	Nov. 19	510, 903	168					1			9		
Antwerp	Nov. 12	282, 872	72			6						ļ`	
Barranquilla	Nov. 14	40,000	22								i		
Belize	Nov. 24	13,000	5										
Belleville	Nov. 28	10, 300	3										
Berlin	Nov. 5	1,728,201	555					2	4	16	3		
Birmingham		510, 343	155					2		2	2	1	
Bluefields	do	3,018	1		<b> </b>				·				
Bordeaux	Aug. 6	260,000	110				1			1			
Do		260,000	106					2			1		
Do		260,000	97	•••••			1	·	1				
Do	Aug. 27	260,000	112	<b></b> .		•••••		••••		1		•••••	
<u>Do</u>		260,000	99		•••••	•••••		1		1			
Do		260,000	83							1			
Do	Sept. 17	260,000	98	·····	ļ	•••••		3	1		•••••	•••••	
Do	Sept. 24	260,000	88			•••••	•••••				• • • • • • • •	•••••	
Do	Oct. 1	260,000	79						1	1	••••	•••••	
Do	Oct. 8	260, 000 260, 000	90 99	•••••				2	1	1	•••••	•••••	
Do		260,000	106	•••••				3		1	•••••		
Do		260,000	100					2		•••••	•••••	•••••	
Bremen	Nov. 12	144,000	36				•••••	_	•••••	•••••		•••••	
Brussels	do	531,024	185			••••	•••••	1	1	2	1	9	
	do	640,000	100				1		3	3			
Callao		25,000	13	••••				••••					
atania	Nov. 17	120,000	51				1					1	
hemnitz	Nov. 12	172, 840								1			
Thristiania	do	207,000	65										
ognac	do	20, 400	8					1					
Do	Nov. 19	20, 400	7										
ologne	Nov. 12	349, 444	123					2	1	2	2	2	
olon	Oct. 22	8,000	3	•••••							•••••	•••••	
<u>D</u> o	Nov. 16	8,000	1	•••••			•••••	•••••	•••••	••••••		•••••	
Do	Nov. 25	8,000	7			•••••	•••••				:	•••••	
openhagen	Nov. 12	351,000	100	•••••	••••	•••••	•••••	1	1	3	3	1	
refeld	Nov. 19	110,000	34	•••••	•••••		••••••	••••••	"i	3		•••••	
resden rankfort on the Main	Nov. 12 Nov. 19	387, 300	125 55	•••••	•••••			•••••	- 1	*	•••••	1	
	do	246,000 161,125	11	•••••				•••••	••••	••••	•••••	i	
libraltar	Nov. 13	25, 900	9	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••			••••		
Do		25, 900 25, 900	1		•••••			•••••		a 1	•••••	•••••	
irgenti	Nov. 12	24, 428	13				•••••	•••••		-	•••••	•••••	

## MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

	d. popula-			from		Deaths from—									
Cities. Reper de de de de de de de de de de de de de		Estimated portion.	Total deaths f	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping			
Guayaquil	Nov.	5	50,000	39											
Do	Nov. 1	2	50,000	37			1								
Halifax	Nov. 2		38,700	10						1			.		
Iquique	Oct.	8	25,000	19					1	ļ					
Do	Oct. 1	5	25,000	27		·							• • • • • •		
Do	Oct. 2 Oct. 2	2 9	25,000	27 34			·			· ····			•   • • • •		
Leeds	Nov. 1	9	25, 000 416, 618	132			·¦		5	3	3	3	1		
Leipsic	Nov. 1	2	499 071	100		·		•••••	9	2	1	3	!		
Licata	do		17 889	111		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			4	-	1 -				
Liege	do		422,071 17,889 168,241	46					i		1				
Livingston	Nov. 1		1.200	i					1			1	1		
Madras	Nov. 2	9	452, 518	413	5		.i		i			3			
Mannheim	Nov.	5	110, 484	30						ļ	1		ļ		
Maracaibo	Nov. 1	9	50,000	14						ļ	ļ				
Matamoras	Nov. 2	D	16, 304	.5						•••••	ļ	•••••			
Mayence Messina.	Nov. 1		76, 984	15 35		;			2		ļ	ļ	····		
Montevideo	Nov. 2	9	107,000 215,061	74				•••••	Z	•••••			· · · · ·		
Moscow	Nov.		1,000,000	453			2		i	7	12	2			
Monte Cristi	Nov. 2	6	3,000	1			-		1	'	12		i		
Nagasaki	Oct. 3	I	130,000	3					1		2				
Nuremberg	Nov.	5	194, 515	69							8		1		
Odessa	Nov. 1	2	400,600	150					3	3	1	2	ļ		
Palermo	do		300,000	78		ļ		ļ	ļ <u>.</u>	ļ	1				
Paris Port au Prince	Nov. 1		2,511,955	829 20		ļ					6	1			
Do	Oct. Oct. 1	4 1	60,000 60,000	20						•••••			••••		
Do	Oct. 1	8	60,000	21					•••••						
Do	Oct. 2	5	60,000	23					••••						
Do		1	60,000	19											
Do	Nov.	8	60,000	25											
_ Do	Nov. 2	1	60,000	22											
Prague	Nov. 1	2	196, 257	109						1	9				
Puerto Cortes Queenstown	Nov. 1	9	14,000	9			ļ	ļ							
Do	Oct. 2 Nov.		15,000 15,000	5 2									•••••		
Do	Nov. 1	5	15,000	2								•••••			
Do	Nov. 1	9	15,000	3	•••••					•••••	•••••	•••••			
Rheims	Nov. 1		108, 943	47	******					•••••	•••••	•••••			
Rio de Janeiro	Oct. 2	1	750,000	248		3	3				•••••				
Rotterdam	Nov. 1	9	306, 439	111					4		1				
t. Etienne	Nov. 1	5	306, 439 135, 784	108					5						
kchiedam	Nov. 1	9	26, 884	11											
Southampton	Nov. 1		100, 886	30							3	1			
Stettin	Nov. 19		100, 886 150, 000	34				•••••			•••••	1	••••		
Stockholm	do		283, 550	60							4	2	•••••		
tutteart	Nov. 1		162, 934	64							4	2.			
regucigalpa		8	12,000	5							•••••	•••••			
Do		5	12,000	4											
<u>D</u> o	Oct. 2	2	12,000	6											
Do		9	12,000 12,000	5											
Do Trapani	Nov.	5	12,000	4							••••••	•••••	••••		
rapani Crieste	Nov. 1:	z	45, 095	19				•••••				•••••	•••••		
Venice	do	••••••	165, 000 169, 545	75 51		·····	•••••	•••••	2	9	1	•••••	•••••		
Vera Cruz	Nov. 2		30,000	59		8	•••••	•••••	1	••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		
7ienna	Nov. 8	5	1, 606, 629	a 488			•••••			6	13	2			
Varsaw	do.,		601, 408	200			2			47	6	11	2		
Do	Nov. 12	2	601, 408	.288			2	1	••••	27	8	21	8		
okohama	Oct. 2	8	170, 252						2		1				
Zurich	Nov. 12		162, 233	46						•••••	2				

a Plague 1.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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