

Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

VOL. XIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 20, 1899. No. 3.

UNITED STATES.

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

Influenza (la grippe)—Continued.

Bangor, Me.—La grippe has been present since early in December, 1898. The number of cases may be estimated at 500. They are of moderate severity and the mortality is small. The treatment has been palliative.

Brownsville, Tex.—Influenza is prevalent in its mildest form. No mortality, and no necessity for isolation of cases.

Cape Charles Quarantine, Va.—Some cases very mild in form. No mortality as far as known. The treatment is symptomatic.

Chicago, Ill. (a)—The disease has been on the increase since the date of my last report, December 31. Twelve certificates of death giving la grippe as the determining cause and 14 giving la grippe as contributing cause were returned to the commissioner of health, from December 28 to January 5. Seven cases were admitted to the United States Marine Hospital during that period, all of mild form.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—An epidemic of la grippe has prevailed in this city and community. The type has been mild and the mortality slight, being confined to aged people.

El Paso, Tex.—The city is almost free from the disease. The few cases observed are of very mild type, with no mortality even among old people and persons suffering with chronic diseases.

Evansville, Ind.—La grippe appeared about the last week in December. It is of a mild type and no deaths have resulted from it. No sanitary

precautions have been taken. Accurate statistics can not be obtained as cases of influenza are not required to be reported to the health officer.

Georgetown, S. C. (a)—Influenza is now prevalent in this locality, having made its appearance within the past week. There have been about 40 cases, some very severe, and one or two deaths have been reported.

Gulf Quarantine Station, Miss.—Three well-marked cases now exist at the station, of a type which is severe but not dangerous in this climate. No mortality has been charged to it as yet. Treatment, that for bronchitis.

Guthrie, Okla.—Many hundred cases in the Territory, all mild in character.

Hoquiam, Wash.—La grippe does not prevail in this locality. No case resembling it has been observed during the past year.

Key West, Fla.—No cases of la grippe observed so far.

Little Rock, Ark. (b)—Influenza is now nearly epidemic in this locality and has been prevalent since the middle of last December. The type of the disease is not severe, no deaths having been reported. No reliable statistics are at present available and no measures have been taken by the health authorities to prevent the spread of the disease.

Marshfield, Oreg.—There have been about 1,000 cases of influenza in a community of about 5,000, with 4 deaths of old people and very young children. No sanitary treatment.

New Orleans, La.—The disease exists to a considerable extent, but is not in epidemic form. It is in general mild. La grippe exists, but to much less extent in Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville, Franklin, and Houma. The type is mild.

Patchogue, N. Y.—La grippe very prevalent. Out of a population of 5,000, 2,000 persons have had the disease. The type has been mild, with no mortality, except of a few old people. The men in the beach service have suffered less than the people of the village. Treatment has been symptomatic.

Port Townsend, Wash.—No cases are reported in this region.

Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.—A great many cases of supposed influenza have occurred, but if the diagnosis is correct the type of the disease is very mild.

San Diego, Cal.—La grippe has been prevalent in a very mild form since the early part of November. There have been about 42 cases of true influenza out of a population of 20,000. No sanitary precautions are taken. There has been no mortality except 1 death in the person of a patient in the third stage of tuberculosis.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—A few cases of mild character, yielding to ordinary treatment.

St. Louis, Mo.—La grippe is prevalent to quite a large extent in the city, but the number of cases can not be stated as physicians are not required

a First report in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of January 13, 1899.

b First report in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of January 13, 1899.

to report them. Twelve deaths were attributed to influenza during the month of December.

Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.—Only two cases of influenza have been observed this winter. Both patients were naval officers who arrived from Norfolk and Washington, respectively, and were taken sick the day after arrival at Key West with La grippe of the pulmonary type, but mild.

Vicksburg, Miss.—La grippe has been epidemic in this locality for the past three weeks. It is not confined to towns and cities, but seems to affect the whole population. The nervous type presents itself most frequently, often complicated with meningitis, in which cases it is generally fatal. The epidemic is not as general and severe as in former years.

Vineyard Haven, Mass.—La grippe is widely prevalent in this locality. In this village of about 800 inhabitants there have been about 50 cases. The treatment has been symptomatic. In the marine hospital the cases have been isolated.

Wheeling, W. Va.—A few cases, mild in character, medicinal treatment. There is a marked difference between the disease as observed this year and the epidemic of 1890, when the cases were numerous and very severe.

Measles in Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, MASS., *January 15, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended yesterday, there were in Boston 210 cases of measles, with 2 deaths.

Respectfully, yours,

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

Smallpox in Alexandria, Va.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *January 10, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report 1 additional case of variola here. This case is traced direct to last reported. I have every reason to believe that there are other cases in town. Dr. Miller, the health officer, has kindly promised to keep me fully informed regarding all cases. Previously reported cases convalescent.

Dr. Miller has just reported case of varioloid transferred from quarantined house to pesthouse.

Very respectfully,

HAMILTON P. HOWARD,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *January 13, 1899.*

SIR: Dr. Miller reports to me 1 more case of variola last evening and 2 to-day, making total of 9.

Very respectfully,

HAMILTON P. HOWARD,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Case of smallpox in Brownsville, Tex.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., January 7, 1899.

SIR: I would respectfully invite your attention to the fact that a case of smallpox has been discovered in our city. Proper precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and the house is flagged. Patient claims to have come from Laredo, Tex.

Respectfully, yours,

JOSEPH K. COMBE,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.**Smallpox in El Paso, Tex., and vicinity.*

EL PASO, TEX., December 31, 1898.

SIR: In my weekly reports of inspection I have informed you of the existence of numerous cases of smallpox in El Paso, Tex., and Juarez, Mexico. Smallpox has been epidemic at some points in the territories of New Mexico and Arizona for almost two years. I have visited ranches, small hamlets, and schoolhouses, nearly 100 miles north of El Paso and vaccinated hundreds of children and other unprotected persons. The officials of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad ordered their employees to be vaccinated.

El Paso is the great commercial distributing point for New Mexico and Arizona, and for business reasons alone the facts regarding sanitary conditions in those Territories were suppressed and nothing was done to prevent the introduction of smallpox into El Paso. Since August last, there have been sporadic cases of smallpox in El Paso, but it was not generally known. Finally, about a month ago, several men were found on the streets with the disease and others with scabs on their faces. This caused a panicky feeling among the people and the newspapers tried to magnify it into an epidemic.

The board of health then became aroused to the gravity of the situation, and employed 2 professional men to go from house to house and vaccinate the unprotected Mexicans and others who were unable to afford the expense. By this means it was discovered that there were also a number of Americans afflicted with smallpox. The board of health then appointed an assistant health physician who, with 2 inspectors, made another house-to-house inspection, and this visitation showed that there had been about 45 cases of smallpox in El Paso since August last. The destitute were taken to the smallpox hospital, and others were permitted to remain in their own houses under quarantine. The situation has thus been very much improved. I have never believed an epidemic of smallpox was possible here because 98 per cent of the inhabitants are protected by successful vaccination. Amongst all the smallpox cases only 1 case developed amongst protected persons.

The authorities of Juarez, Mexico, have requested me to make a house-to-house visitation with their city physician to quarantine smallpox patients and to vaccinate all found not so protected, to which I cheerfully agreed, and will report on such work after I am through with the transaction.

