ublic Health (Reports

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UNITED STATES.

Ship Island Quarantine Station—Report of the special committee of the Senate appointed to investigate and report upon the advisability of the removal of the station.

[FEBRUARY 28, 1898.-Ordered to be printed.]

Mr. Vest, from the Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine, submitted the following report to accompany Senate Res. No. 233:

The Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine, which was instructed by a resolution of the Senate adopted on January 20, 1898, "to investigate and report whether it is advisable that the quarantine station be removed from Ship Island to some other point in the Gulf of Mexico, and that said committee shall have power to prosecute its inquiries through a subcommittee, which may sit during the sessions of the Senate at such times and places as may be thought necessary, with power to send for persons and papers and to employ a stenographer," reports as follows:

for persons and papers and to employ a stenographer," reports as follows: In pursuance of the authority given by the foregoing resolution, a subcommittee, consisting of Senators Vest, Gallinger, McEnery, and Mallory, met at Biloxi, on the Gulf coast, February 10, 1898, and invited all persons to testify before them who had any knowledge of the matters set forth in the resolution.

A large number of witnesses, coming from all ranks and avocations of life in the town of Biloxi and its vicinity, testified before the committee, and without an exception their testimony was to the effect that the quarantine station now located on Ship Island should not be removed.

The contention on the part of those who advocated the removal of the station is that the appearance of yellow fever on the Gulf coast in the summer of 1897 was due to the proximity of said quarantine station on Ship Island to the mainland, but no witness testified to any fact showing this statement to be true. On the other hand, all the witnesses testified that the yellow fever had not come from Ship Island to the mainland in 1897, and that the quarantine regulations at the station had been rigidly and carefully enforced.

The committee found from the coast chart and the evidence before it that the nearest point on Ship Island to the coast was distant about 10 miles, and that every precaution possible had been taken by the officials at the station to prevent any communication between vessels in quarantine and the mainland. It was shown beyond question that

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the harbor at Ship Island was the largest and best upon the coast, being sufficient to accommodate any number of vessels that might be brought there.

Chandeleur Island, which was urged as a better locality for the station than Ship Island, is located 12 miles farther out in the Gulf than Ship Island, and is simply a sand bank, without vegetation and exposed to the fury of the storms which prevail during certain seasons of the year in the Gulf of Mexico. By act of Congress approved March 5, 1888, the quarantine station was located upon Chandeleur Island, but the buildings were totally destroyed by a storm some time after-

By act of Congress approved March 5, 1888, the quarantine station was located upon Chandeleur Island, but the buildings were totally destroyed by a storm some time afterwards, four lives being lost, and there remains now upon the island only the light house, which is placed upon iron piles, the largest part of the island being subject to overflow during storms and gales.

The committee came unanimously to the conclusion that it was out of the question to contemplate the location of the station upon Chandeleur Island.

The next location suggested as a suitable one for the quarantine station was Petit Bois Island, situated some 15 miles east of Ship Island and between 7 and 8 miles from the mainland. The harbor is a good one, but not so large as that at Ship Island; and in view of the fact that Petit Bois Island is nearer to the coast than Ship Island; the committee came to the conclusion that if there was anything in the objection to Ship Island on account of its proximity to the mainland, the same objection applied with greater force to Petit Bois Island.

The only other island named as a more suitable one for the station than Ship Island was Cat Island, situated some miles west of Ship Island and about 7 miles distant from the coast. What has been said in regard to Petit Bois Island as to its distance from the mainland applies with equal force to Cat Island, and in addition the evidence showed that the harbor and anchorage at Cat Island were in no respect equal to those at Ship Island.

After hearing the evidence the committee came to the conclusion that it was not expedient to abandon the buildings and other improvements upon Ship Island, made at considerable expense by the Government, for the purpose of removing the quarantine station from that island to any of those hereinbefore named.

It may not be improper to state that, immediately prior to the visit of the subcommittee to Biloxi, a committee appointed by the State authorities of Mississippi had visited Ship Island and the other islands named, and after hearing testimony for some days reported to the governor of Mississippi that the quarantine station on Ship Island was not a menace to the health of the people upon the mainland; that the yellow fever had not come through said station to the coast in 1897; and that the charges made against the officials at Ship Island, of inefficiency and negligence in the discharge of their duties, were unfounded.

The committee submits herewith the testimony taken by them at Biloxi, and asks that they be discharged from the further consideration of the matter submitted by the resolution of the Senate.

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

Smallpox in Arkansas.

[Telegram.]

FAIR OAKS, ARK., March 1, 1898.

Five cases, 1 convalescent; there are not more than 50 people in this settlement; some few have been exposed. First case from Mexico, February 7. All the cases are in 1 family, in 1 house, 1 mile from settlement; they are without medical attention. Recommend employment of physician at reasonable rate to care for sick, Government furnishing disinfection from Memphis; no drug store nearer than 14 miles, at Wynne, where the convalescent went yesterday and returned. I will vaccinate everyone permitting it, to-morrow. Would also recommend weekly inspection of situation by medical officer at Memphis, to whom the physicial should report. Wire instructions.

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

Smallpox in Indiana.

[Telegram.]

EVANSVILLE, March 1, 1898.

One case smallpox in Evansville Saturday.

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

Smallpox infected vessel at San Francisco quarantine.

[Telegram.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., February 28, 1898.

Steamer Doric quarantined on account of 1 death from smallpox. Usual precautions. ROSENAU,

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

Smallpox in Cartersville, Ga.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 1, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report the completion of my inspection of Cartersville, Ga., made in obedience to your telegraphic order of February 24.

Smallpox first appeared in Cartersville about January 15, having been introduced from Stilesboro, a village 10 miles distant, and to Stilesboro it was brought from Atlanta. Nine cases have been reported to date, all negroes with one exception, and 4 are now under treatment in a pesthouse located 2 miles from the city. One death has occurred.

The city officials in meeting the emergency have acted with unusual promptness and good judgment. A compulsory vaccination ordinance was passed, the town divided into five districts, and a physician appointed to each district to visit every house and vaccinate free of charge whenever necessary and 1,800 people have been vaccinated in this way (population of town, 3,000). The smallpox cases were isolated in this pesthouse under guard and infected clothing and houses fumigated with sulphur. No case has developed since February 22.

I advised a second house-to-house inspection, and disinfection of clothing and houses with bichloride solution (1-1000), the houses being too open and loosely constructed, in my opinion, for sulphuric fumigation to be of much value.

I was informed that about 200 cases of a disease, called "swinepox" by several local physicians, had occurred in the county (Bartow County), and was asked to visit some of them in order to determine the diagnosis. Eleven of these were examined by me, all of which are smallpox. The disease was brought to the county from Atlanta about November 1, and 2 deaths have occurred. Vaccination of school children is required by the school commissioners, but beyond this no action has been taken.

Very respectfully,

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

Disease at Spartanburg, S. C., not smallpox.

WILMINGTON, N. C., February 20, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that in obedience to telegraphic orders from Supervising Surgeon-General's Office, of February 14, 1898, I proceeded to Spartanburg, S. C., arriving February 16, for the purpose of investigating certain cases of sickness supposed to be variola. I learned that the disease was confined to a settlement of mill hands employed by the Beaumont Manufacturing Company making cotton twine. The settlement, while within the corporate limits of the city, is about 1 mile from the center of the city, and consists entirely of employees of the mill, there being no other houses near by. The population of the settlement is about 250. The disease had been in progress about six weeks, 9 persons having been affected—6 adults, 2 boys, and a child six years old. Of this number, 4 have recovered and 5 were still suffering with the disease. The general history was as follows:

After slight prodromal symptoms there appeared a few red pimples, usually on arms and hands, and followed soon by same near angles of mouth and chin. These soon became vesicles, which in two to five days would pustulate. The disease involved the face, arms, and legs, and in some cases the back, the chest not being affected to any extent, nor was the throat usually invaded, though I saw the pustules on mucous membrane of lips; the back of the hands especially near the wrists being involved, and in some cases the palms of hands and soles of feet were invaded. No accurate history of the temperature was obtainable, but from statements of patients it was at no time high. The pustules varied in size, but averaged that of a split pea, were globular, about onequarter inch high, showing no tendency to umbilicate; had a slightly Some were still vesicular, and patients stated had been inflamed base. so for from five to eight days. When broken formed rather thin yellow crusts, and dried up within ten to twenty days, leaving a discolored spot on the skin, but no pits. The constitutional disturbance was but slight, and patient felt quite well. There was none of the characteristic odor that attends smallpox.

