

# Public Health Reports

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UNITED STATES. DEC. 13. 1899

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

*Plague on the steamship J. W. Taylor at New York Quarantine.*

QUARANTINE, LONG ISLAND, *November 29, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to present herewith report on the cases of bubonic plague occurring on the British steamship *J. W. Taylor* from Santos for this port. The steamer *Taylor*, loaded with coffee in sacks, sailed from Santos on October 24, 1899. Previous to sailing the steward of the vessel was under treatment in one of the civil hospitals in Santos, but reported for duty prior to sailing. On November 1 he was taken sick with violent headache, nausea, and great prostration. It was suspected that he was suffering with plague, and he was isolated so far as possible and nursed by the captain, his wife, and the cook of the ship. He developed buboes and died on the 7th. His effects were thrown overboard and the room which he occupied closed for the remainder of the voyage. On the day of his death the captain and cook were both taken ill and were subsequently nursed by the wife of the captain. The point of entrance of the infection in both cases was well marked, consisting in each case of a small ulcerated point upon the foot, which sloughed and extended to the size of about a 10-cent piece.

In both cases, starting from this point of infection, the superficial lymphatic glands were involved and buboes made their appearance in the groin, involving again the superficial lymphatics in the neighborhood of the femoral opening. This was their condition upon arrival at the New York quarantine. The patients were up and about, but Dr. L'Hommedieu on seeing them and with the history of the death on board, at once recognized the character of the disease, and the 2 patients, together with their nurse, were removed to Swinburne Island. Material, in the nature of pus, from these buboes was taken and submitted to examination by Dr. Fitzpatrick, the bacteriologist of the

quarantine station and Dr. Parke, the bacteriologist of the New York board of health. For several days, the results of their examination were negative, but they have since, working independently, succeeded in isolating the organism of bubonic plague and proved its virulence on mice, guinea pigs, and other animals. The remainder of the crew were removed from the ship and sent for observation to Hoffman Island, where they still are. Up to this time, there have been no developments of any disease among them, and the usual period of incubation having long since passed, I am of the opinion, that no further apprehension need be felt about them.

Immediately upon the arrival of the ship in quarantine, and after the removal of the patients, the living apartments, cabin, and fore-castle of the ship were most thoroughly disinfected by sulphur and corrosive sublimate solution, and all bedding, clothing, and textile fabrics, without exception, were subjected to the action of steam at a temperature of 230° F. for fifteen minutes, a perfectly safe and efficient process of disinfection.

The treatment of the ship itself has been as follows: The cargo has been discharged in quarantine upon lighters. As soon as sufficient cargo had been removed from under the hatches, a sulphur fumigation was practiced, and this has been repeated every night, in this way insuring that the cargo discharged on any given day has been subjected to a thorough surface disinfection during the night preceding. The sacks have been so stowed upon the lighters as to admit abundant circulation of air and exposure to wind and sunlight during the day, and in addition have, during every night, been subjected to a temperature very near the freezing point, as there has been a heavy frost every night since the unloading was commenced. In addition to this thorough aëration, disinfection, and low temperature, it is the determination of Dr. Doty to keep these lighters in quarantine for a period of at least eight days before discharging them.

Throughout the entire process, the ship has been carefully guarded and no communication is permitted with it by unauthorized parties. The stevedores engaged in the unloading are kept in quarantine and are every night sent to Hoffman Island and brought back to their work in the morning. A careful watch has also been kept for rats, especially those dead; but 1 dead rat has been found and bacteriological investigation so far would seem to indicate that he was a victim to the sulphur fumigation and not to plague. I should mention here that the hawsers securing the lighters to the ship are also guarded by large funnels of galvanized iron to prevent the passage of rats from the ship to the lighters.

So soon as the cargo is all discharged, the treatment of the ship itself will be entered into. She will again be thoroughly cleaned, as to living apartments, by sulphur and corrosive sublimate solution. Her holds will be subjected to the most thorough and perfect mechanical cleansing; all trash and rubbish burned, and repeated fumigations with sulphur and washings with corrosive sublimate solutions practiced. A careful search will be instituted for dead rats, and those found will be gathered with all possible precaution and burned.

In conclusion, I would beg to assure you that no possible precaution has been neglected, that every step of the various operations detailed to you has received the careful attention and scrutiny of the officers of this station, and that they, as well as the employees concerned, are fully alive to the danger of the situation and most thoroughly in earnest in preventing any spread of the malady. I firmly believe that the sit-

nation has been robbed of all of its dangers and that so far as the ship *J. W. Taylor* is concerned, and any others of a similar nature from plague infected ports, no danger to the public health need be apprehended. It affords me great pleasure to be able to make this statement and to bear testimony to the courtesy which I have received at the hands of Dr. Doty and his assistants.

Respectfully,

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

*Statement of smallpox in Washington, D. C.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 27, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that since my letter of the 11th instant no additional cases of smallpox have been discovered. The 2 houses which were in quarantine have been released. No patients have been discharged. There are, therefore, 5 cases of smallpox, all confined in the hospital.

Respectfully,

WM. C. WOODWARD, M. D.,  
*Health Officer.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 29, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that 2 patients were to-day discharged from the smallpox hospital. No new cases having been reported, there are, therefore, 3 cases of smallpox in this District, all confined to said hospital.

Respectfully,

WM. C. WOODWARD, M. D.,  
*Health Officer.*

*Smallpox in the Forty-eighth Regiment United States Volunteers, Angel Island, Cal.*

SAN FRANCISCO QUARANTINE STATION,  
*Angel Island, Cal., November 23, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival of the Forty-eighth Regiment United States Volunteers, colored, at the detention camp on the 18th instant on account of smallpox.

It appears that this regiment was in camp at Fort Thomas, Ky., for some time previous to coming to the Presidio, where, evidently, the disease was contracted. On November 18, 3 cases were sent to the general hospital by the regimental surgeons as having "German measles." Fortunately, these cases were detected on their arrival at the hospital and immediately isolated. The regiment was then ordered in quarantine at the detention camp, and held to await further developments. At the request of the chief surgeon, Colonel Forwood, and the medical inspector, Dr. Owen, I have visited the camp and examined the cases in which there was a difference of opinion as to the nature of the malady.

I found 3 well marked cases of smallpox.

The regiment has been revaccinated. The infection is probably due to a case of mild smallpox at Fort Thomas which had not been detected. This case has now fully recovered.

To-day the regimental surgeon reports 6 additional cases, making 12 in all which have appeared so far.

The regiment will be detained and vaccinated and revaccinated until thoroughly immunized.

Respectfully,

J. J. KINYOUN,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Smallpox at Dixon, Ill.*

[Telegram.]

CHICAGO, ILL., *December 8, 1899.*

At least 125 cases of smallpox at Dixon, Ill. Disease has prevailed for past two months and treated as chicken pox. This information received from Chief Medical Inspector Spalding, of Chicago. Just returned from Dixon.

SAWTELLE, *Surgeon.*

*Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service from August 31 to December 8, 1899.*

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
Florida:			
Key West.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 30....	859	46
	Oct. 1-Oct. 31.....	432	20
	Nov. 1-Nov. 20.....	25	2
Miami.....	Sept. 5-Sept. 22....	2	1
	Oct. 19-Oct. 31.....	45	2
Port Tampa City.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 22....	86	7
	Sept. 4-Nov. 16....	10	1
Louisiana:			
New Orleans.....	Aug. 27-Sept. 30....	31	7
	Oct. 2-Oct. 31.....	73	9
	Nov. 8-Nov. 10....	9	4
Maryland:			
Baltimore.....	Oct. 8.....	a 1	1
Mississippi:			
Centerville.....	Sept. 29.....	2	.....
Flora.....	Oct. 25.....	(b)	.....
Jackson.....	Sept. 10-Oct. 30....	55	8
	Oct. 31-Nov. 1....	6	1
Mississippi City.....	Sept. 1.....	1	1
	Sept. 14-Sept. 29....	26	1

a At quarantine station. b Yellow fever reported.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

The following is an extract from the "Bulletin of the Indiana State board of health" for the quarter ended September 30, 1899 :

Such legislation might well be imitated by all States which have no law requiring the collection of mortality statistics.

The last legislature made Indiana a registration State by passing a law which makes it possible to collect correct mortality statistics. It is the duty of the State health department to enforce this law under the directions of the State board of health. Over three months ago all county health officers were ordered to organize their counties by seeing to it that all incorporated cities and towns organized health boards and appointed health officers, as the law commands; also, to appoint deputies in all nonincorporated towns, and furnish a complete list of all reporting stations, with the names of their officers. This work was satisfactorily accomplished by September 10, and by the 20th all necessary blanks, with full directions, were furnished to every reporter of vital statistics in the State. The number of reporting stations is 765, and the work of collecting deaths commenced October 1. As was expected, despite the fact that directions given were plain and simple, numerous letters came to hand asking questions which had been anticipated and which were fully answered in the official instructions. All seems to be now moving smoothly, but in some counties coronial disinterments have

been necessitated by failure or neglect of the attending physician to make out a death certificate as required, and on account of burial without a permit. As all physicians were fully informed of their duty, and were furnished with death-report blanks and a copy of the law, it is hard to understand why any were found who would through failure of their duty bring upon the families which employed them such trouble as a disinterment and inquest. Physicians must respect and obey the law as other citizens.

Whether the law is reasonable or not is a question to be answered solely by the legislature, and the question of constitutionality must, according to the constitution, be decided by the courts. Until settled in the courts all laws must be obeyed, and will be by all good citizens. Attorney-General Hord in an official opinion says the statute requiring physicians to report deaths, births, and contagious diseases occurring under their supervision is constitutional, and in the course of his opinion remarks as follows: "We need not inquire whether the provisions of the statute are unjust or oppressive. These matters are for the consideration of the government. We may observe that it is difficult to discover oppression or injustice in requiring the medical profession to make known to the world statistics which may promote, and are promoting the public health. A physician should honestly endeavor to obtain and report all information required by the regulations of the statute and the board of health. This is his duty as a physician, and is imposed as an obligation by the ethics of the useful and honorable profession of which he is a member. The statute confers on a physician certain privileges, and may impose corresponding duties."

*Disagreeable.*—It will, of course, be disagreeable to prosecute a brother physician or any other person, but health officers have duties and should not hesitate, if occasion demands, to enforce the law. Those physicians who may bring upon their "families" disinterment and inquest can not be regarded as worthy members of the medical profession, and such will undoubtedly receive their reward. Following are forms of affidavits drawn up by the attorney-general, which are to be used when it is required to file against any physician for failure to report deaths, births, and contagious diseases. We hope all health officers will not hesitate to enforce the law and so command the full respect of every one.

#### AFFIDAVIT OF FAILURE TO REPORT DEATHS.

STATE OF INDIANA, }  
 \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY, } ss:

\_\_\_\_\_, being duly sworn, on his oath says that on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, at the county of \_\_\_\_\_, and State of Indiana, one \_\_\_\_\_, being then and there a physician of such county, in attendance upon one \_\_\_\_\_ at his death, which occurred under the supervision of such \_\_\_\_\_, in said county and State, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, did then and there, and at all times since, unlawfully fail and neglect to report to the secretary of the board of health of the \_\_\_\_\_ in which such death occurred, such death, with a certificate of the cause of death, and such correlative facts as are required in the blank forms furnished by the State board of health, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Indiana.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_,  
 Justice of the Peace.

## AFFIDAVIT OF FAILURE TO RETURN BIRTH.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:  
 \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY, }

\_\_\_\_\_, being duly sworn, on his oath says that on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, at the county of \_\_\_\_\_, and State of Indiana, one \_\_\_\_\_, a physician and accoucheur, of the State of Indiana, being in attendance as physician and accoucheur upon one \_\_\_\_\_ who then and there gave birth to a child, which birth occurred under the supervision of such \_\_\_\_\_, in said county and State, on the day named, and then and there, and at all times since, did unlawfully fail and neglect to report to the secretary of the board of health of the \_\_\_\_\_ in which such birth occurred, such birth, or any of the correlative facts required in the blank forms furnished by the State board of health, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Indiana.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_,  
*Justice of the Peace.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF FAILURE TO REPORT CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:  
 \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY, }

\_\_\_\_\_, being duly sworn, on his oath says that on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, at the county of \_\_\_\_\_, and State of Indiana, one \_\_\_\_\_, being then and there a physician of such county, in attendance upon one \_\_\_\_\_ who was then and there afflicted with \_\_\_\_\_ which has been specified by the board of health as a contagious disease, such patient being under the supervision of such \_\_\_\_\_, did then and there, and at all times since, unlawfully fail and neglect to report to the secretary of the board of health of the \_\_\_\_\_ in which such sick person was under the supervision of said \_\_\_\_\_, and such correlative facts as are required by the blank forms furnished by the State board of health, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Indiana.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_,  
*Justice of the Peace.*

## PORTO RICO.

*Report from Ponce.*

PONCE, PORTO RICO, *November 20, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the weekly quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended November 18. Also mortality report for the two weeks ended on the same date.

