

# 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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WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 24, 1899.

No. 12.

## UNITED STATES.

*Quarantine expenses in Cuba and Porto Rico—Amendment to Executive order of January 17, 1899.*

[General Orders, No. 43.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,  
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, March 13, 1899.*

By direction of the Secretary of War, the following order of the President, amendatory of General Orders, No. 15, January 20, 1899, from this office, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *Washington, March 13, 1899.*

Executive order of January 17, 1899, is hereby amended as follows :

The third paragraph thereof requiring that the quarantine expenses of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico shall be charged at present against the revenues of those islands and the epidemic fund, is hereby amended to read as follows :

On and after March 15, 1899, the said quarantine expenses in the Island of Cuba shall be paid from the fund derived from the tonnage taxes of said island as hereinafter specified. The proceeds of said taxes in the Island of Cuba not to exceed \$300,000 in each fiscal year, shall be set aside, and the quarantine expenses in the Island of Cuba paid therefrom on certificate of a medical officer, detailed under Executive order of January 17, 1899.

The quarantine expenses in the Island of Porto Rico on and after March 15, 1899, shall be paid from the revenues of the island on certificate of a medical officer detailed under Executive order of January 17, 1899.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By command of Major-General Miles :

H. C. CORBIN,  
*Adjutant-General.*

AMENDED ORDER—MARITIME QUARANTINE IN CUBA AND PORTO RICO  
BY THE MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

The Executive order of January 20, amended as above, reads as follows :

To prevent the introduction of epidemic disease, it is ordered that the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 15, 1893,

entitled "An act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service," and all rules and regulations heretofore prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under that act are to be given full force and effect in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, and the following additional rules and regulations are hereby promulgated:

The examination in ports of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico of incoming and outgoing vessels and the necessary surveillance over their sanitary condition as well as of cargo, passengers, crew, and of all personal effects, is vested in and will be conducted by the Marine-Hospital Service, and medical officers of that Service will be detailed by the Secretary of the Treasury as quarantine officers at the ports of Havana, Matanzas, Cienfuegos, and Santiago immediately, and at other ports in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico as soon as practicable or necessary. Quarantine officers shall have authority over vessels, their wharfage and anchorage in infected seaports, in so far as is necessary to prevent the infection of vessels or their personnel, and all vessels including vessels of the army transport service and merchant and coastwise vessels, leaving ports in the islands of Cuba or Porto Rico, for the United States or for other ports in the islands of Cuba or Porto Rico, vessels of the United States Navy excepted. Quarantine officers will enforce necessary measures on incoming vessels through collectors of customs at ports of entry, who will not permit entry without quarantine certificates, and bill of health shall not be given to an outgoing vessel unless all quarantine regulations have been complied with. All officers of the army transport service and medical officers of the Army and Marine-Hospital Service on duty on army transports will use every precaution to prevent danger of exposure to infection of crews while in ports in the islands of Cuba or Porto Rico.

On and after March 15, 1899, the said quarantine expenses in the Island of Cuba shall be paid from the fund derived from the tonnage taxes of said island as hereinafter specified. The proceeds of said taxes in the Island of Cuba, not to exceed \$300,000 in each fiscal year, shall be set aside, and the quarantine expenses in the Island of Cuba paid therefrom on certificate of a medical officer, detailed under Executive order of January 17, 1899.

The quarantine expenses in the Island of Porto Rico on and after March 15, 1899, shall be paid from the revenues of the island on certificate of a medical officer detailed under Executive order of January 17, 1899.

*Addition to quarantine regulations—Disinfection of baggage and effects of soldiers returning to the United States from Cuba.*

[Department Circular No. 44.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,  
Washington, D. C., March 4, 1899.

The following addition is hereby made to the quarantine regulations for the ports of the United States:

Art. II, par. 6. All baggage and effects of soldiers from Havana and Cienfuegos, arriving at any port in the United States south of the southern boundary of Maryland, must be disinfected prior to vessel's entry.

Soldiers' baggage and effects from all Cuban ports, arriving at the above-mentioned ports in the United States after March 15, 1899, must be disinfected.

WALTER WYMAN,

*Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.*

Approved:

L. J. GAGE, *Secretary.*

*Inquiring into the causes of the prevalence or disappearance of yellow fever in certain seaports.*

[NOTE.—The replies will be published as received under the names of the countries to which they refer.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

*Washington, D. C., January 28, 1899.*

SIR: I am informed by the Surgeon-General of the United States Marine-Hospital Service that the subject of yellow fever in the various seaports of North and South America, including the West Indies, is one that is now engaging the attention of public sanitarians. It is desired to ascertain the cause of the prevalence of yellow fever in certain ports, the effect of municipal and port sanitation thereon, and to determine what measures, if any, may be taken to suppress, wholly or in part, this disease, which is not only a constant menace to human life, but a serious impediment to commerce.

I have, therefore, to request that our consular officers in the following-named ports be directed to transmit for the information of the Surgeon-General of the United States Marine-Hospital Service replies to the subjoined inquiries.

The reports indicated are desired from Port au Prince, Haiti; Jacmel, Haiti; Santo Domingo, Santo Domingo; Georgetown, Demerara; St. Thomas, Danish West Indies; Tampico, Mexico; Vera Cruz, Mexico; Progreso, Mexico; Merida, Mexico; Colon, United States of Colombia; Panama, United States of Colombia; Guayaquil, Ecuador; Maracaibo, Venezuela; Pernambuco, Brazil; Bahia, Brazil; Ceara, Brazil; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Santos, Brazil.

With regard to each of the above-named ports, it is desired to have a description of the harbor, together with diagrams showing the portions thereof wherein vessels are most liable to become infected with yellow fever and the reasons therefor, such as discharge of sewage, prevailing winds, stagnant water, etc.; also what plans have been made or suggested for improving these conditions in said harbors.

In addition to the above, replies are requested to the following inquiries relating to the ports:

First. What measures of municipal sanitation have been taken during the last twenty years which would have an effect upon the prevalence of yellow fever?

Second. What are the quarantine regulations now in operation and how long have they been in operation?

Third. What change has taken place within the last twenty years in the commerce with ports where yellow fever is endemic; *i. e.*, has there been a falling off or an increase of traffic with said ports?

Fourth. If attainable, mortuary reports of yellow fever to be transmitted by years. If said reports are not attainable, make such general statements as are possible relating to the increase or decrease of yellow fever in the past twenty years.

In preparing replies to these inquiries I am aware that there may be some expense to be incurred by the consul, particularly in obtaining illustrations or plans of the harbors, and this Department will pay from the Epidemic Fund at its disposal such necessary expenses as may be incurred by the consuls in obtaining these plans and illustrations.

I have the honor to remain, respectfully, yours.

L. J. GAGE, *Secretary.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

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

*Cerebro-spinal meningitis in Mobile, Ala.*

MOBILE, ALA., March 17, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to state that the fourth case (a colored man) of cerebro-spinal meningitis died on the 10th instant. No other cases reported.

Respectfully, yours,

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

*Diphtheria, influenza, scarlet fever, and smallpox in Chicago, Ill.*

CHICAGO, ILL., March 13, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report relative to contagious diseases in this city during the week ended March 11, 1899, viz, 20 certificates of death were returned to the office of the commissioner of health giving influenza or la grippe and its complications as the cause thereof, 6 to uncomplicated influenza and 14 to influenza as the cause, complicated with other affections, chiefly pneumonia. During the same period 9 certificates of death were returned, giving scarlet fever as the cause thereof, 100 cases being reported; also 14 giving diphtheria as the cause, 71 cases being reported, and 1 case of smallpox as reported in my letter of the 10th instant.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY W. SAWTELLE,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Measles in Boston, Mass.*

BOSTON, MASS., March 12, 1899.

SIR: I have to report that there were 214 cases of measles in Boston during the past week. Only 2 deaths from this disease were returned to the board of health.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Influenza in New Haven, Conn.*

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 15, 1899.

SIR: In response to circular letter of December 24, 1898, I inclose a report written by Dr. Mailhouse, who had charge of my work during my illness. During the epidemic in this locality I was unable to attend to my business, and was in Florida.

Respectfully, yours,

JNO. P. C. FOSTER,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon.*

[Inclosure.]

The epidemic of la grippe which visited New Haven during the winter of 1898-99 arrived about the middle of November, attained its greatest intensity toward the end of December, and has now, February 4, about run its course, though a few cases are

still coming to light. In general prevalence and intensity of symptoms this visitation resembled very much that of seven years ago; there was this marked difference, however, namely, that, while in the winter of 1891-92 the epidemic affected more particularly the middle-aged and able-bodied, in this epidemic infants and the aged were given the preference. In fact, the old folks were frequently and severely affected, and the prostration and subsequent debility were intense and convalescence much protracted. High temperatures prevailed in the earlier cases, while later on moderate elevation to 101°-102° were the more common. The gastric type was very prevalent, vomiting or dry retching being the prominent symptom in very many cases. Others suffered more from dry hacking cough which prevented sleep and was accompanied with substernal soreness or rawness. A sense of soreness or pain in the region of the trachea was frequently complained of. Actual tonsillitis or pharyngitis was rare. A symptom noted by several physicians and unobserved in previous epidemics was a bloody sputum unattended by symptoms or physical signs of pneumonia, and undoubtedly due to rupture of distended bronchial capillaries from violent fits of coughing. Injection of the conjunctivæ was common, though much less intense than heretofore seen. Tenderness of the eyeballs was not often met with. Nasal catarrh was also less common and less severe than formerly. Pains in the limbs and headache were equally frequent, often concomitant, and both symptoms much less intense than in previous visitations of the disease. Chills and chilly feelings also less common than formerly. Diarrheas were rare. Lobular pneumonia was a fairly frequent complication, though I am unable to state the percentage. The contagious nature of the affection has been proved in innumerable instances, and there is no doubt of the fact. For example, one in a family frequently came home with the disease and others would begin to show symptoms in three or four days, after which it would go through every member of the family. A patient of mine, isolated because of severe neurasthenia, became affected through her husband, who in his turn acquired it from a neighbor who called while convalescent but still coughing; the husband entertained the visitor down stairs while the neurasthenic remained abed upstairs. Persistent dry coughs, anorexia, myalgias, and general debilitated condition were the most frequent sequelæ of the disease.