It differed from smallpox in the following particulars : Absence of severe prodromal symptoms, severe headache, backache, and prostration. Appearance of eruption on wrists and arms, and then on chin before forehead. Absence of macular stage. Rapid pustulation after vesiculation, in some vesicles, and others remaining vesicles. General character of pustules, and absence of umbilication. Absence of severe involvement of throat. Absence of severe constitutional symptoms. Rapid course of disease. Absence of pits.

The disease resembled the descriptions of *impetigo contagiosa*, and the idea is still further carried out by the fact that all the persons attacked belonged to the night force of the mill, with two exceptions, and washed in the same basin, and wiped with the same towel, and could have in this way spread the contagion. The two exceptions mentioned above being a child of one of the night hands, and the other a young man who belongs to the day force, who had recovered, and it is questionable whether he had the same trouble as the rest, though he still had some pigmented spots on skin. There is no history of exposure to smallpox in any of the cases.

I am of the opinion that the disease is not smallpox, and that it is, more probably, *impetigo contagiosa*.

Respectfully, yours,

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

Oase of smallpox in Greenfield, Mass.

GREENFIELD, MASS., February 22, 1898.

SIR: In answer to your request for information relative to a case of smallpox in this town, this board have to say that on Monday evening, the 7th instant, sometime after dark, the attending physician, who said that he had been in attendance since Saturday, the 5th instant, made a verbal report that there was a case of smallpox at the Warner House. The hotel was put under as close surveillance as possible that night, and the next day (Tuesday), the 8th instant, when as soon that day as a place could be found and prepared, the man was moved and quarantined, and is doing well. It is a mild case, coming more nearly under the head of varioloid. The hotel was twice thoroughly fumigated, and those persons who had been near the sick man quarantined in the best manner the facilities afforded. The top story, where sick man was, was kept isolated, and is now, and the contents of his room removed to where he now is. We do not look for or expect any more cases, and the scare, largely fanned by misrepresenting newspapers, is all over.

Inclosed find editorial from Greenfield Gazette, vol. 107, of Saturday, the 19th instant, which explains furthermore. The selectmen under State law cooperated with this board, and everything was done as promptly as possible and is now being done by this board to prevent any spread of the disease.

Yours, respectfully,

CHARLES L. FISK, M. D., Chairman Board of Health.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama: Bessemer	To Jan. 6	42		
	Jan. 9-Jan. 26			
	Jan 30-Feb. 19	23		
Birmingham	Jan. 6-Jan. 8	1 ii		
Diffingham,	Jan. 9-Jan. 26	29		
1	Jan. 30-Feb. 19	7		
In Jefferson county, outside	Van. 00 1 00. 10	•		
of the city	Feb. 6-Feb. 19	26	1	1
Carneys Bluff	Feb. 17			Smallpox reported.
Dolomite	Dec. 1-Jan. 17			Smanpoz Toportoa.
Gosport	Feb. 17			Do.
Glendon	Feb. 17			Do.
Jackson	Feb. 17	10		20.
Mobile	Feb. 5-Feb. 12	8		
Newton	Jan. 15-Feb. 2	7		
Nichola.	Feb. 17	•		Do.
Oxmar	Jan. 19			Do.
Pinckard	To Feb. 2	50		20.
Salitpa	Feb. 17			Do.
Selma	Jan. 13-Feb. 14	3		20.
Shelby	Jan. 28	ĩ		
Talladega	Jan. 9-Jan. 26	41		
Lanaucga	Jan. 27-Feb. 15	4		
Walker Springs	Feb. 17			Do.
Arkansas	Mar. 1	5		201
District of Columbia:		•		
Washington	Feb. 7	1		Naval Hospital.
Florida:	100. 1	-		
Washington County	Jan. 24	12		
Georgia:				
Atlanta	Jan. 17	131		Most cases from county.
	Jan. 18-Jan. 25	18	1	
	Jan. 26-Feb. 16	29	ī	
Griffin	To Feb. 12	2		
Indiana:		-		
	Feb. 26	1		

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to March 4, 1898.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kentucky:				
Butler				
Middlesborough	Feb. 3	7		1
Massachusetts:				
Greenfield	Feb. 5-Feb. 22	. 1		
Michigan :		1.		
Royal Oak	Feb. 12-Feb. 19	1		
New York:				
Deposit	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	1		
North Carolina:				
Alamance County				1
Charlotte	Jan. 25			
	Jan. 26-Feb. 12			
Clay County				
Wilmington	Jan. 12	1		
outh Carolina :				
Beaufort	Jan. 17			Smallpox reported.
Greenville				Do.
Orangeburg	Jan. 17	•••••		Do.
Rock Hill	Jan. 17			Do.
Spartanburg	Jan. 17			Do.
Swansea	Jan, 15			Do.
ennessee :				
Chattanooga	Jan. 1-Jan. 29			
Huntington (near)	Jan. 1–Jan. 29		•••••	
Johnson City	Feb. 15-Feb. 19			
Knoxville		3		
Lenoir City	Jan. 1–Jan. 29	2		
Memphis	Jan. 22–Jan. 29	1		
	Jan. 30-Feb. 10	1		
Mingo mines	Jan. 1–Jan. 29	6		
exas:		1	·	
Brownsville	Feb. 7	1		
'irginia:				
Colburn				Do.
Norton	Feb. 1			Do.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Number of immigrants inspected and rejected at Baltimore during February, 1898.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 1, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there were 412 immigrants inspected at this port during the month of February and that 1 woman was rejected for acute mania.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. PURVIANCE, Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

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

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

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Feb. 23 Feb. 24	Steamship Minnesota Steamship Nederland Total		4 134 138

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended February 26, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Boston, February 27, 1898.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Feb. 20 Feb. 22 Do Feb. 23 Do Feb. 24 Do Feb. 25 Do	Steamship Philadelphian Steamship Ottoman	London, England Glasgow, Scotland	24 12 21 31 15 38 31 25 23
	Total	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	264

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, Commissioner.

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

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of New York, February 28, 1898.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Feb. 21 Do Feb. 23 Do Do Feb. 24 Do Feb. 24 Do Feb. 25 Do Feb. 25	Steamship Fürst Bismarck Steamship Amsterdam Steamship Amsterdam Steamship Hispania Steamship Furnessia Steamship Germanic Steamship Pretoria	Liverpool and Queenstown	219 537 152 165 72 90 131 174 293 174 481 748
	Total		3, 794

THOMAS FITCHIE, Commissioner. **QUARANTINE BEPORTS.**

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National quarantine and inspection stations.

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

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of yessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, pas- sengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
						No transactions.		No transactions	18
	Feb. 28 Feb. 16 Feb. 23 Feb. 19					5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		No transactions. do	2
Newbern, N. C	Feb. 26 Feb. 19 Feb. 26							No transactions	6 18
San Diego, Cal	Feb. 19 do							88 Chinese and 5 Jap- anese steerage pap- sengers from Br. ss.	87 1 7 8
South Atlantic Quaran- tine, Black beard	do							Gaello bathed and their clothing and baggage disinfected.	61
	Feb. 12 Feb. 19 Feb. 20					No transactions No transactions		No transactions	

State and municipal quarantine stations.

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

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel. Date of arrival.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, pas- sengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Anclote, Fla								No report	
Bangor, Me. Boston, Mass.								op	*************
Carrabelle, Fla Charleston, S. C									
Elizabeth Eiver, Vado Galveston, Texdo Gardiner, Oreg	do							No report. do	-
Gloucester, Mass. C Gloucester, Mass Key West, Monroe Co.,	Feb. 26							do do	10
Mapter, Fla. Mobile Bay, Ala	Feb. 19					No report		No report	16
New Orleagas, La	Feb. 26							No report	Ŧ
Port Royal, S. C. Feb. 26 Port Royal, S. C. Feb. 26 Providence, R. Ldo St. Helens Entrance, S. C. Feb. 25 Governon B. C. Feb. 25	Feb. 26 Feb. 25	Br. ss. Chimston.	Feb. 29	Paramaribo Coosaw	Coosa w.	Br.ss. Chimston Feb. 29 Paramaribo Coosaw Fumigated	Feb. 25	No transactions	61
	Feb. 20		Feb. 17 Feb. 18	Bahia. Pará	Savannah do	Nor. DK. King Feb. 17 Bania	Feb. 23 Feb. 23	1 death from yellow fever at Pará.	•

Reports of States and monthly and yearly reports of cities.

