

# Public Health Reports

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## UNITED STATES.

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

### REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., *July 15, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during this week 3 persons have been taken from the train and put into the detention camp here. The first of this party came here on the 12th instant bearing a consular certificate from the United States deputy consul at Monterey, Mexico. The certificate stated that four days previous to the arrival of the party in question he had been in Tampico. For this reason it was deemed proper to take the gentleman from the train and keep him here until the necessary ten days had expired and his baggage had been thoroughly fumigated. The other parties (a gentleman and his wife) came with no consular or other certificate, but stated that they lived in Saltillo, Mexico (one of the healthiest places in the Republic), and that they had had no information regarding the quarantine on the frontier. The lack of this information was purely their own fault as it would have been no trouble for them to have learned of the regulations had they so desired. As so many from infected points tell this sort of story it was deemed best to take the people from the train with the information that a telegram from the American consul at Saltillo (who they said was known to them) would be the only means of giving them relief from quarantine. I am in receipt of a letter from Assistant Surgeon Cofer of this Service in which Dr. Cofer instructed me to disinfect all express packages whose destination is south of the southern boundary of Maryland, and also to disinfect all freight cars coming from infected districts not bearing the stamp and seal of the United States Marine-Hospital Service. In compliance with these instructions, I am disinfecting all express packages, etc., with formalin and the freight cars (box cars) with sulphur (sulphur being about the only drug obtainable here for this purpose).

The fords along the Rio Grande, between here and Del Rio, Tex. (a distance of 60 miles), are being closely watched by guards of the Service, in order that no persons may gain entrance into the United States through this source.

A formaldehyd lamp would be of great service here in the event that many box cars need fumigation. This lamp would also be invaluable in disinfecting express packages, of which there are quite a number coming through here every day.

Respectfully, yours,

LEA HUME,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

EL PASO, TEX., July 17, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that no passengers arrived from Tampico during the past week.

Several passengers arrived from Vera Cruz with certificates from the United States Marine-Hospital Service medical officers stationed in the City of Mexico, proving that they have been absent from Vera Cruz ten days before their arrival here. Such as came from Vera Cruz had certificates of disinfection.

This system of certificates instituted by the Bureau in the Republic of Mexico works admirably in every respect and facilitates the work of the inspectors at the frontier.

Friday, the 14th of the month, there arrived at this port on the Mexican Central a passenger, his wife and child. The two latter showed that they recently had confluent smallpox. They also had a certificate from the American sanitarium at Guadalajara, Mexico, stating that they had been treated and quarantined there, but there was no proof that their goods had been disinfected, consequently, all their baggage was disinfected before their departure from here.

Respectfully, yours,

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

Laredo, July 20, 1899.—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended July 15, 1899:

Refused entry to 2 persons three days out from Tampico, Mexico. Refused entry to 1 person from Tampico, Mexico. All baggage of above persons was disinfected under my supervision. Refused entry to 14 other persons on account of insufficient evidence of noninfection for week ended July 15.

Passenger traffic from Mexico at present is light. Plan of United States Marine-Hospital Service inspection at Mexico City, San Luis Potosi, and Monterey appears to be now in good working order. It facilitates travel and at the same time reduces danger of infection from Vera Cruz, Mexico. I continue to have United States Marine-Hospital Service guards meet Mexican train at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, so as to know who arrives at that place.

Respectfully, yours,

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

## HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

*Honolulu board of health fixes period of quarantine against plague at twenty-one days.*

[The Pacific Honolulu Advertiser, June 29, 1899.—Transmitted by Surgeon Carmichael.]

At the meeting of the board of health yesterday, June 18, President Cooper reported that the cabin passengers of the *City of Columbia* had been released from quarantine at noon Tuesday. The steerage passengers had been sent to Quarantine Island, where they will remain until a thorough investigation has been made. A general discussion regarding the plague then ensued.

Dr. Day gave the information that according to the last medical report the period of quarantine had been extended to twenty-one days in the Mediterranean ports. The greatest danger of infection is always among the steerage passengers, and medical reports always recognize the fundamental difference between the two classes of passengers.

It was moved and carried that the period of quarantine against the black plague be extended to twenty-one days from the time of arrival of infected ship or leaving of an infected port.

A discussion followed as to whether or not this provision should apply to both cabin and steerage passengers, or only to the latter. It was finally deemed best to retain the present system of quarantining both steerage and cabin.

*Arrival at Honolulu of the steamship America Maru, having landed 2 cases of plague at Yokohama.*

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, July 13, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Japanese steamship *America Maru* arrived off this harbor on the morning of July 10. The ship left Yokohama on July 1, where she had been detained in quarantine from June 23 on account of bubonic plague, 2 cases having been removed from the vessel at that port, 1 on the 23d and 1 on the 24th of June.

On arrival here all on board were well, sixteen days from the last exposure to the cases landed at Yokohama. The vessel did not enter the harbor here, but anchored outside the reef, about 1 mile off, as the Hawaiian health authorities would not permit her to dock in the harbor until the twenty-one days recently imposed by them on vessels from the Orient having had plague on board had elapsed.

The Honolulu passengers, cabin and steerage, were landed at the quarantine station here, where they will remain until the twenty-one days from the last exposure at Yokohama have elapsed.

No Honolulu freight has been discharged here, but will be taken on to San Francisco in the vessel. The *America Maru* leaves this afternoon for San Francisco, and I have given her a supplemental bill of health after inspection.

It is rumored here that the *City of Peking*, en route to Honolulu and San Francisco, is now in quarantine at Nagasaki on account of bubonic plague. \* \* \*

Respectfully, yours,

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

## INDIANA.

*End of smallpox epidemic at Evansville.*

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 18, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the smallpox situation in this city is a thing of the past. There has been no new case for over two weeks, and all quarantine of houses has been raised. The disease was introduced into this city by the negro John Green, who was put off the steamer *State of Kansas* on the morning of February 7, 1899. Green visited several places in the city before he appeared at the hospital at about 3 p. m. that day.

Respectfully, yours,

J. H. OAKLEY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.**Report from United States Detention Camp, Egmont Key, Fla.*

UNITED STATES DETENTION CAMP,

*Egmont Key, Fla., July 14, 1899.*

SIR: I have to respectfully submit the following report for the week ended July 14, 1899:

There have been no arrivals and no departures from this camp during the week, and no other transactions of importance.

The force of employees have been kept busy clearing site for buildings on Mullet Key, and have made very fair progress. Heavy rains are of daily occurrence, and there are many ponds of fresh water standing about over the island, which add very much to the mosquito pest.

I was invited to visit a suspicious case of fever aboard a tramp steamer from Havana by the State quarantine officer on the 12th instant, and we still have the case under observation, but so far have not made a positive diagnosis; I do not believe, however, that the case is yellow fever. I will report fully upon it in a separate report.

Respectfully, yours,

G. M. CORPUT,

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

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States  
Marine-Hospital Service, June 30, to July 28, 1899.*

[For reports received from January 1 to June 30, 1899, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>California :</b>				
Oakland.....	June 3-June 21...	2	0	
San Diego.....	June 1-June 30...	2	1	
Total for the State.....		4	1	
<b>Connecticut :</b>				
Stamford.....	July 20.....	1		
<b>Florida :</b>				
Jacksonville.....	July 1-July 15...	5		
<b>Georgia :</b>				
Montgomery County.....	July 15.....	9		
Savannah.....	June 3-July 12...	6		
Total for the State.....		15		
<b>Illinois :</b>				
Chicago.....	June 20-July 1...	3	0	
<b>Kansas :</b>				
Kansas City .....	June 10-June 17...	2		
<b>Kentucky :</b>				
Louisville.....	June 23-July 20...	13	0	
<b>Louisiana :</b>				
New Orleans.....	June 17-July 15...	7	0	
Shreveport.....	do .....	3	0	Doubtful.
Total for the State.....		10	0	
<b>Maryland :</b>				
Baltimore.....	June 18-July 15...	18	0	
Steelton.....	June 28.....	14		
Total for the State.....		32		
<b>Massachusetts :</b>				
Boston .....	June 27-July 15...	4	2	
Fall River.....	June 27.....	1		
Total for the State.....		5	2	
<b>Minnesota :</b>				
Duluth.....	July 19.....	1		
East Grand Forks .....	July 14.....	7		
Total for the State.....		8		
<b>Mississippi :</b>				
Natchez .....	July 7.....	1	0	
<b>Missouri :</b>				
Barry County.....	April 6-July 20...	35		
Lawrence County.....	do .....	1		
Lincoln County.....	do .....	9		
Scott County.....	do .....	25		
St. Francois County.....	do .....	30	2	
Stoddard County.....	do .....	35		
St. Louis .....	June 19-June 26...	4		
Total for the State .....		139	2	
<b>North Carolina :</b>				
Bertie County.....	May 1-May 31...	4		
Burke County.....	do .....	22		
Catawba County.....	do .....	1		
Charlotte.....	June 30.....	1		
Chowan County.....	May 1-May 31...	1		
Currituck County.....	do .....	6		
Gates County.....	do .....			Smallpox reported.
Hertford County.....	do .....	4		
McDowell County.....	do .....	1		
Moore County.....	do .....	1		
Nash County.....	do .....			Do.
Northampton.....	do .....	1		

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>North Carolina—Continued.</b>				
Rockingham.....	May 1-May 31....	14		
Rowan.....	.....do.....	1		
Wake.....	.....do.....	4		
Wayne.....	.....do.....	7		
Total for the State.....		68		
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Cincinnati.....	July 7.....	2		
Cleveland.....	June 24.....	4		
Dayton.....	July 15-July 22...	2		
Total for the State.....		8		
<b>Oregon:</b>				
Portland.....	June 13-July 19...	6	0	
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Allegheny County.....	June 3-June 26...	11		
Belle Vernon.....	.....do.....	1		
Brownsville Township.....	.....do.....	34		
Cambria County.....	June 3-June 26...	22		
Clearfield County.....	.....do.....	1		
Fayette County.....	.....do.....	10		
Jefferson County.....	.....do.....	5		
Philadelphia.....	June 3-July 15...	48	0	
Somerset County.....	June 3-June 26...	9		
Washington County.....	.....do.....	11		
Westmoreland County.....	.....do.....	1		
Total for the State.....		153		At Penn Station, several.
<b>Porto Rico:</b>				
Ponce.....	June 17.....	5		
<b>Texas:</b>				
Sabine Pass.....	July 15.....	2		
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Cape Charles.....	July 8.....	1		
Danville.....	June 14-July 6...	30	0	
Norfolk.....	June 22-July 23...	18	0	
Portsmouth.....	June 22-July 22...	7	0	
Total for the State.....		56		
<b>Washington:</b>				
Almira.....	July 3.....	9		
Seattle.....	July 19.....	1		
Spokane.....	July 8-July 15...	4		
Walla Walla.....	June 29.....	8	0	
Total for the State.....		22		
<b>West Virginia:</b>				
Benwood.....	July 5.....	1	0	

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended July 22, 1899.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Boston, July 23, 1899.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 22, 1899;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
July 16	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	29
Do....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	.....do.....	42
Do....	Steamship Fitzclarence.....	Antwerp, Belgium.....	1
July 17	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	56
Do....	Steamship Admiral Dewey.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	2
Do....	Steamship Bostonian.....	London, England.....	14
July 18	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	30
Do....	Steamship Carinthia.....	Liverpool, England.....	20
Do....	Steamship Victorian.....	.....do.....	23
Do....	Steamship Irishman.....	.....do.....	13
July 19	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	10
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	.....do.....	11
Do....	Steamship Admiral Schley.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	1
July 20	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	21
Do....	Schooner Exception.....	Antigua, West Indies.....	2
Do....	Schooner Olivia.....	Clementsport, Nova Scotia.....	1
Do....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	46
Do....	Steamship La Grande Duchesse.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	107
July 21	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	16
July 22	Steamship Prince George.....	.....do.....	17
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	.....do.....	26
	Total .....	.....	488

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,  
*Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended July 22, 1899.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of New York, July 24, 1899.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 22, 1899;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
July 16	Steamship La Bretagne.....	Havre.....	272
Do....	Steamship Umbria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	149
July 18	Steamship Amsterdam .....	Rotterdam .....	337
July 19	Steamship Bulgaria.....	Hamburg .....	106
Do....	Steamship Mongolian.....	Glasgow.....	35
July 20	Steamship Barcelona .....	Hamburg .....	73
Do....	Steamship Hevelius.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	11
Do....	Steamship Majestic .....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	267
Do....	Steamship Trave .....	Bremen.....	230
July 21	Steamship Fürst Bismarck.....	Hamburg .....	259
Do....	Steamship Palatia .....	.....do.....	286
July 22	Steamship Aragonia .....	Antwerp .....	216
Do....	Steamship Lucania .....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	352
Do....	Steamship Barbarossa .....	Bremen.....	512
	Total.....	.....	8,105

THOMAS FITCHIE,  
*Commissioner.*



*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended July 22, 1899.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Philadelphia, July 22, 1899.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 22, 1899;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 17	Steamship Belgenland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	118
July 18	Steamship Minnesota .....	London .....	2
	Total.....	.....	120

J. L. HUGHES,  
*Acting Commissioner.**Immigrants inspected at San Francisco during June, 1899.*SAN FRANCISCO QUARANTINE STATION,  
*Angel Island, Cal., July 12, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the month of June, 1899, 606 immigrants were inspected at the port of San Francisco, and that there were 2 rejections—1 cripple and 1 imbecile.