The general health of Ponce shows little change. There has been a great deal of sickness and suffering among the poor since the hurricane, the sickness being principally gastro-intestinal disorders. The 1 case of smallpox reported occurred in the district, a great distance from the city and port.

The steamer *Maria Herrera*, from Cuban ports, came in this week not disinfected, as usual, at Santiago, and carrying nonimmune passengers. She was held two days in quarantine to complete the five-day period from Santiago, and the baggage of passengers for this port was inspected and disinfected where necessary. Most of the baggage had been disinfected at ports of embarkation.

Respectfully,

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

[Inclosure.]

*Number of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction during the two weeks ended November 18, 1899.*

## Infectious Diseases:

Tuberculosis.....	12
Malarial fever.....	5
Typhoid fever.....	1
Dysentery.....	7
Smallpox (a).....	1
Tetanus.....	3
Measles.....	1
Septicæmia puerperal.....	1
	<hr/> 31
Diseases of the digestive apparatus.....	56
Diseases of the respiratory system.....	7
Diseases of the circulatory system.....	4
Diseases of the nervous system.....	1
Other diseases (anæmia, inanition, etc.).....	37
	<hr/>
Total.....	136
Births in the same period.....	55

*A disinfecting room to be constructed at Ponce.*

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, *November 21, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that on November 11, 1899, I made a request that the governor-general cause an air-tight room to be constructed at the Playa Ponce for the disinfection of infected baggage arriving at that port.

The application was approved and referred to the board of public works, with instructions to locate it upon public land. The architect will confer with Assistant Surgeon Lavinder as to the details and requirements.

I have suggested that a building 20 by 45 feet. with 10 feet inside from ceiling to floor, be erected, one end ceiled off, about 15 by 20 feet, lined with tin or sheets of zinc, for formaldehyd disinfection. The reserve space to be used as a baggage room, and of sufficient size to house a steam disinfecting chamber, when one is furnished the station.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.*

*Smallpox on Spanish steamer Buenos Aires at San Juan.*

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, *November 14, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival, at sundown November 11, 1899, of the Spanish steamer *Buenos Aires* from Cadiz, Barcelona, and the Canaries, bound for Havana, with a case of smallpox.

The case developed a few days after leaving Cadiz in the person of a passenger bound for Havana, and was isolated. The vessel was placed in quarantine under guard. The following day the patient died about the time preparations were completed for his removal to Cabras Island.

The body was ordered wrapped in a sheet saturated in bichloride solution, and as the vessel proceeded immediately from this port, the burial was directed to be made at sea.

All local baggage was disinfected and exposed nonimmunes were vaccinated and detained at the station under observation.

a In the country.

The following message was dispatched to the quarantine officer at Havana: Buenos Aires, Spanish trans-Atlantic Line has had deaths from smallpox during the voyage.

Respectfully,

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

*Effort to obtain a disinfecting barge at San Juan.*

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, *November 21, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that owing to the uneasiness upon this island in regard to the plague and the commercial relations of this island with the ports of Spain, I invited the principal steamship agents to this office for conference.

The fact was elicited that in case of danger, vessels from infected or suspected ports would have to first proceed to a port where suitable disinfection could be carried out, or else total nonintercourse established with Porto Rico.

They immediately proposed to start a subscription among the merchants to purchase a disinfection barge, but I suggested that they address a petition to the governor-general to supply a well equipped modern floating disinfection plant.

A strong paper was signed by 50 of the principal business men and steamship lines. The governor referred the petition to the superior board of health, and as chairman of the committee on internal quarantine, I made the following indorsement:

"Respectfully returned to the superior board of health with the report that Port Rico possesses no apparatus for the disinfection of infected vessels, and the danger and interference to commerce is not overstated. The Department at Washington will cause a suitable floating plant to be fitted up in the States, when an allotment is made to pay for the same from the insular funds of the island, and no doubt the barge would be towed to Porto Rico by a vessel of the Revenue-Cutter Service, thereby saving expense of transfer."

The petition was returned to General Davis with a favorable recommendation by the superior board of health. I also cited the good work performed by the barge *Protector* in Havana harbor, and advocated a similar barge and not a makeshift.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., *In Command.*

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

*Eagle Pass, Tex., November 28, 1899.*—I have the honor to report that the rigid quarantine at Presidio, Tex., is still maintained, as smallpox continues to exist in epidemic form on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande across from that place.

Collector Drake desires me to proceed to Presidio as early as possible and report accurately on the situation, as the people of the Presidio country seem to think that such a rigid quarantine as is now in progress is not necessary. I shall endeavor, when I get to Presidio, to allow entry of people to the American side after detention and disinfection of themselves and their baggage, provided that this plan is feasible after thoroughly investigating the conditions, etc.



At Eagle Pass I am still inspecting the trains and am allowing no persons entry from Orizaba or Vera Cruz unless the best evidences of good health can be given. Numerous reports come to me of the existence of smallpox all along the line of the Mexican International Railroad (the connecting road with the Southern Pacific system at this place). That these reports are based on facts I have no doubt, though it is absolutely impossible to get a person coming from that section to state that he or she has been exposed to smallpox.

I have had 2 persons to come through here from Monclova, Mexico, destined for Texas points not far distant from Eagle Pass. Both of these people swore that they had not been exposed to smallpox, etc.; in fact, swore to anything. Several days after their arrival in Texas they became ill, when physicians were called and the ailments turned out to be genuine cases of variola. Both persons died, not however, before they had infected a number of other individuals. As a result of the false statements of these persons some 7 deaths occurred from smallpox contracted by other parties from aforesaid individuals.

At Hondo and the San Felipe mines (both Mexican settlements not far from this port) smallpox is reported in epidemic form at the present time. It is my belief that these places should be investigated; in fact, every town and settlement on the Mexico International Railroad should be inspected, in order that I might be able to keep disease out of this place.

The guards here have orders to turn back all persons from suspected localities who can not prove definitely that they have not been exposed to disease.

The detention camp is still being kept up, though for the past four weeks no persons have been detained, all being returned to Mexico.

Every ford along the river is continually watched, and entrance to this country without the knowledge of the sanitary guards and myself is a matter of some difficulty.

The health status of Eagle Pass is good, though 1 case of scarlet fever was reported to me by the State health officer at this place. The Department was informed of this case by Dr. Duggan, State health officer.

Respectfully,

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

*El Paso, Tex., November 25, 1899.*—I have the honor to submit the following general work for the week ended November 25, 1899: Inspection Mexican Central Railway passengers, 139; inspection of immigrants, 22; returned to Mexico, family with 2 children, father having refused to have the children vaccinated, 2; inspection, international bridge, and gave certificate of successful vaccination, 30; vaccinated children of immigrants and other destitutes, 17; disinfected baggage of immigrants, 7; disinfected soiled linen of Mexican Central Pullman, laundered here, 600 pieces.

Respectfully,

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

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 30 to December 8, 1899.*

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Arkansas:</b>				
Independence County .....	Oct. 26.....	1		
Jackson County.....	Oct. 27.....	19		
Jefferson County.....	Oct. 4.....	20		
Lee County.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 25...	11	0	
Pope County.....	.....do.....	1		
Pulaski County.....	Oct. 4-Oct. 26....	16		
Total for the State.....		68		
<b>California:</b>				
Oakland.....	June 3-June 24...	2	0	
San Diego.....	June 1-June 30...	0	0	
Total for the State.....		2	0	
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Arrapahoe County.....	Nov. 13.....	1		
Hinsdale County.....	Sept. 9.....	1		
Lake County.....	Sept. 18.....	2		
	Oct. 23.....	2		
Las Animas County.....	Sept. 9.....	1		
	Oct. 28-Nov. 18...	3		
Total for the State.....		10		
<b>Connecticut:</b>				
Stamford.....	July 20.....	1		
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Washington.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 2...	10		
<b>Florida:</b>				
Jacksonville.....	July 1-Sept. 2...	7		
Gadsden County.....	July 1-July 31...	18		
Hillsboro County.....	April 10-July 10...	35		
Jackson County.....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Lake County.....	.....do.....	1		
Leon County.....	.....do.....	4		
Marion County.....	.....do.....	3		
Pasco County.....	.....do.....	5		
Total for the State.....		74		
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Brooks County.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 30...	2	1	
Coffee County.....	Oct. 25.....	1		
Montgomery County.....	July 15-Aug. 10...	31		
Savannah.....	June 3-July 27...	7		
Total for the State.....		41	1	
<b>Idaho:</b>				
Latah County.....	July 1-Oct. 26...	30		
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Cairo.....	Nov. 21-Nov. 25...	4		
Chicago.....	June 20-July 1...	3	0	
	Oct. 29-Nov. 25...	7	2	
Dixon.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 3....	125		
Total for the State.....		139	2	
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Clark County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	6		
Elkhart County.....	.....do.....	1		
Harrison County.....	.....do.....	1		
La Grange County.....	.....do.....	10		
Lake County.....	.....do.....	1		
Marion County.....	.....do.....	6		
Porter County.....	.....do.....	30		
Total for the State.....		55		
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Butler County.....	Oct. 2.....	5		
Crawford.....	Nov. 22.....	3	1	
Cowley County.....	Nov. 16-Nov. 21...	7	1	
Kansas City.....	June 10-June 17...	2		
	Oct. 1-Oct. 8...	9	1	
Total for the State.....		26	3	

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Leslie County.....	Aug. 17.....	104		
Louisville.....	June 23-Sept. 23..	17	0	
	Nov. 10-Nov. 16....	1		
Total for the State.....		122		
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
Concordia Parish.....	Oct. 11.....	1		
New Orleans.....	June 17-Aug. 26...	14	0	
	Oct. 15-Nov. 25...	9	0	
Shreveport.....	do.....	3	0	
Total for the State.....		27	0	
<b>Maryland: (a)</b>				
Baltimore.....	June 18-July 15...	18	0	
Steelton.....	June 28.....	14		
Total for the State.....		32		
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Boston.....	June 27-Sept. 2...	9	3	
Chelsea.....	Sept. 28-Nov. 25...	21	4	
Everett.....	Aug. 7-Oct. 14...	5	2	
Fall River.....	June 27-Sept. 9...	2		
Lowell.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 7...	1		
Melrose.....	Oct. 8-Oct. 14...	1		
Roxbury.....	Aug. 30.....	3		
Total for the State.....		42	9	
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Benton Harbor.....	Oct. 23.....	10		
Grand Rapids.....	Oct. 22-Oct. 28...	1		
Saginaw County.....	Sept. 10-Oct. 7...			Smallpox reported.
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Albert Lea County.....	Sept. 29.....	30		
	Sept. 30-Oct. 14...	22		
Austin.....	July 15-Aug. 1...	1	0	
Duluth.....	do.....	1	0	
East Grand Forks.....	do.....	7	0	
Round Lake.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	10		
Total for the State.....		71		
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Natchez.....	July 7-Nov. 18...	22	0	
Pine Ridge.....	Aug. 16.....	8		
Total for the State.....		30		
<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.....	April 6-July 20...	30	2	
Stoddard County.....	do.....	35		
St. Louis.....	June 19-June 26...	4		
Total for the State.....		139	2	
<b>Montana:</b>				
Butte.....	Sept. 30-Oct. 18...	2	1	
Great Falls.....	Sept. 18.....	6		
Total for the State.....		8		
<b>New York:</b>				
New York City.....	Oct. 15-Dec. 2...	10	1	
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Bertie County.....	May 1-May 31...	4		
	July 1-July 31...	1		
Burke County.....	do.....	22		
Caldwell County.....	do.....	3		
Caswell County.....	do.....	6		
Catawba County.....	do.....	1		
Charlotte.....	June 30.....	1		
Chowan County.....	May 1-May 31...	1		

a With the exception of 1 doubtful case in Baltimore in July the cases at Baltimore and Steelton occurred previous to June 18.