MABYLAND — Cumberland. — Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 12,729. Total deaths, 18, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester.*—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 106,202. Total deaths, 152, including phthisis pulmonalis, 17; enteric fever, 2, and diphtheria, 2.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended February 19, 1898. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 60 observers indicate that phthisis pulmonalis increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 107, measles at 47, scarlet fever at 37, enteric fever at 28, diphtheria at 26, and whooping cough at 12 places, and smallpox at 1 place (Royal Oak).

NEW JERSEY—*Paterson.*—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 109,480. Total deaths, 151, including phthisis pulmonalis, 26; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 4, and diphtheria, 5.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pottsville.—Two weeks ended February 24, 1898. Estimated population, 14,117. Total deaths, 4. No deaths from contagious diseases.

WISCONSIN—*Milvaukee*.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 275,000. Total deaths, 284, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; enteric fever, 6; diphtheria, 8, and whooping cough, 3.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

		<i>v</i> . 8	from					Dea	aths	fron	n —			
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890.	Total deaths f all causes.	Phthisis pul-	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholers.	Tvphus fever.	Entericfavar	Scarlet fever	Dinhtheria	Moselse	Whooping
Allegheny, Pa Ashtabula, Ohio	Feb. 26	. 105, 287	39	4										
Ashtabula, Ohio Do	Feb. 19 Feb. 2f	. 8,338 8,338			•					••	•••			••• •••
Baltimore, Md	do	. 434, 439	205	17						2	2 1			2
Binghamton, N. Y	do	. 35,005	15		• • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	•• ••••		·· ···;	<u>.</u>	
Boston, Mass Brockton, Mass	ao Feb. 19	. 448, 477 27, 294	186	1.		1					. 1	. 8		•••
Bucyrus, Ohio	Feb. 26	. 5.974	8											
Butler, Pa	do	8,734	6		· ·····	•		•	• • • • •	. 1	l	•• • ••	• ••••	···
Cambridge, Mass Carlisle, Pa	do Feb. 19		22				·		• ••••	••••••	•• ••••	•• ••••		L
Do	Fab 96	7 620	Ī											
Charleston, S. C	Feb. 19	a 54, 955	b 26					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		. 1				
Chicago, Ill Cleveland, Ohio	do Feb. 26	1,099,850 261,353	539 74	59		• •••••		• •••••	· ····	14		18		••
Columbus, Ind	do	6,719	3											
Dayton, Ohio	do	61, 220	32	8										
Dedham, Mass Detroit, Mich	Feb. 19	7, 123 205, 876	87	8										
Dunkirk, N. Y	Feb. 12	9.416	4											
Do	Web 19	9,416	3									. 1		•••
Elizabeth City, N. J Do	do.,	9, 416 87, 764 37, 764		• •••••										
Erie. Pa	Feb. 26 Feb. 19	40,634	16	4						1		$\frac{1}{2}$		
Do	Feb. 26	40,634	15	1								·		•• ••••
Everett, Mass	Feb. 12	11,068	4											•••••••
Do Tlint, Mich	Feb. 19 Feb. 26	11,068 9,803	5	14						•	• ••••	• ••••	• ••••	•••
rand Rapids. Mich	do	60,278	13			. .						1		
Freen Bay, Wis Iaverhill, Mass	Feb. 19	9,069	5											
ndianapolis, Ind	Feb. 26 Feb. 19	27, 412 105, 436	9 35	5	•••••	•••••				1	. 1	· ····	• •••••	
ronton. Ohio	Feb. 26	10, 939	4		. .								•	
acksonville, Fla	Feb. 12	17,201	10	1							•			
Do	Feb. 19 Feb. 20	17, 201 163, 003	8 69	1	•••••	•••••	•••••			···		· · · · ·	·	• • • • • •
ohnstown, Pa	Feb. 26	21,805	11		•••••					1	*	1	1	
Salamazoo. Mich	do	17,853	10	1										
Ancaster, Pa	Feb. 19 Feb. 26	32,011	12 34	<u>-</u>	•••••	· ····					•			• • • • • •
ynchburg. Va	reb. 20 do	77, 696 19, 709	2	5	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••		•••••			•
anchester, N. H	do	44, 126	24	2						1	2			
lassillon, Ohio	Feb. 19	10,092	3 3				,	•••••	•••••					
	Feb. 26 Feb. 19	11,079 8,519	3	•••••				•••••	•••••				•••••	• •••••
Do]	Feb. 26	8,519	4									1	İ	
femphis, Tenn	Feb. 19	64, 495	25	3						1			 .	.
Do Iichigan City, Ind	Feb. 26 Feb. 19	64, 495 10, 776	27 6	8					•••••	•••••			•••••	
Do	Feb. 26	10, 776	2	1										
liddletown, N. Y Iilwaukee, Wis	Feb. 23	11,977	3	1.										·
Do	Feb. 19 Feb. 26	204, 468 204, 468	53 49							•••••	•••••	23	•••••	2
linneapolis, Minn	Feb. 19	164,738	41	4 .						1		ĭ	5	
ashville, Tenn	Feb. 26	76, 168					·····				******			
ew Bedford, Mass	Feb. 19	40, 733 13, 947	34 7									1	•••••	
ewburyport, Mass	do	242,039	121	17						3				1
ewport, K. 1	do Feb. 26	19,457	7				.							
Do	red. 20	19,457 1.515,301	10 1,155	133	•••••					4	24	40	17	11
orristown, Pa	do	19, 791	7											
orth Adams Mass	do i	16,074	3		.	.						1		
range, N. J.	do	6, 272 18, 844	10	1.								•••••		
neonta, N. Y	do	6, 520	1											
ciersourg, va	ed. 2/	22,688	8.											
biladelphia, Pa	Feb. 19 Feb. 26	1,046,964 1,046,964	491 468	62 51	·····	····· ·		····· ·		17 21	71	18	10	2 3
	Feb. 19	238, 617	127	6					• •••	- C - L	1	17	19 4	3 5
usburg, Pa														
ittsfield, Mass I	Teb. 12 Teb. 19	17,281 17,281	0											

a Estimated population, white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. b White, 11; colored, 15.

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MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued.

		<i>1</i> 00	from					Dea	ths f	rom				
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890.	Total deaths fr all causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpor.	Varioloid.	Cholers.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	W hooping cough
Plainfield, N. J		11, 267	7									1		
Portland, Me	do	36, 425	20	2										• • • • • • • •
Providence, R.I		132, 146	59	6								8		
Pueblo, Colo	Feb. 19	24, 558	14											.
Reading, Pa	Feb. 28	58, 661	22	1							1			
St. Louis, Mo		451,770	188	20						9	20	32		
Salt Lake City, Utah		44, 843	12	1						1		l	1	. 1
San Diego, Cal	Feb. 21	16, 159	3	Ī					l		l			
Santa Barbara, Cal	Feb. 19	5, 864	8	ī										
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	do	5,760	2											
Do	Feb. 26	5,760	õ		*****		·· ···			1				
Scranton, Pa	do	75, 215	38				·····					4	l	1
			1		•••••						l	1 -		
Sioux Falls, S. Dak	Jan. 8	10, 177	0		•••••					1	·····			
Do	Jan. 15	10, 177	1 I	1	•••••		1							
Do	Jan. 22	10,177			•••••								•••••	1
Do	Jan. 29	10, 177	2		•••••		•••••				· • • • • • •			
Do	Feb. 5	10, 177	2									•••••		
Do	Feb. 12	10,177	2							1				
Do	Feb. 19	10, 177	0											
Do	Feb. 26	10, 177	1											
Spokane, Wash	Feb. 19	19,922	5											
Taunton, Mass	Feb. 26	25,448	15	6										1
Virginia City, Nev	Feb. 21	8,511	2	1										1
Waltham, Mass	Feb. 26	12, 981	2											
Washington, D. C	Feb. 19	230, 392	125	15						8		2		2
Wilmington, Del	Feb. 26	61, 431	33	2								8		ī
Winona, Minn	Feb. 19	18, 208	7									Ŭ		-
Woburn, Mass	Feb. 5	18,499	8		•••••	•••••					•••••			
			ő	1		•••••	•••••		•••••		•••••	2		
Do	Feb. 12	18,499	9	-	•••••						•••••	-	•••••	
Do	Feb. 19	18,499	9	2	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••		1	•••••	•••••	
Do	Feb. 26	18,499		-	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	1		•••••	
Worcester, Mass		84,655	31		•••••	•• •••	•••••		•••••	•••••		1	•••••	
	do	32,033	11	2			•••••		•••••		•••••		•••••	:
Youngstown, Ohio	Feb. 19	88, 220	3	1			••••		•••••		•••••		•••••	1
Do	Feb. 26	33, 220	10					1		2				

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 21, 1898.