### *Smallpox in the United States.*

#### ALABAMA.

*Mobile.*—Surgeon Murray reports, March 17, 2 new cases sent to the pesthouse on the 12th instant. He also reports 3 deaths from smallpox within the last two weeks at McLaurin, Perry County, Miss.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Washington.*—Dr. Woodward reports, March 18, no new cases since March 11. There are at present 14 cases in hospital, 6 houses in quarantine, and no suspicious cases under observation. March 19, 1 new case; March 20, 2 new cases.

#### FLORIDA.

*Key West.*—Assistant Surgeon McAdam reports, March 12, 1 new case, and on the 16th, 1 new case.

#### GEORGIA.

*Savannah.*—Acting Assistant Surgeon Jarrell reports, March 20, 1 new case of smallpox.

#### ILLINOIS.

*Chicago.*—Surgeon Sawtelle reports, March 20, that the crew of the light house tender at that station have been vaccinated.

INDIANA.

*Evansville.*—Passed Assistant Surgeon Oakley reports, March 13, 1 new case, and on the 19th, 1 new case.

KANSAS.

Dr. H. Z. Gill, secretary of the State board of health, reports as follows:

*Atchison County.*—March 16, 21 cases.

*Independence County.*—March 16, smallpox reported.

*Sumner County.*—March 20, 2 cases.

LOUISIANA.

*New Orleans.*—Passed Assistant Surgeon Nydegger reports 8 new cases for the week ended March 15.

MISSOURI.

*St. Louis.*—Passed Assistant Surgeon Stimpson reports, March 15, 10 new cases of smallpox since January 21.

MONTANA.

*Missoula.*—Health Officer Marshal Burger reports from February 23 to March 9, 2 cases. Origin, New Mexico.

TEXAS.

*Eagle Pass.*—Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

I have the honor to inform you that I have just returned from a 50-mile trip up the river, said trip having been taken for the purpose of learning the condition of that section of the country as regards smallpox, and also to vaccinate all the Mexican children living on this side of the Rio Grande. The county officials here furnished me with vaccine and the necessary means for traveling, to wit, 1 horse with bridle and saddle.

I visited every Mexican "jacal" (house) on the route and vaccinated 100 children. There were more children than this number, but owing to the stubborn resistance of some of the parents I was unable to vaccinate more. The ordinary Mexican fears vaccination far more than smallpox, in fact smallpox is considered by them as a visitation from the Almighty for the purpose of cleansing their bodies and souls; hence under such circumstances you can readily realize the amount of trouble and annoyance I am put to when vaccination is attempted.

I learned that just across the river from Upson, Tex., in the Mexican town of Mokal, smallpox is existing, how many cases though I could not learn.

The United States Marine-Hospital Service guard at Upson informs me that the above smallpox cases were brought to Mokal from New Laredo, Mexico, which place is just across the river from Laredo, Tex.

In the past two weeks 30 persons have been refused admission here and at Upson, Tex., because of having been exposed to smallpox. Eagle Pass still enjoys the title of being the only port and town on the frontier which has not yielded to smallpox.

Respectfully, yours,

LEA HUME,

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

March 17, 1899.

**Laredo.**—Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports for the week ended March 4, 59 new cases and 19 deaths. Vaccinated and allowed passage across the International Bridge and Ferry, 62; deported, 5; examined and allowed to enter, 2,405.

# VIRGINIA.

**Alexandria.**—Sanitary Inspector Snowden reports the state of smallpox March 15 as follows: Number of patients under treatment, 65; suspects, 14; ready for discharge, 12; March 18, 1 new case; March 20, 1 new case; 1 suspect.

**Newport News and suburbs.**—To March 22, 567 cases.

**Norfolk.**—Passed Assistant Surgeon Smith reports as follows: March 15, new cases, 8; discharges, 7. March 16, new cases, 9; discharges, 6; March 17, new cases, 5; discharged, 5; March 18, new cases, 5; discharged, 8; died, 1; March 19, new cases, 3; discharged, 8; March 20, new cases, 9; discharged, 7.

**Portsmouth.**—Health Officer F. S. Hope reports for the week ended March 18, 24 new cases—3 white and 21 negroes. Discharges from beginning of epidemic to date, 76; deaths, 1.

# WISCONSIN.

Doctor Wingate, secretary of the State board of health, reports, March 20, as follows:

**Outagamie County (Appleton).**—Total number of cases, 15; total number of deaths, 2. The disease has not spread beyond the original foci.

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1898, to March 24, 1899.*

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Alabama:</b>				
Antauga County.....	Feb. 24.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Calvert.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 20.....	10	.....	Do.
Catherina.....	Jan. 6.....	.....	2	Several cases.
Clarke County.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 20.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Clay County.....	Jan. 27.....	.....	.....	Do.
Collerine.....	Jan. 6.....	1	.....	Do.
Dallas County.....	Jan. 27.....	.....	.....	Do.
Green County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Hale County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Lowndes County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Marengo County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Mobile.....	Jan. 2-Mar. 12.....	20	.....	Do.
Montgomery County.....	Feb. 24.....	.....	.....	Do.
Randolph County.....	Jan. 27.....	.....	.....	Do.
Southside.....	Jan. 6.....	96	.....	Do.
Washington County.....	Jan. 27.....	.....	.....	Do.
Wilcox County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Total for the State (a).....	.....	127	2	
<b>Arkansas:</b>				
Pulaski County.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 1.....	8	1	
<b>California:</b>				
Los Angeles.....	Sept.-Mar. 18.....	78	14	
Sacramento City.....	do.....	1	.....	
San Diego.....	Feb. 19.....	1	1	
San Francisco.....	Jan. 31.....	2	.....	
Total for the State (a).....	.....	82	15	

a Officially reported.

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Arapahoe County .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 8.....	23	2	
El Paso County.....	Jan. 31.....	2		
Fremont County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	24		
Los Animas County.....	Jan. 31.....	12		
Pueblo County.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 31.....	60	4	
Total for the State (a).....		121	6	
<b>Connecticut:</b>				
New Haven.....	Jan. 16.....	2		
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Washington .....	Jan. 21-Mar. 20....	53		
<b>Florida:</b>				
Jacksonville.....	Feb. 12-Mar. 18.....	6		
Key West.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 16.....	5		
Pensacola.....	Jan. 14.....	1		
Total for the State (a).....		12		
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Jones County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16.....	300		
Savannah .....	Feb. 22-Mar. 20....	12		
Total for the State (a).....		312		
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Bethel .....	Jan. 7.....	2		
Biggsville, Henderson Co.....	Mar. 7.....	1		
Gairo .....	Feb. 23-Mar. 7 ....	26		
Chicago.....	Mar. 10.....	1		
Dana, La Salle County.....	Mar. 7.....	1		
Media .....	Jan. 7.....	1		
Monmouth, Warren County.....	Feb. 23.....	4		
Murphysboro, Jackson Co.....	Mar. 7.....	2		
Total for the State (a).....		38		
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Clark County.....	Mar. 1.....			Smallpox reported.
Dana.....	Feb. 8.....	1		
Daviess County.....	Mar. 1.....			Do.
Evansville.....	Feb. 7-Mar. 19....	13		
Floyd County.....	Mar. 1.....			Do.
Green County.....	Mar. 1.....			Do.
Indianapolis.....	Jan. 25-Mar. 1.....	14		
Jefferson County.....	Mar. 1.....			Do.
Jackson City .....	Feb. 24.....	4		
New Albany.....	Mar. 5-Mar. 18....	3		
Sullivan County.....	Feb. 11.....	1		
Toronto.....	Feb. 4.....	1		
Total for the State (a).....		37		
<b>Indian Territory ..</b>	<b>Mar. 4.....</b>		<b>45</b>	
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Lee County.....	Jan 13.....	7	1	
Wayne County.....	.....do.....	1		
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Atchison County.....	Mar. 16.....	21		
Independence County.....	Mar. 16.....			Do.
Sumner County.....	Mar. 20.....	2		
Marion County.....	Jan. 17.....	11		
Peabody.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 16....	56	7	
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Louisville.....	Dec. 20-Mar. 16....	241	3	
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
New Orleans.....	Jan. 30-Mar. 15....	79		
<b>Maine:</b>				
Auburn.....	Feb. 20.....	4		
Lewiston .....	Feb. 22-Mar. 4.....	3		
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Baltimore.....	Feb. 22-Mar 4.....	3		
Cumberland.....	.....do.....	3		
Pocomoke.....	.....do.....	3		
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Detroit.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 4.....	14		
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Minneapolis .....	Dec. 8.....	1		

a Officially reported.