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
North Carolina—Continued.					
Currituck County.....	May 1-May 31...	6	.....	Smallpox reported.	
	July 1-July 31...	2	.....		
Forsyth County.....	do.....	2	.....		
Gates County.....	May 1-May 31...	.....	.....		
	July 1-July 31...	12	.....		
Halifax County.....	do.....	7	.....		
Hertford County.....	May 1-May 31...	4	.....		
	July 1-July 31...	2	.....		
McDowell County.....	May 1-May 31...	1	.....		
Moore County.....	do.....	1	.....		
Nash County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.	
Northampton.....	do.....	1	.....		
Richmond County.....	July 1-July 31...	1	.....		
Rockingham.....	May 1-May 31...	14	.....		
Rowan.....	do.....	1	.....		
	July 1-July 31...	1	.....		
Wake.....	May 1-May 31...	4	.....		
Wayne.....	do.....	7	.....		
Total for the State.....	.....	105	.....		
Ohio:					
Cincinnati.....	July 7-Oct. 27...	25	.....	Do.	
Cleveland.....	June 24-Nov. 25...	34	.....		
Columbus.....	July 30-Aug. 5...	1	.....		
Dayton.....	July 15-Oct. 7...	6	.....		
Total for the State.....	.....	66	.....		
Oregon:					
Astoria.....	Oct. 11.....	1	.....	Do.	
Portland.....	June 13-July 19...	6	0		
Umatilla County.....	Sept. 7.....	.....	.....		
Total for the State.....	.....	7	.....		
Pennsylvania:					
Allegheny County.....	June 3-Nov. 4...	39	.....	At Penn Station, several.	
Belle Vernon.....	June 3-June 26...	1	.....		
Brownsville Township.....	do.....	34	.....		
Cambria County.....	June 3-Nov. 4...	28	.....		
Fulton County.....	Sept. 27-Nov. 4...	10	.....		
Indiana County.....	do.....	1	.....		
Jefferson County.....	do.....	3	.....		
Philadelphia.....	Oct. 22-Nov. 4...	10	.....		
Somerset County.....	June 3-Aug. 5...	10	.....		
Washington County.....	June 3-June 26...	11	.....		
Westmoreland County.....	June 3-Nov. 4...	27	.....		
Total for the State.....	.....	174	.....		
Porto Rico:					
Ponce.....	June 17-July 22...	6	.....		
Tennessee:					
Memphis.....	Sept. 23-Nov. 4...	6	.....	Many cases reported.	
Nashville.....	Nov. 19-Nov. 25...	3	.....		
Total for the State.....	.....	9	.....		
Texas:					
Beaumont.....	Aug. 2.....	8	.....		
Brazos County.....	Aug. 4-Aug. 18...	.....	.....		
Brenham, Wash'gton County.....	do.....	1	.....		
Candelaria.....	Sept. 29.....	1	.....		
Cansigre.....	do.....	1	.....		
Dallas.....	Aug. 4-Aug. 18...	1	.....		
El Indie.....	Sept. 29.....	7	.....		
Galveston.....	Oct. 20.....	1	.....		
Presidio.....	July 23.....	40	.....		
Palno.....	Sept. 29.....	2	.....		
Pilares.....	do.....	15	.....		
Ruidoso.....	do.....	4	.....		
Sabine Pass.....	July 15.....	2	.....		
San Antonio.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	1	1		
Shafter.....	July 23-Aug. 5...	25	.....		
Taylor.....	Aug. 4-Aug. 18...	1	.....		
Sixteen places.....	Aug. 5-Sept. 9...	79	4		
Total for the State.....	.....	189	5		

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Alexandria .....	Oct. 20.....	1		
Bristol.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 13...	30		
Cape Charles.....	July 8.....	1		
Danville .....	June 14-July 6...	30	0	
Norfolk .....	June 22-Aug. 4...	19	1	
	Oct. 19-Nov. 8...	5		
Portsmouth .....	June 22-Nov. 25...	45	11	
Appomattox County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...			Several cases.
Augusta County.....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Brunswick County.....	.....do.....	2		
Buckingham County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	2		
Charles City County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	8		
Dinwiddie County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	6		
Gloucester County.....	July 1-July 31...			Smallpox reported.
Goochland County.....	July 1-July 31...			Do.
Greensville County.....	.....do.....			Do.
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	1		
Hanover County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	1		
Isle of Wight County.....	.....do.....	6		Do.
Mathews County.....	.....do.....	3		
Mecklenburg County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Norfolk County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Orange County.....	.....do.....	2		
Pittsylvania County.....	.....do.....			Smallpox prevalent.
Princess Anne County.....	July 1-July 31...	2		
Prince George County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	1		
Scott County.....	July 1-July 31...			Several cases.
Surry County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	9		
Sussex County.....	.....do.....	14		
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	3		
Wise County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	2		
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	7		
Total for the State.....		200	12	
<b>Washington:</b>				
Almira .....	July 8.....	9		
Orcas Island.....	Oct. 20-Nov. 14...	11	1	
Seattle.....	July 19-Nov. 4...	11		
Spokane .....	July 8-Aug. 19...	7		
Tacoma .....	July 23-Aug. 5...	2		
Walla Walla .....	June 29.....	8		
Total for the State.....		53	1	
<b>West Virginia:</b>				
Benwood .....	July 5.....	1	0	
Elkhorn, McDowell County...	Aug. 19.....	1		
Total for the State .....		2		

*Arrival of alien immigrants at Baltimore during the week ended December 2, 1899.*

BALTIMORE, MD., December 2, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended December 2, 1899, also name of vessel and port from which it came:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 28	Steamship Munchen.....	Bremen, Germany.....	1,053

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

*Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Baltimore, Md., during the month of November, 1899.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 2,780; number passed, 2,773; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 7.

*Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.*—Number deported, none; number admitted, 2,773.

*Conditions which required certificates for deportation.*—Deaf and dumb, 1 case; buchylosis of knee, 1 case; goitre, 1 case; senility, 4 cases.

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

*Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Boston, Mass., during the month of November, 1899.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 816; number passed, 816; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

*Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.*—Number deported, none; number admitted, none.

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

*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Nuevitas for the week ended November 18, and November 25, 1899.*

NUEVITAS, CUBA, November 21, 1899.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 18, 1899, and November 25, 1899.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 16	German steamship Lauenburg.....	New York.....	1
Nov. 22	Spanish steamship Comino.....	Liverpool, Spanish, and Cuban ports....	3
	Total.....	.....	4

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

*Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Portland, Me., during the month of November, 1899.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 101; number passed, 101; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

S. D. BROOKS,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Alien steerage passengers arriving at Santiago from October 1 to November 11, 1899.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, October 7, 1899.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the weeks ended October 7, October 14, October 21, October 28, November 4, and November 11, 1899, respectively.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 3	Spanish ss. Francisca .....	Vieques, Porto Rico.....	4
Oct. 4	Province flag ss. Tomas Brooks.....	Aux Cayes, Haiti.....	1
Oct. 5	Haitian ss. Grande Riviere.....	do.....	1
Do.....	Haitian ss. Mancel.....	Gonaives, Haiti.....	4
Do.....	British sc. Union.....	Lucea, Jamaica.....	16
Oct. 7	American ss. Santiago.....	New York.....	1
Oct. 9	Haitian ss. Nouvelle Voldrogue.....	Port au Prince, Haiti.....	3
Do.....	British sc. Golden Rule.....	Kingston, Jamaica.....	4
Do.....	Haitian sc. James Stafford.....	Port au Prince, Haiti.....	1
Oct. 17	Haitian sc. Anna.....	Aux Cayes, Haiti.....	4
Oct. 19	American ss. Saratoga.....	New York.....	2
Oct. 23	Haitian ss. Nouvelle Voldrogue.....	Aux Cayes, Haiti.....	2
Oct. 24	British sc. Olive.....	Lucea, Jamaica.....	6
Oct. 26	Spanish ss. Rabat.....	Colon, Colombia.....	35
Do.....	Province flag ss. Maria Herrera.....	San Juan, Porto Rico.....	26
Oct. 27	Spanish ss. Miguel M. Penillos.....	Barcelona, Spain.....	24
Oct. 28	Haitian sc. Idamente.....	Port au Prince, Haiti.....	2
Oct. 29	British sc. Golden Rule.....	Kingston, Jamaica.....	16
Nov. 2	Haitian ss. Grande Riviere.....	Port au Prince, Haiti.....	7
Do.....	Province flag ss. Tomas Brooks.....	Aux Cayes, Haiti.....	1
Do.....	Spanish ss. Telefora.....	Liverpool, England.....	4
Nov. 3	Domingo sc. Yrene.....	Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo.....	23
Nov. 4	American ss. Santiago.....	New York.....	3
Nov. 5	Haitian sc. Emanuel and Raoul.....	Port au Prince, Haiti.....	2
Nov. 6	British sc. Centenial.....	Lucea, Jamaica.....	6
Total .....			198

Respectfully,

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

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

*Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Santiago de Cuba during the month of October, 1899.*

SIR: Total number of immigrants inspected, 152; number passed, 152; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

*Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.*—Number deported, none; number admitted, 152.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended November 25, 1899.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Boston, November 26, 1899.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 25, 1899;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 19	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	62
Do.....	Steamship Boston.....	.....do.....	51
Do.....	Steamship Lycia.....	Avonmouth, England.....	2
Do.....	Steamship Oakmore.....	London, England.....	3
Do.....	Steamship Virginian.....	Liverpool, England.....	12
Nov. 21	Steamship Admiral Dewey.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	2
Nov. 22	Steamship Cambrian.....	London, England.....	7
Do.....	Steamship Philadelphian.....	Liverpool, England.....	9
Nov. 23	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	36
Do.....	Steamship Boston.....	.....do.....	37
Do.....	Steamship Turcoman.....	Liverpool, England.....	4
Nov. 24	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	41
Do.....	Steamship Sylvania.....	Liverpool, England.....	6
Nov. 26	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	44
Do.....	Steamship Prince George.....	.....do.....	30
Do.....	Steamship Columbian.....	London, England.....	4
Do.....	Steamship Sagamore.....	Liverpool, England.....	4
Total.....		.....	354

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,  
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at New York for the week ended November 25, 1899*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of New York, November 27, 1899.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 25, 1899;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 19	Steamship Etruria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	175
Do.....	Steamship Norge.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	105
Do.....	Steamship St. Louis.....	Southampton.....	266
Do.....	Steamship La Bretagne.....	Havre.....	550
Nov. 20	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam.....	400
Nov. 21	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.....	Bremen.....	579
Nov. 22	Steamship Kensington.....	Antwerp.....	530
Do.....	Steamship Cymric.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	260
Do.....	Steamship Anchoria.....	Glasgow.....	127
Nov. 23	Steamship Teutonic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	168
Do.....	Steamship H. H. Meier.....	Bremen.....	704
Do.....	Steamship Ems.....	Genoa and Naples.....	746
Nov. 24	Steamship Donna Maria.....	Lisbon and The Azores.....	106
Do.....	Steamship Werkendam.....	Amsterdam.....	90
Do.....	Steamship Trojan Prince.....	Naples.....	593
Do.....	Steamship Masselia.....	.....do.....	556
Nov. 25	Steamship Campania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	343
Do.....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	333
Total.....		.....	6,631

THOMAS FITCHIE,  
*Commissioner.*



*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended November 25, 1899.***OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Port of Philadelphia, November 27, 1899.***Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 25, 1899 ;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Nov. 20	Steamship Waesland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown .....	122
Nov. 24	Steamship Aragonia.....	Antwerp.....	226
	Total .....	.....	348

**JNO. J. S. RODGERS,**  
*Commissioner.*

## REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE.

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va.....	Dec. 2			
2	Beaufort, N. C.....	do....			
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	Nov. 25	Sp. brig Viajero.....	Nov. 22	Havana.....
			Br. sc. W. R. Huntley....	Nov. 24	Sagua la Grande..
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	Dec. 2			
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	do....	Nor. bk. Colin Archer...	Nov. 29	London via Sa- vannah.
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Nov. 25			
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Dec. 2			
8	Eureka, Cal.....	Nov. 25			
9	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do....			
10	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do....			
11	Newbern, N. C.....	Dec. 2			
12	Pascagoula, Ship Island, Miss.	do....			
13	Port Townsend, Wash.....	Nov. 25			
14	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	Dec. 2			
15	San Diego, Cal.....	Nov. 25			
16	San Francisco, Cal.....	do....			
17	San Pedro, Cal.....	do....			
18	Savannah, Ga.....	do....			
		Dec. 2	Nor. bk. Norden.....	Nov. 27	Para.....
19	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do....			
20	Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	Nov. 25			
21	Washington, N. C.....	Dec. 2			
	CUBA:				
22	Caibarien.....	Nov. 25			
23	Cardenas.....	do....			
24	Cienfuegos.....	do....			
25	Daiquiri.....	Nov. 11			
		Nov. 18			
26	Gibara.....	Oct. 28			
27	Guantanamo.....	Nov. 11			
		Nov. 18			
28	Havana.....	Nov. 25	U. S. transport Ingalls.....	Nov. 21	Nuevitas.....
29	Isabela de Sagua.....	do....			
30	Manzanillo.....	Nov. 11			
		Nov. 18			
31	Matanzas.....	Nov. 25			
32	Nuevitas.....	do....			
33	Santiago de Cuba.....	Nov. 11			
		Nov. 18			
	POERTO RICO:				
34	Ponce.....	do....	Portg. bk. Rio Douro.....	Nov. 14	Trinidad.....
			Ss. Maria Herrera.....	Nov. 18	Havana.....
35	San Juan.....	do....			
		Nov. 25			

## AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.....	
2				No report.....	
3	Brunswick .....	Held for discharge of ballast. do .....			6
4	do .....				12
5	Wilmington.....	Spoken and passed.....			3
6				No transactions.....	
7				No report.....	
8				No transactions.....	
9				do .....	
10				do .....	7
11				No transactions.....	
12				do .....	
13					8
14					16
15					3
16					14
17				No report .....	
18					9
19	Savannah.....	Held for disinfection.....		No report .....	3
20				No transactions .....	
21				do .....	
22					7
23					19
24					23
25					1
26				No report.....	1
27					5
28	Havana .....	Disinfected infected and adjacent quarters and bedding and clothing from same.		1 case yellow fever .....	6
29					30
30					12
31					9
32					11
33					2
34	Ponce .....	Held in quarantine .....	Nov. 15	Sailed in quarantine.....	8
35	San Juan.....	Held to complete period.....	Nov. 20	Baggage for Ponce disinfected.	10
					3
					8
					7

## REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	Month of Novem-ber.			
2	Baltimore, Md.....	Dec. 2			
3	Bangor, Me.....	do...			
4	Boston, Mass.....	do...			
5	Carrabelle, Fla.....	do...			
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do...			
7	Charleston, S. C.....	do...			
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do...			
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do...			
10	Galveston, Tex.....	Nov. 25	Sp. ss. Euskaro.....	Nov. 20	Cienfuegos .....
		Dec. 2			
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	Nov. 25			
12	Key West, Fla.....	Dec. 2			
13	Los Angeles, Cal .....	Nov. 25			
14	Mayport, Fla.....	Dec. 2			
15	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Nov. 25			
16	New Bedford, Mass.....	Dec. 2			
17	New Orleans, La.....	do...			
18	Newport News, Va.....	do...			
19	Newport, R. I.....	do...			
20	New York, N. Y.....	do...			
21	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do...			
22	Pensacola, Fla.....	do...			
23	Port Royal, S. C.....	do...			
24	Providence, R. I.....	do...			
25	Quintana, Tex.....	do...			
26	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do...			
27	Tampa Bay, Fla .....	do...			

**MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.**

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					28
2				No report.....	
3				do.....	
4				do.....	
5				do.....	
6				do.....	
7					3
8				No report.....	
9					2
10	Galveston.....	Fumigated and held.....	Nov. 25		12
11				No report.....	8
12					8
13				No transactions.....	
14				No report.....	
15					22
16				No report.....	
17				do.....	
18				do.....	
19				do.....	
20				do.....	
21				do.....	
22				do.....	
23				do.....	
24				No transactions.....	
25				No report.....	
26				do.....	
27				do.....	

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

INDIANA.—The Monthly Bulletin gives the following abstract of mortality statistics for October, 1899:

Total number of deaths reported, 3, 009; giving an annual death rate of 13.4 per 1, 000 for the whole State.

The lowest death rate of any single county was 5.1, the highest 20. An annual death rate based upon reports of any single month is no criterion of the comparative health conditions for a whole year, but is valuable for monthly comparisons and study. The number of deaths under 1 year of age was almost 16 per cent of the whole, the exact figures being 480. Correct hygiene would reduce this materially. The deaths among those over 65 years of age was 563, which is over 18 per cent of the whole number. Tuberculosis destroyed 383, being about 1 in every 8 deaths. The total number of typhoid deaths was 314, which is 10.4 per cent of all deaths. This alone is a fearful comment, for typhoid fever is simply a filth disease, and like sin, is a reproach.

Diphtheria is responsible for 112 deaths. At this rate, 1,344 will die in one year from this preventable disease. Scarlet fever caused 14 deaths; measles, 1; whooping cough, 5; influenza, 10; pneumonia, 93; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 54, and cancer, 87.

Violence accounts for 135 deaths.

The deaths in public institutions numbered 104. This includes hospitals for the insane, prisons, poorhouses, orphans' homes, and private hospitals.

The cities of over 50,000 population, which includes Indianapolis and Evansville, had 266 deaths, equivalent to an annual death rate of 16.3 per 1,000. Cities from 25,000 to 50,000 population, which includes Fort Wayne, South Bend, and Terre Haute, had 131 deaths, a death rate of 13.4. Cities from 10,000 to 25,000 population, which includes Anderson, Elkhart, Elwood, Hammond, Jeffersonville, Kokomo, Lafayette, Logansport, Marion, Michigan City, Muncie, New Albany, Richmond, and Vincennes, representing a total population of 210,866, had 294 deaths, a rate of 16.4 per 1,000. All the other cities of the State, 59 in number, representing a total population of 270,011, had 365 deaths, a rate of 15.8 per 1,000.

The population of the incorporated cities of the State is 787,890, and the rural population is 1,857,248, making a total of 2,645,138. The number of deaths from tuberculosis in the cities was 131, and in the country 252, while the total deaths from all causes, respectively, was 1,056 and 1,953. This shows that the deaths from consumption is 1 in 6 for the cities, and 1 in 7.3 for the country. This is in favor of the country.

There were 80 deaths from typhoid in the cities, and 234 in the country, representing a rate in all deaths of 1 in 13.2 for the cities, and 1 in 8.3 for the country. It appears, therefore, that typhoid is a rural disease in Indiana as elsewhere.

The monetary loss during October to the whole State due to typhoid, which is an unnecessary disease, was \$314,000. This is valuing each human life, unnecessarily lost, at \$1,000. The statute places the value of a human life, unnecessarily lost, at \$10,000. Some day we will become sufficiently practical to stop this awful waste by applying the laws of sanitary science.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis caused 54 deaths, and there is little cause to expect there will be fewer deaths from this disease during each winter month.

**IOWA—Boone.**—Month of October, 1899. Census population, 6,520. Total number of deaths, 11, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**Burlington.**—Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 26, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**Carroll.**—Estimated population, 3,000. Total number of deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

**Cedar Falls.**—Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 4, including 1 from enteric fever.

**Corydon.**—Estimated population, 1,600. Total number of deaths, 1. No deaths from contagious diseases.

**Davenport.**—Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including enteric fever 2, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**Des Moines.**—Estimated population, 76,000. Total number of deaths, 46, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**Dubuque.**—Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including diphtheria, 1, and 4 from enteric fever.

**Eldon.**—Estimated population, 2,200. Total number of deaths, 1. No death from contagious disease.

**Emmetsburg.**—Estimated population, 2,500. Total number of deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious disease.

**Le Mars.**—Census population, 4,036. Total number of deaths, 2, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**Newton.**—Estimated population, 3,500. Total number of deaths, 4. No deaths from contagious disease.

**Ottumwa.**—Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including enteric fever, 3, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**Sibley.**—Census population, 1,090. No deaths.

**West Union.**—Census population, 1,676. Total number of deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious disease.

The Iowa Health Bulletin says :

The following infectious diseases were reported as having occurred during the month of October at the places named.

**Diphtheria.**—Beacon; Plymouth County, Washington Township; Oakville; Le Claire; Oskaloosa; Mills County, Linn Township; Klemme; Mount Hamill; Exira; Lee County, Cedar Township; Mahaska County, Garfield Township; Dubuque County, Dodge Township; Jackson County, Bellevue Township; Elberon; Winterset; Richland Township, Jackson County; Homer Township, Benton County; Sidney; Fremont County, Sidney Township; Osceola County, Gilman Township; Burt; Burlington; Dubuque and Wheatland Township, Carroll County.

**Scarlet fever.**—Clinton; Winterset; Olive Township, Clinton County; Ireton; Eagle Township, Sioux County; Dubuque; Carbon; Boone; Randallia; Bussey; Cass Township, Jones County, and Buchanan Township, Jefferson County.

**Smallpox.**—Ottumwa and Washington.

**Typhoid fever.**—Burlington; Cedar Falls; Davenport; Dubuque; Cedar Township, Lee County; Willow Township, Cherokee County; Fremont Township, Benton County; and Ottumwa.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Lawrence.*—Month of October, 1899. Estimated population, 58,500. Total number of deaths, 81, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 2, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended November 25, 1899, from 68 observers indicate that pleuritis increased and remittent fever, phthisis pulmonalis, and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 206, enteric fever at 77, scarlet fever at 65, diphtheria at 41, measles at 32, whooping cough at 21, smallpox at 6, and cerebro-spinal meningitis at 2 places.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord.*—Two weeks ended November 25, 1899. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 10, including 1 from whooping cough.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City.*—Month of October, 1899. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 53, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

VIRGINIA—*Lynchburg.*—Month of November, 1899. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including 5 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—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicella.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allegheny, Pa.	Dec. 2	105,287	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	1	.....	1
Allentown, Pa.	Nov. 25	25,228	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Do.	Dec. 2	25,228	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Ashtabula, Ohio	Dec. 1	8,338	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.	Dec. 2	434,439	155	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	16	.....	1
Bay City, Mich.	do.	27,839	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Binghamton, N. Y.	do.	35,005	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Boston, Mass.	do.	448,477	206	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	8	1	.....
Bristol, R. I.	Nov. 25	5,478	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Dec. 2	5,478	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bucyrus, Ohio.	Nov. 25	5,974	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge, Mass.	Dec. 2	70,028	26	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Charleston, S. C.	Nov. 25	554,955	528	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Chelsea, Mass.	do.	27,909	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 2	1,099,850	426	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7	19	1	.....
Chicopee, Mass.	do.	14,050	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillicothe, Ohio.	Nov. 25	11,288	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.	do.	296,908	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Do.	Dec. 2	296,908	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Dayton, Ohio.	do.	61,220	23	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Detroit, Mich.	Nov. 18	205,876	94	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....
Do.	Nov. 25	205,876	93	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....
Dubois, Pa.	do.	6,149	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Dec. 2	6,149	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Nov. 25	9,416	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunmore, Pa.	Dec. 2	8,315	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elmira, N. Y.	Nov. 25	29,708	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie, Pa.	Dec. 2	40,634	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Evansville, Ind.	do.	50,756	18	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Everett, Mass.	Nov. 25	11,068	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fall River, Mass.	Dec. 2	74,398	20	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fitchburg, Mass.	Nov. 25	22,037	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do.	60,278	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Dec. 2	60,278	22	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Green Bay, Wis.	Dec. 3	9,069	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holyoke, Mass.	Dec. 2	35,637	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.	do.	17,201	15	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnstown, Pa.	do.	21,805	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lancaster, Pa.	do.	32,011	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence, Mass.	Nov. 25	44,654	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.	do.	50,395	32	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Louisville, Ky.	Nov. 30	161,129	69	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	2	.....	.....
Lowell, Mass.	Dec. 2	77,696	26	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	19,709	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McKeesport, Pa.	Nov. 25	20,741	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Mahanoy City, Pa.	Dec. 2	11,286	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malden, Mass.	do.	23,081	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manchester, N. H.	do.	44,126	17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Massillon, Ohio.	do.	10,092	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medford, Mass.	do.	11,079	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melrose, Mass.	Nov. 25	8,519	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan City, Ind.	Dec. 2	10,776	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.	do.	204,468	62	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	1	1
Minneapolis, Minn.	Nov. 25	164,738	28	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....
Mobile, Ala.	do.	31,076	15	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashville, Tenn.	Dec. 2	76,168	29	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Bedford, Mass.	do.	40,733	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Newburyport, Mass.	Nov. 25	13,947	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans, La.	do.	242,039	146	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	.....	.....
Newton, Mass.	Dec. 2	c 24,370	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York, N. Y.	do.	3,550,063	1,147	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	7	41	11	4
North Adams, Mass.	do.	16,074	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha, Nebr.	Nov. 25	140,452	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Oneonta, N. Y.	Dec. 2	6,272	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.	do.	1,046,964	410	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	31	.....	1
Pittsburg, Pa.	do.	238,617	110	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	1	1	2
Pittsfield, Mass.	do.	17,281	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittston, Pa.	do.	10,302	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Plainfield, N. J.	do.	11,267	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portsmouth, Va.	do.	13,268	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pottstown, Pa.	Nov. 11	13,285	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Nov. 18	13,285	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Nov. 25	13,285	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 4; colored, 24.

c Estimated.