Respectfully, yours,

J. J. KINYOUN,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.**Vessels from Cuba and Porto Rico arriving in Baltimore for week ended July 15.*BALTIMORE, MD., *July 15, 1899.*

SIR: I respectfully transmit the following statement of vessels, which have entered at the port of Baltimore, from ports in Cuba and Porto Rico, during the week ended July 15, 1899:

Date.	Nationality.	Name of vessel.	Where from.	Nature of cargo.
July 12	Norwegian.....	Steamship Herman Wedel Jorlsberg...	Daiquiri.....	Ore.
Do.....	British.....	Steamship Sutherland .....	Santiago de Cuba .....	Do.
July 13	.....do .....	Steamship Cresyl .....	.....do .....	Do.

Respectfully, yours,

JNO. R. KING,  
*Acting Deputy Collector.*

## REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
<b>UNITED STATES:</b>				
Alexandria, Va.....	July 22	.....	.....	.....
Beaufort, N. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Brunswick, Ga.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Cape Charles, Va.....	do.	Br. ss. Cresyl.....	July 19	Santiago b.....
Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Columbia River, Oreg.....	July 15	.....	.....	.....
Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	July 22	.....	.....	.....
Eureka, Cal.....	July 15	.....	.....	.....
Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.	Br. bk. Robert S. Bernard (a).	June 26	Rio de Janeiro....
		Nor. bk. Sylvia (a).....	June 27	Bahia.....
		Am. sc. Gertrude A. Bartlett.	July 4	Vera Cruz.....
		Am. sc. Laura C. Anderson.	July 10	do.....
		Am. sc. Nan M. Dantzier.	do.	do.....
		Am. sc. Sarah and Ellen.	do.	La Guayra.....
		Rus. bktn. Latava.....	July 11	Bahia.....
		Br. sc. Anita.....	July 12	Calbarien.....
		Nor. bk. Stanley.....	July 14	Para.....
Newbern, N. C.....	July 22	.....	.....	.....
Pascagoula, Miss.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Port Townsend, Wash.....	July 15	.....	.....	.....
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	July 22	.....	.....	.....
San Diego, Cal.....	July 15	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco Quarantine, Cal.	do.	.....	.....	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	July 22	.....	.....	.....
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	July 15	Nor. bk. Hasselnodder (a)	July 4	Parahiba.....
		Swed. bk. Jolani (a).....	July 5	Lorenzo Marquez
		Am. sc. James Slater.....	July 9	Cienfuegos.....
	July 22	Nor. bk. Hoiden.....	July 15	Bahia.....
		Am. sc. James Slater (a)...	July 9	Cienfuegos.....
		Nor. bk. Hoiden (a).....	July 15	Bahia.....
		Nor. bk. Gurli.....	July 17	do.....
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	July 15	Nor. bk. Hindoo (a).....	July 13	do.....
		Sp. ss. Gracia (a).....	July 4	Havana.....
		Am. sc. Clara G. Phinney (a)	July 7	Cardenas.....
		Nor. bk. Elsbeth (a).....	July 8	Pernambuco.....
		Br. ss. Lindisfarne.....	July 15	Havana.....
Washington, N. C.....	July 22	.....	.....	.....
<b>CUBA:</b>				
Cardenas.....	July 8	.....	.....	.....
Cienfuegos.....	July 15	.....	.....	.....
	do.	.....	.....	.....
Daiquiri.....	July 1	.....	.....	.....
Gibara.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Guantanamo.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Havana.....	July 13	.....	.....	.....
Manzanillo.....	July 1	.....	.....	.....
Matanzas.....	July 18	.....	.....	.....
Santiago de Cuba.....	July 8	.....	.....	.....
<b>PORTO RICO:</b>				
Ponce.....	July 8	.....	.....	.....
San Juan.....	do.	Sp. ss. Ciudad de Cadiz...	July 4	Havana.....
		Sp. ss. Martin Saenz.....	July 6	do.....

a Previously reported.

b Via Baltimore.

## AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
			No report .....	1
			do .....	
Norfolk .....	Disinfected and held.....	July 20	Spoken and passed .....	6
			No report .....	1
				6
			No transactions.....	
			do .....	
Ship Island.....	Disinfected and held.....	July 10		5
do .....	do .....	July 12		
Biloxi .....	do .....	July 10		
Pascagoula.....	do .....	July 15		
do .....	do .....	do .....		
do .....	do .....	do .....		
Apalachicola.....	do .....			
Pascagoula.....	do .....			
Mobile.....	Held for disinfection .....		No transactions .....	
				1
				5
				23
				6
				25
			No report.....	
Sapelo.....	Disinfected and held.....	July 14		1
Brunswick.....	do .....	July 11		
do .....	do .....		1 case enteric fever; died in hospital.	
do .....	Held for disinfection.....			
do .....	Disinfected and held.....	July 18	1 case enteric fever; died in hospital.	1
do .....	do .....			
Savannah .....	Held for disinfection.....		5 cases yellow fever; 1 death at sea; remanded from Savannah.	
Carrabelle .....	Ballast removed; vessel disinfected and held.	July 9		
Charlotte Harbor	Disinfected and held.....	do .....		
Mobile.....	do .....	do .....		
Apalachicola.....	Ballast discharged; vessel disinfected.			
Mobile.....	Disinfected and held .....		No transactions.....	
				3
				7
				9
			All baggage from Santiago and Manzanillo not labeled "Disinfected," disinfected; mail disinfected.	
			No report.....	
			Sc. John F. Krantz, from Norfolk, Va., discharging cargo.	4
			No report.....	
				16
				4
				8
				17
			No report.....	
Corunna.....	Detained for completion of 5 days' period; baggage of 8 local passengers disinfected.			15
do .....	Detained for completion of period; baggage of 10 local passengers disinfected.	July 6		

## REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival	Port of departure.
Anclote, Fla.....	July 22	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Bangor, Me.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	July 15	Br. ss. Richmond Castle.....	July 12	Calcutta.....
		Nor. ss. Gyller.....	July 13	Nuevitas.....
		Falsjo.....	July 15	Havana.....
Gardiner, Oreg.....	July 8	.....	.....	.....
Key West, Monroe County, Fla.....	July 22	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.....	July 15	.....	.....	.....
Mayport, Fla.....	July 22	.....	.....	.....
Mobile Bay, Ala.....	July 15	Ger. sc. Hermann.....	July 9	Havana, Cardenas, Cienfuegos, and Tortugas.
		Dan. ss. Flandria.....	July 13	Cienfuegos.....
		Bk. St. Mary.....	July 15	Santos.....
New Bedford, Mass.....	July 22	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Newport News, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Paseo Cavallo, Tex.....	July 8	.....	.....	.....
Port Royal, S. C.....	July 22	.....	.....	.....
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Pedro, Cal.....	July 15	.....	.....	.....
Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.....	Nor. bk. Copeland Island (a). Nor. ss. Albis (a).....	July 6 July 8	Para..... Havana.....
	July 22	Nor. bk. Copeland Island (a). .....	July 6	Para.....

a Previously reported.

**MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.**

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	2
.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Galveston.....	Fumigated.....	July 15	.....	5
do.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
do.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
Mobile.....	Held for disinfection.....	July 12	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	18
do.....	Held for observation.....	July 15	.....	.....
do.....	Held for disinfection.....	.....	No report.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
Port Tampa.....	Held for disinfection; discharging ballast.	.....	.....	11
do.....	Disinfected and held.....	July 15	1 case malaria, sent to Mullet Key Hospital.	.....
do.....	do.....	.....	.....	14

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

CALIFORNIA—*San Diego*.—Month of June, 1899. Census population, 16,159. Total number of deaths 14, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

HAWAII—*Honolulu*.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 86, including enteric fever, 6, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended July 8, 1899. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 61, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 108,463. Total number of deaths, 116, including 19 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended July 15, 1899, from 77 observers, indicate that scarlet fever, intermittent fever, enteric fever, cholera infantum, phthisis pulmonalis, and tonsillitis increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 182, measles at 44, enteric fever at 37, scarlet fever at 33, whooping cough at 13, diphtheria at 14, cerebro-spinal meningitis at 6 places, and smallpox at 1 place—Delray.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 225,602. Total number of deaths, 119, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5; whooping cough, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 4, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Two weeks ended July 15, 1899. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 8. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW YORK—*Auburn*.—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including diphtheria, 4; scarlet fever, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Ashtabula*.—Two weeks ended July 8, 1899. Census population, 8,338. Total number of deaths, 4. No deaths from contagious diseases.

*Columbus*.—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 140,000. Total number of deaths, 72, including enteric fever, 3, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Toledo*.—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 109, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 2; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 58, including 1 from diphtheria.

*Nashville.*—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 110,834—white, 69,389; colored, 41,445. Total number of deaths, 161—white, 67; colored, 94, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; measles, 2; influenza, 1, and 28 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*TEXAS—Galveston.*—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 96, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*WASHINGTON—Seattle.*—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 46, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Tacoma.*—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 18. No deaths from contagious diseases.

*WISCONSIN—Milwaukee.*—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 280,000. Total number of deaths, 262, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 6; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 1, and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allentown, Pa.	July 22	25,228	8						1				
Ashtabula, Ohio	do.	8,338	7	1									
Baltimore, Md.	do.	434,439	245	18					2			4	2
Baton Rouge, La.	July 15	10,478	2										
Bay City, Mich.	July 22	27,839	5										
Binghamton, N. Y.	do.	35,005	14										
Boston, Mass.	do.	448,477	249	20					3	1	3		2
Bristol, R. I.	do.	5,478	7										
Bucyrus, Ohio.	July 8	5,974	1										
Do.	July 22	5,974	1										
Cambridge, Mass.	do.	70,028	46	5									1
Charleston, S. C.	July 15	a 54,955	b 34	2					2				
Chelsea, Mass.	do.	27,909	16						1				
Chicago, Ill.	July 22	1,099,850	547	56					12	1	8	4	1
Chicopee, Mass.	July 15	14,050	9	1					1				
Chillicothe, Ohio.	July 22	11,288	2						1				
Cincinnati, Ohio.	do.	296,908	16		1				1				
Cleveland, Ohio.	July 15	261,353	119									1	
Do.	July 22	261,353	127	4					1				
Detroit, Mich.	do.	205,876	102	7								4	
Dubois, Pa.	do.	6,149	1	1									
Dunkirk, N. Y.	July 15	8,416	1										
Dunmore, Pa.	do.	8,815										1	
Do.	July 22	8,815	4										
Elmira, N. Y.	July 15	29,708	5						1				
Evansville, Ind.	July 22	50,756	13	1					1				
Everett, Mass.	July 15	11,068	5							1			
Fitchburg, Mass.	do.	22,037	6										
Grand Rapids, Mich.	July 22	60,278	26	1					1				2
Green Bay, Wis.	July 23	9,069	6										1
Hoboken, N. J.	July 22	43,648	23	1					2				
Holyoke, Mass.	do.	35,637	15	3					1				
Honolulu, Hawaii.	July 1	35,000	33						1				1
Jersey City, N. J.	July 16	163,003	112	15						1	2		
Johnstown, Pa.	July 22	21,805	13	2					1		2		
Lancaster, Pa.	July 15	32,011	8						1		1		
Do.	July 22	32,011	13										
Lawrence, Mass.	July 15	44,654	28	2							1		
Do.	July 22	44,654	31	1									2
Los Angeles, Cal.	July 15	50,395	25	5					1				

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295.

b White, 10; colored, 34.