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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Clay County.....	Jan. 27.....			Smallpox reported.
Hinds County.....	Mar. 3.....			Do.
Jones County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Lauderdale County.....	do.....			Do.
Noxubee County.....	do.....			Do.
Perry County.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 12....	17	3	
Tiabomingo County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
<b>Missouri:</b>				
Carroll County.....	Feb. 13.....	33	5	
St. Louis.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 15....	25	2	
<b>Montana:</b>				
Missoula.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 9....	2		
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
Nebraska City.....	July 1-Dec. 8.....	153		
	Dec. 9-Jan. 16.....	147	3	
Omaha.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 25.....	33		
Otoe and Nemaha Counties..	Jan. 1-Jan. 16.....	21		
Peru.....	Jan. 2.....	5		
Plattsmouth.....	Dec. 10.....	1		
Tecumseh.....	Jan. 2.....	9		
Total for the State (a).....		369	3	
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Jersey City.....	Dec. 5-Jan. 22.....	6		
<b>New York:</b>				
New York.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 20.....	12	3	
Dunkirk.....	Jan. 8-Jan. 21.....	5		
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Burlington, Franklin Co.....	March 1.....	3	1	
Chowan County.....	Feb. 16.....	2		
Columbus County.....	do.....	1		
Edgecombe County.....	Feb. 1.....	24		
Gates County.....	do.....	1		
Northampton County.....	Jan. 12.....	1		
Wilmington.....	Feb. 3.....	1		
Total for the State (a).....		33	1	
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Brooklyn.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 27....	1		
Cincinnati.....	Jan. 23-Mar. 20....	175	4	
Cleveland.....	Dec. 25-Mar. 18....	49		
Columbus.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 27....	71		
Dialton.....	do.....	1		
Franklin.....	do.....	2		
Gallipolis.....	Feb. 2.....	2		
Sandusky.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 27....	2		
Shenandoah.....	do.....	1		
South Charleston.....	do.....	1		
Sunbury.....	do.....	3		
Toledo.....	do.....	1		
Wellington.....	do.....	1		
Willoughby.....	do.....	1		
Total for the State (a).....		311	4	
<b>Oklahoma:</b>				
Chandler.....	Dec. 30.....	1		
Doggett.....	do.....	1		
Lincoln County.....	Nov. 30-Jan. 30....	32	10	
Parkland.....	Dec. 30.....	1		
Sac and Fox Agency.....	do.....	2		
Stroud.....	do.....		3	
Total for the State (a).....		37	13	
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Allegheny County.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 11....	5		
Altoona.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11....	3		
Ball Hill.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 23....	1		
Bedford County.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 11....	6		
Brumbaugh.....	do.....	2		
Charlesville.....	Dec. 31.....	15		
Claysburg.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 23....	1		
East Vincent Township.....	Dec. 31.....	1		
Everett.....	do.....	3		

Do.

a Officially reported.

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Pennsylvania—Continued.</b>				
Fulton County .....	Feb. 11-Mar. 11....	1	.....	
Homer City .....	Dec. 31 .....	2	.....	
Hopewell .....	.....do.....	3	.....	
Huntingdon County .....	Feb. 11-Mar. 11....	5	.....	
Hustontown .....	Dec. 31 .....	4	.....	
New Granada .....	.....do.....	7	.....	
Philadelphia .....	Dec. 31-Feb. 11....	10	.....	
Pittsburg .....	Dec. 31-Feb. 25....	2	.....	
Somerset County .....	Feb. 11-Mar. 11....	1	.....	
Steelton .....	Dec. 31-Feb. 25....	11	.....	
Waterfall .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Total for the Sta .....	.....	84	.....	
<b>Porto Rico:</b>				
Ponce .....	Jan. 17-Feb. 27....	400	.....	
San Juan .....	Mar. 6 .....	3	.....	
<b>Rhode Island:</b>				
Providence .....	Feb. 21 .....	1	.....	
<b>South Carolina:</b>				
Horry County .....	Mar. 8 .....	10	.....	
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Grover, Madison County .....	Feb. 18-Mar. 11....	12	.....	
Hardeman County .....	Mar. 1-Mar. 11....	1	.....	
Jackson .....	Feb. 18-Mar. 19....	45	.....	
Memphis .....	.....d .....	38	.....	
Pinson, Madison County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Union City, Obion County .....	Mar. 3-Mar. 11....	7	.....	
Total for the State (a) .....	.....	102	.....	
<b>Texas:</b>				
Alice, Nueces County .....	Feb. 20 .....	20	.....	
Brownsville .....	Jan. 7 .....	1	.....	
Bryan .....	Jan. 29-Mar. 11....	24	.....	
El Paso .....	Aug. 1-Dec. 31 .....	45	.....	
Fort Bliss .....	Jan. 1-Jan. 18 .....	21	.....	
Galveston .....	Mar. 12 .....	1	.....	
Laredo .....	Mar. 14 .....	1	.....	
San Rafael .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 4 .....	435	102	
San Rafael .....	Jan. 29 .....	4	.....	
Total for the State (a) .....	.....	532	102	
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Alexandria .....	Jan. 4-Mar. 18 .....	300	2	
Hampton .....	Feb. 15 .....	6	.....	
Lynchburg .....	Mar. 5-Mar. 11 ....	1	1	
Newport News .....	Dec. 31-Mar. 22....	567	.....	
Norfolk .....	Sept. 19-Mar. 20....	571	10	
Petersburg .....	Mar. 6-Mar. 12 ....	1	.....	
Portsmouth .....	Dec. 31-Mar. 18 ....	145	1	
Richmond .....	Jan. 25-Mar. 12....	8	.....	
Total for the State (a) .....	.....	1,599	14	
<b>Washington:</b>				
Spokane .....	Feb. 27-Mar. 4 .....	1	.....	
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Calumet County .....	Feb. 16 .....	1	.....	
Harrison County .....	Feb. 20 .....	1	.....	
Outagamie County .....	Feb. 7-Mar. 20....	15	2	
Total for the State (a) .....	.....	17	2	
<b>Wyoming:</b>				
Cheyenne .....	Mar. 5-Mar. 11 ....	3	.....	
Rock Springs .....	Dec. 24 .....	1	.....	

Year 1898.

a Officially reported.

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended March 19, 1899.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Boston, March 19, 1899.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 19, 1899;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Mar. 12	Steamship Bay State.....	Liverpool, England.....	26
Do...	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	88
Mar. 13	Steamship Columbian.....	London, England.....	1
Do....	Steamship Irishman.....	Liverpool, England.....	16
Mar. 14	Steamship Beverly.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	1
Do....	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	55
Do....	Steamship Philadelphia.....	Liverpool, England.....	17
Mar. 15	Steamship Sachem.....	do.....	28
Do....	Steamship Pro Patria.....	St. Pierre, Miquelon.....	2
Do....	Steamship Grand Lake.....	St. Johns, Newfoundland.....	42
Do....	Steamship Mancunia.....	Rio Grande, Nicaragua.....	0
Mar. 16	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	79
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	116
Mar. 17	Steamship Prince George.....	do.....	80
Mar. 18	Steamship Sylvania.....	Liverpool, England.....	22
Total.....			523

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,  
*Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended March 11, 1899.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of New York, March 14, 1899.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 11, 1899;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Mar. 6	Steamship La Champagne.....	Havre.....	464
Mar. 8	Steamship Westernland.....	Antwerp.....	257
Do....	Steamship Ethiopia.....	Glasgow.....	63
Do....	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse..	Bremen.....	557
Do....	Steamship Vega.....	Lisbon and The Azores.....	21
Mar. 9	Steamship H. H. Meier.....	Bremen.....	718
Mar. 11	Steamship Edam.....	Rotterdam.....	242
Do....	Steamship Island.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	57
Do....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	251
Do....	Steamship Brasilia.....	Hamburg.....	819
Do....	Steamship Trojan Prince.....	Genoa and Naples.....	915
Total.....			4,364

THOMAS FITCHIE,  
*Commissioner.*

## REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
Alexandria, Va.....	Mar. 18			
Brunswick, Ga.....	do.....	Nor. bk. Elieser.....	Mar. 13	Para.....
Cape Charles, Va.....	Mar. 11			
Cape Fear, N. C.....	Mar. 18			
Cienfuegos, Cuba.....	Mar. 6			
Eureka, Cal.....	Mar. 11			
Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.....			
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.....			
Matanzas, Cuba.....	Mar. 14			
Newbern, N. C.....	Mar. 18	Ss. Neuse.....	Mar. 12	Elizabeth City, N. C.
Port Townsend, Wash.....	Mar. 11	U. S. s. City of Kingston..	Mar. 10	Victoria, B. C.....
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del...	Mar. 18			
San Diego, Cal.....	Mar. 11			
San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	U. S. transport City of Puebla.	Mar. 5	Manila.....
Santiago de Cuba.....	Mar. 4			
San Juan, Porto Rico.....	Mar. 11			
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.....	U. S. transport Michigan..	Mar. 11	Havana.....
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	do.....			
Washington, N. C.....	Mar. 18			

## REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
Anclote, Fla.....	Mar. 18			
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....			
Bangor, Me.....	do.....			
Boston, Mass.....	do.....			
Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.....			
Charleston, S. C.....	do.....			
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do.....			
Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.....	Ss. Dennis Simmons.....	Mar. 16	Salisbury, N. C....
Galveston, Tex.....	Mar. 11			
Gardiner, Oreg.....	Mar. 18	Nor. ss. Nicaragua.....	Mar. 15	Matanzas.....
Key West, Monroe County, Fla.	do.....			
Los Angeles, Cal.....	Mar. 11			
Mobile, Ala.....	Mar. 18			
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....			
Newport News, Va.....	do.....			
Newport, R. I.....	do.....			
New York, N. Y.....	do.....			
Pasos Cavallo, Tex.....	do.....			
Providence, R. I.....	do.....			
Round Island, Miss.....	do.....			
St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do.....			
Savannah, Ga.....	Mar. 11	Port. bk. Adelina (a).....	Feb. 23	Rio.....
Tampa Bay, Fla.....	Mar. 18			

a Previously reported.