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

Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Providence, R. I.....	Dec. 2....	132,146	66	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	1
Salt Lake City, Utah...	.....do.....	44,843	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
San Diego, Cal.....	Nov. 25....	16,159	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Jose, Cal.....	.....do.....	18,060	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	Nov. 18....	5,864	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Nov. 25....	5,864	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shreveport, La.....	Dec. 2....	11,979	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Somerville, Mass.....	.....do.....	40,152	20	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Steelton, Pa.....	.....do.....	9,250	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taunton, Mass.....	.....do.....	25,448	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waltham, Mass.....	.....do.....	18,707	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington, D. C.....	Nov. 25....	230,392	96	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	5	.....
West Tampa, Fla.....	.....do.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.....	Dec. 2....	4,000	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheeling, W. Va.....	Nov. 25....	35,013	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wichita, Kans.....	Dec. 2....	23,853	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Wilmington, Del.....	.....do.....	61,431	21	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winona, Minn.....	Nov. 25....	18,208	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woburn, Mass.....	Nov. 18....	13,499	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Nov. 25....	13,499	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass.....	Nov. 24....	84,655	34	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Do.....	Dec. 1....	84,655	39	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Dec. 2....	33,220	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....

## Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November (b) 27, 1899.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	a Excess.	a Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency
<b>Atlantic Coast:</b>						
Eastport, Me.....	33		1	.98		.73
Portland, Me.....	34	2		.91		.80
Northfield, Vt.....	29	3		.77		.67
Boston, Mass.....	37	3		1.04		1.02
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	43		2	.74		.66
Nantucket, Mass.....	42		1	.84		.74
Woods Hole, Mass.....	40	1		1.12		1.08
Block Island, R. I.....	42	0		.98		.91
New Haven, Conn.....	37	3		.91		.90
Albany, N. Y.....	35	3		.68		.68
New York, N. Y.....	40	3		.89		.89
Harrisburg, Pa.....	40	2		.63		.01
Philadelphia, Pa.....	40	4		.75		.47
New Brunswick, N. J.....	41	1		.90		.78
Atlantic City, N. J.....	41	1		.84		.46
Baltimore, Md.....	42	2		.70		.38
Washington, D. C.....	42	0		.63		.43
Lynchburg, Va.....	43			.67		
Cape Henry, Va.....	50	0		.81		.63
Norfolk, Va.....	48	2		.71		.23
Charlotte, N. C.....	46	6		.72	1.09	
Raleigh, N. C.....	46	5		.38		.25
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	51	2		.98		.48
Hatteras, N. C.....	53	3		1.19		.98
Wilmington, Del.....	52	5		.53	.20	
Columbia, S. C.....	53	4		.56	1.12	
Charleston, S. C.....	55	8		.70	2.92	
Augusta, Ga.....	50	9		.77	1.43	
Savannah, Ga.....	56	8		.52	1.50	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	59	10		.56		.56
Jupiter, Fla.....	70	4		.70		.41
Key West, Fla.....	73	4		.49	.16	
<b>Gulf States:</b>						
Atlanta, Ga.....	48	7		.91	1.55	
Tampa, Fla.....	64	6		.49		.36
Pensacola, Fla.....	57	8		.91	3.78	
Mobile, Ala.....	56	8		.94	1.63	
Montgomery, Ala.....	53	9		.90	.89	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	54	5		1.19		.36
New Orleans, La.....	60	7		.98	.51	
Shreveport, La.....	53	2		1.21		.61
Fort Smith, Ark.....	46	5		.86	.31	
Little Rock, Ark.....	48	6		1.30	.69	
Palestine, Tex.....	54	1		1.05		.30
Galveston, Tex.....	61	0		1.03	.02	
San Antonio, Tex.....	57	1		.51		.24
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	62	3		.67	.79	
<b>Ohio Valley and Tennessee:</b>						
Memphis, Tenn.....	48	7		1.12	1.05	
Nashville, Tenn.....	46	9		.95		.03
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	47	9		.91	1.36	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	44	11		.91		.34
Louisville, Ky.....	42	6		.98	.06	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	37	8		.90	.18	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	40	6		.80	.29	
Columbus, Ohio.....	37	5		.79		.14
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	39	5		.77		.47
Pittsburg, Pa.....	39	4		.62	.12	
<b>Lake Region:</b>						
Oswego, N. Y.....	35	3		.77		.71
Rochester, N. Y.....	34	5		.63		.60
Buffalo, N. Y.....	34	6		.81		.74
Erie, Pa.....	37	5		.88		.84
Cleveland, Ohio.....	36	6		.63		.61
Sandusky, Ohio.....	36	8		.67		.59
Toledo, Ohio.....	35	7		.66		.66
Detroit, Mich.....	34	8		.63		.63
Lansing, Mich.....	33	8		.49		.47
Port Huron, Mich.....	32	9		.62		.62
Alpena, Mich.....	29	10		.59		.51
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	26	14		.56		.31
Marquette, Mich.....	26	15		.63		.50
Green Bay, Wis.....	27	13		.56		.54
Grand Haven, Mich.....	33	10		.70		.69
Milwaukee, Wis.....	30	13		.47		.42
Chicago, Ill.....	34	10		.63		.60
Duluth, Minn.....	23	16		.35		.11

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

b Table on page 2129, No. 48, should be for week ended November 20.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 27, 1899—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley:</b>						
St. Paul, Minn.....	23	16	.....	.26	.....	.21
La Crosse, Wis.....	27	13	.....	.33	.....	.29
Dubuque, Iowa.....	29	13	.....	.49	.....	.37
Davenport, Iowa.....	32	13	.....	.48	.....	.35
Des Moines, Iowa.....	31	12	.....	.35	.10	.....
Keokuk, Iowa.....	34	12	.....	.49	.24	.....
Springfield, Ill.....	36	9	.....	.70	.....	.60
Cairo, Ill.....	43	9	.....	.96	.....	.34
St. Louis, Mo.....	39	10	.....	.70	.20	.....
<b>Missouri Valley:</b>						
Columbia, Mo.....	40	8	.....	.70	.....	.00
Springfield, Mo.....	40	7	.....	.83	.32	.....
Kansas City, Mo.....	36	10	.....	.47	.45	.....
Topeka, Kans.....	39	6	.....	.28	.03	.....
Wichita, Kans.....	40	7	.....	.21	.66	.....
Concordia, Kans.....	35	11	.....	.19	.46	.....
Lincoln, Nebr.....	36	7	.....	.14	.44	.....
Omaha, Nebr.....	32	13	.....	.21	.85	.....
Sioux City, Iowa.....	29	11	.....	.21	.....	.16
Yankton, S. Dak.....	28	15	.....	.14	.01	.....
Valentine, Nebr.....	30	10	.....	.07	.....	.03
Huron, S. Dak.....	23	17	.....	.14	.....	.11
Pierre, S. Dak.....	27	11	.....	.07	.....	.07
Moorhead, Minn.....	16	21	.....	.21	.51	.21
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	18	18	.....	.14	.....	.14
Williston, N. Dak.....	18	19	.....	.12	.....	.12
<b>Rocky Mountain Region:</b>						
Havre, Mont.....	20	19	.....	.14	.....	.14
Helena, Mont.....	25	10	.....	.19	.....	.19
Miles City, Mont.....	27	10	.....	.07	.....	.07
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	33	10	.....	.07	.....	.07
Spokane, Wash.....	35	7	.....	.42	.44	.....
Walla Walla, Wash.....	40	10	.....	.36	.10	.....
Baker City, Oreg.....	35	4	.....	.22	.09	.....
Winnemucca, Nev.....	35	1	.....	.14	.....	.14
Boise, Idaho.....	36	7	.....	.35	.....	.32
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	37	4	.....	.34	.....	.34
Lander, Wyo.....	25	7	.....	.14	.....	.14
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	31	3	.....	.07	.....	.07
North Platte, Nebr.....	31	10	.....	.07	1.31	.....
Denver, Colo.....	35	4	.....	.14	.....	.14
Pueblo, Colo.....	38	0	.....	.07	.05	.....
Dodge City, Kans.....	36	8	.....	.07	.57	.....
Oklahoma, Okla.....	47	.....	2	.45	.09	.....
Amarillo, Tex.....	42	0	.....	.10	1.00	.....
Abilene, Tex.....	49	0	.....	.28	.74	.....
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	36	1	.....	.17	.01	.....
El Paso, Tex.....	50	.....	1	.07	.....	.04
Phoenix, Ariz.....	55	1	.....	.15	.....	.11
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>						
Seattle, Wash.....	43	8	.....	1.12	1.17	.....
Tacoma, Wash.....	43	8	.....	1.47	1.11	.....
Fort Canby, Wash.....	46	6	.....	2.17	2.05	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	44	9	.....	1.46	.55	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.....	43	9	.....	.97	.66	.....
Eureka, Cal.....	49	.....	.....	1.17	.....	.....
Redbluff, Cal.....	51	0	.....	.88	.....	.34
Carson City, Nev.....	39	1	.....	.42	.....	.42
Sacramento, Cal.....	51	0	.....	.62	.02	.....
San Francisco, Cal.....	55	0	.....	.74	.77	.....
Fresno, Cal.....	53	.....	4	.28	.44	.....
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	55	0	.....	.51	.37	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.....	58	2	.....	.41	.12	.....
San Diego, Cal.....	57	3	.....	.27	.....	.14
Yuma, Ariz.....	61	.....	1	.07	.....	.07

α 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 Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 30, 1899, to December 8, 1899.*

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

## CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Matrah.....	Sept. 25-Oct. 11...	.....	135	
India:				
Bombay.....	June 6-Oct. 31...	.....	20	
Calcutta.....	May 13-Oct. 21...	.....	303	
Kurrachee.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 21...	18	21	
Madras.....	May 20-Sept. 1...	.....	10	
Japan:				
Fukuoka Ken.....	July 26-Aug. 20...	1	.....	
Kanagawa Ken.....	.....do.....	3	.....	
Miye Ken.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Osaka and Hiogo.....	June 10-Aug. 26...	4	3	
Tokyo Fu.....	July 26-Aug. 31...	31	7	
Yokohama.....	July 16-Aug. 26...	3	3	
	Oct. 8-Oct. 14...	1	.....	
Persia:				
Mohamera.....	Nov. 9.....	7	.....	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	.....	1	
Turkey:				
Amara.....	Nov. 9.....	.....	.....	Cholera reported.
Bassorah.....	Oct. 16-Oct. 22...	.....	25	
Kurna.....	Nov. 9.....	.....	.....	Do.
Nassirich.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Shoonan.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Soekelshooyookh.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.