[Received from Department of Agriculture. Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temp	erature ir Fahrenhe	n degrees eit.	Rainfa	ll in inche dredth	s and hun- 3.
-	Normal.	aExcess.	aDefic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficienc
tlantic Coast :			-		-	
Eastport, Me	23	2		. 91	. 22	
Portland, Me	26	0		.87	.73	
Northfield, Vt	18	3		.50	1.79	
Boston, Mass	30	2		.84	1.12	
Vineyard Haven, Mass	83	U U		. 84	1.47	
Nantucket, Mass	33	1		.70	.41	
Woods Hole, Mass Block Island, R. I	31	1		.91	1.28	
Block Island, R. I	82	0	•••••	1.12	1.56	
New Haven, Conn Albany, N. Y New York, N. Y	30	1	•••••	1.05	2.35	•••••
Albany, N. Y.	26 33	1		.63	1.08	
New YORK, N. Y	33		. 1	. 93	2.66	•••••
Harrisburg, Pa	33 35	0		. 69	.87	
Philadelphia, Pa	34 34			.81	1.87	
New Brunswick, N. J	35	0	•••••	1.08	2.03	•••••
Atlantic City, N. J	38	3	•••••	. 82	.91	•••••
Baltimore, Md	37	0			.34	
Washington, D. C Lynchburg, Va Cape Henry, Va	41	1		. 84 . 87	.80	
Come Hongy Va	44	1	•••••	.88	50	• •
Uspe Henry, Va	44	4		. 88	.59	
Norioik, Va	46	4			.38	
Cape Henry, Va Norfolk, Va Charlotte, N. C Raleigh, N. C Hatteras, N. C Wilminston, N. C.	4.	•••••	1	1.12		· ·
Kaleign, N. C.	47	•••••	1	1.04 .91	1.00	
Kittynawk, N. C	47	. 1		1.06	1.09	••••••
Wilmington N.C.	50	3 1	•••••••		.10 1.98	***********
W IIIIII KVOII, N. O	50	0		.78 1.06	1.90	
Columbia, S. C	54	2		.80		
Charleston, S. C.	52			.98		
Augusta, Ga	55	2		. 30	•••••	
Savannah, Ga	59	27		.77	. 96	
Jacksonville, Fla	67	2		.77 .63		
Jupiter, Fla	72	2	•••••	.42	•••••	
Key West Fla	14	2	•••••	. 44		.4
ulf States: Atlanta, Ga	49			1.19		
Tempe Ple	66	•••••		.70	.72	
Tampa, Fla	58	••••••		.95	3.87	
Pensacola, Fla	55	0	•••••	1.16	1.11	
Mobile, Ala	54	1 2		1.33		.4
Montgomery, Ala Vicksburg, Miss	53	3	•••••	1.18		
New Orleans, La	59	ő		1.12	2.30	
Shreveport, La.	52			1.05	4.00	.1
	43			1.01		
Fort Smith, Ark Little Rock, Ark	47		••••••	1.39	••••••	
Palestine, Tex	52		•••••	.85		
Galveston, Tex	57	3		.76	. 48	••
San Antonio, Tex	57	3		.49	. 10	.4
Corpus Christi, Tex	60	š		.60		
nio Valley and Tennessee :	~	•	••••••			•••
Memphis, Tenn	46	0		1.33		1.1
Nashville, Tenn	44	2		1.33		î.1
Chattanooga, Tenn	46 .		1	1.40		1.2
Knoxville, Tenn	43	4	-	1.33		.9
Louisville, Ky	39			1.12		.1
Indianapolis, Ind	33			. 91	.09	
Cincinnati, Ohio	37			. 92	.02	
Columbus, Ohio	32			. 96		.0
Parkersburg, W. Va	87	1		.77	.54	
Pittsburg, Pa	34	0		.70	.61	
ke Region :						
Oswego, N. Y.	26	3		. 63	. 46	
Rochester, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y	26			.70	1.00	
Buffalo, N. Y	-25	2		.70		
Erie, Pa	28	0		.88	.04	••••••••••••••••
Cleveland, Ohio	29	0		.75		••••••••••••••••
Sandusky, Ohio	30	1		.77	. 65	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	29		1	. 54	.40 1.70	••••••••••
Toledo, Ohio	27		1	.63	1.70	
Toledo, Óhio Detroit, Mich		2		. 55	1.05	••••••••••
Lansing, Mich	26					
Lansing, Mich Port Huron, Mich	24	1		. 63	1.81	•••••••••••••••••
Detroit, Mich Lansing, Mich Port Huron, Mich Alpena, Mich	24 20		1	. 49	1.81 .81	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Detroit, Mich Lansing, Mich Port Huron, Mich Alpena, Mich Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	24 20 13		2	. 49	. 81	. 04
Detroit, Mich Lansing, Mich Port Huron, Mich Alpena, Mich	24 20			. 49		. 0: . 01

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February \$1, 1898-Continued.

Locality.	Temj	Fahrenh	n degrees eit.	Rainfal	l in inche dredth	s and hun- s.
•	Normal.	a Excess.	aDefic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency
Lake Region-Continued.						-
Milwaukee, Wis	24	0		. 19	2.20	
Chicago, Ill	28	2		. 58	.97	
Chicago, Ill Duluth, Wis	15		4	.28	.01	
Jpper Mississippi Valley : St. Paul, Minn			-	-		
St. Paul, Minn	17		2	. 22	.43	
La Crosse, Wis Dubuque, Iowa	21		2	.28	.50	
Dubuque, Iowa	23	1	l	. 35	1.16	
Davenport, Iowa	26	3		.42	. 95	
Des Moines, Iowa	24	2		. 35		0
Keokuk, Iowa	29	3		. 42	.25	
Springfield, Ill	30	8		.94	. 96	
Cairo, Ill	41	2		.99		
St. Louis, Mo	36	4		.71	.16	
lissouri Valley :				•••=		
Columbia, Mo	34	1		.70	.03	
Springfield, Mo	36	2		.91		.4
Kansas City, Mo	32	2		. 49	*********	1
Wichita, Kans	82	5	•••••	.30		
Concordia Kana	30			.24		
Concordia, Kans Lincoln, Nebr Omaha, Nebr	30 25	2 5 2 2	••••••	.27		
Omeha Nebr		0	••••••		.08	
Ciana Citra Lorro	26	2		.21		
Sioux City, Iowa Yankton, S. Dak	20	2		.14	•••••	.0
Yankton, S. Dak	19	3	•••••	.21		.1
Valentine, Nebr	19	6		.21	.00	
Huron, S. Dak Pierre, S. Dak	10	6	••••••	.14	•••••	.10
Pierre, S. Dak	15	4		.10		.06
Moorhead, Minn	2	2		.21	.07	
Bismarck, N. Dak	8	0		. 14	. 09	
Moorhead, Minn Bismarck, N. Dak Williston, N. Dak	5		4	.07	. 57	•••••
ocky Mountain Region :						
Havre, Mont	10		2	.14		.09
Helena, Mont Miles City, Mont	23	8		.19	.26	•••••
Miles City, Mont	17	······	1	.14	.02	
Rapid City, S. Dak Spokane, Wash Wallawalla, Wash Baker City, Oreg Salt Lake City, Utah	20	5	•••••	.14	.01	•••••
Spokane, Wash	29	•••••		. 49		•••••
Wallawalla, Wash	36	9	••••••	.28	. 34	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Baker City, Oreg	26	11		.42	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.17
Salt Lake City, Utah	33	4		. 35		.35
Lander, Wyo	23	6		.14		.14
Lander, Wyo Cheyenne, Wyo	29			.12	.06	•••••
North Platte, Nebr	26			.14	.05	••••••
Denver. Colo	33			.14		.11
Pueblo, Colo	32			.14		.08
Dodge City, Kans Oklahoma, Okla Amarillo, Tex	32	5		.14		. 14
Oklahoma, Okla	41	Ó		.22		. 20
Amarillo, Tex	85	7		. 88		. 38
Abilene. Tex	48	Ó				. 35
Santa Fe. N. Mex.	38	4		.21	.06	
El Paso, Tex	49	8		.07		.07
Phœnix, Ariz	55	5		.27		.27
scific Coast	~	-				
Fort Canby, Wash	41			1.54		
Portland Oreg	41	1		1.54	.02	
* Roseburg Oreg	42	3		1.19		.15
Eureka, Cal	47			1.47		
Redbluff, Cal	49					. 57
Carson City, Nev	36	6				.23
Sacramento, Cal	50	3		.77		.57
San Francisco, Cal	52			.89		. 45
Brome Col	52 50					.15
Fresno, Cal.					•••••	. 86
Los Angeles, Cal	54 55	-		.62		. 30
San Diego, Cal Yuma, Ariz	50 60	2		.14	•••••	.14