The city of El Paso has now from 18,000 to 20,000 inhabitants. The custom house here ranks seventh in importance. It is one of the principal gateways into Mexico, and at a conservative estimate 10,000 Mexican immigrants pass through the city on their way to Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California. Most of these people take passage on the Mexican Central to Juarez, Mexico, and smuggle themselves

into the United States without sufficient means to provide subsistence for themselves even for a few days; miserably wretched, poor, unkempt, ignorant, and many of them diseased, and usually of the vicious class. They carry their everything in a handkerchief or in an old blanket that has doubtless served as their only covering through epidemics of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlatina, yellow fever, and oftentimes of something worse. I discovered and caused to be returned to Mexico a man and his wife, both of whom had true, genuine leprosy.

With the permission of the Mexican authorities, I have quarantined every suspicious looking sick person 50 miles from Juarez, Mexico, and El Paso, Tex. To do this I have made the necessary daily trip with a free pass from the Mexican Central Railroad. I have permitted several sick American families to go as far as Juarez, and there kept them in isolation at my house. At this date I have an American lady in my home who arrived three days after the burial of her husband whom she nursed while sick in Mexico and who died of a violent type of smallpox.

Thus far most of the Americans who have to be detained are able to provide for themselves, though no hotel or boarding house will give them shelter while under suspicion of having a contagious disease.

* * * * *

During the year many American families reach El Paso from the interior of Mexico with their children, their fathers being employed as officials or mechanics on various American enterprises in that country. These children are brought into the United States to be educated, and most of them are not vaccinated. I generally ask them for destination and address, and inform the board of health or local health officer of such places that said children would arrive. This information has been kindly received by the various health officials, and I have many letters of thanks from them for the work of the Marine-Hospital Department.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

E. ALEXANDER,

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

NOTE.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Cobb has been directed to investigate and report on the condition of affairs in this section.

[Telegram.]

EL PASO, TEX., *January 18, 1899.*

SIR: El Paso, 20 cases in pesthouse, 1 in town, 1 focus. One case fled to Juarez last night and was seen by various persons on street car. Fifteen Mexicans, 2 Americans with smallpox now and probably more at Juarez. Three Americans under detention; probably 50 or more houses infected in Juarez.

ALEXANDER.

Smallpox at Laredo, Tex.

LAREDO, TEX., *January 14, 1899.*

SIR: I continue to inspect all passenger trains entering from Mexico. I inclose report of cases of smallpox at Laredo and deaths since and including January 1, 1899. Some were found only after death and are counted with the new cases. So far only the lower class of Mexicans have had the disease, and the city is pretty thoroughly vaccinated and it is being prosecuted with extra vigor at present. The city has vaccinated 750 persons at the city's expense, and, of course, there have

been numbers vaccinated at their own expense. The first smallpox appeared here at the end of October, 1898, which focus came from Mexico, and persons broke out with smallpox one week or ten days after arrival here, but I discovered said cases about two weeks after the first was taken sick. Strange to say, there has been no more smallpox in that neighborhood. No more smallpox noticed until a man was found dead from it on December 5, on the opposite outskirts of the city, to where the cases of October occurred. December 6, found 3 children in suburbs; infection came from a man who died. December 7, found man on streets who had come from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, that morning in a skiff or boat. He was returned to Mexico that evening. Although search was continued for smallpox, none was discovered until December 19, and I inclose cases since that time with number of deaths since January 1, 1899.

Respectfully, yours,

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

Smallpox in Mobile, Ala.

MOBILE, ALA., *January 13, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that a colored male was sent to the pesthouse to-day, suffering with modified smallpox. The man has not been absent from the city for months and has had no known contact with previously known cases. He has lately been engaged in unloading cotton on the river, and fancies he may have contracted the disease from cotton shipped by infected persons. There are a good many cases in Marengo County, but I have not definite information. Smallpox is reported as having existed for some time at Wautubbee, Clarke County, Miss., on the North Eastern Railroad, and near Enterprise, Clarke County, Miss., on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Respectfully, yours,

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

Smallpox in Nebraska City, Nebr.

NEBRASKA CITY, NEBR., *January 6, 1899.*

SIR: Since my writing a few days since the situation has not changed particularly. Two new families have become infected. Fifteen cases remain in hospital. Ten or eleven are quarantined in homes; 3 cases in process of release.

The city and county authorities are quite anxious over 10 or 12 families in the country around over whom neither county nor State can by law exercise much authority. It is feared they may reinfect the city. Vaccination and revaccination are not popular and not enforced. The school board thinks 85 per cent of school children are immune or vaccinated. I advised waiting at least another week before reopening the schools, hoping to secure a few more children, though the board thinks it difficult to overcome the prejudice. There was a lull in the disease in October, but it broke out afresh in November. I have seen during and since December 13, 115 cases, mostly mild. I judge since July there may have been as many more previously. Can the Marine-Hospital Service advise us?

Respectfully,

S. R. TOWNE,
Medical Inspector.

NEBRASKA CITY, NEBR., *January 9, 1899.*

SIR: I beg leave to report finding 2 infected houses in the country, 8 miles southwest, using no caution or attempt at isolation, the husband and the brother of 1 case going about to neighbors shelling corn, the brother coming into town while we were there to see his mother, who had also been out to the farm caring for the sick one. Two new cases reported this noon, 1 having been hidden two weeks. The quarantine can accomplish relatively little now. Even the doctor on the school board thinks we have vaccinated all we can without authority.

Governor Holcomb in his message recommended changes in the law for contagious diseases in cattle, but despite his promise said nothing of a law to apply to the health of man, of which we have really nothing except in larger cities.

Respectfully,

S. R. TOWNE,
Medical Inspector.

Case of smallpox in Northampton County, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., *January 12, 1899.*

SIR: You are hereby informed that 1 case of smallpox has been reported to this office as existing in Northampton County. The origin of the disease is from Norfolk, Va. Precautions taken as usual.

R. H. LEWIS,
Secretary of State Board of Health of North Carolina.

Smallpox in Wayne and Lee counties, Iowa.

DES MOINES, IOWA, *January 13, 1899.*

SIR: There are 7 cases of smallpox in Wayne County, 1 being in the town of Seymour and 6 in the country, 5 miles distant, with 1 death at the latter point. There is also a case at West Point, in Lee County. The former outbreak occurred from exposure at Nebraska City, Nebr., and the latter from Omaha, Nebr.

Very respectfully,

J. F. KENNEDY,
Secretary, Iowa State Board of Health.

Smallpox at Ponce, Porto Rico.

[Telegram.]

JANUARY 17, 1899.

SIR: Forty-six cases of smallpox at Ponce.

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

False report of smallpox in Creek Nation, Indian Territory.

In reply to a telegram from the health officer of Oklahoma, that smallpox existed among the whites in the Creek Nation, the following telegram was sent:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 1, 1899.*

Dr. Buxton: Indian office has received dispatch; absolutely no smallpox in Creek Nation. Facts regarding cases in Oklahoma should be reported to governor. Suppression is the duty of the territorial or local

governments, but United States Quarantine Regulations should be enforced. Mailed you to-day. Wire Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

Smallpox in Georgia.

Reports having been received at the Bureau of the prevalence of smallpox in Georgia, the following telegrams were sent and received :

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 13, 1899.*

WERTENBAKER, U. S. M. H. S., *Wilmington, N. C.*

SIR : Nominate temporary acting assistant surgeon and proceed immediately to Clinton, Ga., confer with county commissioners regarding smallpox situation. Government will not take charge nor bear expenses. Give advice and especially urge vaccination. Take with you copies of PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS 11 and 12 of last year, in which the method of suppressing smallpox in Birmingham, Ala., and Middlesboro, Ky., is given. Report situation by wire and await instructions before returning.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

[Reply.]