## YELLOW FEVER.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	.....	4	
	June 1-June 30...	.....	8	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	1	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 3-Aug. 12...	177	85	
	Oct. 15-Oct. 21...	1	1	
Para.....	June 1-June 30...	.....	19	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 19-Nov. 3...	.....	100	
St. Felix.....	June 7.....	.....	.....	Reported present.
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	June 10-June 24...	2	2	
	Aug. 6-Sept. 16...	2	2	
	Oct. 22-Oct. 23...	1	1	
Cartagena.....	Aug. 30-Sept. 9...	2	1	
Colon.....	Aug. 23-Sept. 3...	1	1	
Panama.....	June 16-Aug. 8...	88	45	
	Aug. 15-Sept. 19...	27	9	
Costa Rica:				
Alajuela.....	Aug. 4-Sept. 24...	60	21	
Heredia.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Port Limon.....	Aug. 18-Aug. 29...	2	1	
Punta Arenas.....	Aug. 4.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever reported.
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	July 23-July 29...	1	1	Doubtful.
Cristo.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 14...	1	.....	
Daiquiri.....	Aug. 27-Sept. 2...	1	.....	
Guantanamo.....	Oct. 13.....	1	.....	On ss. Flandria.
Havana.....	June 15-Sept. 30...	133	42	
	Oct. 1-Nov. 4...	82	25	
	Nov. 5-Nov. 25...	35	17	
Manzanillo.....	July 2-Oct. 7...	11	2	

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

## YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Cuba—Continued.</b>				
Matanzas.....	June 17-July 27...	2	.....	One doubtful.
	Aug. 6-Aug. 12...	1	1	
	Oct. 3.....	1	.....	
Nuevitas .....	Sept. 10-Sept. 16...	1	.....	On transport Ingalls.
	Nov. 14.....	1	.....	
Puerto Principe.....	To Aug. 9 .....	39	13	
	Nov. 18.....	1	.....	
Santa Clara.....	Oct. 27.....	1	1	
Santiago.....	June 10-Nov. 18...	228	50	
Sancti Spiritu .....	Aug. 24.....	2	.....	
Curacao.....	Oct. 8-Oct. 14...	1	1	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Amealco .....	.....do .....	.....	.....	Yellow fever reported. Yellow fever prevalent. Yellow fever reported.
Chilpanzingo .....	Sept. 14.....	.....	.....	
Cinchapa .....	Aug. 23.....	.....	.....	
Cordoba.....	June 21.....	23	14	Do.
	May 1-Aug. 26...	.....	133	
Cosamaloapam .....	Aug. 21.....	1	.....	
Hidalgo .....	Aug. 23.....	.....	.....	
Jalapa .....	Aug. 9.....	.....	5	Do.
Juchitan .....	Aug. 23.....	.....	.....	
Merida .....	July 1.....	1	.....	Do.
Orizaba .....	May 1-July 24...	.....	11	
	Aug. 29-Sept. 30...	.....	66	
	Oct. 1-Nov. 8.....	.....	36	
Progreso .....	July 25.....	2	1	Do.
San Geronimo .....	Aug. 23.....	.....	.....	
San Juan la Junta .....	Aug. 24.....	.....	.....	Do.
San Lorenzo .....	.....do .....	.....	.....	
Tampico .....	July 1-July 7...	1	1	Do.
	Sept. 16-Sept. 29...	4	1	
	Oct. 2.....	7	.....	
Tapona.....	Aug. 23.....	.....	.....	
Tuxpan .....	July 30-Nov. 6.....	.....	69	Do.
Vera Cruz.....	June 15-Nov. 24...	.....	245	
Victoria .....	Oct. 6.....	.....	.....	
<b>Nicaragua:</b>				
Bluefields.....	Sept. 23-Sept. 30...	.....	1	
<b>San Salvador:</b>				
San Salvador.....	June 30-Aug. 1...	3	1	Do.
	Sept. 1.....	.....	.....	

## PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Djiddah .....	June 30.....			Plague reported.
Brazil:				
Santos.....	Oct. 29-Nov. 17...	23	10	
Sao Paulo.....	Oct. 29-Nov. 17...	2		
China:				
Amoy.....	July 1-Aug. ....		540	
Hongkong .....	Apr. 11-Oct. 4...	1,636	1,579	
Fuchau.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 26...			Do.
Niuchwang .....	Aug. 18.....			Do.
Yingkon .....	do .....			Do.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 4-Sept. 30...	98	44	
	Nov. 9.....	1		
England:				
Plymouth.....	Oct. 9.....	1		On steamship Peninsula.
French Ivory Coast Colony:				
Grand Bassam.....	June 7.....	200		
India:				
Bengal.....	Oct. 2-Oct. 15...		74	
Bombay, Presidency of .....	Sept. 10-Sept. 23...		8,659	
Ahmedabad District .....	Oct. 16-Oct. 29...		9	TOTALS TO AUGUST 11, 1899 (a).
Ahmednugger District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	45	81	Total, 1,273 cases; 956 deaths.
	Oct. 9-Oct. 29...		626	
Akalkot State.....	Oct. 2-Oct. 8.....		7	
Aundh State .....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	26	17	Total, 1,951 cases; 1,383 deaths.
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29...		479	

a Extract from Indian Times sent by United States consul.

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

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Belgaum District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	750	598	Total, 29,300 cases; 22,042 d'ths.
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		2,367	
Baroda Territory .....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	29	19	Total, 8,005 cases; 5,982 deaths.
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		35	
Bhor State .....	.....do.....		114	Total, 2,626 cases; 2,130 deaths.
Bijapore District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	98	82	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		711	Total, 1,530 cases; 1,146 deaths.
Broach District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	37	27	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		17	Total, 10,477 cases; 8,634 d'ths.
Cutch State.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	29	27	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		28	Total, 38,754 cases; 31,307 d'ths.
Dharwar District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	143	95	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		1,854	Total, 413 cases; 269 deaths.
Hyderabad District.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 29.....		383	
Janjira State .....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	0	1	Total, 2,069 cases; 1,578 deaths.
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		13	
Kaira District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	58	46	Total, 433 cases; 311 deaths.
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		35	
Kathiawar State.....	.....do.....		37	Total, 1,000 cases; 810 deaths.
Kanara District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	11	11	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		78	Total, 2,913 cases; 2,480 deaths.
Khandesh District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	1	0	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		7	Total, 19,185 cases; 14,408 d'ths.
Kolaba District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	15	9	
	Oct. 9-Oct. 29.....	15	10	Total, 10,684 cases; 8,279 d'ths.
Kolhapore and Southern Maharata Country.	.....do.....	624	500	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		2,851	Total, 6,573 cases; 5,084 deaths.
Kurrachee.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	1	1	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		10	Total, 20,163 cases; 15,480 d'ths.
Nassik District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	470	361	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		1,862	Total, 442 cases; 341 deaths.
Poona District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	1,400	1,150	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		2,748	Total, 742 cases; 618 deaths.
Poona City.....	Oct. 16-Oct. 29.....		146	
Rewa Kantha.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	26	25	Total, 27,087 cases; 21,211 d'ths.
Rutnagherry District .....	.....do.....	18	15	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		72	Total, 62 cases; 38 deaths.
Satara District .....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	228	177	
	Oct. 2-Aug. 29.....		2,652	Total, 4,912 cases; 3,960 deaths.
Savanur State .....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	1	1	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		168	Total, 7,947 cases; 5,842 deaths.
Sholapore District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	29	23	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		283	Total, 12,366 cases; 9,794 d'ths.
Surat District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	61	40	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		282	Grand total, 220,907 cases; 164,083 deaths.
Thana District.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	108	86	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		169	Plague reported epidemic.
Bombay City.....	May 27-Oct. 31...		1,569	
Calcutta.....	May 13-Oct. 29.....		659	Total since outbreak, 2,468 cases, 1,866 deaths.
Central Provinces.....	Oct. 9-Oct. 29.....		132	
Hyderabad State .....	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		989	Do.
Kurrachee City.....	Aug. 6-Nov. 4...	36	36	
Madras Presidency .....	Oct. 2-Oct. 29.....		52	Do.
Mysore State.....	.....do.....		670	
Japan:				
Punjab .....	Oct. 16-Oct. 29.....		6	Plague reported.
Kanagawa Ken.....	July 1-July 10...	2	1	
Kobe.....	Nov. 15.....			Do.
.....do.....	.....do.....		2	
Nagasaki Ken.....	.....do.....		14	Total since outbreak, 2,468 cases, 1,866 deaths.
Taiwan, Formosa.....	Apr. 1-July 26...	1,550	1,236	
Tamsui, Formosa .....				Plague reported.
Lorenzo Marquez:				
Lorenzo Marquez....	Nov. 4.....	3		Plague reported.
Magude.....	Sept. 22.....			
Madagascar:				
Tamatave.....	Sept. 10-Oct. 15...	4	4	Do.
Mauritius.....	May 4-May 31...	1	5	
	July 14-July 20...	30	29	Do.
	Aug. 10-Aug. 28...	68	42	
Mozambique.....	Aug. 25.....			Do.
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	Sept. 24-Oct. 8....		5	Do.
Persia:				
Bushire.....	June 8.....			Do.
	May 26-June 18...		40	

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

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Portugal:				
Leixoes .....	Oct. 30.....			Plague reported.
Lisbon .....	Aug. 16.....			Do.
Do .....	Nov. 12.....	1	1	
Oporto .....	Aug. 16-Oct. 31...	223	77	
Réunion (Isle de).....	July 24.....	1	1	Do.
Russia:				
Kolobovka, Astrakhan.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 10...		21	
St. Petersburg.....	July 23-July 29...	1		
	Aug. 6-Aug. 12...	1		
Straits Settlements:				
Penang.....	Jan. 4-July 21...	49	39	
Singapore.....	May 27-June 17...	0	3	
Turkey:				
Bassorah .....	June 19.....	1	1	

## SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	May 1-May 31...		1	
Argentina:				
Bueno Ayres.....	Apr. 1-Aug. 31...		6	
Austria:				
Budapest.....	June 16-June 24...	2		
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	July 31-Aug. 6...	1		
Ghent.....	June 10-Nov. 11...	43	16	
	June 23-July 1...		1	
	Nov. 5-Nov. 11...		2	
Bohemia:				
Prague.....	Aug. 27-Nov. 4...	35		
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 3-Sept. 16...	5		
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 19-Nov. 3...	1,664	916	
Canary Islands:				
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe .....	Sept. 17-Sept. 23...		2	
Ohina:				
Fuchau.....	Sept. 16.....			Smallpox reported always prevalent.
Hongkong .....	May 6-June 10...	2	1	
Colombia:				
Panama.....	July 12-July 24...	2		
	July 26-Aug. 1...	1	1	
Cuba:				
Casilda.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...		1	
Havana.....	June 30-July 6...	5	1	
Sancti Spiritu.....	June 7.....			Reported present.
Santiago.....	July 1-July 8...	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 26...		1	
Cairo.....	May 20-Nov. 4...		31	
England:				
Bradford.....	Oct. 30-Nov. 18...	2		
Hull.....	Mar. 1-Dec. 5...	700	105	
Liverpool .....	June 10-June 17...		1	
London.....	June 10-Aug. 5...	5	1	
	Nov. 12-Nov. 18...	1		
France:				
Nantes .....	June 1-June 30...	1		
Marseilles.....	June 25-July 2...	1		
Paris.....	July 2-July 8...		1	
Germany:				
Dusseldorf .....	Sept. 3-Sept. 9...		1	
Gibraltar .....	June 4-June 21...	1		
	Oct. 23-Nov. 5...	2		
Greece:				
Athens .....	June 10-Nov. 11...	180	44	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 27-Oct. 31...		143	
Calcutta.....	May 13-June 10...		2	
Madras.....	May 20-Nov. 3...		15	
Italy:				
Messina.....	Oct. 29-Nov. 4...		1	
Japan:				
Tamsui, Formosa.....	Apr. 1-Aug. 31...	246		
Madagascar:				
Tamatave.....	Sept. 10-Sept. 16...			Smallpox reported.



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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Chihuahua.....	July 16-Nov. 24...	.....	54	
City of Mexico.....	June 4-Nov. 19...	122	75	
Cuchio.....	Sept. 29.....	25	.....	
Mulette.....	.....do.....	12	.....	
Nuevo Laredo.....	July 1-Aug. 26...	.....	3	
Ojenesa.....	Sept. 29.....	50	.....	
Pilares.....	.....do.....	15	.....	
Progreso.....	Oct. 7.....	30	.....	
San Antonio.....	Sept. 29.....	20	.....	
San Felipe.....	Oct. 7.....	100	.....	
San Francisco.....	Sept. 29.....	5	.....	
San Juan.....	.....do.....	100	.....	
Suarez.....	Oct. 7.....	40	.....	
Tuxpam.....	Oct. 24-Oct. 30...	.....	8	
Vado de Piedras.....	Sept. 29.....	20	.....	
Vera Cruz.....	Nov. 3-Nov. 24...	.....	5	
<b>Netherlands:</b>				
Rotterdam.....	July 15-July 22...	1	.....	
<b>Ontario:</b>				
Essex County.....	Oct. 30-Nov. 10...	20	.....	
<b>Quebec:</b>				
Kamouraska County.....	Aug. 21-Nov. 27...	138	.....	
<b>Russia:</b>				
Khabarovsk.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	1	.....	
Moscow.....	May 27-Oct. 28...	119	57	
Odessa.....	June 10-Nov. 4...	58	16	
Riga.....	June 1-June 30...	.....	22	
St. Petersburg.....	June 3-Nov. 11...	147	44	
Warsaw.....	June 3-Nov. 4...	.....	47	
<b>Scotland:</b>				
Glasgow.....	June 3-June 17...	1	1	
<b>Spain:</b>				
Barcelona.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	.....	15	
Valencia.....	Aug. 16-Sept. 15...	5	1	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Apr. 1-Oct. 21...	.....	68	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Beirut.....	June 27-July 1...	1	.....	
Constantinople.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 6...	1	.....	
Erzeroum.....	July 8-Oct. 14...	21	1	
Smyrna.....	May 27-Oct. 15...	.....	12	
<b>Uruguay:</b>				
Montevideo.....	May 27-Oct. 7...	4	.....	