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

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FOREIGN.

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

Oholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to March 4, 1898.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India : Bombay Calcutta	Nov. 24-Nov. 30 Dec. 1-Feb. 1 Nov. 14-Dec. 4 Dec. 5-Jan. 1		4 39 42 31	
Madras Singapore	Jan. 2-Jan. 22 Nov. 20-Dec. 10 Dec. 4-Dec. 31 Jan. 1-Jan. 28 Nov. 1-Nov. 30 Dec. 1-Dec. 31		19 8 11 45 1 1	

YELLOW FEVER.

	1			1	1	1
Brazil :						
Bahia	Dec	27		3	2	
		29				Taken off of Nor. bk. Adonis.
Ceara		1-Nov.				
Para		12-Jan.				
Гага	Jan.					
		31-Feb.				
					1 12	
Rio de Janeiro		21-Dec				
		5-Jan.			3	
		1-Jan.			1	
Santos	Jan.	2–Jan.	8	1	1	
Cuba:	_				I .	
Cienfuegos		20-Jan.				
-	Jan.	3–Jan.	23		1	
Habana	Dec.	17-Dec.	30		6	
	Dec.	31-Jan.	27	İ	9	
	Jan.	28-Feb.	17		8	
Manzanillo	Dec.	1-Dec.	31		28	
	Jan.	1-Jan.	31		9	
Matanzas		15-Jan.				
		9-Feb.				
Regla		31-Feb.			7	
Sagua la Grande		18-Jan.				Yellow fever prevailing, but im-
Bagua la Grande	D00.	10-044.	au			possible to obtain statistics.
Santiago de Cuba	Dee	19–Jan.	90		6	possible to obtain statistics.
	Dec.	1 9- 580.	40	[·····		
Jamaica :	Dee	19-Jan.	1		1	
Kingston					2	
~ · · · ·		2-Jan.			2	
St. Andrew		19-Jan.		1	•••••	
St. Catherine		19–Jan.		1		
St. Elizabeth	Dec.	19-Jan.	1		1	

PLAGUE.

China:		:			
Hongkong		7-Nov.		2	2
		18-Jan. 2-Jan.			2
India :	Jan.	2-јац.	0	4	-
Bombay	Nov.	24-Nov.	30		70
Japan :	Dec.	1-Feb.	1	•••••	3,720
Taiwan (Formosa)	Dec.	28-Feb.	8	46	

SMALLPOX.

			1		
Bohemia :	Dec.	12–Jan.	1	11	
Prague	Jan.	2–Feb.	5	47	

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

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Places.		Date.		Cases.	Deaths	Remarks.
Brazil :						
Pernambuco		1-Dec			. 8	
Bio de Janeiro		. 21-Dec				
		5-Jan			1	
anada:	Jan.	l-Jan	. 8	. 5		
Anada: Maissonneuve	Ton	26-Feb	16	. 3		
Montreal		3-Jan			0	
	Feb.	11-Feb	16	Ĭ		
hina:				· -		
Hongkong	Nov	. 7-Dec	. 4	. 6	4	
0 0	Dec.	5-Jan. 2-Jan.	1	. 11	8 7	
	Jan.	2–Jan.	15	. 15	7	
uba:	_				- I	
Cardenas	Dec.	19-Jan	. 22		. 5	
Cienfuegos	Dec.	20-Jan 8-Jan	2		. 7	
	Jan.	8-Jan	23		. 19	
Walana	Feb.	7-Feb.	20		23	
Habana		17-Feb				
Matanzas	Jan.	20-Feb.	. y	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6	
Regla	rep.	18-Feb	. 24		1	
Sagua la Grande	Dec.	19-Jan.	29	233	29	
neland.	Jan.	30-Feb.	18	300	25	
ngland:	Tem	18 Tor	00			
Liverpool	Jan.	15-Jan.				
Middleeborouch	FeD.	1-Feb. 9	12	3 90	•••••	
Middlesborough						
Southampton	Jan.	8-Feb.	12		•••••	
Sunderland West Hartlepool	Jec.	18-Jan. 9-Jan.	- 0	5	•••••	
braltar	Dec.	6-Dec.	19	ı i		
IDE81966	Dec.	27-Jan.	20	2		
dia:	Dec.	21-Jau.	au	-		
Calcutta	Dec	19-Dec.	95		1	
Medres	Nov	27_Dec	20		i	
	Dec	27-Dec. 4-Dec.	81		3	
	Jan.	1-Jan	28		6	
ly:	· · ·				i i	
Messina	Dec.	12-Jan.	8		5	
	Jan.	30-Feb.	5		1 i	
pan:					-	
Åichi Ken		28-Feb.	8	2		
Akita Ken	Dec.	28-Feb.	3	2	1	
Awomori Ken	Dec.	28-Feb.	8	6	1	
Chiba Ken	Dec.	28-Feb.	3	6		
Fukui Ken				1		
Fukushima Ken		28-Feb.		17	4	
Hiroshima Ken	Jan.	22-Feb.	8	1		
Iwati Ken	Dec.	28-Jan.	21	8	2	
Kanagawa Ken	Dec.	28-Jan.	21	8		
Kochi Ken		28-Jan.		1		
Miyagi Ken	Dec.	17-Dec.	27	2	3	
	Dec.	28-Jan.	21	9		
Miyazaki Ken	Jan.	22-Feb.	3	3	1	
Nagasaki Ken	Jan.	22-Feb.	3	1		
Osaka Fu	Dec.	28-Jan.	21	1		
Saitama Ken	Dec.	17-Dec. 28-Feb.	27	1		
Fokyo Fu	Dec.	28-reb.	ğ	3		
Yamagata Ken	Jan.	22-Feb. 17-Feb.	3	7	2	
Yehime Ken The Hokkaido	Dec.	17-Feb.		9	1	
Te HOKKBIGO		17-Dec.		70	26	
therlands:	Dec.	28-Feb.	3	185	51	
msterdam	Dee	19_Dec			1	
otterdam	Dec.	12-Dec.	244 91	1	······	
	Dec.	12-Dec.	ØL	8	1	
ssia:	Jan.	1-Jan.	Z¥	1	••••	
ssia: loscow	Nor	09. 7				
10600 W		29-Dec. 5-Dec.		1	1	
	Dec. Jan.	5-Dec. 1-Jan.		1	1	
Ddessa	Jan. Dec.	1-Jan. 5-Jan.	1 1	8	3	
		o-Jan. 2-Jan.		53	97	
		2–Jan. 30–Feb.	5	34 9	í	
St. Petersburg	Dec.	4-Dec.		85	18	
	Jan.	4-Dec. 9-Jan.	20	80 56	18	
Warsaw		19-Jan.	29		82	
tland:						

Cholera, yellow fever, p	lague, etc.—Continued.
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Places.		Date.		Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Spain: Corunna Madrid Turkey:	Jan. Dec.	1-Feb. 22-Dec.	5 28		2 1	
Constantinople Uruguay : Montevideo					53	
Montevideo Wales: Cardiff		25-Jan. 18-Dec.		1	•••••	

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesund heitsamtes," Berlin, February 9, 1898.]