## 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.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Lowell, Mass.....	July 22....	77,696	47	12									1	1
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	19,709	11	1										
McKeesport, Pa.....	July 18....	20,741	12											1
Malden, Mass.....	July 22....	23,031	18	1										1
Manchester, N. H.....	do.....	44,126	30											1
Massillon, Ohio.....	July 15....	10,092	1											
Do.....	July 22....	10,092	2	1										
Medford, Mass.....	do.....	11,079	4											
Melrose, Mass.....	July 15....	8,519	3											
Michigan City, Ind.....	July 23....	10,776	3											
Milwaukee, Wis.....	July 15....	204,468	92	8								1	1	
Do.....	July 22....	204,468	63	5						1	1	1		1
Minneapolis, Minn.....	July 15....	164,738	59	2					1			1		2
Mobile, Ala.....	July 22....	31,076	20	2					1					
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	76,168	38	1										
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	40,733	19	4								1		
New Orleans, La.....	July 15....	242,039	142	23						3				
Newton, Mass.....	July 22....	24,370	15	1										
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	a 3,550,053	1,559	154						8	10	42	13	19
Norristown, Pa.....	do.....	19,791	7											
North Adams, Mass.....	do.....	16,074	13	1										
Omaha, Nebr.....	July 8....	140,452	30											
Do.....	July 15....	140,452	35											
Oneonta, N. Y.....	July 22....	6,272	1	1										
Passaic, N. J.....	July 15....	13,028	15						1			1		
Petersburg, Va.....	July 16....	22,680	7						1					
Do.....	July 23....	22,680	12						3					
Philadelphia, Pa.....	July 22....	1,046,964	510	69						3	2	13		6
Pittsburg, Pa.....	July 15....	238,617	132	5					4	2		2		4
Do.....	July 22....	238,617	110	2					4		3	1		4
Pittsfield, Mass.....	July 8....	17,281	3											
Do.....	July 15....	17,281	4											
Do.....	July 22....	17,281	11											
Pittston, Pa.....	do.....	10,302	0											
Plainfield, N. J.....	do.....	11,267	6								1			
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	132,146	69	8					1			1		1
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	July 15....	44,843	7	1										
Do.....	July 22....	44,843	14	2					1					
San Diego, Cal.....	July 15....	16,159	2											
San Jose, Cal.....	do.....	18,060	2											
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do.....	5,864	0											
Scranton, Pa.....	July 22....	75,215	28									2		
Shreveport, La.....	July 15....	11,979	14	3										
Somerville, Mass.....	July 22....	40,182	14									1		
Steelton, Pa.....	do.....	9,250	4									1		1
Tacoma, Wash.....	July 15....	36,006	4											
Taunton, Mass.....	July 22....	25,448	20	3										
Waltham, Mass.....	do.....	18,707	3											
Warren, Ohio.....	do.....	5,973	0											
Washington, D. C.....	July 15....	230,392	136	14						3	2			1
West Tampa, Fla.....	do.....	4,000	0											
Do.....	July 22....	4,000	2								1			
Wheeling, W. Va.....	July 15....	35,013	1											
Wichita, Kans.....	July 22....	23,853	12	1										
Wilmington, Del.....	do.....	61,431	3									1		
Winona, Minn.....	July 15....	18,208	4											
Worcester, Mass.....	July 14....	84,655	33	5										
Yonkers, N. Y.....	July 21....	32,033	27	3					1					
Youngstown, Ohio.....	July 22....	33,220	16	2										

a Estimated.



Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 28, 1899.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Atlantic Coast:</b>						
Eastport, Me.....	61	.....	3	.91	.99	.....
Portland, Me.....	68	.....	4	.84	.....	.24
Northfield, Vt.....	65	.....	3	.72	.08	.....
Boston, Mass.....	71	.....	.....	.77	.....	.77
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	71	1	.....	.63	.....	.53
Nantucket, Mass.....	67	1	.....	.55	.....	.25
Woods Hole, Mass.....	69	1	.....	.74	.....	.74
Block Island, R. I.....	69	.....	1	.70	1.20	.....
New Haven, Conn.....	72	.....	.....	1.19	.....	.89
Albany, N. Y.....	72	.....	2	.91	.....	.91
New York, N. Y.....	73	1	.....	.98	.....	.18
Harrisburg, Pa.....	73	3	.....	.98	.....	.78
Philadelphia, Pa.....	75	3	.....	.98	.....	.98
New Brunswick, N. J.....	73	1	.....	1.13	.....	.83
Atlantic City, N. J.....	72	0	.....	.77	.....	.47
Baltimore, Md.....	77	3	.....	1.06	.....	1.06
Washington, D. C.....	76	3	.....	1.05	.....	.61
Lynchburg, Va.....	77	1	.....	.91	.....	.41
Cape Henry, Va.....	77	1	.....	1.35	.45	.....
Norfolk, Va.....	78	2	.....	1.40	.....	.70
Charlotte, N. C.....	78	2	.....	1.26	.....	.94
Raleigh, N. C.....	77	1	.....	1.83	.....	.83
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	78	0	.....	1.35	.....	.05
Hatteras, N. C.....	78	0	.....	1.51	3.29	.....
Wilmington, N. C.....	79	0	.....	1.71	1.59	.....
Columbia, S. C.....	81	3	.....	1.32	.....	1.22
Charleston, S. C.....	81	1	.....	1.79	.61	.....
Augusta, Ga.....	81	1	.....	1.19	.....	.39
Savannah, Ga.....	82	0	.....	1.29	.....	.79
Jacksonville, Fla.....	82	0	.....	1.47	.....	.07
Jupiter, Fla.....	81	.....	1	1.01	.....	.21
Key West, Fla.....	84	.....	2	.84	.....	.14
<b>Gulf States:</b>						
Atlanta, Ga.....	79	0	.....	1.12	3.18	.....
Tampa, Fla.....	83	.....	3	2.17	2.43	.....
Pensacola, Fla.....	81	1	.....	1.52	.....	1.32
Mobile, Ala.....	81	1	.....	1.51	1.19	.....
Montgomery, Ala.....	81	1	.....	1.00	9.10	.....
Vicksburg, Miss.....	81	1	.....	1.04	.46	.....
New Orleans, La.....	82	4	.....	1.47	.....	.87
Shreveport, La.....	82	2	.....	.81	.....	.71
Fort Smith, Ark.....	80	0	.....	.98	2.82	.....
Little Rock, Ark.....	80	.....	2	.91	4.49	.....
Palestine, Tex.....	82	0	.....	.56	1.14	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	84	2	.....	.69	.....	.69
San Antonio, Tex.....	84	2	.....	.50	.....	.50
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	82	2	.....	.30	.....	.30
<b>Ohio Valley and Tennessee:</b>						
Memphis, Tenn.....	80	.....	2	.77	2.23	.....
Nashville, Tenn.....	78	0	.....	.93	3.67	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	78	0	.....	.91	.79	.....
Knoxville, Tenn.....	76	0	.....	.98	2.02	.....
Louisville, Ky.....	78	0	.....	.84	.06	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	75	1	.....	.97	.....	.97
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	76	2	.....	.74	.....	.74
Columbus, Ohio.....	74	4	.....	.70	.....	.40
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	74	2	.....	.98	.....	.88
Pittsburg, Pa.....	75	3	.....	1.11	.....	.81
<b>Lake Region:</b>						
Oswego, N. Y.....	68	.....	2	.70	.....	.30
Rochester, N. Y.....	69	.....	1	.64	.....	.54
Buffalo, N. Y.....	69	.....	1	.70	.....	.00
Erie, Pa.....	70	0	.....	.63	.....	.03
Cleveland, Ohio.....	70	2	.....	.77	.....	.77
Sandusky, Ohio.....	72	2	.....	.70	.....	.70
Toledo, Ohio.....	72	2	.....	.63	.....	.33
Detroit, Mich.....	70	0	.....	.77	.43	.....
Lansing, Mich.....	72	0	.....	.70	.....	.20
Port Huron, Mich.....	68	0	.....	.50	.....	.50
Alpena, Mich.....	64	.....	2	.63	1.27	.....
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	61	.....	1	.65	.25	.....
Marquette, Mich.....	65	.....	1	.67	.....	.57
Green Bay, Wis.....	70	0	.....	.63	.....	.33

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 28, 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>						
Grand Haven, Mich.....	68	4	.....	.57	.....	.37
Milwaukee, Wis.....	68	0	.....	.64	.....	.14
Chicago, Ill.....	72	2	.....	.77	.....	.77
Duluth, Minn.....	67	.....	5	.81	.....	.51
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley:</b>						
St. Paul, Minn.....	71	7	.....	.72	.....	.32
La Crosse, Wis.....	72	6	.....	.91	.....	.41
Dubuque, Iowa.....	73	5	.....	.90	.....	.90
Davenport, Iowa.....	74	4	.....	.84	.....	.84
Des Moines, Iowa.....	74	2	.....	.77	.....	.77
Keokuk, Iowa.....	76	2	.....	.91	.....	.91
Hannibal, Mo.....	77	.....	1	.91	.....	.91
Springfield, Ill.....	76	0	.....	.56	.....	.56
Cairo, Ill.....	79	.....	3	.77	2.03	.....
St. Louis, Mo.....	78	0	.....	.84	.....	.74
<b>Missouri Valley:</b>						
Columbia, Mo.....	76	.....	2	1.10	.....	1.10
Springfield, Mo.....	76	0	.....	1.09	.....	.79
Kansas City, Mo.....	77	.....	1	.91	.....	.91
Topeka, Kans.....	78	.....	2	1.16	.....	1.16
Wichita, Kans.....	80	.....	2	.57	.13	.....
Concordia, Kans.....	78	.....	2	.70	.....	.70
Lincoln, Nebr.....	78	.....	2	.87	.....	.87
Omaha, Nebr.....	75	3	.....	1.01	.....	1.01
Sioux City, Iowa.....	75	3	.....	.91	.....	.91
Yankton, S. Dak.....	73	5	.....	.84	.....	.84
Valentine, Nebr.....	73	3	.....	.50	.....	.50
Huron, S. Dak.....	71	7	.....	.70	.....	.70
Pierre, S. Dak.....	75	7	.....	.44	.....	.34
Moorhead, Minn.....	68	6	.....	.86	.....	.86
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	70	6	.....	.49	.....	.49
Williston, N. Dak.....	69	3	.....	.42	.....	.22
<b>Rocky Mountain Region:</b>						
Havre, Mont.....	69	1	.....	.44	.06	.....
Helena, Mont.....	69	1	.....	.21	.19	.....
Miles City, Mont.....	74	4	.....	.28	.12	.....
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	73	5	.....	.35	.....	.35
Spokane, Wash.....	71	.....	3	.14	.....	.14
Wallawalla, Wash.....	78	.....	4	.07	.....	.07
Baker City, Oreg.....	69	.....	3	.08	.....	.08
Winnemucca, Nev.....	74	.....	2	.00	.....	.00
Boise, Idaho.....	76	.....	2	.02	.....	.02
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	77	.....	1	.10	.....	.00
Lander, Wyo.....	71	.....	1	.14	.....	.14
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	67	1	.....	.42	.....	.42
North Platte, Nebr.....	73	1	.....	.57	.....	.37
Denver, Colo.....	71	.....	1	.42	.....	.42
Pueblo, Colo.....	73	.....	1	.56	.....	.46
Dodge City, Kans.....	77	.....	3	.70	2.40	.....
Oklahoma, Okla.....	80	0	.....	.95	2.35	.....
Amarillo, Tex.....	76	.....	.....	.42	.....	.....
Abilene, Tex.....	84	0	.....	.34	.36	.....
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	68	.....	2	.73	.67	.....
El Paso, Tex.....	81	.....	1	.56	1.24	.....
Phoenix, Ariz.....	90	.....	4	.23	.47	.....
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>						
Seattle, Wash.....	63	.....	1	.21	.....	.11
Tacoma, Wash.....	63	.....	1	.14	.06	.....
Fort Canby, Wash.....	59	.....	1	.21	.09	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	68	.....	4	.08	.42	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.....	68	.....	2	.07	.....	.07
Eureka, Cal.....	56	.....	2	.00	.....	.00
Redbluff, Cal.....	83	1	.....	.00	.....	.00
Carson City, Nev.....	68	6	.....	.00	.....	.00
Sacramento, Cal.....	73	3	.....	.00	.....	.00
San Francisco, Cal.....	58	0	.....	.00	.....	.00
Fresno, Cal.....	84	2	.....	.00	.....	.00
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	65	.....	1	.00	.....	.00
Los Angeles, Cal.....	70	2	.....	.00	.....	.00
San Diego, Cal.....	68	.....	2	.00	.....	.00
Yuma, Ariz.....	93	.....	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, June 30, 1899, to July 28, 1899.*

[For reports received from January 1 to June 30, 1899, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30.]

## CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	June 6-June 20...	.....	2	
Calcutta.....	May 13-June 10...	.....	79	
Madras.....	May 20-June 9...	0	9	
Japan:				
Osaka and Hioo .....	June 10-June 17...	1	1	

## YELLOW FEVER.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	.....	4	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 3-July 1...	135	67	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 19-June 16...	.....	34	
St. Felix.....	June 7.....	.....	.....	Reported present.
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	June 10-June 24...	2	2	
Panama.....	June 16-July 10...	15	10	
Cuba:				
Havana.....	June 15-July 20...	10	3	
Manzanillo.....	July 2-July 8...	.....	1	
Matanzas.....	June 17-June 24...	1	.....	Doubtful.
Santiago.....	June 10-July 10...	148	28	
Mexico:				
Cordoba.....	June 21.....	23	14	
Merida.....	July 1.....	1	.....	
Vera Cruz.....	June 15-July 13...	.....	87	

## PLAGUE.

China:				
Hongkong .....	May 6-May 27...	319	273	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 22-June 23...	30	15	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 27-June 20...	.....	172	
Calcutta.....	May 13-June 10...	.....	117	
Japan:				
Tamsui, Formosa .....	Apr. 26-May 31...	568	378	
Mauritius.....	May 4-May 31...	1	5	
Persia:				
Buahire.....	June 8.....	.....	.....	Plague reported.
Straits Settlements:				
Penang.....	Jan. 4-June 9...	20	17	
Singapore.....	May 27-June 3...	0	2	

## SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Bueno Ayres.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	.....	1	
Austria:				
Budapest.....	June 16-June 24...	2	.....	
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	June 10-July 1...	7	2	
Ghent.....	June 23-July 1...	.....	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 3-June 17...	1	.....	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 19-June 16...	105	63	
Espiriti Sancti .....	June 7.....	.....	.....	Reported present.

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong .....	May 6-May 13...	1	1	
Cuba:				
Havana .....	June 30-July 6...	5	1	
Santiago .....	July 1-July 8...	1	.....	
Egypt:				
Cairo .....	May 20-June 17...	0	8	
England:				
Liverpool .....	June 10-June 17...	.....	1	
London .....	June 10-July 1...	4	0	
France:				
Nantes .....	June 1-June 30...	1	.....	
Marseilles .....	June 25-July 2...	1	.....	
Gibraltar .....	June 4-June 21...	1	.....	
Greece:				
Athens .....	June 10-July 8...	73	13	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico .....	June 4-July 9...	40	30	
Nuevo Laredo .....	July 1-July 8...	0	2	
India:				
Bombay .....	May 27-June 20...	.....	14	
Calcutta .....	May 13-June 10...	.....	2	
Madras .....	May 20-June 2...	.....	4	
Russia:				
Moscow .....	May 27-July 1...	88	37	
Odessa .....	June 10-July 1...	13	3	
St. Petersburg .....	June 3-July 1...	52	19	
Warsaw .....	June 3-June 10...	.....	1	
Scotland:				
Glasgow .....	June 3-June 17...	1	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore .....	Apr. 1-June 10...	.....	17	
Turkey:				
Symrna .....	May 27-June 18...	.....	3	

## EPIDEMIC NOTES.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, June 23, 1899.]

## PLAGUE.

BRITISH EAST INDIES.—During the week ended May 20 the epidemic in general declined, the number of plague deaths reported being 953. In the city of Bombay there were 221 deaths, against 323 in the previous week. In the presidency of Bombay 560 cases and 587 deaths were reported. In Kurrachee the number of plague deaths fell from 171 to 96; in Calcutta, from 60 to 23, and in the Kolar gold fields district, from 32 to 24. During the week ended May 27 there were 147 plague deaths. In the presidency of Bombay the number was 397, 17 being in Kurrachee. In Calcutta the number of deaths rose from 23 to 39. In the Punjaub 10 cases were reported in the Jullunder district and 17 in the Hoshiapur district.

SANITARY REPORTS FROM THE CENTRAL AMERICAN AND COLOMBIAN  
FRUIT PORTS.

## BRITISH HONDURAS.

*Description of Belize.*BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *July 6, 1899.*

SIR: The town of Belize is built on partially reclaimed swamp land, on the Atlantic seaboard of Central America, comparatively speaking, an island surrounded by water and swamp about 25 inches above tide level on the main streets. The back streets are subject to inundation by the rise and fall of the daily tide. You will observe on the map several canals running from the sea front into the Belize River. There is at all times about 2 feet of water in these canals, which is only moved by the tide superficially, never disturbing the deposit in the bottom. There can be no drainage as there is no current, the canals being at all times on a level with the sea and river.

The canals are used for the reception of the slops and fecal matter that may accumulate in the houses during the day. This refuse is kept in buckets until the hours of 8 to 9 p. m. then carried through the streets and thrown into the canals or sea front. You can see at the hour mentioned numbers of women carrying their buckets through the streets, some open and some closed, spreading the stench as they go. Persons living near the shore often have to close their houses while this brigade is passing, to exclude the odor.

The water inside the bar will average about 4 feet in depth. During the rainy season the Belize River floods very frequently, which has a tendency to wash the putrid matter out to sea and change the water in the harbor. Fortunately, ships anchor outside in deep water, therefore do not drag this mud about with their anchors. With the excrement of 8,000 people being disposed of daily for the last fifty years, it would appear that Belize would be very unhealthy, but the records of Dr. Eyles, colonial surgeon, show that yellow fever appeared in 1860 and 1869; then there was no more fever until 1886, then annually to 1891. Since that time he does not report. His theory is that rainy, wet seasons bring about yellow fever and other climatic diseases in the tropics. He claims that the seasons from 1891 to 1898 have been unusually dry in comparison with other years when yellow fever was prevalent.

I must say that I differ with Dr. Eyles as to rainy weather; my experience of seven years in the different portions of the tropics convinces me that the rain water, with the amount of ammonia with which it is laden, is beneficial to health in the tropics. I have observed less climatic fevers during that time even in Belize. I think if they never disturb the soil to any depth one would not hear of yellow fever. For illustration take the Isthmus of Panama and examine the records; see what time had elapsed since yellow fever was epidemic until 1897, when it made its appearance again. The cause of which, in my mind, was the excavation commenced in the harbors of Panama and Colon, moving and disturbing the mud there; see Greytown, for instance, at the mouth of the Nicaragua canal route; there has not been any yellow fever reported there since work was suspended in that harbor.

The officials here are on the alert. A great many ships and barks arrive here from all parts of Brazil where yellow fever is an epidemic, but it requires some thirty or forty days for sailing vessels to make the trip. Upon their arrival here they are ordered to the ballast ground,

ballast thrown out, fumigated, and cleaned before being allowed to receive or discharge cargo. The main exports direct from Belize are mahogany and logwood.

Very respectfully,

C. W. KNIGHT,  
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.  
The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

*Vessels sailed during the month of June, 1899, from Belize to United States ports and inspected.*

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.
June 2	Steamship Stillwater.....	New Orleans.
June 9	Steamship Managua.....	Mobile.
Do....	Steamship Breakwater.....	New Orleans.
June 15	Schooner Golden Head.....	Key West.
June 16	Steamship Stillwater.....	New Orleans.
June 19	Schooner Donna Christina.....	Pensacola.
June 23	Steamship Managua.....	Mobile.
Do....	Steamship Breakwater.....	New Orleans.
Do....	Schooner Margaret S. Smith.....	Mobile.
June 28	Steamship Phoenix, via Bocas.....	New Orleans.
June 30	Steamship Stillwater.....	Do.

*Sanitary report from Belize.*

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, July 14, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report the health and sanitary condition of Belize good. There is no infectious or contagious disease in Belize or surrounding country. The steamer *Stillwater* sails this p. m. for New Orleans, taking 4 passengers from Belize, all of whom have complied with the regulations, the only vessel sailing for United States ports during the week ended July 14. The registrar-general reports 1 death from accidental burning. Passengers from Belize: Mr. Bennie, Captain Blanco, Rev. Phillip J. Lewis.

Very respectfully,

C. W. KNIGHT,  
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.  
The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

LIST OF DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE TOWN OF BELIZE FROM THE 7TH INSTANT TO DATE.

BELIZE, July 13, 1899.

Certified by medical practitioner.....	0
Certified by district commissioner or police.....	0
Certified by coroner—shock, result of accidental burning.....	1
Uncertified.....	
Total .....	1

A. K. YOUNG,  
Registrar-General.

*Sanitary report from La Ceiba.*LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *July 16, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make my report for week ended July 15: No deaths reported this week. No contagious or infectious disease prevalent here except whooping cough among children. Mild malarial fever, continued and intermittent, is on the increase, endemic here.

Ships inspected, viz, July 11, steamer *Jorf*, Norwegian; Petersen, master; crew, 14; New Orleans, La.; no passengers. July 14, steamer *Pizzati*, American; Larsen, master; crew, 25; New Orleans, La.; no passengers.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. D. HAMILTON,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

COLOMBIA.

*Sanitary report from Bocas del Toro.*BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *July 16, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the week ended Saturday, July 15, 1899.

The following steamships have been inspected and cleared from this port during the week:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Master.	Number of crew.	Destination.	No. of passengers.
July 9.....	Yumuri .....	Boe .....	16	Mobile.....	3
Do.....	España.....	Danielsen .....	13	New Orleans.....	0
Do.....	Baracoa.....	Wolden .....	16	Mobile.....	0

The sanitary conditions of this port and the adjacent country are satisfactory, although malarial fevers are more or less prevalent. Several cases of malarial fever among the foreign residents have come under my observation, most of which were contracted in the swamps around the Chiripu Lagoon. All have yielded promptly to treatment and were followed by rapid convalescence.

During the period of heavy rains cases of acute coryza and bronchitis have been very common, often complicating malarial fever. Although the heavy rains continue, the precipitation has not been as great as during the preceding week.

The following deaths have occurred during the week: One male, negro, tuberculosis; 1 female, negro, uterine disease; 1 male, white, pneumonia.

Only 1 small sloop, bringing a clean bill of health, arrived at this port from Colon during the week.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. MOHR,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## COSTA RICA.

*Sanitary reports from Port Limon.*

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, July 9, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report herewith, that the sanitary condition of the port and proximate surrounding country continues satisfactory. Two deaths occurred in the port of Limon on the 7th instant, both of the colored race—1, an infant male, the result of dentition, and the other a young female from pulmonary phthisis.

I inclose, herewith, the triplicate copy of the United States consular bill of health issued to German steamship *Holstein* (Jardin) which clears this evening, the 9th instant, for New Orleans direct with cargo of fruit.

Respectfully, yours,

WM. H. CARSON,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, July 14, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the sanitary condition of this port and also of the surrounding country remains very good. Two deaths have occurred in the town since last report dated the 10th instant and forwarded on British steamship *Olympia* clearing direct for New Orleans on that date. One of said deaths was a colored female, native of Jamaica, West Indies, on the 10th instant, the result of dysentery, the other a colored infant from congenital syphilis on the 12th instant.

I inclose herewith the triplicate copy of the United States consular bill of health issued to British steamship *Olympia* (Leslie), which clears this day direct for New Orleans, with 2 cabin passengers (baggage disinfected) and a cargo of fruit.

Respectfully, yours,

WM. H. CARSON,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, July 14, 1899.