## EPIDEMIC NOTES.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, November 15, 1899.]

## PLAGUE.

PORTUGAL—*Oporto*.—From October 27 to November 20, 1899, the daily official report of plague cases and deaths was as follows; 5.0; 6.0; 1.1; 4.1; 2.0; 3.1; 1.0.

EGYPT—*Alexandria*.—On November 4, 1 new plague case was verified.

BRITISH EAST INDIES.—During the week ended October 14, 5,806 deaths from plague were reported throughout India; preceding week, 6,707. In the city of Bombay, 125; preceding week, 105. In the Presidency of Bombay, 5,310; preceding week, 5,707. The epidemic has increased in the districts of Poona, Belgaum, Dharwar, and Bigapur, as well as in the South Mahratta States. In the city of Poona and in the districts of Satara, Nasik and Ahmednuggur it has declined. In the province of Madras and in the central provinces no change has taken place in the status of the epidemic. In Mysore the epidemic has declined. From the State of Hyderabad only a few cases are reported.

RÉUNION—*St. Denis*.—Plague has again broken out. From October 21 to 31, 1899, 7 cases and 6 deaths were reported at St. Denis.

MADAGASCAR—*Tamatave*.—During the week ended October 30, 1899, 8 cases and 5 deaths were brought to official notice.

## CHOLERA.

TURKEY.—According to official advices of October 5, cholera is present in epidemic form at Matrach near Mascat.

*Current quarantine measures.*

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, November 15, 1899.]

## PLAGUE.

ITALY.—The maritime sanitary police orders of May 21 and May 28, 1899, Nos. 4 and 5, respectively, in regard to protective measures against the importation of bubonic plague from Egypt, are suspended by order No. 13, October 25, 1899.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—By government proclamation of September 28, 1899, quarantine against the ports of Amoy and Swatow is suspended; also the quarantine order issued July 13, 1899, against arrivals from Bouchir.

NATAL.—As a result of the plague conference at Pretoria, an agreement was made, August 21, at Durban, by the delegates of the South African governments relative to further measures and strict precautions against plague. A statement of the measures agreed upon was sent to the several governments.

## YELLOW FEVER.

DANISH ANTILLES.—According to advices of November 4, 1899, the government has ordered a quarantine of five days against arrivals from Key West.

## SANITARY REPORTS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

## BRAZIL.

*Report from Rio—Plague at Santos—Preventive measures at Montevideo.**Plague at Santos.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, November, 10, 1899.

SIR: The plague at Santos takes a very mild course; nor has it spread largely. However, a cessation has not yet come, as from time to time new cases are still observed. The following table shows the number of patients at the isolation hospital that is identical with the progress of the plague, because, in all cases that occur, the patients are sent there :

Date.	Number of patients.	Entered.	Discharged.	Died.	Patients sick from—		Total.
					Plague.	Other diseases.	
October 14-25.....	15	.....	.....	3	11	a 1	12
October 26.....	12	1	.....	.....	12	1	13
October 27.....	13	2	.....	1	12	a 2	14
October 28.....	14	.....	.....	1	11	2	13
October 29.....	13	.....	.....	.....	11	2	13
October 30.....	13	2	.....	.....	13	2	15
October 31.....	15	.....	.....	.....	13	2	15
November 1.....	15	.....	.....	1	12	2	14
November 2.....	14	.....	.....	1	11	2	13
November 3.....	13	2	.....	.....	12	b 3	15
November 4.....	15	.....	1	.....	11	3	14
November 5.....	14	1	φ 1	1	11	2	13
November 6.....	13	3	.....	.....	13	c 3	16
November 7.....	16	.....	.....	.....	13	3	16
November 8.....	16	.....	.....	2	11	3	14
November 9.....	14	.....	.....	.....	11	3	11

a Typhoid fever.    b Typhoid fever, 2; suspected, 1.    c Typhoid fever, 1; suspected, 2.

Therefore the total result has been as follows: Without regard to the cases that occurred at the beginning and were not recognized, there have been up to the present time 22 cases, of which 10 were fatal, 1 was cured and discharged, and 11 remained under treatment. Also at the city of Sao Paulo there has occurred 1 case of plague. It is in the person of a child 7 years old, negress, daughter of a pointsman on the railroad to Sorocaba, living in a kind of hut. In the swollen glands there were found Yersin's bacillus. After a treatment with serum the state of the child has much improved. The hut in which the case occurred has been burned. It was not possible to discover the manner in which the infection took place. Other reported cases at Sao Paulo and at other cities have been recognized as not being plague.

The appearance of plague at Santos has given occasion to different innovations.

In the Hospital Santa Casa de Misericordia at Santos there was installed a new compartment for the observation of patients whose disease has not yet been recognized.

At Santos, Sao Paulo, and Rio de Janeiro the sanitary inspectors are occupied in examining for hygienic purposes the houses, especially tenement houses, restaurants, butchers' shops, etc., and they direct their attention principally to the space occupied, cleanliness, removal of the offal and arrangement of water-closets. Similar measures have been adopted at other cities.

I might almost say, that the question of the plague has become ludicrous. At cities, under conditions in which the appearance of plague is not very probable, there have been made elaborate preparations and expensive institutions have been founded.

In spite of the small number of patients from plague, there have been taken at Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro preliminary steps for establishing special institutions for making antiplague serum. As if we were obliged to take care against plague as an endemic disease.

Dr. Vital Brazil, who, as I have reported, has been sick himself at Santos, but has already recovered, is appointed director of the institute at Sao Paulo, and the institute of Rio de Janeiro is to be under the direction of Dr. Ismaelda Rocha, director of the military bacteriological institute, and Dr. Oswald Cruz, a young man.

Moreover, the Brazilian Government has succeeded, by means of its representative in Italy, in arranging there for a considerable quantity of serum. The arrival of Professor Ferri, of Messina, is shortly expected here. He brings serum with him, and will hereafter prepare it here.

It has not been possible for me to find out whether what he brings and intends to make here is really serum, or whether it is vaccine against plague such as that of Haffkine. In due time I shall report in regard to it.

For the purpose of effecting efficient disinfection of persons arriving from Santos, a large and convenient institution has been established in the building for immigrants at Sao Paulo, and, moreover, those persons are obliged to take baths in water containing bichloride of mercury.

Up to a few days ago about 4,500 rats had been killed and burnt at Sao Paulo.

With all these measures of the authorities contrast the indifference and carelessness of the public.

For the purpose of not restricting the intercourse of persons more than is necessary, sanitary passports have been issued in order to make a sanitary inspection. Many persons thwart the good intentions of the authorities by giving false information, others, on arrival at Rio de Janeiro neglect to present themselves daily to the authorities as the rules require, and finally, also, the sanitary inspectors fail to make the respective visits at the residence of persons newly arrived. This proves that here the intentions are much greater than the execution. Similar remarks could be made in regard to disinfection and the manner in which it is executed.

*Report on bubonic plague at Santos.*

Dr. Uno de Andrade has handed to the minister of interior his report on bubonic plague at Santos. This report is based on information, furnished by his assistant, Dr. Percira das Neves, who went to Santos for the exclusive purpose of ascertaining at what date the plague made its appearance in that city.

This is a long and detailed report and is intended to prove that the bubonic plague made its appearance at Santos before the arrival of the packet *Rey de Portugal*.

In that report the following statements are made :

"At Santos there occurred on two occasions without any known cause considerable mortality among rats ; the first occasion was at the end of July and the second at the end of September. After the second occasion, in which there was great mortality among rats, there appeared suspicious cases, whose diagnosis was established, as it is well known, on October 18. Hence resulted the official notification of existence of plague.

"The relation between the mortality observed in September and the cases that appeared in October is very significant and leaves no doubt

as to the nature of the disease which causes that mortality. As to the interval between the two occasions, in which the mortality among the rats was observed, this can only be explained by an examination of the nosographic circumstances of the city. This examination shows that in the said interval there were remarkable cases of diseases in both a mild and violent form, all characterized by unusual symptoms, prominent among which were buboes.

"The diagnosis of these cases differed according to the opinion of the attending physicians, but what has since been noted is that their violence increased from July to September. During that period there was a bubonic epidemic, in which about 100 patients were seen at the municipal station.

"These facts show a connection between the mortality among rats in July and that in September, and prove the existence of infection at the former period, constituted clinically under a larvated form, which assumed a definite form in October.

"The infection at the end of July may be explained; for between June and August 14, the date in which the Government was informed of the existence of plague at Oporto, there entered the docks 19 steamers, carrying 593 passengers from Leixões, at that time infected without our knowledge

"Consequently we are led to suppose, that our territory was unfortunately already contaminated, when we took the first precautions against vessels arriving from Oporto and consequently that the misfortune could not have been averted by human efforts, but only by Divine Goodness."

*Preventive measures of the national board of health at Montevideo.*

The national board of health of Montevideo has resolved on account of the appearance of bubonic plague at Santos to make use of the following preventive measures in regard to vessels arriving from Brazilian ports:

1. To declare infected the port of Santos and suspected all the other Atlantic ports of Brazil.

2. Vessels arriving from suspected ports without illness aboard will be subjected to a sanitary observation for five days; those from infected ports under the same circumstances will be subjected to observations for ten days.

3. Vessels which have had suspected or certain illness from bubonic plague on board will be subjected to observation for fifteen days.

4. The passengers will land at the quarantine station on Flores Island and their baggage will be disinfected and they will be subject to observation for the respective period.

5. Both for vessels and for passengers the time fixed for observation will be counted from the date at which disinfection is concluded. If the vessel has a sanitary inspector, observation will be counted from the date of its departure from the last port.

6. Correspondence from infected ports will be disinfected, and from suspected ports it will be received without any restriction.

*Sanitary reports from Rio de Janeiro.*

I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary reports for the weeks ended October 27 and November 3.

During the week ended October 27 there were 268 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 40 as compared with the foregoing week; 5 deaths

from accesso pernicioso, a decrease of 6; 2 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 1; 53 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 14; 2 deaths from typhoid fever, an increase of 2; 1 death from diphtheria, the same as before; 2 deaths from measles, none before; 2 deaths from beriberi, an increase of 1, and 62 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 3.

During the week ended November 3 there were 316 deaths from all causes, an increase of 48, as compared with the foregoing week; 8 deaths from accesso pernicioso, an increase of 3; 1 death from yellow fever, a decrease of 1; 70 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 17; 2 deaths from typhoid fever, the same as before; no death from diphtheria, a decrease of 1, and also no death from measles, a decrease of 2; 1 death from beriberi, a decrease of 1, and 67 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 5.

*Bills of health.*

Since last report the following named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: November 1, steamship *Hevelius*, Belgian, for New York; November 3, steamship *Willowdene*, British, for Galveston; November 8, steamship *Capri*, German, for New York; November 9, steamship *Melbridge*, British, for Baltimore; November 10, steamship *Newton*, British, for New York.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine Hospital-Service.*

DOMINION OF CANADA.

*Smallpox in Quebec.*

MONTREAL, November 27, 1899.

SIR: Our inspector having now fully completed the sanitary survey of the district infected with smallpox, the board is in a position to correct its first statement as follows:

Municipality.	County.	Population.	Date of outbreak.	New cases since last report. (a)	Total cases since outbreak.	Died.	Recovered.	Still sick.	Houses infected since outbreak.	Houses still infected.
St. Philippe de Néri.....	Kamouraska .....	1,049	Aug. 21	0	3	0	3	0	1	0
Mont-Carmel.....	do.....	1,075	Sept. 5	1	117	0	49	68	35	21
St. Paschal.....	do.....	3,109	Oct. 15	3	15	0	10	5	4	3
Ste. Helene.....	do.....	1,518	Nov. 15	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
St. Germain.....	do.....	800 (?)	.....do.....	0	2	0	0	2	2	2

a Date of last report, November 20.

The investigation regarding the origin of the outbreak has disclosed the following facts: An individual from Taunton, Mass., arrived in St. Philippe de Néri, on or about August 10, and eleven days after his arrival developed an eruption. He had communication with persons in Mont-Carmel, which persons subsequently developed also eruption of the skin and so on until the whole of Mont-Carmel, where there is no physician, was infected.

Respectfully,

ELZÉAR PELLETIER,

*Secretary Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.*

## CHINA.

*Means for preventing the spread of plague at Niuchwang.*PEKING, CHINA, *October 10, 1899.*

SIR: Referring to my dispatch No. 263 of the 2d instant in regard to the quarantine at Niuchwang, I have the honor to inclose herewith copies of further correspondence on the same subject.

Respectfully,  
HON. SECRETARY OF STATE.

E. H. CONGER.

[Inclosure 1 in No. 266.]