CHOLERA AND PLAGUE.

TURKEY.—According to recent advices the International Sanitary Council at Constantinople has decided to establish a quarantine station on the Island of Iilanie near Bassorah.

PLAGUE.

TURKEY.—By circular of the general inspector of public sanitation dated January 25, arrivals from the Persian Coast of the Persian Gulf and from Maskat are subject to a ten days' quarantine in Bassorah and Adjir, as well as at Camaran. Arrivals by land from Mohammera will be sent back from the Hedjaz.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

February 22: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended February 19, there was in that city no death from yellow fever and no death from smallpox.

February 21: The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended February 20, there were in that city no deaths from yellow fever and 9 deaths from smallpox.

February 25: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended February 24 there were in that city no deaths from yellow fever and 22 deaths from smallpox.

February 17: The United States consul at Manzanillo reports that during the two weeks ended February 14 there were in that city no deaths from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

February 18: The United States consul at Matanzas reports that during the two weeks ended February 16 there were in that city 2 deaths from smallpox and no deaths from yellow fever. February 25: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended February 24 there were in the city of Regla no deaths from yellow fever and 1 death from smallpox.

February 21: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended February 19 there were in that city 220 cases of smallpox and 10 deaths therefrom, and several cases of yellow fever, concerning which it is impossible to obtain correct statistics.

Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, February 25, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended Thursday, February 24, 1898:

For the first time in a year, and possibly in several years, no death from yellow fever is recorded.

Smallpox is rapidly increasing, 23 deaths having occurred during the week. Of this number 7 died at the reconcentrados institution, known as Aldecoa, and 6 at the Reina Mercedes Hospital; but 1 death occurred in the military hospitals.

The total mortality shows a slight increase over the preceding week. Assistant Sanitary Inspector Dudley, previously reported as having been detailed to proceed to Key West in care of injured men from U.S.S. Maine, returned and reported for duty on Saturday, February 19.

As before stated, I have advised the officer in command here not to send the injured men from the *Maine* who have been in San Ambrosio Hospital to Key West, suggesting Dry Tortugas as the proper place to which these men should be sent.

The last men sent from here yesterday, Thursday, 24th, were destined for that point. Our services have been tendered to the commanding officer of the *Maine* for any medical or sanitary work, and our launch has been tendered and used for conveying the injured men from the hospital to the vessels on which they were sent to the United States.

Sugar is beginning to move, although no full cargoes are being sent from this port as yet. Most of the sugar leaving the island is being shipped from Matanzas and Sagua la Grande.

	Granted.	Refused.
Florida: Key West Tampa New York (Ward Line) New Orleans	15 47 9	•••••••
New Orleans	7	

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER, Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

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

[Inclosure.]

Mortality of the city of Habana and town of Regla for the week ended Thursday, February 24, 1898.

Cause of death.	Habana.	Regla.	Total.
Enteric fever	10		10
Pernicious fever	6	1	7
Malarial fever	14	8	22
Smallpox	22	1	23
Beriberi	1		1
Enteritis	62	7	69
Dysentery	23	17	40
Diarrhea	6	2	8
Caquexis paludica	15	2	17
Pneumonia	5		5
Tuberculosis	43	8	51
Meningitis	9		9
Deaths from all causes	895	55	450
Deaths in military hospitals	86	46	132
Deaths in military hospitals from yellow fever	õ	Ŭ.	
Annual ratio per 1,000			117.00

GREAT BRITAIN.

Smallpox at Middlesborough.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES, Newcastle-on-Tyne, February 11, 1898.

SIE: I have the honor to report that a serious epidemic of smallpox has broken out at the port of Middlesborough, in this consular district.

From the commencement of the outbreak I have been in constant communication with my consular agent, Mr. Neilsen, at West Hartlepool, and inclose a letter from him, of yesterday's date, in which he states that he can not obtain an official statement from the local sanitary authorities.

Very few vessels leave Middlesborough for the United States, but several go from the neighboring port of Hartlepool, about 12 miles distant.

I also inclose cuttings from a local newspaper, in which the latest number of cases is given as 301 and 19 deaths.

Should the epidemic become more serious, or spread to other parts of this district, I shall at once cable the Department.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HORACE W. METCALF,

Consul.

HOD. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

UNITED STATES CONSULAR AGENCY, West Hartlepool, February 9, 1898.

SIE: I am in receipt of your yesterday's favor, asking for an official report as to the smallpox epidemic at Middlesborough.

I am unable to obtain reliable figures as to number of cases, as the sanitary authorities at Middlesborough refuse to supply same, but in spite of the steps taken by the authorities, the disease still seems to be spreading. According to reports in the press there would appear to be about 90 cases, or less than 1 in every 1,000 inhabitants, and a shortage of the necessary hospital accommodation up to now has, no doubt, helped to spread the disease.

Temporary hospitals have, however, now been erected and with proper isolation and

wholesale revaccination the authorities expect to be able to cope with the malady and prevent it becoming a serious epidemic. The collector of customs at Middlesborough, although in his power to do so, has not yet thought it necessary to issue other than clean bills of health. I am watching the progress of the epidemic, and shall not fail to report any decided change either for better or worse. I do not anticipate any clearances of vessels from Middlesborough to the United States at present.

Yours truly,

HANS C. NIELSEN, Consular Agent.

JAPAN.

Sanitary report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, February 4, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith my regular report of infectious disease in Japan, for period January 22 to February 3, inclusive. It will be observed that, with the exception of the outbreak of variola in the Hokkaido (Yezo) and the continued occurrence of plague in Formosa, the sanitary condition of the country is good.

As direct communication between the Hokkaido and foreign ports is very infrequent, and generally by sailing vessels, there seems but little to be feared from that source. As regards the plague in Formosa, the Japanese government recognizes the danger, and strict precautions are enforced in connection with all ships coming from the island.

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.

[Inclosure.]

Report of infectious disease in Japan from January 22 to February 3, 1898.

	P	lague.	Dys	entery.	Smallpox.		
Locality.	Cases	Deaths.	Cases	Deaths.	Cases	Deaths	
Kioto Fu			16				
Osaka Fu			1 i				
Tokvo			3		1		
Aichi Ken		•	Ĩ	•			
Akita Ken	• •••••••••	•	12	2			
Awamori Ken	• ••••••	•	شا ا	1			
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		. I I	2		
Chiba Ken		• ••••••	. 1		8		
Fukui Ken	. (a)			······		•••••	
Fukuoka Ken		•	3	1			
Fukushima Ken		•			9		
Gifu Ken			1				
Gumma Ken			1				
Hiogo Ken			1				
Hiroshima Ken					1		
Ibaraki Ken	(a)						
Ishikawa Ken	(a)			1			
Iwate Ken							
Kagawa Ken	(a)				**********	•••••	
Kagoshima Ken			**********				
	(4)		4		J	•••••	
Kanagawa Ken		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4]	•••••	
Kochi Ken	(a)					•••••	
Kumamoto Ken							
Miyagi Ken	(a)						
Miyazaki Ken			2	1	3	1	
Miye Ken	(a)						
Nagano Ken			6				
Nagasaki Ken			47	22	1		
Nara Ken	(a) '	1			-		
Niigata Ken				••••••			
Dits Ken	()		8				
Oyama Ken	(a)	**********	•	•••••	********	***********	
		•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	
Okinawa Ken		******	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	
Saga Ken	(a)	*********			••••		
aitama Ken	•••••		6	6		•••••	
Bhidzuoka Ken				2		•••••	
higa Ken	•••••		1			•••••	
himane Ken			2	2			
lochigi Ken	(a)						
			2				
ottori Ken	(a)		_				
oyama Ken	(a)						
Wakayama Ken	()		3	2			
amagata Ken		••••••			7	q	
amaguchi Ken		••••••	2	1	- 1	-	
	•••••	•••••	2	1	•••••		
amanashi Ken	••••••	******	••••••	1		•••••	
Cehime Ken	•••••	•••••••	•••••	••••••	7		
he Hokkaido			••••••		79	19	
faiwan (Formosa)			•••••		•••••		
Total	14		118	41	113	25	

« No report.