ROUND OAK, GA., *January 16, 1899.*

SIR : Arrived here to-day ; met commissioners. Three hundred cases of smallpox in the county since January last, 50 at present in estimated area ten miles square. Tranquilla, Round Oak, Blountsville, and Haddock, Jones County, well infected ; no precautions being taken in Jasper. Infected area extends from Hillsboro to Monticello, but I am informed that cases are being isolated in hospital and other precautions taken. Advised here organization and work on the Middlesboro plan. Finished here ; return to Macon this evening and await orders. * * *

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

Precautions taken to prevent the spread of smallpox through the mail.

KIRKWOOD, ILL., *December 31, 1898.*

To the Postmaster, Kirkwood, Ill.: Believing that it is possible for the disease of smallpox to be communicated through the mails, we, the members of the board of health of said village, do hereby enjoin you to comply with sections 666 and 667 of the United States postal laws, against the village of Biggsville, Ill., from and after this date, and until further notice. Signed day and date above.

W. C. TUBBS,
Mayor.
Dr. J. I. ALLEN,
J. F. HESS,
J. I. SHAUMAN,
Board of Health.

Postmaster at Biggsville, Ill.: Please comply with sections referred to in the above order, until such time as sections 666-667 of Postal Laws and Regulations can be fully complied with.

JOHN HOLLIDAY,
Postmaster.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1898, to January 20, 1899.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Catherina.....	Jan. 6.....			Smallpox reported.
Collerine.....	.....do.....	1		
Mobile.....	Jan. 2-Jan. 13.....	2		
Southside.....	Jan. 6.....	96		
Colorado:				
Pueblo.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 31.....	16	4	
Georgia:				
Jones County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16.....	300		
Illinois:				
Bethel.....	Jan. 7.....	2		
Media.....	.....do.....	1		
Iowa:				
Lee County.....	Jan 13.....	7	1	
Wayne County.....	.....do.....	1		
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Jan. 1.....	4		
Minnesota:				
Minneapolis.....	Dec. 8.....	1		
Nebraska:				
Nebraska City.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 9.....	222	2	
Omaha.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 7.....	1		
Peru.....	Jan. 2.....	5		
Tecumseh.....	.....do.....	9		
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	Dec. 5-Jan. 1.....	2		
North Carolina:				
Northampton County.....	Jan. 12.....	1		
Ohio:				
Cleveland.....	Dec. 25-Dec. 31.....	21		
Oklahoma:				
Chandler.....	Dec. 30.....	1		
Doggett.....	.....do.....	1		
Parkland.....	.....do.....	1		
Sac and Fox Agency.....	.....do.....	2		
Stroud.....	.....do.....		3	
Pennsylvania:				
Altoona.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 7.....	1		Do.
Ball Hill.....	Dec. 31.....	1		
Charlesville.....	.....do.....			
East Vincent Township.....	.....do.....	1		
Everett.....	.....do.....	3		
Homer City.....	.....do.....	2		
Hopewell.....	.....do.....	3		
Hustontown.....	.....do.....	4		
New Granada.....	.....do.....	7		
Pittsburg.....	.....do.....	1		
Steeltown.....	.....do.....	11		
Waterfall.....	.....do.....	1		
Porto Rico:				
Ponce.....	Jan. 17.....	46		
Texas:				
Brownville.....	Jan. 7.....	1		Year 1898.
El Paso.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 31.....	45		
Laredo.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 18.....	21		
Laredo.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 14.....	61	10	
Virginia:				
Alexandria.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 13.....	9		
Newport News.....	Dec. 31.....	4		
Norfolk.....	.....do.....	10		
Wyoming:				
Rock Springs.....	Dec. 24.....	1		

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended January 14, 1899.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Boston, January 15, 1899.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 14, 1899; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 8	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	42
Do....	Steamship Sachem.....	Liverpool, England.....	20
Jan. 9	Steamship Carinthia.....	.....do.....	10
Do....	Steamship Admiral Farragut.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	2
Jan. 10	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	17
Jan. 12	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	280
Do....	Steamship Oakmore.....	London, England.....	6
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	28
Jan. 13	Steamship Prince George.....	.....do.....	16
Jan. 14	Steamship Anglian.....	London, England.....	19
Do....	Steamship Armenian.....	Liverpool, England.....	18
Do....	Steamship Sagamore.....	.....do.....	18
Do....	Steamship Roman.....	.....do.....	6
Total.....			482

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at New York for the week ended January 7, 1899.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, January 9, 1899.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 7, 1899; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 1	Steamship Paris.....	Southampton.....	65
Do....	Steamship Britannic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	30
Do....	Steamship Patria.....	Hamburg.....	264
Do....	Steamship Karlsruhe.....	Bremen.....	222
Jan. 2	Steamship Albano.....	Hamburg and Havre.....	118
Jan. 3	Steamship La Gascogne.....	Havre.....	172
Jan. 4	Steamship Aurania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	59
Do....	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam.....	142
Jan. 5	Steamship Hekla.....	Copenhagen.....	20
Do....	Steamship Victoria.....	Palermo, Naples and Gibraltar.....	259
Do....	Steamship Majestic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	58
Jan. 6	Steamship Trave.....	Bremen.....	85
Jan. 7	Steamship Trojan Prince.....	Naples.....	646
Do....	Steamship Coleridge.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	8
Total.....			2,148

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended January 14, 1899.

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

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 14, 1899;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 8	Steamship Dona Maria.....	Lisbon and The Azores.....	13
Do	Steamship Noordland.....	Antwerp.....	73
Do	Steamship Britannia.....	Naples.....	259
Jan. 9	Steamship Vega.....	Lisbon and The Azores.....	5
Do	Steamship Scotia.....	Antwerp.....	82
Do	Steamship Umbria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	45
Jan. 10	Steamship La Champagne.....	Havre.....	163
Do	Steamship Pomeranian.....	Glasgow.....	7
Do	Steamship Gera.....	Bremen.....	80
Jan. 11	Steamship California.....	Naples.....	208
Do	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	48
Do	Steamship Cymric.....	Liverpool.....	8
Do	Steamship Rotterdam.....	Rotterdam.....	171
Do	Steamship Ems.....	Genoa and Naples.....	241
Jan. 13	Steamship Furnessia.....	Glasgow.....	38
	Total .....	.....	1,441

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended January 16, 1899.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, January 16, 1899.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 16, 1899;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 4	Steamship Belgenland.....	Liverpool.....	30
Jan. 11	Steamship Waesland.....	do.....	19
	Total.....	.....	49

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

*Report of inspection of immigrants at Boston, Mass., during December, 1898.*BOSTON, MASS., *January 12, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the inspection of immigrants at this station during the month of December, 1898, viz: Number of immigrants inspected, 498; number rejected, 2, as follows: Conjunctivitis and opacity of the cornea, 1; deformity (clubfoot), 1.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN,
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.**Report of immigrants at Philadelphia during December, 1898.*PHILADELPHIA, PA., *January, 10, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that 604 immigrants arrived at this port during the month of December, 1898. Rejections, 3, as follows: Blind in one eye, 1; blind in one eye and old age, 1; old age (recommended landing), 1. There were 34 patients of the immigration department examined during the same time.

Respectfully, yours,

H. W. AUSTIN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

REPORT FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
Alexandria, Va.....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
Beaufort, N. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Brunswick, Ga.....	do.	Am. sc. Helen M. Atwood. (a)	Jan. 6	Daiquiri, Cuba, via Nassau.
Cape Charles, Va.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Del.	Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....
Eureka, Cal.....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
Grays Harbor, Wash.....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Newbern, N. C.....	Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....
Port Townsend, Wash.....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
San Diego, Cal.....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco Quarantine, Cal.....	Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....
San Juan, Puerto Rico.....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
South Atlantic Quarantine	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blackbeard Island, Ga.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....
Washington, N. C.....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....

a Previously reported.