SIR: In compliance with the instructions contained in Bureau letter (E. R. J.) of June 29th ultimo, and received on the 12th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the population of the town of Limon, Costa Rica, in which I am stationed, is estimated at about 3,000, of which number about 500 are white, and the remaining 2,500 are of the negro and mixed races.

I have also to submit herewith that 4 vessels were inspected for the week ended July 14, 1899: July 6, Swedish steamship *Hispania*, for New Orleans, crew, 22, 5 passengers. July 8, Norwegian steamship *Henry Dumois*, crew, 21, for New Orleans, no passengers. July 7, Norwegian steamship *Espana*, crew 13, for New Orleans via Boca del Toro, Colombia, no passengers. July 10, German steamship *Holstein*, crew 21, for New Orleans, no passengers. July 14, British steamship *Olympia*, crew 34, for New Orleans, 2 passengers.

The general sanitary condition of the port and also the surrounding country is in every way satisfactory.

There have been 3 deaths in the port for the week ended the 13th



instant, all colored, and were respectively the result of dentition, dysentery, and congenital syphilis.

Respectfully, yours,

WM. H. CARSON,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*  
The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Vessels inspected at Port Limon from April 1 to July 14, 1899.*

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *July 14, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith weekly list of vessels clearing from this port for New Orleans, La., since April 1, 1899, and which have been inspected just prior to departure.

Respectfully, yours,

WM. H. CARSON,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*  
The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Vessels inspected for the week ended April 1, 1899.*

Date.	Name of vessel.	Cleared for—	Crew.	Passengers.
April 1.....	Alabama .....	New Orleans.....	17	1

**VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED APRIL 15, 1899.**

April 10.....	Phoenix .....	New Orleans.....	19	0
April 12.....	Henry Dumois.....	.....do .....	21	4
April 13.....	Holstein.....	.....do .....	21	3
Do.....	Hispania.....	.....do .....	21	0

**VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED APRIL 22, 1899.**

April 18.....	España.....	New Orleans(a).....	13	0
April 20.....	Alabama.....	New Orleans.....	17	1

**VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED APRIL 29, 1899.**

April 26.....	Henry Dumois.....	New Orleans.....	21	4
Do.....	Franklin.....	.....do (a) .....	16	0
April 29.....	Holstein.....	New Orleans.....	21	0

**VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED MAY 6, 1899.**

May 3.....	Alabama .....	New Orleans.....	17	1
May 4.....	Anselm.....	.....do .....	37	0
May 6.....	Hispania .....	.....do .....	23	0
Do.....	España.....	.....do (a) .....	13	0

**VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED MAY 13, 1899.**

May 12.....	Henry Dumois.....	New Orleans.....	21	4
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**VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED MAY 20, 1899.**

May 14.....	Holstein.....	New Orleans.....	21	3
May 17.....	Alabama.....	.....do .....	17	2
May 18.....	Hispania .....	.....do .....	22	7
May 20.....	Phoenix.....	.....do .....	19	0

## VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED MAY 27, 1899.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Cleared for—	Crew.	Passen- gers.
May 23 .....	Fulton.....	New Orleans (a).....	14	0
May 25 .....	Henry Dumois.....	New Orleans.....	21	0
May 26 .....	Holstein.....	do .....	21	0
Do.....	España.....	do (a).....	13	0

## VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 3, 1899.

May 31 .....	Foxhall.....	New Orleans.....	21	7
June 2 .....	Hispania.....	do .....	22	6
Do.....	Franklin .....	do (a).....	16	0

## VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 10, 1899.

June 8.....	Phoenix .....	New Orleans (a).....	19	0
June 9.....	Henry Dumois.....	New Orleans.....	21	1
June 11.....	Holstein.....	do .....	21	0

## VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 17, 1899.

June 14.....	Olympia.....	New Orleans.....	35	2
June 17.....	Hispania .....	do .....	22	1
Do.....	Banana.....	do .....	29	0

## VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 24, 1899.

June 21.....	Henry Dumois .....	New Orleans.....	21	1
June 22.....	Franklin.....	do (a).....	14	0
June 24.....	Holstein.....	New Orleans.....	21	0

## VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 1, 1899.

June 30.....	Olympia.....	New Orleans.....	34	11
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## VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 8, 1899.

July 6 .....	Hispania.....	New Orleans.....	22	5
July 7 .....	España.....	do (a).....	13	0
July 8 .....	Henry Dumois.....	New Orleans.....	21	0

## VESSELS INSPECTED FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 15, 1899.

July 10 .....	Holstein.....	New Orleans.....	31	0
July 14 .....	Olympia.....	do .....	34	2

a Via Bocas del Toro.

## COSTA RICA.

*Case of yellow fever on steamship Altai.*

[Cablegram.]

LIMON, July 25, 1899.

SURGEON-GENERAL, *Marine-Hospital Service*: One yellow on *Altai*; transit Sabanilla New York with case on board—CARSON.

## GUATEMALA.

*Sanitary report from Livingston.*

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, July 13, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report the health conditions of this port and vicinity as satisfactory. Since July 1, 3 deaths have been reported in Livingston, 1 of whooping cough, 1 of pneumonia, and 1 of "worms." (These cases were not seen by any physician, but the diagnoses were made by the family and friends.)

I have this day inspected the steamer *Stillwater*; Rivera, master; crew, 30; passengers, 11; destination, New Orleans.

There has never been an official census taken in Livingston, but according to the best information obtainable, there is a population of between 3,000 and 3,500.

Respectfully, yours,

N. K. VANCE,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## HONDURAS.

*Sanitary report from Puerto Cortez.*

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, July 12, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report the continued good health of this port and vicinity. One death in the last week, an infant of three months, making the fifth death in the port since my arrival, April 1. The first a suicide; second an adult Spanish woman, of pneumonia; third a Jamaican negro adult, of chronic dysentery, and 2 infants.

I have visited the small towns of Omoa, Muchilena, Palo Blanco, Parieso, and La Masca, situated on the coast northward to a distance of 25 miles, and find a like healthy condition prevailing. No deaths except from usual causes. No suspicion of contagious or infectious diseases.

From San Pedro, 40 miles in the interior, the terminus of the railroad at the foothills, the rains having set in, come reports of considerable sickness, chiefly malaria and bowel complaints.

Such a thing as an official census, so far as I have been able to learn, was never had here. Some time ago one American merchant here had a rough enumeration or estimate made of the population, including several small contiguous villages on the Cay coast, and placed the figures at about 2,000. This includes foreigners, a few pure Spanish, but the large majority consists of the native mixed races and negroes, chiefly Jamaicans.

Since April 1, I have inspected 40 steamers, 1 sailing vessel, a brigantine trader owned and sailing from New York. We have regularly 3 steamers a week, of the fruit trade of New Orleans and Mobile, also carrying the mail. Once in two weeks, regularly, a New York steamer, with an occasional tramp.

It is announced that in August we are to have a line of steamers from Cuba—Havana and Santiago—for a company who have contracted to furnish beef to the Army.

The number of passengers embarked from this port since April (255) seems large, and may be accounted for by the fact that from the embar-

rassed condition of the railroad company all work has ceased, and many of the passengers were employees and laborers returning to the States or other points. The health of the vessels has been remarkably good, and I have seldom been called upon to prescribe, except for casualties or insignificant ailments.

In conclusion, I am glad to be able to testify to the uniform cheerfulness and amiability with which the officers and crews of the vessels have submitted to the regulations of the quarantine service.

Respectfully, yours,

L. A. WAILES, M. D.,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

#### SANITARY REPORTS FROM OTHER PORTS.

##### BARBADOS.

##### *Quarantine news.*

BARBADOS, *July 8, 1899.*

SIR: My last circular report was made on March 4 last, since when, until within the last few days, nothing of importance has occurred to report.

On the 22d ultimo the governor received a telegram, dated the 19th ultimo, from the British consul at Panama, that there had been 34 cases of yellow fever there with 18 deaths, and on the following day Panama was declared infected with yellow fever, and all vessels arriving from Colon were ordered to be inspected by the health officer, who, if he was satisfied that such vessels were otherwise entitled to pratique, and there was no person on board who within the preceding 14 days had been in Panama, was authorized to admit such vessels to pratique, otherwise to detain them in quarantine.

On the 30th ultimo the quarantine against Ponce, Porto Rico, and the restrictions against arrivals from other ports in that island, were removed, the board being satisfied from a letter received by the United States consul here from the officer in charge of the sanitary department at Porto Rico that smallpox had been stamped out there.

On the 4th instant the Norwegian bark *Urania* arrived here in thirty-four days from Rio de Janeiro, and reported that the mate and 2 men had been ill in hospital there with yellow fever, of which the mate died; that during the voyage to this port the captain and 2 men had died from same disease, and 2 other men had been ill, but were then convalescent. The vessel is in strict quarantine.

H. M. S. *Pearl* arrived here on 7th instant in five days from Jamaica with a man ill with fever, but not sufficiently developed for the doctors to decide its nature, so the vessel was quarantined and the man sent to the quarantine hospital. The vessel was released this evening, 9th; ordinary fever.

The R. M. S. *Atrato* this morning was quarantined in consequence of having on board 13 passengers who had passed through Panama within fourteen days.

Quarantine is in force here against Bahia, Panama, Para, and Rio Janeiro.

*Antigua.*—Quarantine was imposed in the Leeward Islands in March last against Porto Rico.

*Dutch Guiana.*—Her Majesty's consul there on May 30 last wrote that the health of the colony was satisfactory and that quarantine was not in force there against any place.

*French Guiana.*—Her Majesty's acting vice-consul there on May 2 last

wrote that the health of the colony was good, and strict precautions were being taken against arrivals from Para.

*Grenada.*—Quarantine has been declared there against Colon.

*Guadeloupe.*—Her Majesty's vice-consul there on March 28 last wrote that quarantine had been imposed there against Porto Rico. On May 10 he also wrote that quarantine had been imposed against Buenos Ayres. On May 23 he notified me that the quarantine against Porto Rico had been taken off on May 13, and on June 23 he informed me that rigorous quarantine had been instituted against Colombia, and especially Colon.

*Jamaica.*—Arrivals there from Colon are treated as suspect and treated according to circumstances.

*Martinique.*—Her Majesty's consul there on June 28 last notified me that quarantine is in force there against India and Egypt for plague, and against Buenos Ayres, Grand Bassam, Mexico, Brazil, and Colon for yellow fever.

*Para.*—Her Majesty's consul there has reported that the deaths from yellow fever were in February 23, in March 24, and in April 32.

*St. Lucia.*—Quarantine is in force there against Bahia, Para, and Rio de Janeiro. The quarantine against Porto Rico was taken off on 26th ultimo, and that against Victoria on 5th instant.

The reports kindly forwarded to me each mail by the chairman of the quarantine board there give the following particulars:

*Bahia.*—For the fourteen days prior to June 6, 102 cases, 34 deaths from yellow fever; for the fourteen days prior to June 20, 70 cases, 60 deaths from yellow fever.

*Buenos Ayres.*—For the fourteen days prior to May 4, clean bill of health.

*Manaos.*—For the fourteen days prior to June 16, clean bill of health.

*Montevideo.*—For the fourteen days prior to May 5, clean bill of health.

*Pernambuco.*—For the fourteen days prior to June 22, clean bill of health.

*Rosario.*—For the fourteen days prior to May 5, clean bill of health.

*Santos.*—For the fourteen days prior to June 5, clean bill of health.

*Rio de Janeiro.*—For the fourteen days prior to May 15, 64 cases, 33 deaths from yellow fever, 13 deaths from smallpox; for the fourteen days prior to June 3, 34 cases, 17 deaths from yellow fever; 60 cases, 20 deaths from smallpox; for the fourteen days prior to June 17, 75 cases, 27 deaths from smallpox, 19 deaths from yellow fever.

*Victoria.*—For the fourteen days prior to June 12, clean bill of health.

*St. Thomas.*—The quarantine there against Ponce, Porto Rico, has been taken off, but arrivals from that place are subjected to quarantine inspection.

It was with great regret that I learned that Mr. A. R. Raven had ceased to be consul here for that island, as he lost no opportunity of keeping me informed of any quarantine matter which he considered should be known.

Hitherto I have been forwarding these reports only when occasion has occurred for making them, but it has been suggested to me that they would be of more use if made monthly, so in future I will forward them by the first mail in each month.