210

Vessels inspected at Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, February 4, 1898.

SIE: I have the honor to report that, during the months of November and December, 1897, and January of the present year, I inspected vessels as follows, all being free from infectious disease with the exception of the steamship *China*, from which, December 9th, I removed a case of leprosy:

Date.	Steamer or vessel.	Destination.
Nov. 1	British steamship Columbia	Tacoma via Victoria.
lov. 8	British steamship Ettrickdale	Portland, Oreg.
lov. 8	American sailing vessel I. F. Chapman	New York via Manila.
lov. 10	Hawaiian steamship Astee	San Francisco via Honolulu.
Do		Do.
lov. 12	British steamship Hyson	Portland, Oreg.
lov. 18	British steamship Fernfield	New York via ports.
Do		Portland, Oreg.
lov. 19	Japanese steamship Kagoshima Maru	Seattle.
lov. 20	American sailing vessel James Drummond	Unknown via Hongkong.
Do	American steamship City of Peking	San Francisco, Cal.
Tov. 22	British steamship Tacoma	Tacoma via Victoria.
TOV. 27	Japanese steamship Kamakura Maru	Seattle via Kobe and Moji.
Tov. 80	British steamship Doric	San Francisco via Honolulu.
Do	British steamship Sikh	New York via ports.
Dec. 4	British steamship Lombard	Portland, Oreg.
Dec. 7	British steamship Teenkai	Do.
ec. 9	Hawaiian steamship China	San Francisco via Honolulu.
ec. 18	British steamship Victoria	Tacoma via Victoria.
Dec. 14	German sailing vessel Beethoven	Portland, Oreg.
ec. 16	British sailing vessel Port Caledonia	Do.
ec. 17	British steamship Pak Ling	Do.
ec. 18	British steamship Belgic	San Francisco.
Do	Japanese steamship Matsuyama Maru	Seattle.
ec. 21	American sailing vessel W. H. Smith	Delaware Breakwater via Manila.
ec. 23	American sailing vessel Vigilant	New York via Kobe.
ec. 27	British steamship Olympia	Portland, Oreg.
ec. 29	American steamship Peru	San Francisco via Honolulu.
an. 4	Japanese sailing vessel Tenkyo Maru	Portland, Oreg.
an. 7	British steamship Port Adelaide	New York via ports.
Do	British steamship Braemar	Tacoma via Victoria.
an. 8	British steamship Coptic	San Francisco via Honolulu.
an. 11	Garman sailing vessel Emilie	Astoria.
an. 12	Japanese steamship Riojun Maru	Seattle via Honolulu.
an. 15	British steamship Mogul	Portland via Honolulu.
an. 18	American steamship Rio de Janeiro	San Francisco.
an. 22	British steamship Columbia	Tacoma via Victoria.
n. 27	British steamship Gaelic	San Francisco via Honolulu.

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.

Leprosy in Japan.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE-GENERAL, Yokohama, January 18, 1898.

SIR: The inclosed clipping is taken from the Japan Times, and furnishes much valuable information concerning the prevalence of leprosy in Japan.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, JOHN F. GOWEY, Consul General.

The Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

[Inclosure.]

Statistics on leprosy.

			of infec- on.					of infec- on.	
Prefectures.	No.	Within the jurisdic- tion of the pre- fecture named.	Out of the jurisdic- tion of the pre- fecture named.	Not known.	Prefectures.	No.	Within the jurisdic- tion of the pre fecture named.	Out of the jurisdic- tion of the pre- fecture named.	Not known.
Tokyo	374 158 372 118 518 769 408 869 657 448 626 851 125 445 445 1,019 529 300 275 691 377 877 877 111	157 186 112 514 204 204 352 652 442 427 423 427 423 125 455 1,008 529 276 679 273 679 97 97	1 1 186 3 4 205 204 17 5 6 199 308 	374	Akita Fukui	165 121 222 313 626 572 748 230 588 395 466 413 1,254 955 527 2,473 897 603	190) 444 164 121 212 310 624 564 740 740 740 745 392 1,176 516 2,386 855 856 857 603 546	2 1 2 3 2 8 8 8 3 1 1 7 3 3 8 4 2 1 1 5 8 3 2 1 1 7 5 7 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	11
Fukushima Iwate Aomori Yamagata	649 561 678 412	687 556 677 409	12 5 1 3	·····	Hokkaido Total	23,647	21, 824	1, 328	495

According to the investigations of the sanitary bureau of the home office, the number of lepers in Japan in September last was as follows:

It is stated that among the Ainu population (17,314) of Hokkaido no leprosy case is reported. The number of lepers among immigrants has not been accertained as yet, the only information given being that 6 lepers were treated at the Sapporo Hospital since last year. We learn that it is almost universally recognized by the medical authorities that leprosy is a contagious disease, and that the terrible disease is most prevalent where fish is most freely used as an article of food.

MEXICO.

Smallpox in Mexico.

EL PASO, TEX., February 24, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that smallpox is prevailing in many localities throughout the Republic of Mexico.

Every precaution is taken to prevent the dread disease reaching this border.

The Mexican Central officials have instituted prompt measures, and ordered all trainmen and other employees on their road to be vaccinated. In the interest of public health I request every passenger arriving on the Mexican Central to sign the following declaration:

"I certify on honor that I am successfully vaccinated, and swear, to my best knowledge and belief, that neither I nor my baggage have been in any city, place, or tent infected by smallpox within a period of twenty days." During the past week several passengers arrived showing unmistakable signs of having lately had confluent smallpox, and all such who have no certificate that their baggage has been disinfected are obliged to have it done immediately on the spot.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

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

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

TURKEY.

Sanitary report from Constantinople.

[Report No. 185.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 9, 1898.

SIR: I have already reported the decision of the International Sanitary Commission, according to which the arrivals from the Persian Gulf, as well as from Mascate, have to undergo a ten days' quarantine at the lazarettos of Bassorah, of Agir, or of that of Camaran. In consequence of said decision, the British sanitary representative, as well as the Persian one, have protested, alleging that it is against the sanitary regulations to submit to quarantine the arrivals from countries where no epidemic disease exists; that according to official reports written by Ottoman sanitary officials the arrivals from Bassorah are submitted in Persia to sanitary regulations, that the British authorities in India take all the necessary steps in order to prevent the spread of the plague epidemic, and finally that said quarantine is a useless hindrance to trade.

The Ottoman members of the International Sanitary Commission have declared they can not rely on the efficiency of the Persian sanitary "We can not rely," they have said, "on the Ottoman regulations. sanitary institutions of Bassorah, where there exist officials appointed by the International Sanitary Commission in Constantinople. How can we rely on the execution of sanitary steps in Persia, where there does not exist any sanitary institution ?" The reply of the British sanitary representative was that the International Sanitary Commission must not rely on what the sanitary physician of Bassorah writes. According to what the British consul of Bassorah has stated the sanitary station of the latter town is in a deplorable condition. There exists there a great confusion, which has never been seen up to this date. Unhappily, I can not but agree with him, knowing the value of the physicians who are appointed in the sanitary service of the Ottoman Empire. It is opportune to report that, according to the statements of the Russian sanitary representative, we must not rely at all on what the sanitary physicians state in their reports. The sanitary physician in the province of Assyr, for instance, forwards every month a report of no more than four lines long, in which he always states that public health in that province is good. The Russian sanitary representative communicated in the last sitting that sanitary reports which have been received at the Russian embassy state that bubonic plague exists in the latter prov-Complaints have been uttered against said sanitary physician, ince. whose reports are worthless, but to these complaints the vice-president has replied that said reports are perfectly well written and that we can not expect better written reports.

The sanitary news received from Bombay states that during the week ended the 30th of last January, 901 plague deaths had been registered.

In Constantinople there are many cases of influenza, or la grippe. There are many cases of broncho-pneumonia, especially among the children, and many of said cases prove fatal.