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival	Port of departure.
Anclote, Fla.....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Bangor, Me.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Mass.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Carabelle, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Gardiner, Oreg.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Key West, Monroe County, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
Mobile, Ala.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
New Bedford, Mass.....	Dec. 31	.....	.....	.....
Newport News, Va.....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
Newport, R. I.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Providence, R. I.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Round Island, Miss.....	Jan. 7	.....	.....	.....
San Pedro, Cal.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
.....	No report .....	.....
Brunswick.....	Disinfected and held	Jan. 10	.....do..... 8 sick of fever after leaving Daiquiri; 2 died in hospital at Nassau; 1 case of malarial fever on arrival.	2
.....	No report	2
.....	No report .....	.....
.....	2
.....	1
.....	2
.....	No transactions.....	.....
.....	4
.....	6
.....	No transactions.....	.....
.....	4
.....	No report .....	.....
.....	3
.....	131 Chinese, 3 Coreans, 34 Japanese steerage passengers on ss. China, from Hongkong, bathed and baggage disinfected by steam or formaldehyd; 1 case of measles from Honolulu; developed at sea.	17
.....	95 Chinese and 5 Japanese passengers on ss. Doric bathed and baggage disinfected by steam or formaldehyd.	10
.....	No report .....	.....
.....	2
.....	No transactions.....	.....
.....do.....	.....
.....do.....	.....

MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Destination.	Treatment of vessels, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
.....	No report.....	.....
.....do.....	.....
.....do.....	.....
.....do.....	.....
.....do.....	.....
.....	No report.....	3
.....	3
.....	No report.....	.....
.....do.....	11
.....	No transactions.....	.....
.....	14
.....	No report.....	.....
.....	4
.....	No report.....	.....
.....do.....	.....
.....	No transactions.....	.....
.....	4
.....	No report.....	.....
.....do.....	.....
.....do.....	.....

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

CALIFORNIA—Oakland.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 86, including diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 1; influenza, 1, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

San Diego.—Year ended December 31, 1898. Census population, 16,159. Total number of deaths, 182, including enteric fever, 1, and 23 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of December, 1898, from 167 towns, having an aggregate population of 892,110, show a total of 1,227 deaths, including diphtheria, 35; enteric fever, 22; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 6, and 117 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Westport.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 6, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—Springfield.—Two weeks ended January 7, 1899. Estimated population, 31,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including grippe, 8, and phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

INDIANA—Evansville.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 81; including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—Davenport.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria, 3; grippe, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Keokuk.—Month of December, 1898. Census population, 14,101. Total number of deaths, 11, including influenza, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MAINE—Portland.—Four weeks ended December 24, 1898. Estimated population, 41,500. Total number of deaths, 74, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 6, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Brockton.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 37,278. Total number of deaths, 42, including grippe, 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN—Grand Rapids.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 75, including diphtheria, 2, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MINNESOTA—Winona.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 24,000. Total number of deaths, 33; including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Concord.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 24, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Manchester.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 82, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 1, and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—*Auburn*.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 39, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Buffalo.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 370,000. Total number of deaths, 368, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 3, and 48 from phthisis pulmonalis.

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

Williamsport.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 92,413. Total number of deaths, 83, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 4; grippe, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WASHINGTON—*Tacoma*.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including 1 from enteric fever.

WEST VIRGINIA—*Wheeling*.—Year, 1898. Census population, 35,013. Total number of deaths, 584, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 33; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 49, and 58 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WISCONSIN—*West Superior*.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 32, including diphtheria, 3, and 1 from scarlet fever.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Pneumonia.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicella.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allegheny, Pa.....	Jan. 14.....	105,287	63	3								4	
Altoona, Pa.....	Jan. 7.....	30,337	21	1									
Do.....	Jan. 14.....	30,337	6										
Ann Arbor, Mich.....	Jan. 7.....	9,431	2										
Aurora, Ill.....	do.....	19,688	7	1						1			
Binghamton, N. Y.....	Jan. 14.....	35,005	23	3									
Bristol, R. I.....	Jan. 7.....	7,382	5										
Do.....	Jan. 14.....	7,382	3										
Brockton, Mass.....	Jan. 7.....	27,294	10	2									
Butler, Pa.....	Jan. 6.....	8,734	2										
Do.....	Jan. 13.....	8,734	3										
Charleston, S. C.....	Jan. 7.....	a 54,955	b 30	3									
Chicago, Ill.....	Jan. 14.....	1,099,650	557	48						10	4	23	2
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Jan. 13.....	296,908	16							6	1	4	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Dec. 31.....	261,353	159	6						1		6	
Do.....	Jan. 14.....	261,353	122							1		4	
Denver, Colo.....	Dec. 31.....	106,713	41	11									
Detroit, Mich.....	Jan. 7.....	205,876	88	8						1		3	
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	do.....	9,416	4										
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.....	29,708	16										
Erie, Pa.....	Jan. 14.....	40,634	28	1							1		
Everett, Mass.....	Jan. 8.....	11,068	7										
Fall River, Mass.....	Jan. 14.....	74,398	34	2									
Fitchburg, Mass.....	Jan. 7.....	22,037	8										
Flint, Mich.....	Jan. 15.....	9,803	2										
Green Bay, Wis.....	Jan. 7.....	9,069	8						1			1	
Hannibal, Mo.....	do.....	12,857	2	1									
Haverhill, Mass.....	Jan. 14.....	27,412	14	1									1
Hoboken, N. J.....	Jan. 7.....	43,648	27	3									
Holyoke, Mass.....	Jan. 14.....	35,637	15	6									2
Huntington, W. Va.....	do.....	10,108	3	1									2
Hyde Park, Mass.....	Jan. 7.....	10,193	3	1									
Johnstown, Pa.....	Jan. 14.....	21,805	8							1			
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	Jan. 7.....	17,853	6	1									
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.....	44,654	46										1
Lowell, Mass.....	Jan. 14.....	77,696	50						1				
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	19,709	12	3					1				
Manchester, N. H.....	Jan. 7.....	44,126	24	1					1				1
Massillon, Ohio.....	do.....	10,092	1										
Melrose, Mass.....	do.....	8,519	9									1	
Middletown, N. Y.....	do.....	11,977	3										
Milwaukee, Wis.....	do.....	204,468	72	9					1			1	
Minneapolis, Minn.....	do.....	164,738	56						1			3	
Mobile, Ala.....	do.....	31,076	12	1									
Nashville, Tenn.....	Jan. 14.....	76,168	31	6									
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	40,733	25	3									
Newburyport, Mass.....	Jan. 7.....	13,947	10										2
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	242,039	181	12					3			1	
Norristown, Pa.....	do.....	19,791	13										
Do.....	Jan. 14.....	19,791	11										
North Adams, Mass.....	do.....	16,074	5	1									
Oakland, Cal.....	Dec. 17.....	48,682	26	3					1			1	
Do.....	Dec. 24.....	48,682	13	5									
Do.....	Dec. 31.....	48,682	19	5									
Omaha, Nebr.....	do.....	140,452	31										
Do.....	Jan. 7.....	140,452	37										
Petersburg, Va.....	Jan. 15.....	22,680	15	4									
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Jan. 7.....	23,617	184	7						5	1	3	5
Do.....	Jan. 14.....	238,617	170	5					12	2	3	3	1
Portland, Me.....	do.....	36,425	24										
Pottstown, Pa.....	Dec. 9.....	13,284	2										
Do.....	Dec. 16.....	13,284	3										
Do.....	Dec. 23.....	13,284	6									3	
Do.....	Dec. 30.....	13,284	3									1	
Do.....	Jan. 7.....	13,284	5									1	
Providence, R. I.....	Jan. 14.....	132,146	83	7								1	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Jan. 7.....	44,843	21	1								1	2
San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	16,159	6										
San Jose, Cal.....	do.....	18,060	13	2									
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do.....	5,864	1										
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	do.....	5,760	2										