Respectfully, yours,

JAS. SANDERSON,  
Clerk, Quarantine Board.

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

## BRAZIL.

*Sanitary report from Rio—Tuberculosis—Annual report from Campinas.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 29, 1899.

SIR : I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary report for the week ended June 16.

There were 326 deaths from all causes, an increase of 62 as compared with the preceding week ; 13 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 2 ; 5 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 4 ; 18 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 2 ; 1 death from typhoid fever, a decrease of 1 ; 1 death from diphtheria, none before ; 1 death from measles, a decrease of 2 ; 4 deaths from dysentery, none before ; 5 deaths from beriberi, the same as before, and 59 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 23.

*Information.*—The general state of health of the city of Rio de Janeiro and vicinity can be considered as very satisfactory. The total number of deaths for the last few weeks and the present time is less than in last year. No epidemic disease is prevailing, with exception of yellow fever and smallpox. Some sporadic cases of typhoid fever, diphtheria, measles, and dysentery occur from time to time. In regard to yellow fever, we observe an evident decrease during the last four weeks ; we observed 10, 9, 5, 6 deaths from that disease for each week, distinctly less than in last year. During the respective period of the year 1898, there were 26, 19, 26, 12 deaths per week.

Smallpox, however, continues, not in a disquieting epidemic form, but unusually and persistently. At this time of the past year we had no cases of smallpox, while in the last six weeks of this year 28, 32, 24, 41, 36, and 26 cases, with 11, 9, 16, 13, 16, and 18 deaths.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

In my reports I have repeatedly laid stress on the fact that the most fatal and continuous disease that prevails here is tuberculosis, and that up to the present time nothing has been done for preventing or diminishing that morbid state. There exists neither a special establishment for tuberculous patients nor any kind of sanatorium. The very important agitation in the different States of civilization in that department of medical science, opening hopeful views of medical therapeutics, has produced also here some attention, but for the present very little. Only few publications in newspapers have been made for informing the public. It would be very desirable to cause that small beginning to be followed by practical work.

## CAMPINAS, SAO PAULO.

From the recently published official sanitary report of Campinas for the year 1898 I make the following abstract : Campinas is a city in the interior of the State of Sao Paulo and the third largest city of that State, center of the coffee-producing districts, with about 70,000 inhabitants.

In view of the smallpox epidemic at the city of Sao Paulo, and the continual and rapid communication between those two cities, 4,958 vaccinations have been made, of which 4,438 were on children. The result was that only 1 case of smallpox occurred, and the patient recovered.

Of yellow fever, 1 sporadic case has been observed, besides 3 cases

imported from Araraquara, Santos, and the colony Campos Salles. Three cases have been fatal.

Of diphtheria there were registered 4 cases, of which 3 ended fatally. Two cases of scarlet fever have been observed, and in both instances the patients recovered.

The following table shows the number of cases of various diseases (Campinas, Sao Paulo):

Disease.	Year.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Yellow fever.....	81	788	321	3
Tuberculosis.....	71	88	110	95
Typhoid fever.....	27	19	27	11
Diphtheria.....	8	10	7	3
Malarious fever.....	44	33	38	83
Measles.....	5	1	4	1
Whooping cough.....	8	5	9	7
Beriberi.....	0	1	0	1

NOTE.—Mortality: 1895, 1, 868; 1896, 2, 710; 1897, 2, 004; 1898, 1, 581.

In the colony Campos Salles, in the vicinity of Campinas, 1 case of yellow fever has been imported from Sao Carlos de Pinhal. The case ended fatally. Immediately the disease began to spread. In the colony 28 persons have been attacked, of whom 11 died. However, therefrom yellow fever spread to neighboring districts and it has not been possible to obtain full particulars. It has been made known that 14 persons were attacked, of whom 5 died.

Since last report the following named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: June 21, steamship *Merida*, British, for New York; June 23, steamship *Cervantes*, British, for New York; June 26, steamship *Dennington Hall*, British, for Ship Island; June 28, bark *Birnam Wood*, British, for Portland, Me.

Respectfully, yours,

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

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

#### CHINA.

Under the law of February 15, 1893, P. A. Surg. J. C. Perry was detailed by direction of the President, July 22, 1899, for duty in the office of the United States consul at Hongkong.

#### Sanitary report from Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, July 17, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the health of this port remains good. In spite of almost daily rumors of the presence of yellow fever, careful investigation has failed to discover any. The Americans here are very nervous and I fear a panic will follow the first genuine case that would seriously hinder systematic suppression of the disease. Thirty-five deaths were reported during the week ended July 15, of which 8 were from intestinal diseases and 6 from malaria. No cases of contagious diseases were reported during the week nor up to this date.

Respectfully, yours,

S. B. GRUBBS,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

*Instructions to quarantine officers on southern coast.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, July 20, 1899.

SIR: I inclose herein copy of instructions to quarantine officers on the south coast of Cuba. These were inadvertently left out of my letter of yesterday.

Respectfully, yours,

S. B. GRUBBS,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Instructions to United States quarantine officers at the ports of Casilda, Tunas Jucaro, and Santa Cruz.*

1. All vessels from foreign ports and from Santiago, Manzanillo, Havana, and Batabano will be inspected and given a certificate for the custom-house stating they have free pratique or naming conditions under which they may load or discharge.

2. All vessels from Santiago or Manzanillo must anchor in the bay and at no time come to the wharf. In the loading and discharging by lighters, it must be seen that no one goes ashore except as hereinafter provided.

3. If all well on board, vessels from Santiago or Manzanillo can send passengers ashore with their baggage, provided each one presents a certificate of one of the three following classes:

1. Regular immune certificate (blank inclosed) properly made out and signed by the quarantine officer of Santiago or Manzanillo.

2. Special permit to land. These will be issued by same officers in special cases only where nonexposure to infection is sure.

3. Certificate and identification from noninfected port, at present any port except Santiago and Manzanillo. Baggage from Santiago and of Americans from Manzanillo if labeled "Disinfected" or "Inspected and Passed," can be landed, otherwise it must stay on board to be disinfected at Cienfuegos. For the present baggage of Cubans from Manzanillo can land without labels, provided there is no bedding. Allow no non-disinfected bedding to land. Baggage that can't be landed must be carried on to Cienfuegos for disinfection.

4. Issue to each passenger bound west from your port a certificate per blanks sent.

Issue as passenger comes aboard and fill out fully. Stay on board the Menendez ship while she is in port to take up certificates of those going off and to issue them to those coming on.

5. If any case is found aboard a vessel in any way suspicious, put ship in quarantine, remove case if possible, and notify this station.

6. Enforce all regulations through the collector of customs.

7. Send written report here every week and wire any important facts, especially the appearance of yellow fever on a ship or in the city.

S. B. GRUBBS,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,**Directing Quarantines South Coast Puerto Principe and St. Cla.**Immune certificate.*

PORT OF.....

Date ..... 1899.

This is to certify that .....  
sailed this day from this port on board the .....  
bound for .....

## DESCRIPTION.

Age ..... Sex ..... Height ..... Ft. .... inches.  
Tall. Short. Thin. Stout.

(Cancel 2 according to case.)

.....  
*Quarantine, Officer, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*



## CUBA.

*Sanitary report from Havana.*HAVANA, CUBA, *July 15, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended July 13: The weather continues dry, only one slight rain during the week. The health of the city continues good, only 2 deaths from yellow fever and none from smallpox being reported. The total mortality, 145, for the week is decidedly low. Much pains is being taken to prevent the introduction of infection from Santiago de Cuba, Manzanillo, and Vera Cruz. The restrictions against the former places cause some commercial inconvenience, yet are not, I believe, greater than are at this time advisable. Those against Vera Cruz are at once more efficient and less annoying. In both cases the reliance is mainly on the sanitary inspectors of the Service at the port of departure, on whom the bulk of the work falls.

The ordinary work of the station is going on as hitherto; the bulk of it now seems the disinfection of baggage.

I inclose the mortuary report.

Very respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

[Inclosure.]

## MORTUARY REPORT, WEEK ENDED JULY 13, 1899.

Causes of death—	Number.
Tuberculosis.....	18
Enteritis.....	12
Paludal fever.....	7
Pneumonia.....	3
Perniciosa.....	4
Yellow fever.....	2
Measles.....	5
Enteric fever.....	2
Diphtheria.....	1
Remittent fever.....	1
Deaths from all causes.....	145

*Sanitary reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Gibara.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *July 8, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended July 8 there was a total of 28 deaths, an increase of 9 over the previous week, among the civil population of this city.

The principal causes of death were as follows: Intestinal diseases, 7; malarial fever, 2; tuberculosis, 3; heart disease, 4; kidney disease, 3; other causes, 9; total, 28. Population, 34,000; mortality, 42.82 per 1,000.

During the same week there was a total of 26 vessels inspected—17 on arrival and 9 on departure.

*Smallpox.*—One case of confluent smallpox was removed from the lower and most unsanitary part of the town. The case was isolated and is now convalescing.

*Yellow fever.*—Number of cases previously reported to Saturday, July 1, 68 cases, with 13 deaths. This week brings the total to 141, with 26 deaths, making 73 cases and 13 deaths for the week.

CALENDAR ON DISINFECTING BARK ROUGH RIDER FOR THE WEEK.

July 2—Disinfection of 17 soldiers, convalescents from the yellow fever hospital, and 6 chambers of bedding and baggage for the detention camp at Boniato. July 4—Disinfection of 15 soldiers, convalescents from the yellow fever hospital. July 5—Disinfection of baggage of passengers and inspection of freight leaving for cities on the south coast. July 6—Disinfection of 13 soldiers, convalescents, and 2 nurses, from the yellow fever hospital; disinfection and labeling of baggage on steamships *City of San Antonio* and *Mortera*, bound for Havana via north coast. July 7—Disinfection of the Danish steamship *Flandria*, bound for Mobile, Ala.; disinfection of personal effects of 3 soldiers and 1 convalescent, by request of the assistant adjutant-general. July 8—Disinfection and labeling of baggage of passengers on steamship *Santiago*; disinfection of bedding and camp equipage from the saluting station.

MANZANILLO.

Dr. Rodolfo de Socarras, sanitary inspector, United States Marine-Hospital Service, reports for the week ended July 1 as follows:

There was a total of 7 deaths, the cause of death being: Pernicious malaria, 3; typhoid fever, 1; tetanus (infantile), 1; cholera infantum, 1; dropsy, 1. Total, 7.

There was a total of 6 vessels inspected during the same week; 3 on arrival and 3 on departure.

On June 27, a suspicious case of fever was removed from the barracks, occupied by a detachment of the Tenth Cavalry; since then the positive diagnosis of yellow fever was made.

GIBARA.

Dr. Salvador Gomez, sanitary inspector, reports: The number and causes of deaths for week ended July 1, have been as follows: Dysentery, 1.

No cases of smallpox or yellow fever have occurred. The health of the city, harbor, and surrounding district is at present excellent.

During the same week 4 vessels were inspected, 2 on arrival and 2 both on arrival and departure.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

EGYPT.

*Plague in Egypt.*

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Marseilles, France, July 6, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your consideration an account of the plague situation in Alexandria.

\* \* \* \* \*

Respectfully, yours,

ROBERT P. SKINNER,  
*United States Consul.*

The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

*The plague situation in Egypt.*

MARSEILLES, July 6, 1899.

The plague situation in Alexandria, Egypt, is now such that rigid quarantine measures against importations from that city have been adopted at about every important Mediterranean port except Marseilles. In this city ships arriving from Alexandria are at present subjected to inspection and disinfection as described in a recent report to the Department of State. The state of affairs in Alexandria is thus made clear in a letter to the Semaphore, the commercial authority of Marseilles, bearing date of June 26, since which time daily reports of cases and deaths have been made.

The epidemic neither increases nor diminishes. One or two new cases are reported almost daily with occasional intervals when none are reported. A fact worthy of remark since the outbreak of the plague is that the disease does not seem to be propagated by direct contact. There is no record of repeated cases in the same house. Immediately upon the sending to the hospital of individuals suspected to have the plague, all those who have been allowed to approach them, and especially those who have inhabited the same houses, are sent to a lazaretto outside the city. It seems inexplicable that no suspected case has broken out among those who are known to have been in direct contact with individuals now down with the disease.