**AND INSPECTION STATIONS.**

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Brunswick .....	Ballast discharged.....	Mar. 18	No transactions.....	7
			U. S. transport Minne- waska. Malarial fever and dysentery.	1
				3
			No transactions.....	7
				1
				5
Newbern.....	Allowed to enter port.....			9
				12
Tacoma .....			Baggage of Chinese pas- sengers disinfected.	5
				14
				5
San Francisco.....			1 case of variola at Manila. Vessel fumigated by U. S. Army. 40 Chinese and 48 Japanese passengers on Japanese ss. Hong- kong Maru, bathed and baggage disinfected by steam and formalin.	20
				15
Savannah .....	Detained for disinfection of soldiers' baggage.		No report .....	
			1 case measles, 1 case en- teric fever.	3
			No transactions.....	
			Ss. Dennis Simmons disin- fected for smallpox at Portsmouth, Va.	1

**MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.**

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
			No report .....	
			do.....	
			do.....	
			do.....	
			do.....	1
Norfolk .....	Disinfected and fumigated, and crew vaccinated.	Mar. 17	No report .....	
			1 case smallpox.....	4
				7
Galveston.....	Disinfected.....	Mar. 15		7
			No report .....	12
			No transactions.....	18
			No report .....	4
			No report.....	
			do.....	
			do.....	
			No transactions .....	
				4
Savannah .....	Disinfected.....	Mar. 6	No report.....	6
			No report.....	

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

**CALIFORNIA—Oakland.**—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 82, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; influenza, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**San Diego.**—Month of February, 1899. Census population, 16,159. Total number of deaths, 18, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**CONNECTICUT.**—Reports to the State board of health for the month of February, 1899, from 167 towns having an aggregate population of 892,410, show a total of 1,192 deaths, including diphtheria, 14; enteric fever, 10; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 13; la grippe, 32, and 126 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**INDIANA.**—Reports to the State board of health from 66 observers indicate a slight decrease in area of prevalence, compared with January, of influenza, pneumonia, bronchitis, pleuritis, scarlet fever, diarrhea, and whooping cough. The same reports show a slight increase in meningitis, inflammation of bowels, erysipelas, diphtheria, and croup, and intermittent fever. Meningitis has prevailed to an unusual degree in Vanderburg and Posey counties, being very fatal. Puerperal fever doubled in area of prevalence. Smallpox appeared in the following counties: Vanderburg, Sullivan, Green, Daviess, Floyd, Clark, and Jefferson. In Marion County, at Indianapolis, smallpox first appeared January 28, and up to March 1, 14 cases in all had developed. No fatalities from this disease so far reported throughout the State.

**Michigan City.**—Two weeks ended March 11, 1899. Census population, 10,776. Total number of deaths, 11. No contagious diseases.

**LOUISIANA—New Orleans.**—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 242,039; white, 177,376; colored, 64,663. Total number of deaths, 818; white, 512; colored, 306, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 6; influenza, 70; whooping cough, 1, and 83 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of February, 1899. Total number of deaths, 719; white, 453; colored, 266, including enteric fever, 7; influenza, 58; whooping cough, 4, and 86 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**MASSACHUSETTS—Fitchburg.**—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 29,438. Total number of death, 38, including influenza, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**North Attleboro.**—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 7,000. Total number of deaths, 13, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of February, 1899. Total number of deaths, 13, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**MICHIGAN.**—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended March 4, 1899, from 59 observers, indicate that cerebro-spinal meningitis, pleuritis, and inflammation of kidney increased and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 111, scarlet fever at 52, measles at 31, diphtheria at

25, enteric fever at 20, whooping cough at 11 places, and smallpox at 1 place—Watervliet Township.

Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended March 11, 1899, from 58 observers indicate that diarrhea increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 115, scarlet fever at 52, measles at 34, enteric fever at 21, diphtheria at 18, whooping cough at 11, and smallpox at 6 places—Benton Harbor and Benton Township, Kalamazoo and Kalamazoo Township, and Watervliet and Watervliet Township.

*Port Huron*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 32, including 5 from la grippe.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 78, including enteric fever, 1; la grippe, 5, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—*Buffalo*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 370,000. Total number of deaths, 404, including diphtheria, 15; enteric fever, 5; influenza, 8; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 4, and 46 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Yonkers*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 43,000. Total number of deaths, 64, including diphtheria, 2; whooping cough, 2, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Meadville*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 21, including 2 from whooping cough.

*West Chester*.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including 1 from diphtheria.

Month of February, 1899. Total number of deaths, 16. No contagious diseases.

*Williamsport*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 23, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 46, including 1 from enteric fever.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 63,000. Total number of deaths, 128, including 42 from phthisis pulmonalis, the greater number being of nonresidents.

UTAH—*Ogden*.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 23, including 1 from enteric fever.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Tacoma*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WISCONSIN—*Superior*.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 38. No deaths from contagious diseases.

## MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allegheny, Pa.....	Mar. 18....	105,287	47	5					2				
Atchison, Kans.....	Mar. 16....	13,963											
Aurora, Ill.....	Mar. 11....	19,688	9										1
Baltimore, Md.....	Mar. 18....	434,439	197	15					1			5	
Bay City, Mich.....	Mar. 4....	27,839	5	1									
Do.....	Mar. 18....	27,839	7	1					1				
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	448,477	195	27					1	1	5	2	2
Bridgeport, Conn.....	Mar. 11....	48,866	15	3									
Bristol, R. I.....	do.....	5,478	3										
Brockton, Mass.....	do.....	27,294	7										
Buffalo, N. Y.....	Mar. 7....	255,664	85	6					1	3	2		2
Do.....	Mar. 14....	255,664	71	4					2	1			
Cambridge, Mass.....	Mar. 18....	70,028	27	6									
Charleston, S. C.....	Mar. 11....	a54,955	b28	4									
Chelsea, Mass.....	do.....	27,909	11										
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	do.....	11,690	3	1									
Chicago, Ill.....	Mar. 18....	1,099,850	c546	48					7	15	17	1	1
Chicopee, Mass.....	Mar. 11....	14,050	4										
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	Mar. 18....	11,288	4										
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Mar. 11....	261,353	113	5					4	1			
Do.....	Mar. 18....	261,353	102	3					2				1
Clinton, Mass.....	do.....	10,424		1									
Concord, N. H.....	Mar. 8....	17,044	6										
Do.....	Mar. 11....	17,044	5										
Detroit, Mich.....	do.....	205,876	107	8								3	
Dubois, Pa.....	Mar. 18....	6,149	2										
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	Mar. 11....	9,416	4	2									
Dunmore, Pa.....	do.....	8,315	5										
Do.....	Mar. 18....	8,315	4										
Elmira, N. Y.....	Mar. 11....	29,708	11	1									
Erie, Pa.....	do.....	40,634	14							1	1		1
Evansville, Ind.....	Mar. 18....	50,756	27	1								1	
Everett, Mass.....	Mar. 11....	11,068	6										
Fall River, Mass.....	Mar. 18....	74,398	30	4									
Fitchburg, Mass.....	Mar. 11....	22,037	5	1									
Flint, Mich.....	do.....	9,803	4										
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	do.....	60,278	32	3					1		1		
Green Bay, Wis.....	do.....	9,069	10										
Greenville, S. C.....	do.....	8,607	2	1									
Do.....	Mar. 18....	8,607											
Hannibal, Mo.....	Feb. 18....	12,857	4	1									
Do.....	Feb. 25....	12,857	4										
Do.....	Mar. 4....	12,857	5										
Do.....	Mar. 11....	12,857	6										
Hoboken, N. J.....	Mar. 18....	43,618	14	4							1		
Holyoke, Mass.....	do.....	35,637	9	1									
Hyde Park, Mass.....	Mar. 4....	10,193	0										
Do.....	Mar. 11....	10,193	6										
Jacksonville, Fla.....	do.....	17,201	13	2									
Do.....	Mar. 18....	17,201	9	2									
Jersey City, N. J.....	Mar. 12....	163,003	68	5						1	1		
Do.....	Mar. 19....	163,003	82								4		
Johnstown, Pa.....	Mar. 18....	21,805	12	1									
La Crosse, Wis.....	Mar. 11....	25,090	9								1		
Lancaster, Pa.....	do.....	32,011	16						2				
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.....	44,654	26	1							1		
Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.....	50,395	31	5		1					2		
Louisville, Ky.....	Mar. 16....	161,129	62	6		2					1		1
Lowell, Mass.....	Mar. 18....	77,697	33	3						1			
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	19,709	5										
McKeesport, Pa.....	Mar. 11....	20,741	12	1					1		1		
Malden, Mass.....	Mar. 18....	23,031		1									
Manchester, N. H.....	Mar. 11....	44,126	23	4									
Massillon, Ohio.....	Mar. 11....	10,092	2										
Medford, Mass.....	Mar. 18....	11,079	1										
Melrose, Mass.....	Mar. 11....	8,519	6	1									
Middletown, N. Y.....	Mar. 15....	11,977	4										
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Mar. 11....	204,468	76	8						1	3	1	
Do.....	Mar. 18....	204,468	71	11					1		3		
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Mar. 11....	164,738	48	3						1	2		1
Do.....	Mar. 18....	164,738	38	4									

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 10; colored, 18.



MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Mobile, Ala.....	Mar. 18.....	31, 076	13	1									
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	76, 168	58	7									
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	40, 738	29	3									
New Orleans, La.....	Mar. 11.....	242, 039	155	30					1			1	
Newport, R. I.....	do.....	19, 457	15	1									
Do.....	Mar. 18.....	19, 457	11	2									
New York City, N. Y.....	do.....	α 3, 438, 899	1, 222	169		1			4	18	30	14	6
Norristown, Pa.....	do.....	19, 791	8	2									
North Adams, Mass.....	do.....	16, 074	6										
Oakland, Cal.....	Feb. 18.....	48, 682	19	2								1	
Do.....	Feb. 25.....	48, 682	21	3								1	
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	48, 682	22	3								1	
Omaha, Nebr.....	Mar. 1.....	140, 452	27										
Oneonta, N. Y.....	Mar. 18.....	6, 272	5										
Pawtucket, R. I.....	do.....	27, 633	4										
Petersburg, Va.....	Mar. 12.....	22, 680	8	3									
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Mar. 18.....	1, 046, 964	520	71					44	1	9	1	2
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Mar. 11.....	238, 617	103	12					4		1	1	
Do.....	Mar. 18.....	238, 617	112	9					5		2		
Pittsfield, Mass.....	Mar. 11.....	17, 281	3										
Do.....	Mar. 18.....	17, 281	8	2									
Pittston, Pa.....	do.....	10, 302	8										
Plainfield, N. J.....	do.....	11, 267	1										
Port Huron, Mich.....	Mar. 11.....	13, 543	5										
Do.....	Mar. 18.....	13, 543	8										
Portland, Me.....	Mar. 11.....	46, 385	13									1	
Do.....	Mar. 18.....	46, 385	13	2									
Pottstown, Pa.....	do.....	13, 244	4									1	
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	132, 146	60	12									
Richmond, Ind.....	Mar. 11.....	16, 608	4	1									
Do.....	Mar. 18.....	16, 608	6	1									
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Mar. 11.....	44, 843	15									1	
Do.....	Mar. 18.....	44, 843	13	1								1	
San Diego, Cal.....	Mar. 11.....	16, 159	5	1									
San Jose, Cal.....	do.....	18, 060	7	3									
Scranton, Pa.....	Mar. 18.....	75, 215	22							2	3		1
Shreveport, La.....	do.....	11, 979	7	2									
Somerville, Mass.....	do.....	40, 152	18	1									
Spokane, Wash.....	Mar. 11.....	19, 922	5										
Springfield, Ill.....	Mar. 18.....	24, 963	6	2									
Steelton, Pa.....	Mar. 5.....	9, 250	5										
Do.....	Mar. 13.....	9, 250	3										
Waltham, Mass.....	Mar. 11.....	18, 707	2										
Do.....	Mar. 18.....	18, 707	5										
Warren, Ohio.....	Mar. 11.....	5, 973	1										
Do.....	Mar. 18.....	5, 973	1										
Washington, D. C.....	Mar. 11.....	230, 392	108						1		1		7
Westfield, Mass.....	do.....	9, 805	3										
West Tampa, Fla.....	Feb. 25.....											1	
Do.....	Mar. 11.....												
Wheeling, W. Va.....	do.....	34, 522	10	2					1				
Wichita, Kans.....	Mar. 18.....	23, 853	6										
Wilmington, Del.....	do.....	61, 431	19	1									
Winona, Minn.....	Mar. 4.....	18, 208	8										1
Do.....	Mar. 11.....	18, 208	7										
Worcester, Mass.....	Mar. 10.....	84, 655	36	5									
Do.....	Mar. 17.....	84, 655	31										
Yonkers, N. Y.....	do.....	32, 033	19	2							1		
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Mar. 18.....	33, 220	18						1				

α Estimated.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 24, 1899.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal. <sup>a</sup>	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency
<b>Atlantic Coast:</b>						
Eastport, Me.....	29	2	.....	1.05	.....	.88
Portland, Me.....	32	.....	1	.77	.04	.....
Northfield, Vt.....	27	.....	2	.56	.03	.....
Boston, Mass.....	35	2	.....	.97	.....	.48
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	34	4	.....	1.12	.....	.61
Nantucket, Mass.....	36	1	.....	.77	.....	.56
Woods Hole, Mass.....	35	0	.....	1.05	.....	.52
Block Island, R. I.....	35	0	.....	.91	.....	.19
New Haven, Conn.....	35	0	.....	.98	.....	.56
Albany, N. Y.....	31	2	.....	.63	.....	.28
New York, N. Y.....	37	3	.....	.91	.....	.14
Harrisburg, Pa.....	34	5	.....	.77	.....	.68
Philadelphia, Pa.....	39	2	.....	.77	.....	.04
New Brunswick, N. J.....	35	4	.....	.93	.....	.17
Atlantic City, N. J.....	38	.....	1	.91	.....	.76
Baltimore, Md.....	42	.....	1	.92	.....	.42
Washington, D. C.....	42	.....	1	.96	.....	.46
Lynchburg, Va.....	46	0	.....	.84	.....	.72
Cape Henry, Va.....	44	1	.....	1.17	.....	.53
Norfolk, Va.....	48	.....	1	1.05	.....	.71
Charlotte, N. C.....	49	.....	2	1.12	.....	1.00
Raleigh, N. C.....	49	0	.....	1.30	.....	1.17
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	47	0	.....	1.13	.....	.98
Hatteras, N. C.....	51	.....	2	1.41	.....	1.18
Wilmington, N. C.....	54	.....	.....	.91	.....	.86
Columbia, S. C.....	53	.....	4	1.09	.....	.98
Charleston, S. C.....	57	.....	4	.91	.....	.83
Augusta, Ga.....	55	.....	5	1.29	.....	1.25
Savannah, Ga.....	58	.....	4	.85	.....	.76
Jacksonville, Fla.....	62	.....	5	.77	.....	.77
Jupiter, Fla.....	67	.....	3	.49	.....	.46
Key West, Fla.....	72	.....	5	.28	.....	.26
<b>Gulf States:</b>						
Atlanta, Ga.....	50	.....	5	1.53	.....	1.47
Tampa, Fla.....	66	.....	6	.70	.....	.70
Pensacola, Fla.....	59	.....	4	1.32	.....	.23
Mobile, Ala.....	58	.....	4	1.75	.....	.13
Montgomery, Ala.....	56	.....	5	1.54	.....	1.29
Vicksburg, Miss.....	57	.....	2	1.46	.13	.....
New Orleans, La.....	61	.....	1	1.19	.....	.69
Shreveport, La.....	56	1	.....	1.05	.....	.76
Fort Smith, Ark.....	48	3	.....	.67	.....	.68
Little Rock, Ark.....	50	0	.....	1.26	.....	1.17
Palestine, Tex.....	55	6	.....	.91	.....	.74
Galveston, Tex.....	61	0	.....	.69	.....	.62
San Antonio, Tex.....	61	4	.....	.42	.....	.42
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	62	2	.....	.39	.....	.23
<b>Ohio Valley and Tennessee:</b>						
Memphis, Tenn.....	51	.....	3	1.83	.....	.90
Nashville, Tenn.....	49	.....	6	1.21	.....	.84
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	50	.....	10	1.40	.....	1.81
Knoxville, Tenn.....	47	.....	5	1.23	.....	1.21
Louisville, Ky.....	44	.....	5	.89	.....	.62
Indianapolis, Ind.....	40	.....	3	.80	.....	.64
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	42	.....	2	.77	.....	.45
Columbus, Ohio.....	38	0	.....	.66	.....	.52
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	41	0	.....	.70	.....	.30
Pittsburg, Pa.....	40	0	.....	.63	.....	.49
<b>Lake Region:</b>						
Oswego, N. Y.....	31	1	.....	.63	.....	.25
Rochester, N. Y.....	31	4	.....	.64	.....	.34
Buffalo, N. Y.....	30	4	.....	.58	.....	.43
Erie, Pa.....	33	3	.....	.65	.....	.63
Cleveland, Ohio.....	34	1	.....	.63	.....	.02
Sandusky, Ohio.....	35	.....	2	.56	.....	.38
Toledo, Ohio.....	35	.....	2	.44	.....	.30
Detroit, Mich.....	33	.....	3	.55	.....	.36
Lansing, Mich.....	29	0	.....	.57	.....	.46
Port Huron, Mich.....	30	0	.....	.63	.....	.52
Alpena, Mich.....	24	.....	.....	.46	.....	.....
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	23	.....	7	.21	.69	.....
Marquette, Mich.....	23	.....	3	.42	1.84	.....
Green Bay, Wis.....	27	.....	4	.49	1.02	.....
Grand Haven, Mich.....	31	1	.....	.49	.....	.25