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 14; colored, 16.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

[illegible]

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 9, 1899.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	22	6		.85		.19
Portland, Me.....	24	3		.77		.07
Northfield, Vt.....	17	7		.77		.20
Boston, Mass.....	28	5		.88		.08
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	33	7		.70	.56	
Nantucket, Mass.....	32	7		.91		.34
Woods Hole, Mass.....	32	4		.84	.15	
Block Island, R. I.....	32	3		.91	.46	
New Haven, Conn.....	28	3		.97	.43	
Albany, N. Y.....	24	3		.63	.44	
New York, N. Y.....	31	2		.88	.66	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	30	0		.81	.28	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	32	3		.76	.64	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	30	1		1.13	.34	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	32	4		.90		.12
Baltimore, Md.....	34	3		.76	.49	
Washington, D. C.....	33	4		.77	.90	
Lynchburg, Va.....	36	1		.84	1.76	
Cape Henry, Va.....	39	5		.95		.72
Norfolk, Va.....	40	4		.84		.71
Charlotte, N. C.....	40	2		1.12	.27	
Raleigh, N. C.....	40	5		.76		.46
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	42	9		1.14		.24
Hatteras, N. C.....	45	6		1.33		.64
Wilmington, N. C.....	46	4		.84		.75
Columbia, S. C.....	45	1		.84		.66
Charleston, S. C.....	49	3		.91		.77
Augusta, Ga.....	45	2		.93		.43
Savannah, Ga.....	50	3		.70		.55
Jacksonville, Fla.....	54	4		.70		.41
Jupiter, Fla.....	64	7		.77	.55	
Key West, Fla.....	69	3		.47		.46
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	41	3		1.27		.56
Tampa, Fla.....	59	5		.56		.55
Pensacola, Fla.....	53	0		1.00		.58
Mobile, Ala.....	50	2		1.12		.38
Montgomery, Ala.....	47	4		1.19		.35
Vicksburg, Miss.....	46	3		1.21	6.42	
New Orleans, La.....	53	2		1.12		.49
Shreveport, La.....	45			1.05		
Fort Smith, Ark.....	35	5		.54	.10	
Little Rock, Ark.....	42		1	1.02	.43	
Palestine, Tex.....	46			.95	1.15	
Galveston, Tex.....	52	1		.84	1.77	
San Antonio, Tex.....	50	5		.39		.19
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	59	0		.54		.46
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	39	3		1.22	.48	
Nashville, Tenn.....	37	3		1.04	.99	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	41		1	1.40	1.20	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	36	0		1.17	1.01	
Louisville, Ky.....	33	0		.84	.19	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	27	2		.67	.97	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	32	2		.77	.22	
Columbus, Ohio.....	28	3		.70		.11
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	32	1		.70	.45	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	30	5		.70	.02	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	25	4		.70		.09
Rochester, N. Y.....	24	4		.70	.36	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	25	5		.70	.66	
Erie, Pa.....	27	2		.72		.16
Cleveland, Ohio.....	26	4		.56		.00
Sandusky, Ohio.....	26	5		.49	.51	
Toledo, Ohio.....	26	2		.49	.34	
Detroit, Mich.....	24	2		.44	.25	
Lansing, Mich.....	23		1	.42	.08	
Port Huron, Mich.....	22	4		.47	.23	
Alpena, Mich.....	18			.56		.41
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	13		3	.42		.32
Marquette, Mich.....	16		4	.49		.38
Green Bay, Wis.....	14		2	.56		.41
Grand Haven, Mich.....	24		1	.63	.28	

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 9, 1899—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	19	0		.49		.21
Chicago, Ill.....	23	0		.49		.22
Duluth, Minn.....	11		9	.28		.24
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	10		1	.23		.15
La Crosse, Wis.....	14	1		.30		.24
Dubuque, Iowa.....	16	2		.42		.31
Davenport, Iowa.....	19	4		.42		.36
Des Moines, Iowa.....	16	6		.35		.32
Keokuk, Iowa.....	22	6		.42	.03	
Hannibal, Mo.....	26	4		.35	.02	
Springfield, Ill.....	25	2		.44	.26	
Cairo, Ill.....	34	2		.82	.10	
St. Louis, Mo.....	29	4		.44	.18	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	31		0	.42		.07
Springfield, Mo.....	35		0	.51	.54	
Kansas City, Mo.....	24	8		.28		.19
Topeka, Kans.....	27	4		.21		.21
Wichita, Kans.....	31	1		.21		.21
Concordia, Kans.....	20	4		.14		.14
Lincoln, Nebr.....	20	2		.14		.14
Omaha, Nebr.....	18	3		.19		.19
Sioux City, Iowa.....	16		1	.21		.21
Yankton, S. Dak.....	13	1		.11		.11
Valentine, Nebr.....	14		1	.14		.14
Huron, S. Dak.....	8		1	.13		.13
Pierre, S. Dak.....	12		5	.14		.13
Moorhead, Minn.....	0		5	.14		.12
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	4		9	.14		.12
Williston, N. Dak.....	3			.14		.22
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	11		12	.21		.09
Helena, Mont.....	18		16	.28		.16
Miles City, Mont.....	12		3	.10		.07
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	18		8	.07		.07
Spokane, Wash.....	24			.60		
Wallawalla, Wash.....	26		16	.58		.04
Baker City, Oreg.....	22			.35		.14
Winnemucca, Nev.....	26	2		.28	.47	
Idaho Falls, Idaho.....	17		5	.49		.21
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	28		0	.35		.29
Lander, Wyo.....	16		2	.18		.18
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	25		4	.07		.05
North Platte, Nebr.....	19	2		.14		.14
Denver, Colo.....	27		0	.14		.14
Pueblo, Colo.....	30			.14		
Dodge City, Kans.....	25	6		.11		.11
Oklahoma, Okla.....	29	8		.49		.24
Amarillo, Tex.....	33	2		.03		.03
Abilene, Tex.....	43	2		.26		.10
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	27		1	.14		.13
El Paso, Tex.....	44		0	.14		.10
Phoenix, Ariz.....	48		1	.09		.09
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	40		10	1.19		.32
Tacoma, Wash.....	39		9	1.47	.14	
Fort Canby, Wash.....	41		5	2.12	.50	
Portland, Oreg.....	39		11	1.68		.14
Roseburg, Oreg.....	40		0	1.46		.53
Eureka, Cal.....	47		3	1.99		.28
Redbluff, Cal.....	44		4	1.12		.78
Carson City, Nev.....	30		4	.61		.04
Sacramento, Cal.....	44		3	.91		.41
San Francisco, Cal.....	50		4	1.12		.07
Fresno, Cal.....	42	1		.34		.24
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	51		4	1.05		.47
Los Angeles, Cal.....	53		2	.70		.14
San Diego, Cal.....	54			.42		
Yuma, Ariz.....	53			.09		

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 January 20, 1899.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Calcutta.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 3...	3	4	
Madras.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 9...	9	11	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 11-Dec. 2...	2	14	9
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Dec. 2-Dec. 9...	9	1	1
Cuba:				
Havana.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 12...	12		6
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 5...	5		19

PLAGUE.

Formosa:				
Taipeh.....	Dec. 25.....		10	2
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 22-Nov. 29...	29		43
Madras.....	Nov. 19-Nov. 25...	25		1
Madagascar:				
Tamatave	Nov. 28-Dec. 3...	3	35	30

SMALLPOX.

Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	Dec. 3-Dec. 24...	24	27	11
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 19-Nov. 26...	26	46	3
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 2...	2	46	20
Canada:				
Province of Quebec.....	Jan. 9.....		6	
England:				
Liverpool.....	Dec. 3-Dec. 10...	10	1	1
London.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 24...	24		1
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 22-Dec. 15...	15		2
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Nov. 26...	26		1
Madras.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2...	2		1
Japan:				
Awomori Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	8	53	13
Hogo Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	8	1	
Kanagawa Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	8	1	
Nagasawa Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	8	1	
The Hokkaido.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	8	8	
Tottori Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	8	3	
Mexico:				
C. P. Diaz.....	Jan. 10			
Monterey.....	Dec. 2-Dec. 8...	8		1
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 17...	17	43	19
Odessa	Dec. 3-Dec. 24...	24	11	1
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 3-Dec. 10...	10	3	
Warsaw	Nov. 26-Dec. 24...	24	15	1
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 26...	26		34
Smyrna.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 18...	18		3

Smallpox reported.

BRAZIL.

*Sanitary report from Rio.*RIO DE JANEIRO, *December 19, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended December 9. There were 309 deaths from all causes, an increase of 51; 9 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 3; 5 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 3; 7 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 1; 1 death from typhoid fever, a decrease of 3; 1 death from measles, the same as before; 2 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 1, and 55 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 10. * * *

Information.—If we undertake an especial, absolute consideration of the statistical data in regard to the causes of death, we are bound to admit that the general state of health is favorable. However, comparing the corresponding period of this and of the past year, we find that the figures during the present season are distinctly unfavorable. During the month of November of the last year there were notifications of 4 cases and 1 death from yellow fever, and during the first three weeks of December, 3 cases and 1 death; during the corresponding periods of this year there were 18 cases and 11 deaths and 10 cases and 10 deaths, respectively.

In spite of the lack of intensity that yellow fever has shown in the past year, the disease began to grow slowly from the end of December. There is great probability of the increase of yellow fever in the coming months, in consideration of the uncommon continued existence of the disease during the so-called winter months. This probability is increased by the extraordinary heat which we have had during the last two months. However, the heat has been interrupted from time to time by heavy showers. The effect of these rains did not last long and hot and oppressive weather speedily followed them. During November of the past year there were 26 notifications of deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, but in the corresponding month of this year there were 49. Among the cases classified under the unscientific term of *accessio pernicioso* there are doubtless many unrecognized cases of yellow fever; this increases still more the real number of yellow fever cases, and it indicates that in all probability we shall have in a short time an epidemic of yellow fever.

The state of health in the harbor, it may be especially mentioned, is, on the whole, good; there have been no cases of infectious diseases either during November or December.

Smallpox, also, has not progressed; although there still occur cases and deaths from this disease, it may be stated to be already on the decline. I see from the last lists of the notified cases that the disease is not confined to any particular part of the city.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office:

December 15, bark *Rose Jones*, American, for Philadelphia. December 16, steamship *Roman Prince*, British, for New York; barkentine *Doris*, American, for Baltimore; steamship *Caravellas*, French, for New Orleans. December 17, steamship *Coleridge*, British, for New York; bark *Blandine P.*, Austrian, for Savannah. December 19, steamship *Kaffir Prince*, British, for New York.

Respectfully, yours,

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

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

CANADA.

Smallpox in the Province of Quebec.

MONTREAL, January 9, 1899.

Smallpox is reported to this office from—

Municipality.	County.	Population.	Date of outbreak.	New cases since last report.	Total cases since outbreak.	Died.	Recovered.	Still sick.	Houses infected since outbreak.	Houses still infected.
Coteau Landing	Soulanges.....	507	(a)	.....	1	0	0	1	1	1
Coteau du Lac.....	do	1,276	(a)	.....	5	0	0	5	5	5

a Recognized January 6.

Origin of the disease yet uncertain. Some more cases expected, as the disease, being thought to be varicella, had run for three weeks before it was reported to our board and diagnosed correctly by our inspector.

Precautions taken: Vaccination and quarantine.

Yours, respectfully,

ELZÉAR PELLETIER,

Secretary Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

Bovine pest in Tonquin.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

Marseilles, December 23, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose a brief report announcing the existence of bovine pest in Tonquin China.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ROBERT P. SKINNER,

United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Bovine pest at Tonquin, China.

[Inclosure.]

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, *December 23, 1898.*

Credible information has been brought to this port that since June of last year Tonquin, China, has been seriously afflicted by an epidemic of bovine pest which made its entry into the country by different routes from the Chinese frontier. The origin of the disease is traced to China, where it is said to exist almost permanently. Administrative measures have been taken for fifteen months, but the hopes held out by each new effort to check the epidemic have proved illusory. The French colony and native population have lost heavily in consequence of the trouble, and the agricultural situation is rendered very difficult owing to the lack of draft animals. From the information at hand it would seem that the conditions are very discouraging to all the inhabitants owing to the failure to arrest the progress of the pest.

ROBERT P. SKINNER,

U. S. Consul.

CUBA.

*Sanitary report from Habana.*HABANA, CUBA, *January 13, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the sanitary condition of the city of Habana, with the mortality for the week ended Thursday, January 12, 1899:

Street cleaning is a matter now of daily occurrence, and if followed up will be of great sanitary benefit in the near future. While it is possible to remove daily the droppings of animals and other wastes daily accumulated, it is almost impossible to make the paved streets mechanically clean when the mud and filth are carried to them from the unpaved streets.

Again, each rain washes the mud from the higher to the lower streets, making them filthy, the sidewalks being covered with slippery filth. The Prado, Zulueta, and other streets which have been paved with a rotten limestone, or what is called cheat, and which fouls badly after rains and is easily washed away, must be repaved, preferably with asphalt, before that part of the city between them and the bay can be swept clean. The paving of the streets named can be done this winter with but little danger to the health of the residents on said streets, provided the work is begun immediately and finished before June 1. This statement is based on the fact that there is but little grading to be done on these streets to prepare them for the pavements and also because there has been no fouling of the street, the rains invariably sweeping away the rotten limestone with the accumulated waste matter. The paved streets, certainly those in the oldest part of the city, should not be touched this winter, it being now too late to begin work on them without disastrous results.

The wharves at Regla, about which much has been said in several of my reports, have at last been made mechanically clean. Unquestionably these wharves should be thoroughly washed and scrubbed with a strong solution of the mercuric bichloride, as the excreta of thousands of soldiers have been deposited on these wharves daily since last August, and hundreds of cases of enteric fever, dysentery, and diarrhea occurred among them. But 1 death from yellow fever has come to my notice during the week—an American and an employee of the Customs Service died on January 4. I learn that there are 2 additional cases of smallpox in the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment. There are but a few cases of the disease, and I know of but 2 cases now existing in the city.

There is a growing trade between ports in Florida and Habana, and the vessels employed in said trade, small schooners, invariably go to the Caballeria Wharf, where they discharge their cargoes and remain several days.

The crews of vessels from Key West are, in all probability, immune to yellow fever, but the vessels themselves may become infected without its appearance in the crew, which condition of affairs would be more dangerous than if the disease actually appeared aboard.

Passenger traffic to the United States is increasing rapidly. Some of the vessels carrying passengers to ports in Florida occasionally go to San José Wharf. It is not a common practice, but when these vessels bring considerable army material, they land it at this wharf. This should be stopped.

Very respectfully,

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

Mortality of the city of Habana for the week ended Thursday, January 12, 1899.