The malady seems to attack certain classes of persons. Until now almost as many Greeks as natives have been taken with it. At the most, one or two wives of natives have been attacked. As to the Greeks, most of the cases are young children of thirteen to fourteen years of age, grocers' delivering boys usually and never more than thirty years of age. This seems most extraordinary. The hypothesis that the disease has been carried by comestibles seems most unlikely because cases of plague have occurred among those who certainly did not use products bought of the grocers.

In a total of about 20 cases among the natives about 10 police guards are included who took the contagion in the houses first infected. The others now sick are scattered in all quarters of the city between which no correlation seems to exist. Considerations such as the foregoing create in some minds doubt as to whether the malady now prevailing is the plague.

The municipality and the sanitary service of the city display tireless zeal in the present situation. Measures of prevention have been taken on every hand. The city is divided into quarters, and at the head of each are 2 physicians. Visits are made to homes of natives, and invalids suspected are immediately removed to the hospitals and the most minute precautions are then taken to prevent the spread of disease from the suspected habitation. As I have explained, all those who have been in contact with the suspect are sent to a lazaretto.

In order that too great hardship may not be imposed, all persons put into quarantine and thus prevented from working are paid a small sum daily. By this course families of suspects are kept in a state of contentment.

A premium of 2 francs (38 cents) is given to any individual who will inform the authorities of cases of plague, and a premium of 1 franc (19 cents) is offered for the head of every rat dead of the plague. Until the present, nobody has claimed this last premium. The prize is too small to attract men who might take the consequences of coming into contact with the disease. Although the natives are sceptical as to the contraction of disease from rats, they are not courageous enough to run the risk of danger.

ROBERT P. SKINNER,  
United States Consul.

ITALY.

*Report from Naples.*

NAPLES, ITALY, July 5, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that a supplemental bill of health was issued to the steamship *Karamania*, of the Anchor Line, on July 3, bound for New York.

There were examined 180 emigrants and their baggage: Trachoma, 4 cases; cardiac disease, 2 cases; scrofula, 1 case; measles, 1 case.

The steamship company was only advised not to send these cases, with the result that all were refused passage. There sailed, then, 172 emigrants from this port.

The inspection is now done in the same manner as outlined in my report of last week, with the exceptions which are mentioned in the letter which I have sent to all the steamship companies, and of which I inclose a copy.

On attempting to assume my duties here, on my arrival, I was informed by the captain of the port that he only had authority from his Government to permit me in the Government building in the event of there being infected districts in Italy, and since there were no such districts, he could see no reason for my presence. The matter was at once referred to the consul-general at Rome; he referred it to the embassy, and they seemed to think that the matter must go to the State Department for instructions, but in the meantime the captain of the port communicated with his Government with the result that I now hold a permit to be present at all inspections. Thus the matter which threatened to be a serious inconvenience has now been settled.

Respectfully, yours,

VICTOR G. HEISER,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

[Inclosure.]

NAPLES, ITALY, July 5, 1899.

SIR: After this date the following changes will be inaugurated:

There will be no fees charged for the medical inspection of alien emigrants and their baggage bound for the United States, but in order to facilitate the departure of ships you will be permitted to furnish men for the baggage inspection, subject to the direction of the medical inspector.

Passengers' baggage will be inspected before sunset as late as practicable on the day of sailing.

All inspection cards must be in the possession of the emigrants at the time of the medical inspection, in order to receive the consular stamps.

All wearing apparel which has been ordered for disinfection shall be subjected to steam at the temperature of 101 to 102° C. for a period of not less than thirty minutes after such temperature has been reached.

Respectfully, yours,

VICTOR G. HEISER,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

JAPAN.

*Disinfection of steamship America Maru at Yokohama.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, June 30, 1899.

SIR: Referring to my letter of June 28, I have the honor to report that the steamship *America Maru* was this afternoon liberated by the Japanese authorities from quarantine, having completed a term of six days only from the completion of her disinfection, instead of full seven days as required by their own law. I do not understand the reason of this action.

I visited the ship prior to her liberation, and have to report that, so far as I can ascertain, the process of disinfection of passengers, crew, baggage, and bedding was thoroughly performed. But, for want of proper appliances, the disinfection of the quarters, which was made by simple washing with acid carbolic, leaves much to be desired. I am informed that the Government contemplates building some tugs, fitted with necessary apparatus, for use in the disinfection of the ships themselves. How soon this will be done, however, remains to be seen.

Respectfully, yours,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

## MEXICO.

*Instructions to Sanitary Inspector Lloyd at San Luis Potosi.*

SAN LUIS POTOSI, July 15, 1899.

SIR: I have this day nominated you as the Marine-Hospital Service inspector at San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Your salary, dating from and including this day, will be \$75 each month until relieved from duty. Your duties are as follows:

First. To endeavor to learn from reliable sources the names of persons who frequent Tampico, and who visit Vera Cruz by the weekly steamer connecting the two places.

Second. To refuse health certificates to any persons from Tampico bound for the States, unless their baggage has been disinfected and they have undergone ten days' detention.

Third. To arrange detention credit on the slips of passengers sent to you from Monterey or City of Mexico.

Fourth. To pass those persons residing in San Luis Potosi whose health status is known to you.

Fifth. To refuse any testimony except that of absolutely reliable authority.

Sixth. To forward to me each week (Saturday) a report on all work performed by you.

\*Seventh. To disinfect baggage by saturating a cloth with 200 c. c. of formalin to every 12 cubic feet of trunk space, and exposing the container, with the lid fastened and crevices and keyhole made air-tight by putty or wet paper to the sun for forty-eight hours. This to be followed by exposing trunk contents to aqua ammonia in the same strength and in the same way.

Eighth. To label all baggage, either inspected or disinfected, with the labels furnished by the Mexican National and Mexican Central lines.

Respectfully, yours,

L. E. COFER,

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

Dr. ARTHUR E. LLOYD,

*San Luis Potosi, Mexico.*

*Inspection service at Monterey.*

MEXICO, MEXICO, July 17, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report on my official visit to Monterey, at which place I arrived on the morning of July 13, 1899. My authority for visiting Monterey was the general sense of Bureau letter (J. W. B.) of June 16, 1899. My reason for visiting this town was the necessity of nominating an inspector for the purpose of enforcing there the same restrictions already in vogue in Mexico and San Luis Potosi. I called upon Consul-General Pollard immediately upon my arrival, but found the office in the charge of Vice Consul-General Carroll. This officer received me very cordially and assured me of the necessity of establishing and maintaining some definite system of certification of passengers going to the United States. I was also informed by him that the people of Monterey were thoroughly alive to the importance of taking every precaution against the intro-

\* By inadvertence the instructions as printed on page 1149 of the last number of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS were erroneous in that the quantity of formalin prescribed for 12 cubic feet of space was too small and the time of exposure too short.

duction of yellow fever during the present summer, as the general depression caused by the epidemic of last year was still fresh in their minds. The perfectly clean streets of Monterey were in evidence as to the precautions referred to.

Monterey has a population estimated at from 63,000 to 75,000. It is connected directly with Tampico through the Mexican and Gulf Line, and indirectly with Tampico through the Mexican National and Mexican Central lines via San Luis Potosi. The time distance either way is about twenty-four hours. The route most commonly taken by passengers is by the Mexican and Gulf Line via Monterey and Trevino, thence by the Mexican International Line through Eagle Pass. Passengers from Tampico are required to lay over in Monterey from 4.30 p. m. until 11.30 p. m. if they intend to enter the United States via Laredo. On the other hand, if they desire to enter the States via Eagle Pass they may go through Monterey to Trevino, thence by Mexican International Line to destination. In our inability in Mexico to compel these passengers to submit to inspection in Monterey lies our weakest point in protecting the border from Vera Cruz via Tampico. The only remedy lies in a vigorous quarantine at Eagle Pass, which may in time serve to make this route unpopular to passengers. Under orders from here, Inspector W. H. Vilas, United States Marine Hospital Service, has under detention 2 passengers from Tampico, whose health status is not satisfactory. I have transmitted to you a copy of the instructions given to Inspector W. H. Vilas. In my weekly report to you I will give the transactions of the Service at Monterey, which will demonstrate in time the importance of that city as an inspection and disinfection base.

Respectfully, yours,

L. E. COFER,

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

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

*Weekly report of train-inspection service in the City of Mexico.*

MEXICO, MEXICO, *July 17, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions in the train-inspection service operated in the City of Mexico by the United States Marine-Hospital Service for the week ended July 17, 1899: Total number of passengers bound for the United States inspected, 161; number identified and passed without detention, 154; number detained and baggage disinfected, 6; number refusing detention and disinfection, 1.

Respectfully, yours,

L. E. COFER,

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

*Yellow fever in Vera Cruz.*

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *July 13, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the following mortality record from this place for the week ended July 13 from yellow fever: July 7, 16 cases, 7 deaths. July 8, 7 cases, 4 deaths. July 9, 4 cases, no deaths. July 10, 5 cases, 3 deaths. July 11, 11 cases, 10 deaths. July 12, 14 cases, 3 deaths. July 13, 6 cases, 1 death. Total, 63 cases, 28 deaths. Mortality in the city from all causes, 61.

The fever was a little worse during the past week than it was the week before, but the daily fluctuations of the disease are so erratic that

it is impossible to form any correct idea as to its future course. The death percentage is now about half of that in the first few weeks of the epidemic; but, as I have previously reported, I do not think that the percentage at any stage of the epidemic is correct, as the number of cases reported to the authorities is no indication of the number of cases existing. To report a case necessitates fumigation and disinfection of the premises after death or convalescence, and the masses are bitterly opposed to anything that approaches cleanliness. The panicky stage of the epidemic has worn off and the remnant of the population has grown as indifferent to the disease as if it did not exist. Passengers from the interior going to the States by steamer hardly breathe as they pass through here. The shipping is free from fever. The Spanish brigantine previously reported as infected sailed to-day. I could not learn this evening where she was bound; but, as she did not get an American bill of health, I know she will not go to Cuba or the United States. From a letter that I received from Cordoba to-day I learn that there have been 17 cases of yellow fever and 9 deaths since July 1. In June there were 37 cases and 23 deaths, and in May there were 9 cases and 6 deaths. The fever situation in the surrounding country is evidently getting better, as the rumors and reports are not coming in as they did during the past month.

Respectfully, yours,

SAML. H. HODGSON,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

#### NORWAY.

#### *Quarantine against plague in Egypt and Mauritius.*

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

*Christiana, June 30, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to send inclosed 2 copies of an official order relating to quarantine rules against ports infected with the Oriental plague, together with translation of such order.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY BORDEWICH,

*United States Consul.*

The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Circular—Translation—From the royal Norwegian justice and police department.]

Under date of 27th instant, a royal decree reading as follows was proclaimed:

*CHRISTIANA, June 29, 1899.*

In connection with royal notice of February 1, 1897, it is hereby announced that in conformity to paragraph 2 of laws relating to quarantine of July 12, 1848, the ports of Egypt and of the Island of Mauritius shall until further notice be considered infected with the Oriental plague, and the regulations in said law contained regarding quarantine against pest are hereby immediately to be put in force.

With which all whom it may concern have to comply.

Which is hereby promulgated, and attention is also directed to the fact that the above-mentioned notice of February 1, 1897, directs that the ports in Arabia, Persia, and India, also the ports in Formosa and the Pescadore Islands in Eastern Asia, shall, until further notice, be considered infected with the Oriental plague.

Notice is also given that quarantine for unloading is at present established at the quarantine station at Odderøen, near Christiansand, only, vide paragraph 8 in laws relating to quarantine of July 12, 1848, and Paragraph II in rules regarding quarantine of February 10, 1849.

L. ESMARCH.

SAN SALVADOR.

*One case of yellow fever.*

CONSULAR SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*San Salvador, July 1, 1899.*

SIR: On June 30 I cabled the Department of State of the existence of yellow fever in Salvador. It referred to San Salvador. There is no appearance of it in the ports of this district. The victim was an Italian, who had arrived from Guatemala ten days prior to his death. No other cases are reported.

Respectfully, yours,

JOHN JENKINS,  
*United States Consul.*

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

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

*Penang declared infected with plague.*

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Singapore, June 15, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit to you the inclosed Government Gazette of to-day, declaring the settlement of Penang infected.