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 24, 1899—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	a Excess.	a Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Lake Region—Continued.</b>						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	30	.....	3	.56	.....	.24
Chicago, Ill.....	34	.....	1	.49	.....	.49
Duluth, Minn.....	22	.....	4	.35	.17	.....
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley:</b>						
St. Paul, Minn.....	26	.....	6	.28	1.69	.....
La Crosse, Wis.....	30	.....	7	.35	.40	.....
Dubuque, Iowa.....	32	.....	3	.49	.13	.....
Davenport, Iowa.....	34	.....	3	.44	.....	.19
Des Moines, Iowa.....	34	.....	2	.28	.42	.....
Keokuk, Iowa.....	37	.....	2	.49	.....	.08
Hannibal, Mo.....	37	0	.....	.54	.....	.24
Springfield, Ill.....	37	.....	3	.58	.....	.39
Cairo, Ill.....	46	.....	4	.84	.....	.73
St. Louis, Mo.....	43	.....	5	.77	.....	.52
<b>Missouri Valley:</b>						
Columbia, Mo.....	38	.....	1	.63	.....	.26
Springfield, Mo.....	42	.....	1	.77	.....	.69
Kansas City, Mo.....	39	.....	2	.49	1.10	.....
Topeka, Kans.....	38	.....	3	.42	1.21	.....
Wichita, Kans.....	42	.....	1	.42	1.63	.....
Concordia, Kans.....	39	.....	3	.37	.47	.....
Lincoln, Nebr.....	35	.....	3	.28	.19	.....
Omaha, Nebr.....	34	.....	3	.28	.18	.....
Sioux City, Iowa.....	30	.....	3	.28	.....	.12
Yankton, S. Dak.....	27	1	.....	.21	.....	.19
Valentine, Nebr.....	30	2	.....	.28	.....	.04
Huron, S. Dak.....	26	.....	1	.14	.04	.....
Pierre, S. Dak.....	28	.....	6	.14	.53	.....
Moorhead, Minn.....	17	1	.....	.16	.24	.....
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	19	.....	3	.21	.03	.....
Williston, N. Dak.....	20	.....	5	.07	.43	.....
<b>Rocky Mountain Region:</b>						
Havre, Mont.....	27	.....	6	.10	.....	.07
Helena, Mont.....	32	0	.....	.09	.....	.03
Miles City, Mont.....	28	.....	1	.07	.00	.....
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	31	.....	5	.21	.02	.....
Spokane, Wash.....	38	1	.....	.35	.43	.....
Wallawalla, Wash.....	46	.....	1	.38	.35	.....
Baker City, Oreg.....	35	0	.....	.42	.....	.24
Winnemucca, Nev.....	39	.....	.....	.21	.....	.....
Idaho Falls, Idaho.....	29	3	.....	.49	.....	.29
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	39	2	.....	.42	.....	.09
Lander, Wyo.....	31	0	.....	.28	.28	.....
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	31	1	.....	.14	.15	.....
North Platte, Nebr.....	33	0	.....	.14	.....	.14
Denver, Colo.....	38	1	.....	.21	.....	.07
Pueblo, Colo.....	40	2	.....	.10	.....	.09
Dodge City, Kans.....	40	3	.....	.21	.....	.20
Oklahoma, Okla.....	48	2	.....	.68	.06	.....
Amarillo, Tex.....	44	4	.....	.07	.....	.03
Ablene, Tex.....	53	7	.....	.21	.....	.17
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	38	2	.....	.14	.....	.14
El Paso, Tex.....	54	1	.....	.10	.....	.10
Phoenix, Ariz.....	60	.....	2	.17	.....	.17
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>						
Seattle, Wash.....	44	.....	1	.77	.77	.....
Tacoma, Wash.....	43	0	.....	.86	.91	.....
Fort Canby, Wash.....	45	0	.....	1.47	.14	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	46	.....	.....	1.35	.....	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.....	47	.....	3	.87	.56	.....
Eureka, Cal.....	48	.....	.....	1.47	.....	.....
Redbluff, Cal.....	53	.....	1	.77	.....	.71
Carson City, Nev.....	41	.....	2	.31	.....	.25
Sacramento, Cal.....	53	.....	1	.70	.....	.68
San Francisco, Cal.....	53	.....	2	.73	.....	.70
Fresno, Cal.....	54	1	.....	.28	.....	.24
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	55	.....	1	.76	.....	.76
Los Angeles, Cal.....	55	3	.....	.73	.....	.73
San Diego, Cal.....	55	2	.....	.40	.....	.40
Yuma, Ariz.....	64	.....	3	.07	.....	.07

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, December 31, 1898, to March 24, 1899.*

## CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 31...	.....	14	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 4...	.....	275	
Madras.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 10...	.....	28	
Singapore.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 30...	.....	1	

## YELLOW FEVER.

<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.....	Dec. 24-Feb. 11...	6	2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 11-Jan. 27...	.....	68	
<b>Colombia:</b>				
Barranquilla.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 9...	3	3	
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Habana.....	Dec. 16-Feb. 16...	.....	7	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 9...	.....	34	

## PLAGUE.

<b>China:</b>				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 21...	2	2	
<b>Formosa:</b>				
Tai-chu.....	Jan. 12-Jan. 18...	1	.....	
Tainan.....	Jan. 9-Jan. 18...	24	17	
Taipeh.....	Dec. 25.....	10	2	
Taiwan.....	Dec. 31.....	.....	.....	
Tamsui.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 10...	7	2	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	Nov. 22-Jan. 31...	.....	a583	
Calcutta.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 4...	.....	3	
Madras.....	Nov. 19-Nov. 25...	.....	1	
<b>Madagascar:</b>				
Tamatave.....	Nov. 26-Jan. 18...	300	200	

Plague exists.

## SMALLPOX.

<b>Africa:</b>				
Lorenzo Marquez.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 24...	18	.....	
<b>Argentina:</b>				
Buenos Ayres.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	.....	5	
<b>Belgium:</b>				
Antwerp.....	Dec. 3-Jan. 7...	41	14	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 27...	154	10	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 11-Jan. 27...	128	58	
<b>Canada:</b>				
Province of Quebec.....	Jan. 26-Mar. 10...	14	1	
<b>China:</b>				
Hongkong.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 4...	8	1	
<b>Ceylon:</b>				
Colombo.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 31...	.....	1	
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Habana.....	Dec. 30.....	1	.....	
Santiago.....	Feb. 23.....	1	.....	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Cairo.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 4...	.....	4	
<b>England:</b>				
Liverpool.....	Dec. 3-Jan. 21...	2	1	
London.....	Dec. 17-Feb. 25...	3	1	
South Shields.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 28...	1	.....	
Sunderland.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 21...	2	.....	

In United States Army  
On steamship Thomas Brooks.

a Actual number probably 1,100.

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>France:</b>				
Paris.....	Dec. 24-Feb. 11...	.....	3	
Gibraltar.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 12...	2	1	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	Nov. 22-Jan. 31...	.....	10	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 17...	.....	3	
Colombo.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 31...	.....	1	
Madras.....	Nov. 26-Jan. 6...	.....	3	
Singapore.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 30...	.....	13	
<b>Italy:</b>				
Milan.....	Jan. 22-Jan. 28...	1	.....	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Awomori Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 31...	126	28	
Chiba Ken.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 31...	1	.....	
Hiogo Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	1	.....	
Iwate Ken.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 31...	1	.....	
Kanagawa Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	1	.....	
Nagano Ken.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 31...	1	.....	
Nagasaki Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	1	.....	
The Hokkaido.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	8	.....	
Tottori Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	3	.....	
<b>Korea:</b>				
Seoul.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 4...	.....	.....	Smallpox endemic.
<b>Madagascar:</b>				
Tananarivo.....	Nov. 26-Jan. 18...	123	6	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
C. P. Diaz.....	Jan. 10.....	.....	.....	Do.
Chihuahua.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 25...	10	.....	
City of Mexico.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 18...	.....	9	
Juarez.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 12...	.....	20	
Monterey.....	Feb. 18.....	15	.....	
Nuevo Laredo.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 5...	.....	3	
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4...	9	1	
.....	Jan. 5-Mar. 17...	.....	5	
<b>Ontario:</b>				
Coburg County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	1	.....	
Dundas County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	1	1	
Durham County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	1	.....	
Essex County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	1	.....	
Grenorth County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	5	1	
Kent County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	3	.....	
Northumberland County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	1	.....	
Prescott County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	15	3	
Stormont County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	11	1	
York County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	3	.....	
<b>Russia:</b>				
Moscow.....	Dec. 24-Feb. 25...	48	27	
Odessa.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 25...	15	4	
St. Petersburg.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 25...	29	6	
Warsaw.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 25...	.....	11	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Bagdad.....	Oct. 22-Nov. 27...	96	20	
Constantinople.....	Jan. 2-Feb. 27...	.....	98	
Smyrna.....	Dec. 25-Feb. 12...	.....	7	

*Current quarantine measures.*

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, March 1, 1899.]

**EGYPT.**—The plague regulations of February 8 against arrivals from Port Louis, Mauritius, are again in force.

**BRITISH EAST AFRICA.**—The English consul-general at Mombassa promulgated, on December 16, 1898, quarantine regulations for the protection of the entire province, with the exception of Mombassa, Lamu, and Kismahu. The conditions are as follows:

No persons or merchandise arriving from infected or suspected ports shall land at any port or place of East Africa, excepting only Mombassa, Lamu, and Kismayu, unless they can show a clean bill of health

from one of the ports named, signed by the provincial sanitary official or his representative. Infected ports are those in which plague cases exist, or in which there is good ground to suspect plague cases, or which are in communication with plague ports.

All infected vessels officially declared infected shall repair to Zanzibar. There the sick shall be landed and isolated.

The chief sanitary officer has authority to mitigate or strengthen the regulations according to his judgment.

CAPE COLONY.—The lieutenant-governor has renewed the quarantine regulations against Madagascar. Every vessel which is found to be a plague suspect after its arrival or after the arrival on board of any person or article shall, notwithstanding its showing a clean bill of health, be held for observation in a port of the colony. If on examination it is found free from plague, real or suspected, it shall receive free pratique at the expiration of twelve days (two hundred and eighty-eight hours) from its departure from the suspected port. Until the expiration of the required twelve days the vessel shall remain in quarantine in the port to which it was ordered by the sanitary authority.

If any plague or suspicious case has occurred on board during the voyage, or if any suspicious circumstances attach to the ship, it shall be held in quarantine in telegraphic communication with the sanitary authority. No vessel, person, or article shall be free from quarantine before the expiration of twelve days from the death or recovery of the infected person or the reception on board of the infected article; or in case of only suspected infection, before the expiration of such period of time as shall be prescribed by the sanitary authority. Before release the vessel must be rigidly disinfected under the observation of the sanitary authority or his representative.

#### AFRICA.

##### *Sanitary report from Lorenzo Marquez.*

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Lorenzo Marquez, January 20, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that early in the present week 3 Indians in this town were stricken with a mysterious complaint which at first was thought might be the bubonic plague. On the 17th instant the governor-general, Captain Alvaro da Costa Ferreira, of the Portuguese Navy, invited the foreign consuls to a conference to discuss the health of the town. The conference was held on the 18th instant. All the consuls and 2 government physicians attended, and it was decided that there was no plague here. Nevertheless, the town has had a good scare, and now a rigid inspection and cleaning of the Asiatic Indian and native quarters is going on. The sanitary inspectors have found that for years the Asiatic traders here have been living worse than pigs. As many as 20 will sleep in a little room about 12 feet square.

There are no drainage or sewerage systems here, and, as the Asiatics are too mean to pay to have their slops carried away by Kaffirs and dumped on the beach, they deposit everything—slops, urine, and excrement, in their tiny back yards.

If, in spite of all precautions, the plague does break out here I shall notify the Department by cable.