Cause of death.	Total.
Yellow fever.....	1
Enteric fever.....	14
Pernicious fever.....	4
Malarial fever.....	46
Dysentery.....	9
Enteritis.....	44
Pneumonia.....	10
Tuberculosis.....	43
Deaths from all causes.....	285
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	74.10

*Sanitary reports from Santiago.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *December 17, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that 60 deaths have been recorded for the week ended Saturday the 17th. Of these, 27 were from paludian fevers, pernicious, and remittent; 16 from enterocolitis, 5 from tuberculosis, 2 from typhomalaria, the rest from common diseases of non-contagious character. The smallpox epidemic reigning at Gibara and Holguin, on the northern coast of the island, is declining rapidly and the death rate is now about 1 per diem. The existing cases have been isolated and a large staff of physicians have been employed to combat this fearful disease. I have taken unusual precautions with vessels coming from Gibara, forbidding all communication with shore and disinfecting the ships and carefully inspecting the crews, vaccinating those who had never been, and those who had not for a long time been vaccinated. So far no case of true smallpox has appeared at Santiago.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *December 24, 1898.*

SIR: The sanitary condition of Santiago is slowly improving; 58 deaths have been reported for the week ended this Saturday, December 24. Of these, 2 were from dysentery, 3 from typhomalaria, 20 from paludism, 12 from diarrhea, from pneumonia, 2, from bronchitis, 3, from tuberculosis, 4, the rest from common affections of noncontagious character.

The appearance of what we call the winter season, has as usual developed many affections of the respiratory organs. Bronchitis, anginas, and a mild form of gripe prevail to a large extent; this last disease always attacks a great number of people, but it is mild in character and very seldom causes death, unless pneumonia sets in. Yellow fever has disappeared completely, as no deaths have been reported from it for some time. Measles among the infantile population has become quite frequent.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FORMOSA.

*Plague in Taipeh.*YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *December 27, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Japanese Government yesterday received a telegram from Taipeh, Formosa, of which the following is a translation:

TAIPEH, *December 25.*

Plague has broken out here. About 10 people have been attacked. Two have already succumbed.

Beyond the above, the situation in Japan remains practically unchanged since the date of my last report. With the increasing cold, the dysentery is abating, though with unusual slowness.

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.

MADAGASCAR.

Plague in Tamatave.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

Tamatave, December 3, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to confirm my cablegram to the honorable, the Secretary of State, under date of November 28, as follows: SECRETARY OF STATE—*Washington*—Bubonic pest—GIBBS—and to say, that this community became greatly excited on the 27th ultimo, on discovery that the bubonic pest had broken out in our midst.

Its first appearance was discovered among the Antaimoros, a tribe of native laborers about the stores and warehouses in the city. There have been up to date about 35 cases, 30 of which have resulted fatally. Quarantine has been established and communication with the outside world restricted.

The mortality has been confined to the natives until to-day, when one European became a victim to this dreaded disease. The sanitary condition of the city has been such that the plague found a veritable breeding spot, the accumulation of vegetable and noxious debris would arrest the senses on the highways and byways.

The authorities are making energetic efforts to cleanse the city and prevent its spreading to other parts of the island. The medical board have cabled Dr. Yersin at Hongkong for his vaccine against the pest. Meanwhile the effect on business and household expenses is very great, paralyzing the one and expanding the other to almost famine prices; all edibles obtainable have advanced 300 or 400 per cent, owing to quarantining the native truck gardeners against coming to the market place, making living an expensive item, and thereby adding to our ills.

I sincerely trust ere this reaches you that the Department may have been apprised of the elimination of this dreaded scourge.

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

W. W. GIBBS,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

MEXICO.

Smallpox in C. P. Diaz.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., January 10, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that a rumor being current that smallpox existed in C. P. Diaz, I made an examination and found 1 case of varicella. Examined the death reports in the alcalde's office, and consulted the city physician. The ordinary Mexican "pallows" do not receive treatment for smallpox, consequently there is no record of cases; however, every American in C. P. Diaz will tell you that smallpox is prevalent there, but, as they express it, "we can run no chances in informing." Our vigilant watch will be maintained, and it is next to impossible for the disease to reach Eagle Pass.

* * * * * * *

Very respectfully,

LEA HUME,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

Sanitary report from Constantinople.

[Report 206.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 28, 1898.

The number of deaths registered in Constantinople from the 12th to the 26th instant is 497, of which 1 is from scarlet fever, 6 from measles, 9 from diphtheria, 9 from typhoid fever, and 34 from smallpox.

Typhoid fever.—I have already written in my previous report about the typhoid fever cases which broke out in the French school of N. D. de Sion as a consequence of having distributed to the pupils well water. I reported 9 cases, with 3 deaths. At the last sitting of the international sanitary commission it was stated that the number of deaths among said typhoid fever cases was 5 instead of 3. Several other typhoid fever cases are reported in the different suburbs of Constantinople, but I do not suppose there will break out an epidemic, as that of smallpox. The sanitary news from the provinces is good.

It has been announced that 3,000 pilgrims have already landed at Djiddah.

Stringent orders have been given to the naval and military authorities of the province of Yemen by the grand vizier in order to prevent sanitary smuggling. Sambuks and other craft sailing without the necessary ship's papers will be tugged to Cameran.

The Russian sanitary commissioner, Dr. Karakanowsky, has communicated to the sanitary board that the Russian Government has already sent a Russian physician to Djiddah whose duty will be to observe the pilgrimage of this year and see if any plague case breaks out. Said physician is a bacteriologist.

Sanitary improvements in Hungary.—The consular report from the Ottoman consular-general in Budapest has been communicated to the sanitary board, by which he notifies his government of the sanitary improvements which took place in Hungary. As a consequence of said sanitary improvements no epidemics, he states, broke out in that kingdom.

Another consequence is that the number of deaths in 1897 is less than that which occurred in 1896. In the latter year the number of deaths registered in the Kingdom of Hungary was 455,969, and during 1897 453,715 deaths only have been registered. In 1891 there were 39.4 deaths per thousand inhabitants, and in 1897 said number is 27.9 per thousand. The infectious diseases do not present the intensity they use to, and except scarlet fever, the other zymotic diseases have abated. Diphtheria cases proved fatal in 50 per cent of cases, except those treated with serum, when the mortality was 19 per cent. The number of deaths from tuberculosis was during 1896, 61,597. During 1897 said number was 59,960. It has been decided that 10,000 florins will be spent in order to build and establish sanatoria for consumptives. If zymotic diseases have abated the number of insane has, on the contrary, increased. During the year 1897 the number of lunatics treated in public asylums was 266 more than in the previous year 1896, and 411 more than in the private ones, *i. e.*, 677 more insane than usually. Steps have been taken in order to establish an insane colony where 1,000 patients could be attended.

Mortality in Paris.—At the same time the *Annuaire Statistique de la Ville de Paris* has been forwarded to the sanitary board, I quote from it that in a population of 2,511,629, according to the census of 1896 (March the 29th), 50,509 deaths have been registered, of which 6,327 were under 1 year. I should like to make a comparison with the death rate of Constantinople, but there is no census known. The number of deaths registered during the year 1897–1898 (1st of March, 1897, to the end of February, 1898,) is 12,399, of which 887 were children under 1 year. In the Constantinople statistics there is no question of stillborn and may state, according to what has been said in the sittings of the international sanitary commission, that many burials are made without any permission and without any notification to the local authorities, in spite of the stringent orders and the irades issued.

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SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
U. S. Sanitary Commissioner.

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—Queensland—Brisbane.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 105,734. Total number of deaths, 237, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 20; scarlet fever, 23; whooping cough, 5, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

New South Wales—Sydney.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 417,250. Total number of deaths, 631, including measles, 12; whooping cough, 64, and 39 from phthisis pulmonalis.