I am sending a copy of the same Gazette to General Otis.

Respectfully, yours,

E. SPENCER PRATT,  
*United States Consul-General.*

The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—GOVERNMENT GAZETTE—EXTRAORDINARY—PUBLISHED BY  
AUTHORITY.

No. 29.

SINGAPORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1899.

VOL. XXXIII.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 444.

Information having been received that an infectious, dangerous, or contagious disease, namely, bubonic plague, exists in the Settlement of Penang, it is hereby declared by his excellency the governor that the Settlement of Penang is infected.

Under rule 2 of the regulations made by the governor in council, under the "Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance, 1886," all vessels arriving from the port of Penang will be put in quarantine and there detained for nine days from the date of the last case of the said disease on board, or from the date of sailing from such port if no disease has manifested itself on board, provided that in all cases the health officer of the port may, in his discretion, release such vessel from quarantine before the expiration of the period above named.

By his excellency's command.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
*Singapore, June 14, 1899.*

J. A. SWETTENHAM,  
*Colonial Secretary.*



## VENEZUELA.

*Drought in the State of Zulia.*

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Maracaibo, June 30, 1899.*

Sir: I have the honor to report that the State of Zulia and the city of Maracaibo are again suffering with a water famine. In previous reports I have stated that we have no river nearer to Maracaibo than about 40 miles, and that the drinkable water is gathered into cisterns by the well-to-do people during the rainy season.

The water of the lake is not drinkable near and around Maracaibo, heavy southern winds having prevailed for long time. Since last year, September, we have had no rain. In January and February we should have had some. In March our rainy season should have begun, but up to to-day there is no sign that it will rain. We may be without it for months even should it come this year. The result is that our cisterns are all dry, and that the poor people will have to drink the brackish, unhealthy water of the lake, and in consequence many will die with bowel diseases.

Sweet water is already 25 cents the 4-gallon bucket, and will come up to 30 or 40 cents, as we have only a supply of a few weeks. Daily more troops of soldiers arrive, and 3,000 more are expected. Those poor fellows will have to drink the unhealthy water of the bay, and disease will follow.

Agriculture is in this year nil and the prices of everything are going up. The cattle on the plain are dying by the hundreds of thirst. This abnormal condition is unfortunately not confined to the western section of Venezuela but grave complaints come from the other states. The prospects for the future of this section of the Republic are rather gloomy with the perpetual revolutions, commercial crises, low coffee prices, scarcity of money, and severe drought.

Respectfully, yours,

E. H. PLUMACHER,  
*United States Consul.*

The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

## FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AFRICA—*Cape Colony.*—January 1 to April 15, 1899. Estimated population, 1,252,347. Total number of deaths, 2,885, including diphtheria, 21; enteric fever, 121; measles, 24; whooping cough, 14, and 181 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Cape Town.*—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 143, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 1; measles, 18; leprosy, 1, and 25 from phthisis pulmonalis.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney.*—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 426,950. Total number of deaths, 496, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 11; whooping cough, 8, and 42 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CHINA—*Fuchau.*—Four weeks ended June 10, 1899. Estimated population, 1,000,000. Number of deaths not reported. Smallpox prevalent.

COLOMBIA—*Colon.*—Two weeks ended July 14, 1899. Estimated

population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 10. No contagious diseases.

FRANCE—*Nantes*.—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 200,000. Number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria and 5 from enteric fever.

*Nice*.—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 108,227. Total number of deaths, 153, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 2; measles, 6, and 25 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Roubaix*.—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 126,598. Total number of deaths, 164, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

GERMANY—*Chemnitz*.—Two weeks ended July 1, 1899. Estimated population, 180,000. Total number of deaths, 141, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 1 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 8, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 16.0 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Manchester, viz, 24.8, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 10.6.

*London*.—One thousand three hundred and ten deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 50; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 31; whooping cough, 27; enteric fever, 7, and diarrhea and dysentery, 28. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.0 a thousand. In Greater London 1,710 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 12 from diphtheria, 11 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 13 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 8, 1899, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,039,480. The lowest rate was recorded in Carrickfergus, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 28.5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 156 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; influenza, 3; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 1; typhus, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 8, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 16.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,587,414. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 5.1, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 19.1 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 515, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 24; scarlet fever, 6, and whooping cough, 8.

HAITI—*Port au Prince*.—Seven weeks ended July 3, 1899. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 143. No contagious diseases reported.

ITALY—*Milan*.—Two weeks ended July 1, 1899. Estimated population, 481,297. Number of deaths not reported. Diphtheria, enteric fever, measles, scarlet fever, and whooping cough reported present.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 34,314. Total number of deaths, 100, including 10 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended June 10, 1899. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No epidemic or contagious diseases.

NICARAGUA—*San Juan del Norte*.—Month of June, 1899. Estimated population, 1,156. Total number of deaths, 10. No contagious diseases.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Month of May, 1899. Estimated population, 97,111. Total number of deaths, 714, including smallpox, 13 beriberi, 116, and 112 from phthisis pulmonalis.

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.
Aix la Chapelle.....	July 8....	132,780	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam.....	.....do.....	517,001	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Antwerp.....	July 1....	287,462	79	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	2
Athens.....	July 8....	200,000	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahia.....	June 24....	200,000	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 1....	200,000	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barmen.....	.....do.....	137,000	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belfast.....	July 8....	350,000	137	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	5
Belize.....	July 13....	13,000	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belleville.....	July 17....	10,442	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bluefields.....	July 8....	3,018	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay.....	June 20....	821,764	a 500	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Bradford.....	July 8....	231,260	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	1
Bremen.....	July 1....	145,000	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Breslau.....	.....do.....	433,938	201	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	2	.....
Bristol.....	June 24....	320,911	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Do.....	July 1....	320,911	93	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.....	July 8....	320,911	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Brussels.....	July 1....	551,611	157	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Budapest.....	July 2....	640,000	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	2	3	.....
Calcutta.....	June 10....	681,560	b 372	10	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Cartagena.....	July 1....	25,000	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catania.....	July 6....	124,000	66	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chaudiere Junction.....	July 13....	500	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chihuahua.....	.....do.....	24,000	35	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Christiania.....	July 1....	221,073	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....
Do.....	July 8....	221,073	64	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copenhagen.....	July 1....	351,000	118	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1
Crefeld.....	July 24....	108,183	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coburg.....	July 8....	19,607	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colon.....	July 1....	8,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 20....	8,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 27....	8,000	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dresden.....	June 17....	394,300	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Do.....	July 24....	394,300	128	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Dublin.....	July 8....	349,594	156	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	5
Dundee.....	.....do.....	166,072	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Dusseldorf.....	July 1....	202,679	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Edinburgh.....	June 8....	298,927	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Ensenada.....	July 8....	2,700	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flushing.....	.....do.....	18,371	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frankfort on the Main.....	July 1....	253,000	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Geneva.....	June 24....	95,348	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Gibraltar.....	July 2....	25,900	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Girgenti.....	July 1....	24,428	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Plague, 53.

b Plague, 21.

## 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.
Glasgow.....	July 8....	724,347	256					1	5		21	3
Gothenburg.....	July 1....	122,205	21									2
Guayaquil.....	June 3....	50,000	52									
Do.....	June 10....	50,000	62									
Do.....	June 17....	50,000	70									
Do.....	June 24....	50,000	65									
Halifax.....	July 15....	45,000	4						1			
Hamburg.....	July 8....	675,351	175						1	2		4
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	July 5....	15,013	3									
Do.....	July 4....	15,013	2									
Havre.....	July 1....	119,470	52				2			1		
Do.....	July 8....	119,470	66				1			2		
Kingston, Canada.....	July 21....	19,000	5									
Konigsberg.....	July 1....	171,640	3				1	2				
La Ceiba.....	June 4....	3,000	4									
Leeds.....	July 8....	423,889	114				1	2	7	2	2	
Leghorn.....	July 2....	104,753	39									
Leipsic.....	July 1....	399,969	147				1	3	1	7		
Leith.....	July 8....	77,385	21					1	2	1	3	
Licata.....	July 1....	20,000	11			3						
Liege.....	do.....	149,707	50				1					1
Liverpool.....	July 8....	668,645	297				5	1	6	16	7	
Livingston.....	do.....	15,000	2									
London.....	do.....	6,528,434	1,710				7	13	43	61	40	
Lyons.....	June 24....	466,028	190						1	1	2	1
Do.....	July 1....	438,077	181				2	1	3	1	2	
Madras.....	June 1....	452,518	301							1		
Magdeburg.....	June 10....	225,189	98					5	2		1	
Do.....	June 17....	225,189	81					2	3			
Manchester.....	July 8....	505,343	266				2			24	8	
Mannheim.....	July 1....	126,156	46							2		
Marseilles.....	July 9....	447,344	208									
Matamoros.....	July 15....	16,304	15							1	1	
Mayence.....	July 8....	80,000	27							1	1	
Mazatlan.....	July 9....	16,700	16									
Melbourne.....	June 3....	450,000	.....						1			
Do.....	June 10....	450,000	.....				2					
Messina.....	July 8....	107,000	37					1				
Milan.....	do.....	481,297	5									
Monte Cristi.....	July 15....	3,000	0									
Monterey.....	July 13....	25,000	48									
Montevideo.....	June 10....	215,061	51									
Do.....	June 17....	215,061	48									
Moscow.....	do.....	1,000,000	578		8	1	1	4	9	4	4	
Do.....	June 24....	1,000,000	577		4	2	2	6	3	2	3	
Do.....	July 1....	1,000,000	566		7	1	2	4	9	6	2	
Munich.....	June 24....	445,000	176								1	
Nagasaki.....	June 10....	132,000	.....						1			
Do.....	July 17....	132,000	.....				1					
New Castle on Tyne.....	July 8....	228,625	73									3
Nice.....	July 10....	114,000	30									
Nuremberg.....	June 17....	230,000	96				1			4	3	
Odessa.....	July 1....	400,600	212				1	2	2	7	1	
Osaka and Hiogo.....	June 10....	214,119	121				1					
Do.....	June 17....	214,119	90	1								
Do.....	June 24....	214,119	93				1					
Palermo.....	July 1....	300,000	129									
Panama.....	July 10....	16,000	4		4							
Plymouth.....	July 8....	99,848	36									
Prague.....	July 1....	190,260	146					3	4			1
Progreso.....	June 8....	4,800	11									
Do.....	June 15....	4,800	8									1
Do.....	June 22....	4,800	5									
Do.....	June 30....	4,800	8									
Puerto Cortes.....	July 12....	2,000	0									
Quebec.....	July 15....	73,000	.....									
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 16....	768,000	a 326		5	18	1		1	1		
Rotterdam.....	July 8....	314,227	89									
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	July 1....	2,150	0									
Do.....	July 8....	2,150	0									
St. Johns, New Brunswick.....	July 15....	50,000	6									
Do.....	July 22....	50,000	10									
St. Petersburg.....	July 1....	1,267,023	508		5		17	12	19	24	6	

a Beriberi, 5.

## 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.
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.	July 8....	3,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 15....	3,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheffield.....	July 8....	363,352	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	8 1
Singapore.....	June 10....	99,111	a 184	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Solingen.....	July 7....	300,000	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southampton.....	July 1....	103,168	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
South Shields.....	July 8....	102,312	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Stettin.....	July 1....	153,000	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Stockholm.....	June 25....	291,580	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4
Stuttgart.....	July 6....	162,934	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunderland.....	July 8....	145,613	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tampico.....	June 30....	12,000	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trapani.....	July 1....	45,095	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste.....	June 24....	165,000	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Do.....	July 1....	165,000	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	1	1
Tuxpan.....	June 10....	10,280	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 17....	10,280	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 24....	10,280	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 1....	10,280	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utiilla.....	July 8....	800	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venice.....	July 1....	171,023	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	July 6....	25,000	60	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 13....	25,000	61	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vienna.....	July 24....	1,623,134	643	.....	.....	.....	1	6	8	18	1
Do.....	July 1....	1,623,134	661	.....	1	.....	.....	4	6	13	6
Warsaw.....	June 24....	607,408	235	.....	4	5	3	7	3	3	1
Winnipeg.....	July 15....	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zurich.....	July 1....	163,338	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

a Beriberi, 23.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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