Respectfully, yours,

W. STANLEY HOLLIS,  
*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

## BRAZIL.

*Sanitary report from Rio—Yellow fever—Epizootic among hogs.*RIO DE JANEIRO, *February 16, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended February 3. There were 328 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 39, as compared with the foregoing week; 21 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 10; 41 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 13; 3 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 5; 3 deaths from typhoid fever, an increase of 1; 1 death from diphtheria, none before; 3 deaths from measles, an increase of 2; 1 death from beriberi, a decrease of 3, and 47 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 13.

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

*Information.*—In my last report I pointed out the increase of the cases and deaths from yellow fever in the city of Rio de Janeiro. This sanitary state has become still worse. The officially noted number of deaths for the week ended January 27 was 28, for the week ended February 3, 41, and during the week ended February 10 there occurred 50 deaths. Compared with the corresponding periods of the previous year, we have for the first of those weeks, 8 deaths; for the second, 7, and for the third, 8. As I have repeatedly stated, the disease during the past year took a very malignant form. At present, according to all appearances, we may expect a considerable spread of the disease. The rainy season has been followed by days of constant high temperature; that is, by exactly such climatic conditions as are very favorable to the development of yellow fever.

The ports of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres have declared a quarantine of two days for all ships proceeding from Rio de Janeiro.

The principal locality here in which yellow fever cases have occurred is the city; the port, however, is not entirely free. I have been informed of several suspicious cases occurring on vessels in port.

In regard to an epidemical appearance of infectious pneumo-enteritis among the hogs, I beg to mention concisely several facts. The epidemic has been observed in the states of Sao Paulo and Minas-Geraes. In Sao Paulo the disease has spread principally in the districts of Sao Jose do Rio Pardo, of Casa Branca, Mococa, Cajuru, and Caconde. The state government has sent Dr. Bonilha de Toledo, assistant of the bacteriological institute, to investigate the epidemic.

In the state of Minas-Geraes it has appeared principally in the districts of Musambinho, Monte Santo, Tacuhy, Passos, and Sao Sebastiao de Paraíso, in which there have recently died more than 30,000 hogs from that infectious disease. The state government of Minas-Geraes, greatly impressed by the harm caused by the epidemic, has decided to ask Dr. Todo Baptista de Lacerda, director of the museum and bacteriologist, to report on the best means of extinguishing the epizootic.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: February 11, steamship *Markelyne*, Belgian, for New York. February 13, ship *Australia*, Norwegian, for Ship Island; bark *Stanley*, Norwegian, for Savannah. February 15, steamship *Campana*, French, for New Orleans; bark *Schwander*, Norwegian, for Brunswick.

Respectfully, yours,

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

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

## CUBA.

*Report on the city and harbor of Guantanamo, Cuba, and arrangements for a quarantine.*

MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,  
OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,  
*Santiago de Cuba, March 10, 1899.*

Guantanamo is a flourishing town with a population of about 6,000. Before the war it contained probably 10,000. It is the capital of the judicial district of the same name. The city is about 40 miles from Santiago and  $17\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the mouth of the Bay of Guantanamo. It was founded in 1843, and in consequence the streets are wider and the city more regularly planned than the older cities, such as Santiago, Havana, etc. It is situated on a plain 150 feet above the sea, and on the west bank of the Guaso River. Between the city and the bay is considerable low and marshy land. Although designated a port of entry, the real seaport is the village of Caimanera, located on the west bank of the Bay of Guantanamo, and connected with the town of Guantanamo by railroad, about 15 miles distant.

Caimanera is a small village, inhabited by fishermen, stevedores, and pilots. There is a single wharf, which can accommodate vessels drawing not over 14 feet. Larger vessels anchor in the bay and load and unload by means of lighters.

The harbor is a splendid land-locked sheet of water, about 7 miles in diameter. It is encircled by hills, though portions of the shore are low and marshy. From the south a somewhat narrow entrance, about 6 miles long, leads into it. The harbor is deep and ample for the largest vessels.

The city receives its water supply from the river Guaso. It has no sewerage system. Its sanitary history has not been good. Yellow fever prevails annually in the city and surrounding district. The shipping at this port is less exposed to the infection on account of the distance of the city from the harbor.

The following table, obtained from Mr. Theodore Brooks, British consular agent, shows the number of deaths in the civil population of Guantanamo for the past three years:



*Number of deaths for the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.*

Date.	Small-pox.	Yellow fever.	Other diseases.	Hunger.	Total.
<b>1896.</b>					
April.....	4		72		76
May.....	7		59		66
June.....	22		57		79
July.....	48	13	75		a 181
August.....	57	18	99		a 174
September.....	30	6	78		114
October.....	13	2	74		89
November.....	6	10	103		119
December.....	4	4	109		117
<b>1897.</b>					
January.....	8	1	102		111
February.....	4		66		70
March.....	7		72		79
April.....	6		60		66
May.....	3	1	94	2	b 100
June.....	2		132		b 134
July.....	1	3	160	1	165
August.....		20	165	2	187
September.....					
October.....		1	124		125
November.....		4	105		c 109
December.....		22	142		164
<b>1898.</b>					
January.....		15	143		158
February.....		8	103		111
March.....		6	98		104
April.....		9	91		d 100
May.....		15	138		153
June.....		14	195		209
July.....		43	289		332
August.....		35	396		431
September.....		10	60		70
October.....		5	48		53

a Weyler's first concentration.

b Weyler's second concentration.

c Two thousand men (recruits) arrived from Spain.

d Spanish garrison increased from 40,00 to 7,000.

At present pernicious malarial fever prevails in the city, and a severe form of fever, the chief symptoms of which are fever, jaundice, vomiting, and hematuria. Its exact nature is being studied.

**SHIPPING.**

The principal export is sugar. During normal times coffee, cocoa, wax, and mahogany are also exported.

The following table shows the amount of shipping at the port of Guantanamo during the past five years :

Year.	Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing vessels.	Tonnage.
1894.....	52	85,623	84	35,837
1895.....	31	51,431	62	28,306
1896.....	35	56,538	37	16,990
1897.....	48	73,666	4	1,573
1898.....	39	68,336	8	1,119

In addition there are the north and south coast lines, which make Caimanera a way port. From these figures it will be seen that 2 to 5 vessels a week will need the attention of the quarantine officer. The steamer traffic with the United States and this port at present consists

almost entirely of the "Ward Line," which brings general cargo and takes away sugar.

Sailing vessels bring lumber and coal and take sugar to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Boston, rarely for a southern port.

Excepting the transports, there is no direct passenger travel from Guantanamo to the United States. Passengers desiring to go to the United States from Guantanamo must first go to Santiago or Havana for passage.

#### QUARANTINE.

The amount of shipping does not justify the establishment of a quarantine station in this harbor. An inspection is necessary, and the appointment of Dr. Fernando Nin y Caballero as sanitary inspector for the port has been recommended. He has been instructed to send vessels, requiring disinfection, to Santiago for treatment. The distance being only 40 miles, this is practical for vessels leaving Guantanamo for the United States, as well as for infected vessels arriving at Guantanamo.

The prevailing system of fees has been abolished and the doctor instructed as to the regulations applicable to that port.

Doctor Nin will send to this office weekly a report of vessels inspected, etc., a statement of the health of the city, and other facts of interest.

Respectfully submitted,

M. J. ROSENAU,

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

#### MEXICO.

#### *Reply to inquiry concerning yellow fever in seaports.*

[See letter from Secretary of the Treasury to Secretary of State, pp. 387-8.]

#### CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

*Tampico, March 2, 1899.*

SIR: I have to acknowledge receipt of Department Circular of February 11 and beg to submit the following in compliance therewith:

Permit me to refer you to my dispatch, No. 41, dated January 16, 1899, and inclosures therein, as the conditions, causes, and statistics of the yellow fever of 1898, in this port, were given; and as I believed the disease would reappear this coming summer, I asked that a physician be appointed for this port to examine carefully the vessels sailing from here to the United States, Cuban, and Porto Rican ports.

Though there has been to date no acknowledgment from Surgeon-General's office, I sincerely hope the request will be given very careful consideration.

The map herewith, inclosure No. 1, shows the surroundings of Tampico, on the one side of the river. I have marked in red ink such points as called for in the circular, such as "where ships lie," quarantine pesthouse, etc.

Replying to questions in the circular in the order given:

1. No measures of municipal sanitation have been undertaken during last twenty years, except to remove garbage from houses and dump it on margin of the laguna, where fever of 1898 started.

2. Only quarantine regulation is the visit and examination of official doctor to each vessel entering port before allowed to discharge or receive passengers or freight. This has been done since harbor was opened, about 1892.

3. The traffic of Tampico with all ports has increased greatly during the past twenty years, equally with affected as unaffected ports.

4. Officially there has been no yellow fever in Tampico since the epidemic of 1879, when about 25 per cent of the population died, until 1898, when from July 23 to November 20, 298 deaths from yellow fever were officially recorded.

Every year, however, after the rains begin there is great sickness and death from *calentura perniciosa* or pernicious malaria, which is very similar in its symptoms to yellow fever, only more fatal.

NOTE.—No one point in the river is less subject to yellow fever than another.

There is neither sewer system nor waterworks, and no determined effort being made to get them.

Prevailing wind is from southeast in summer.

As tide rises but 12 to 18 inches, the water in the lagunas, which surround the city, is practically stagnant; some of them become nearly dry after long period without rain.

There was no expense incurred in getting the map or preparing report.

Respectfully, yours,

SAM'L E. MAGILL,  
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

#### TURKEY.

#### *Sanitary report from Constantinople—Plague at Djiddah.*

[Report No. 211.]

CONSTANTINOPLE. February 27, 1899.