During the fortnight from the 25th of last January to the 6th instant, 698 deaths have been registered in Constantinople. Of these deaths, 2 were caused by scarlet fever, 6 by measles, 8 by typhoid fever, 15 by diphtheria, and 26 by smallpox.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,

• United States Sanitary Commissioner.

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

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CUBA—Manzanillo.—Two weeks ended February 14, 1898. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 68, including 3 from enteric fever.

INDIA-Singapore.-Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 97,111. Total deaths, 372, including phthisis pulmonalis, 93; beriberi, 92, and cholera, 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 12 correspond to an annual rate of 20.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 26.3, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 11.3.

London.—One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 87; scarlet fever, 19; diphtheria, 45; whooping cough, 67; enteric fever, 6, and diarrhea and dysentery, 12. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 22.2 a thousand. In greater London 2,414 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.6 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 22 from diphtheria, 10 from measles and 8 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 12 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 30.2 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Carrickfergus, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 47.2 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 234 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 2, and 2 from diphtheria.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 12 correspond to an annual rate of 20.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 15.3, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 22.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 607, including measles, 12; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 6, and whooping cough, 21.

JAMAICA.—Two weeks ended February 5, 1898. Estimated popula-21 tion, 694,865. Total deaths not reported. The deaths included 1 from enteric fever.

Kingston.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 34,314. Total deaths, 155, including phthisis pulmonalis, 13; yellow fever, 2; enteric fever, 2, and croup 1.

RUSSIA—*Riga.*—Month of November, 1897. Estimated population, 282,000. Total deaths, 441, including phthisis pulmonalis, 45; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 14; measles, 11, and whooping cough, 6.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA — Barranquilla. — Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 38,000. Total deaths, 55. No deaths from contagious diseases.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

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Cities.			pula	LIOU.	Deaths from—									
	Week ended.		Bstimated popula- tion.	Total deaths f all causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpor.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Bcarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping	
capulco	Feb.	12	• 7,000	6]	
Lix la Chapelle	Feb.	5	127,106	48		• ••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• ••••••				• • • • •	
msterdam	Feb. Feb.		508,045	168		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		4		·	
Serlin	Jan.	29	13,000	501						9	14	8		
Birmingham	Feb.	12	505, 772	210					6	2	3	4		
Bombay	Jan.	18	800,000	a1,540	17			•••••				9		
Do Bradford	Jan. Feb.	25 12	800,000 281,260	b1, 726 67	5	•••••	1					8		
Bremen	Feb.	5	148,500	45								4		
Sristol	Jan.	29	316, 900	104					1	2	2	12		
Srussels	Feb.	5	581,011	184	2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••••	• ••••••	•••••	1	2		
alcutta Ardenas		15 19	681,560 58,517	439				18			1			
ardiff	Feb.		177, 770	49							2	1		
atania	Feb.	10	120,000	75					1					
Themnitz Thristiania	Feb.	5	163,000	59		•			1	1	62	1	••••	
Do	do Feb.		200,000 200,000	58 52					.	1		1		
tienfuegos	Feb.		24,030	79			9		1					
ologne	Feb.	5	340, 883	118						.	2	2		
olombo		13	130,000	105 120		•		·····	14			21		
Do openhagen	Jan. 1 Feb.	20 5	130,000 351,000	87					-	1				
orunna	Jan.		87,000	23							1		l	
Do	Feb.	5	37,000	20			1	1						
refeld	<u></u> do		108,000	12			•••••			2	8	1		
Do Publin	Feb. do	12	108,000	17 234			•••••		7	1 3	2	4	••••	
undee	Feb.	5	350,000 164,575	56										
Do	Feb.	12	164, 575	52				1						
usseldorf	Feb.	5	191, 605	68			•••••	•••••			2			
lushing.	Feb.	12	17,198	6				•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••		
rankfort on the Main	do Feb.	6	244,000 35,665	72 15						•••••				
hent	Feb. 1		161, 125	51						1				
ibraltar	Feb.	6	25,900	6		•••••								
irgenti	Feb.	5	24, 428	10		•••••	•••••	•••••					••••	
lasgowothenburg	Feb. 1 Jan. 2		724, 849 119, 754	812 49	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	2	8	8	11 2		
Do	Feb.	5	119, 754	87								5		
alifax	Feb. 1	19	38, 700	11							•••••			
lamburg	Feb. 1		661,015	177				•••••	2					
longkong lonolulu	Jan. 1 Feb.	15	261, 258 30, 000	106	•••••	•••••	6		1		•••••		••••	
	Feb. 1	5 12	416, 618	138						8	3	4	••••	
eipsic		5	422,071	146						1	6	2		
Do		l2	422,071	144	•••••	••••••				1	5	3	••••	
	do	·····	76, 277 20, 000	24 15	•••••			1		•••••	1	••••••	••••	
lege	Feb.	5	166,110	76				-	2	1		3	••••	
iverpool	Feb. 1	2	647, 489	259					ī	4	2	ī	· · ·	
ivingston	do		2,000	1					•••••				••••	
ladras Do	Jan. 1 Jan. 2	4	452, 518 452, 518	840 310	19 16		1		•••••	••••••		12 17	••••	
ladrid		9	487, 169	270	10				2	1	1	7		
lagdeburg	Jan. 1	5	221, 929	89							3			
lanchester	Feb. 1		541, 296	220					3	1	3	4		
lannheim	Feb. Feb. 1	5	101,500	31		••••	•••••	•••••	••••• •				••••	
	Feb. 1		16, 304 50, 000	163 2			2			17				
lessina	Feb. 1	2	107 000	88										
lonte Christi	do		1,200 215,061 71,906	0							····· ·	.	••••	
Iontevideo	Jan. 1 Jan. 8	5	215,061	60				···;··			···;· ·	.	••' •	
agasaki	Jan. 8 Feb. 1	9 9	71,906	826				1			8 .	•••••	• •••	
	do		217,555	89					-	1	1	2		
uremberg	Jan. 2		570,000 217,555 188,397 383,000 182,730 182,730 182,730	77						2	1.			
dessa	Feb.	5	883,000	139			1	1		2	1		••••	
saka and Hiogo	Jan. 1 Jan. 2	5	182,730	97 85					1.	•••••			••••	
Do														

 α Six hundred and fifty-one deaths from plague. δ Right hundred and thirty-four deaths from plague.

Cities.		Retimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
	Week ended.			Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhusfever.	Entericfever.	Boarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Palermo	Feb. 5	272,000	180				2		1				
Para	do	140,000	50		5								
Do	Feb. 12	140,000	84		Ž								
Paris	Feb. 6	2, 511, 955	1,080					2		10	18	10	
Plymouth	Feb. 12	97,658	49					_				- 8	
Prague	Feb. 5	195, 919	127					2	3		1		
Puerto Cortez	Feb. 16	2,000						-				•••••	
Quebec		72,000				•••••		•••••	1				
Rotterdam		298, 432	102					1		2		••••••	
Sagua la Grande	Feb. 19	17,536	60			10		•				•••••	
St. Georges		2, 150	õ					•••••	•••••				
Do		2, 150	ŏ		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		*****	
St. Petersburg	Jan. 29	1, 267, 028	603		•••••	4	2	27	16	46			
Schiedam	Feb 12	26, 684	, vuo	•••••		- 1	-			10	10	Z	
Sheffield	100. Ia	356, 892	185			•••••				1			
Southampton	do	100.886	32					•	- 1		4	8	
South Shields	do	99, 922	88 88			•••••		•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••	
Stettin		150,000	65									•••••	
Stutigart	Feb. 0		00 54			•••••		1	1	8	8	******	
Sunderland	Feb. 10	162, 934	60	•••••		•••••		···:-					
		143, 849	00					1	••••••	••••••	6	1	
Tegucigalpa Tranani	reo. 0	12,000	, <u>#</u>	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••					•••••	
Trapani Trieste	do	45,095	15						••••••			•••••	
		165,000	98						··· <u>·</u> ··	2		•••••	
Tuxpan Vera Cruz		10,280	9					•••••	7	1	1	•••••	
		30,000	29	••••			••••••		···· <u>-</u>				
Vienna	Jan. 22	1,574,129		•••••				4	7	15	16	1	
Zurich	Feb. 5	158, 504	64				1			2	1		

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES-Continued.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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