COLOMBIA—Cartagena.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 41. No contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—Rouen.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 194, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 30 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December 31,

correspond to an annual rate of 19.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Gateshead, viz, 24.6, and the lowest in Huddersfield, viz, 13.7.

London.—One thousand five hundred and ninety-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 31; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 47; whooping cough, 32; enteric fever, 15, and diarrhea and dysentery, 14. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.4 a thousand. In greater London 2,069 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.8 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 25 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 4 from whooping cough,

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 31 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,007,798. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 8.1, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 61.4 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 186 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and whooping cough, 4.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended November 30, 1898. Estimated population, 177,745. Total number of deaths, 217, including 9 from enteric fever.

NICARAGUA—San Juan del Norte.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 1,156. One death. No contagious diseases.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Acapulco.....	Dec. 31.....	6,500	1									
Alexandretta.....	Dec. 17.....	6,000	8									
Amapala.....	Nov. 26.....	1,500	0									
Do.....	Dec. 3.....	1,500	0									
Do.....	Dec. 10.....	1,500	0									
Do.....	Dec. 17.....	1,500	1					1				
Do.....	Dec. 24.....	1,500	0									
Amsterdam.....	do.....	512,043	160								4	4
Do.....	Dec. 31.....	512,043	201					2		2	3	6
Antwerp.....	Dec. 17.....	282,872	72			5		2	6	1	1	1
Do.....	Dec. 24.....	282,872	90			5			4	2	1	1
Berlin.....	Dec. 17.....	1,728,201	513					2	4	17	3	
Belize.....	Jan. 5.....	13,000	8									
Belleville.....	Jan. 2.....	10,300	2									
Do.....	Jan. 9.....	10,300	2									
Bluefields.....	Dec. 31.....	3,018	2									
Bombay.....	Dec. 13.....	821,764	a 688		1			1			2	
Bradford.....	Dec. 24.....	231,260	73								2	1
Brussels.....	do.....	631,618	175					2	1	1	10	1
Calcutta.....	Nov. 26.....	681,560	422			1					1	
Do.....	Dec. 3.....	681,560	459	4						4		1
Callao.....	Dec. 19.....	25,000	29									
Cardiff.....	Dec. 24.....	177,770	36							3		
Catania.....	Dec. 29.....	120,000	102				1	4		5		
Christiania.....	Dec. 24.....	207,000	52							2		
Do.....	Dec. 31.....	207,000	85					4			4	
Colon.....	Jan. 4.....	8,000	1									
Constantinople.....	Dec. 26.....	750,000			20			6	1	6	1	
Copenhagen.....	Dec. 31.....	351,000	119					1	3		2	2
Crefeld.....	Dec. 17.....	110,000	27							2	1	
Do.....	Dec. 24.....	110,000	30							1		
Do.....	Dec. 31.....	110,000	34									
Curacao.....	do.....	29,081	7									
Edinburgh.....	Dec. 24.....	295,628	105			2			1	1	2	
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	do.....	246,000	51							2		1
Do.....	Dec. 31.....	246,000	60									1
Funchal.....	Dec. 18.....	36,982	14					2				
Geneva.....	Dec. 17.....	87,928	30									
Ghent.....	do.....	161,125	49					1				
Do.....	Dec. 24.....	161,125	50									1
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 25.....	25,900	9									
Girgenti.....	Dec. 24.....	24,428	16									
Glasgow.....	Dec. 23.....	724,349	252					8	9	1	6	9
Guatemala.....	Dec. 26.....	65,000	49					1				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 10.....	50,000	42									
Do.....	Dec. 17.....	50,000	45									
Do.....	Dec. 24.....	50,000	43									
Hamburg.....	do.....	661,015	167							1		5
Do.....	Dec. 31.....	661,015	181					2	13	20	7	57
Hongkong.....	Dec. 3.....	248,710	92					2				
Honolulu.....	do.....	30,000	8									
Kingston, Canada.....	Jan. 6.....	18,800	8									
Leeds.....	Dec. 24.....	416,618	143					1	2	16	6	
Do.....	Dec. 31.....	416,618	150					4	3	3	2	1
Leghorn.....	Dec. 25.....	104,509	51							1		
Leith.....	Dec. 24.....	76,277	17									
Licata.....	do.....	20,000	12					4				
Liege.....	Dec. 17.....	168,595	43									
Liverpool.....	Dec. 24.....	668,645	268			1	3	3	3	4	12	1
Livingston, Guatemala.....	Dec. 31.....	1,500	0									
London, England.....	Dec. 24.....	6,408,321	1,926		1			31	16	68	27	25
Lyons.....	Dec. 17.....	466,028	178					2		3		
Madras.....	Dec. 9.....	452,518	b 403	4							4	
Manchester.....	Dec. 24.....	541,296	338					2		1	16	7
Mannheim.....	Dec. 17.....	110,856	31									
Do.....	Dec. 24.....	110,856	31							1		
Maracaibo.....	do.....	50,000	18									
Matamoros.....	Dec. 30.....	16,304	11									
Do.....	Jan. 6.....	16,304	10									
Melbourne.....	Nov. 7.....	450,000						1		1		
Do.....	Nov. 13.....	450,000								2		
Do.....	Nov. 19.....	450,000								1		
Do.....	Nov. 26.....	450,000						1		1		

a Plague, 94.

b Plague, 2.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles. Whooping cough.
Messina.....	Nov. 24.....	107,000	30								
Do.....	Nov. 31.....	107,000	32								
Moscow.....	Nov. 17.....	1,000,000	627			5		1	15	17	9 2
New Castle on Tyne.....	Dec. 24.....	223,000	76					1			3
Nice.....	Dec. 25.....	223,000	50					2			
Nottingham.....	Dec. 24.....	240,000	99						1	1	13 2
Odessa.....	do.....	400,600	165								
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Nov. 26.....	202,912	116								
Do.....	Dec. 3.....	202,912	100					1		1	
Do.....	Dec. 10.....	202,912	123					2			
Palermo.....	Dec. 24.....	300,000	144						2	1	
Paris.....	do.....	2,511,955	865					6	2	9	4 4
Plymouth.....	do.....	99,156	35								
Do.....	Dec. 31.....	99,156	43								
Prague.....	Dec. 17.....	196,257	151					2	4	4	5
Puerto Cortes.....	Jan. 4.....	2,000	0								
Rhems.....	Dec. 17.....	108,943	41					2		1	
Do.....	Dec. 24.....	108,943	29								1
Rome.....	Nov. 19.....	499,540	155					5			
Do.....	Nov. 26.....	499,540	150					7			
Rotterdam.....	Dec. 24.....	306,439	118					4		1	2
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	Jan. 7.....	3,000	0								
Sheffield.....	Dec. 24.....	361,000	126					5		6	1
Smyrna.....	Dec. 18.....	300,000	61			1		3		1	
Southampton.....	Dec. 24.....	100,886	35							3	2 3
Do.....	Dec. 31.....	100,886	38					1		5	
South Shields.....	Dec. 24.....	98,922	35					1			3
Stockholm.....	Dec. 30.....	283,550	83						1	5	2 2
Trapani.....	Dec. 24.....	45,095	19								
Venice.....	Dec. 17.....	169,001	90					1		4	1
Do.....	Dec. 24.....	169,001	87							2	2
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 5.....	24,000	41		3						
Warsaw.....	Dec. 24.....	601,108	244			1			12	2	5 2
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	Jan. 7.....	3,000	0								
Winnipeg.....	Dec. 31.....	45,000						1		2	
Do.....	Jan. 7.....	45,000								2	
Yokohama.....	Dec. 16.....	189,455								1	

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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