SIR: Immediately after forwarding my report, No. 210, I received an invitation to an extra session of the International Sanitary Commission. In the above-mentioned report I reported the plague death which occurred in Djiddah on the 23d instant. A second plague death occurred on the 24th in the same town. Animal inoculations of the plague bacilli culture have given satisfactory results. The second death, according to the dispatch of Dr. Xanthopoulidis, has also been ascertained bacteriologically. It was in the person of an Indian woman, whose house is in the same quarter in which the first death occurred.

On the 25th a third plague death occurred in the person of a porter from Yemen, whose house was in the same quarter. The importance of the outbreak of plague epidemic in Djiddah depends upon the fact that, at the present moment, the Moslem pilgrims proceeding to the holy cities of Mecca and Medina for the fêtes of Bairam land at Djiddah, where the population increases rapidly. According to official news, more than 14,000 pilgrims have already landed in said town. According to the telegram announcing the third plague death as above, it is stated that 500 Javanese pilgrims have landed at Djiddah. Said outbreak of plague in the latter city is the third manifestation of the epidemic since the pilgrimage of 1896. It is well ascertained that it was not imported by the pilgrims who passed through the lazaretto of Camaran, where they undergo ten days' quarantine, but it was imported by sanitary smuggling.

*Measures taken for checking the epidemic.*—The sanitary steps taken in order to check the spread of plague in Djiddah, in the last two epidemics have not given any good result though said measures were qualified as

stringent. Last year after the pilgrims evacuated the Hedjaz the International Sanitary Commission considered the question of disinfecting and rendering hygienic the city of Djiddah. At that time I proposed to disinfect thoroughly and without exception all the houses and dwellings of said city. It was decided to disinfect only the houses where plague cases or plague deaths had occurred. These measures, unhappily, have not proved successful.

At the extra session of the Superior Council of Health called to consider the present outbreak of the plague, the same measures were decided upon. I forward a French copy of said decision. During the discussion I ventured to say that said measures are not sufficient. Radical measures must be taken—among these the most effective and successful is burning. Dr. Xanthopoulidis, the sanitary inspector at Djiddah, wires under date February 25, "Infected house closed by authority." I do not suppose that by closing the houses where bubonic plague cases are observed the epidemic will be stifled or checked. Many plague cases are concealed and the authorities know of only a few. It is to be hoped that the plague epidemic will not spread to Mecca and Medina.

SPIRIDION ZAVITZIANO,  
*United States Sanitary Commissioner.*

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

*Measures to be put in force in case of the appearance of plague at Djiddah.*

[Translated in this Bureau from official copy.]

[Inclosure.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *February 25, 1899.*

1. The city of Djiddah, together with the villages in the immediate vicinity, shall be placed under cordon.
2. Contaminated houses shall be isolated by a cordon and the effects of plague patients shall be burned. Plague patients shall be supplied with water from the cistern tug *Tulal*. In addition, all the measures promulgated last year shall be put in force.
3. Pilgrims present at the time in Djiddah shall be conveyed to Abou-Saad until further notice.
4. All departures of pilgrims or passengers from Djiddah for Mecca shall be prohibited until the construction of barracks outside of Mecca, where said pilgrims or passengers shall pass the time of quarantine.
5. Pilgrims arriving at Djiddah shall be detained on board the vessels on which they arrive, until a landing place be designated by the Government, and approved by the council.
6. Maritime arrivals from Djiddah shall be subject to ten days' quarantine.

#### FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

GERMANY—*Glauchau*.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 54, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of February, 1899. Total number of deaths, 47, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Hanover.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 237,290. Total number of deaths, 293, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 2, and 47 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.***—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 25, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 20.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Blackburn, viz, 32.0, and the lowest in Burnley, viz, 13.8.

**London.**—One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 32; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 29; whooping cough, 55; enteric fever, 13; typhus fever, 1, and diarrhea and dysentery, 10. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 21.5 a thousand. In greater London 2,407 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 16 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 10 from whooping cough.

**Ireland.**—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 4, 1899, in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 27.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,012,148. The lowest rate was recorded in Queens-town, viz, 5.7, and the highest in Ballymena, viz, 73.3 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 214 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 4; enteric fever, 6; influenza, 3, and whooping cough, 5.

**Scotland.**—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 4, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 25.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,587,414. The lowest mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 19.7, and the highest in Leith and Greenock, viz, 28.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 765, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 33; scarlet fever, 5, and whooping cough, 31.

**JAMAICA**—Two weeks ended March 4, 1899. Estimated population, 694,866. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

**Kingston.**—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 34,314. Total number of deaths, 145, including diphtheria, 1, and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**MALTA.**—Two weeks ended January 15, 1899. Estimated population, 180,328. Total number of deaths, 229, including 5 from enteric fever in army and fleet.

**RUSSIA—*Riga.***—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 482,000. Total number of deaths, 526, including diphtheria, 14; enteric fever, 10; scarlet fever, 4; smallpox, 7; whooping cough, 8, and 58 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**ST. HELENA.**—Four weeks ended February 11, 1899. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 5. No contagious diseases.

**WEST INDIES—*Antigua.***—Year ended December 31, 1898. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 1,258. No contagious diseases reported.



MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Liverpool .....	Feb. 25.....	668,645	329					2	6	6		2
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	668,645	372				1	2	4	7	2	5
Livingston, Guatemala .....	Feb. 25.....	1,500	3									
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	1,500	5									
London, Canada.....	Mar. 7.....	42,000	18					1				
London, England.....	Feb. 25.....	6,528,434	2,407					19	10	45	40	65
Magdeburg.....	Feb. 11.....	225,320	84						3	3		
Manchester.....	Feb. 25.....	546,010	265						2	2	16	2
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	546,010	304					2			23	6
Mannheim.....	Feb. 25.....	111,613	40					1				
Maracaibo.....	do.....	50,000	18									
Marseilles.....	Mar. 5.....	447,344	242									
Matamoras.....	Mar. 10.....	16,304	10									
Mayence.....	Mar. 4.....	80,000	35									1
Mazatlan.....	do.....	16,700	8									
Messina.....	do.....	107,000	45					1	1			
Mexico.....	Feb. 25.....	344,377	514			1	4					1
Do.....	Mar. 5.....	344,377	424			1	15		1			
Milan.....	Mar. 4.....	481,297	.....									
Montevideo.....	Jan. 23.....	215,061	66					1				
Do.....	Feb. 4.....	215,061	63									
Moscow.....	Feb. 25.....	1,000,000	464					3	6	5	7	1
Nuremberg.....	Feb. 11.....	230,000	94							2		2
Odesa.....	Feb. 25.....	400,600	176			1	1	3		3	1	3
Palermo.....	do.....	300,000	98									
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	300,000	127							1		
Paris.....	Feb. 25.....	2,511,955	982					7	3	7	22	14
Plymouth.....	Mar. 4.....	99,848	35									2
Pointe a Pitre.....	Feb. 12.....	17,100	12									
Port au Prince.....	Jan. 23.....	60,000	20									
Do.....	Jan. 30.....	60,000	17									
Do.....	Feb. 6.....	60,000	17									
Do.....	Feb. 13.....	60,000	21									
Do.....	Feb. 20.....	60,000	20									
Do.....	Feb. 27.....	60,000	22									
Prague.....	Feb. 25.....	196,257	149					2	1	1		
Puerto Cortes.....	Mar. 8.....	2,000	0									
Queenstown.....	Feb. 11.....	15,000	1									
Do.....	Feb. 18.....	15,000	7									
Do.....	Feb. 25.....	15,000	10									
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	15,000	2									
Rheims.....	do.....	107,709	59					1	1		1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 27.....	750,000	<sup>a</sup> 367	28	8			2			1	
Do.....	Feb. 3.....	750,000	<sup>b</sup> 328	41	3			3		1	3	
Rotterdam.....	Mar. 4.....	310,349	143					2		2		1
St. Etienne.....	Feb. 20.....	135,784	150						2			
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	Feb. 25.....	2,150	.....									
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	2,150	.....									
Do.....	Mar. 11.....	2,150	1									
St. John, Antigua.....	Feb. 4.....	15,000	26									
Do.....	Feb. 11.....	15,000	10									
Do.....	Feb. 18.....	15,000	13									
Do.....	Feb. 25.....	15,000	11									
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	15,000	11									
St. Petersburg.....	Feb. 25.....	1,267,023	636					33	11	32	12	10
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	Mar. 11.....	3,000	2									
Sheffield.....	Mar. 4.....	362,020	156					5	1	5		
Smyrna.....	Feb. 19.....	300,000	66			1		1				
Solingen.....	Feb. 25.....	16,000	12									2
Stettin.....	do.....	150,000	63						1			
Stockholm.....	do.....	233,550	183						2	6	7	2
Stuttgart.....	Mar. 2.....	162,934	79									
Sunderland.....	Feb. 25.....	145,613	65									
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	145,613	65						2	1	1	3
Trapani.....	Feb. 25.....	45,095	18									
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	45,095	19									
Trieste.....	Feb. 25.....	165,000	104						5	4		
Uvilla.....	Mar. 4.....	800	0									
Venice.....	Feb. 25.....	169,883	102					1		1	9	1
Vera Cruz.....	Mar. 9.....	30,000	41		3							

<sup>a</sup> Beriberi, 4. <sup>b</sup> Beriberi, 1.

## MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Vienna .....	Feb. 18....	1,606,629	790	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	17	4	6
Do .....	Feb. 25....	1,606,629	739	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	15	8	2
Warsaw .....	Feb. 18....	601,408	211	.....	.....	3	2	1	5	.....	1	1
Do .....	Feb. 25....	601,408	206	.....	.....	1	.....	1	12	.....	1	1
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	Mar. 11....	8,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg .....	do.....	49,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yokohama.....	Jan. 28....	189,455	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do .....	Feb. 4....	189,455	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do .....	Feb. 11....	189,455	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do .....	Feb. 18....	189,455	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zurich .....	Feb. 25....	163,815	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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