NIUCHWANG, *September 30, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 23d instant and dispatch No. 437.

On the 24th instant we met the taotai at his request and induced him to send a telegram to the Tsung li yamen that we insisted on our original estimate and measures, but he refused to say he agreed with us, and proposed to clean the streets and drains, and trust in a taoist priest who could cure the plague by extracting sheep wool from the

To-day we again met him at his request, when he told us he had received a telegram from the Tsung li yamen through the Tartar general to the effect that if he must spend anything it must not exceed 10,000 taels, and that the Chinese were to look after the town and we foreigners after our quarter, but when pressed he stated that he could not spend even this sum without further instructions, as he did not know which fund to draw upon.

We finally informed the taotai that we should send an identical telegram to the following effect:

"Yamen have instructed taotai to spend nothing or not more than 10,000 taels but he says that he has no funds. Sum named altogether inadequate, and yamen should be urged to authorize original estimate and whole scheme and state whence money derivable."

It appears to us that the Tsung li yamen do not realize that the plague is in our midst and that it is now not so much a question of quarantine as of stamping out the disease, otherwise not only Chinese but also foreigners will die and the plague will reach Peking. \* \* \*

As to the funds, surely it is better for them to use part of the customs revenue for that purpose than to paralyze trade and lose the revenue in toto.

Another matter deserving of attention is that for fear of being quarantined at Chefoo or Tientsin most of the steamers are refusing to take passengers, and, owing to the consequent detention of would-be passengers who at this time are very numerous, it is extremely probable that there will be riots directed against us foreigners who are considered to be responsible for this detention.

If possible, therefore, please arrange with the other ministers to send us one or two gunboats soon for the preservation of order.

Respectfully,

J. J. FRED'K BANDINEL,  
*Vice-Consul.*

Hon. H. G. SQUIERS,  
*Secretary of United States Legation, Peking.*

[Inclosure 2 in No. 266.—From the Tsung li yamen.]

PEKING, CHINA, *October 4, 1899.*

SIR: We have to acknowledge the receipt of your note asking for more funds for the measures against the plague at Niuchwang. (The note is here quoted in full.)

We have telegraphed the taotai several times to supply money, not more than 10,000 taels, and to confer with the consuls as to the most economical use of this money. If the sum proves too small, the taotai and the consuls should devise some plan to get more.

Respectfully,

Cards of yamen ministers inclosed.

Hon. H. G. SQUIERS,  
*Secretary of United States Legation, Peking.*

[Inclosure 3 in No. 266.]

PEKING, CHINA, *October 8, 1899.*

SIR: The legation begs to acknowledge receipt of your dispatch No. 338, of the 30th ultimo, and, referring to its dispatch No. 451, of the 2d instant, to inform you that it is now in receipt of a reply to its note to the Tsung li yamen on the subject of a quarantine at Niuchwang to the effect that the customs taotai has been telegraphed several times to furnish money, not exceeding 10,000 taels, to confer with the foreign consuls as to the most economical use of this fund, and that if the sum proves too small the taotai and the consuls should devise some plan to get more.

The legation requests that you will furnish it with a detailed report of the expenditure of the amount allowed, and also show what further sum, if any, may, in your opinion, be absolutely necessary for maintaining proper sanitary conditions.

It is hoped, however, that through good management the sum allotted may after all prove to be sufficient, but if it not, the legation will do what it can to induce the Chinese Government to furnish a further amount.

Your request for a gunboat has been referred to the minister who is now on his way north from Canton.

Respectfully,

H. G. SQUIERS,  
*Secretary of Legation.*J. J. F. BANDINEL,  
*United States Vice-Consul, Niuchwang.*

CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos, Tunas de Zaza, Santa Cruz, and Casilda.*CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *November 27, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended November 25, 18 deaths have occurred in this city, 1 from malaria, 2 from intestinal diseases, and 2 from tuberculosis. No contagious diseases reported. Death rate for the week is 23.46.

During the week 23 vessels have been inspected upon arrival, and 18 previous to departure, at this port.

Will devote the next four months, before active quarantine season begins, in the investigation of tuberculosis and dropsy.

The amount of tuberculosis here is astonishing, and from a table I prepared for Asst. Surg. S. B. Grubbs, you will see that one-sixth of the deaths here are from that disease. I am now watching the progress in several cases and hope to make a report in the near future.

This is the season for smallpox, and every precaution is taken to have all alien steerage passengers vaccinated before being allowed to land. There have been about 20 cases of varioloid among the school children here, but, after careful investigation, have not been able to detect any smallpox. The city authorities have taken all precautions to prevent an epidemic.

*Tunas de Zaza.*—Dr. Francisco Ravella reports no deaths, no contagious diseases. Nine vessels were inspected during the week.

*Santa Cruz del Sur.*—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths, no contagious diseases. Seven vessels were inspected during the week.

*Casilda.*—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 7 deaths in Trinidad, 2 from intestinal diseases, 1 from tuberculosis; no contagious diseases reported. Seven vessels were inspected during the week.

Respectfully,

J. M. LINDSLEY,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*



*Report from Havana.*HAVANA, CUBA, *November 29, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following sanitary report for the week ended November 25, 1899:

Eleven cases of yellow fever and 8 deaths were reported during the week. This shows a slight increase in the number of cases and a decided increase in the number of deaths as compared with the week previous. There were but 7 cases of yellow fever under treatment on the 25th instant. The weather has been warm and oppressive during this period, which may, to a certain extent, account for the increase above mentioned. \* \* \*

The passengers from the Spanish steamer *Buenos Aires*, quarantined at Mariel, will be released on the 30th instant. Up to the present no cases of smallpox or other disease have occurred amongst them. The condition of the station at Mariel is excellent, and the passengers seem to be perfectly satisfied, no complaints having been received from them except on one or two occasions with regard to the food supplied to them by the Spanish trans-Atlantic line.

The work of the barge *Protector* during the week has been as follows: Eight vessels inspected and cleared, 1 vessel disinfected, 165 pieces disinfected, viz, 81 trunks, 60 valises, 24 parcels.

Appended is the usual mortality table for the week ended November 25, 1899.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure No. 1.]

*Mortality table for Havana for week ended November 25, 1899.*

Diseases—					Deaths.
Tuberculosis.....					13
Enteritis.....					11
Malaria.....					2
Pneumonia.....					2
Yellow fever.....					8
Enteric fever.....					1
Pernicious fever.....					2
Dysentery.....					1
Total deaths from all causes.....					130

[Inclosure No. 2.]

*Report of baggage disinfected by the barge Protector for week ended November 25, 1899.*

Date.	Trunks.	Valises.	Parcels.	Total.	From—	Steamship.	Destination.	Remarks.
November 20 .....	16	8	5	29	Havana ..	Mascotte .....	Key West and Tampa, Fla.	U.S.transport.
November 21 .....	3	.....	2	5	.....do.....	Miami.....	Key West and Miami, Fla.	
November 22 .....	38	20	4	62	.....do.....	Olivette .....	Key West and Tampa, Fla.	
Do .....	10	12	5	27	.....do.....	Aransas .....	New Orleans, La.	
November 23 .....	2	.....	1	3	.....do.....	Burnside .....	New York, N. Y.	
November 24 .....	3	5	2	10	.....do.....	Widdrington..	Mobile, Ala.	
November 25 .....	9	15	5	29	.....do.....	Olivette .....	Key West and Tampa, Fla.	
Total.....	81	60	24	165				

I certify that the above report is correct.

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

*Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *November 15, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended November 11, 1899:

*Santiago.*—During this period there were 17 deaths, the same number as the preceding week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; tetanus, 1; malaria, 3; intestinal diseases, 3; pneumonia, 3; other causes, 4; total, 17. Population, 34,000; mortality, 26.

During the week there was 1 case of yellow fever; no other cases were reported. The health conditions are excellent, though the rains continue very severe, one night there being nine inches of rainfall between sunset and sunrise.

*Manzanillo.*—There were 3 deaths reported in this city for the period, the causes being as follows: Gastro-enteritis, 1; cerebral congestion, 1; senility, 1. There is no yellow fever or smallpox reported in the city.

*Guantanamo.*—During this period there have been 8 deaths as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; anæmia, 1; Bright's disease, 2; malaria, 3.

The late rains have made the river Guaso overflow. This produced many cases of malarial fevers, but they are of a mild type and cause few deaths.

*Daiquiri.*—Nothing of interest reported for the past two weeks.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *November 22, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended November 18, 1899:

*Santiago.*—During the week there was a total of 26 deaths, an increase of 9 over the previous period; this is due to the sudden ending of the rainy season. The following are the principal causes of death: Tuberculosis, 3; tetanus, 2; malarial fevers, 6; diphtheria, 1; intestinal diseases, 5; pneumonia, 2; other causes, 7; total, 26. Population, 34,000; mortality, 39.8.

One case of yellow fever was reported during this period; recently there have been no deaths from this disease, showing how mild in character it is now becoming. The severe cases of malaria we are now having makes the diagnosis very difficult. It is interesting to mention that a nine year resident of this city was recently attacked with this disease; it was a typical but rather mild case.

There have been several cases of diphtheria recently with 1 death.

*Manzanillo.*—During the week there were 6 deaths in this city from the following causes: Tetanus, 1; tuberculosis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; senility, 1; malaria, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1. No cases of a contagious nature have been reported.

*Guantanamo.*—Dr. Caminero reports that there have been no cases of a contagious nature in Guantanamo for this period. Five deaths were reported, as follows: Intestinal diseases, 2; malaria, 1; septicemia, 1; bronchitis, 1.

*Daiquiri*.—Dr. Jongh reports 2 deaths during the week from the following causes: Gangrene, 1; cerebral congestion, 1.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Report from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.*

MATANZAS, CUBA, *November 28, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended November 25, 1899:

*Matanzas*.—Twenty-four deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 36.12 per thousand. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Malarial fever, 5; tuberculosis, 5; heart disease, 4; old age, 2; enteritis, 1; nephritis, 1; other causes, 6. No cases of an infectious character were reported. Three vessels were inspected on arrival; 2 of these were foreign vessels and 1 a coasting vessel. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 1 certificate of inspection to a coasting vessel. Three health certificates were issued, 1 to persons leaving the island via Havana. Two pieces of baggage were disinfected; also, by request of the military authority, the building previously occupied by the Spanish bank was disinfected.

*Cardenas*.—Act. Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 8 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week, all from general diseases. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Nineteen vessels were inspected on arrival; 2 of these were foreign and 17 were coasting vessels. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

*Isabela de Sagua*.—Act. Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 12 vessels were inspected on arrival; 1 of these was foreign and 11 were coasting vessels. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 6 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels. No sanitary report has been received for the week.

*Caibarien*.—Act. Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that during the week, 6 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Caibarien, all from general diseases. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 5 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels. Seven vessels were inspected on arrival; 2 of these were foreign and 5 were coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Report from Nuevitas.*

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *November 27, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended November 25, 1899:

Eight vessels have arrived and 8 bills of health have been issued.

During the week 4 persons have been detained upon Cayo Puto to make five full days from Havana.

On Monday, November 20, the recruits for the Eighth Cavalry and Fifteenth Infantry from Havana on United States transport *Ingalls*, who had been detained upon Cayo Puto since November 14, were discharged from detention and transferred to Puerto Principe.

On Saturday, November 25, the bedding, etc., from the 2 cases of chicken pox reported in my report for week ended November 11 were, at the request of the mayor of the city, disinfected with formalin. No further cases of this disease have been reported to the municipal authorities.

The interruption of eastern telegraphic communication has prevented the receipt of weekly reports from the subports of this district in time for inclusion in this report.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

[Inclosure.]

*Mortality report at Nuevitas for week ended November 25, 1899.*

November 21, heart disease, 1; November 24, cerebral meningitis, 1; total, 2.

J. R. ARIZA,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

ENGLAND.

#### *Smallpox in Hull.*

The following cablegram was received from the United States consul :

HULL, ENGLAND, *December 5, 1899.*

Smallpox bad. Seven hundred cases since outbreak in March. Two hundred and sixty in hospital—men. Fifteen per cent of deaths. Have situation well in hand. Extra precautions your side necessary.

ITALY.

#### *Report from Naples.*

NAPLES, ITALY, *November 22, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 22, 1899, bills of health were issued to the following ships:

November 17, to the steamship *Aller*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 50 cabin and 461 steerage passengers, and 170 large and 667 small pieces of baggage.

November 18, to the Italian bark *Avon*, bound in sand ballast for Pensacola, Fla. November 18, to the Italian steamship *F. S. Ciampa*, bound with cargo for New York.

THE PLAGUE.

This morning we are in receipt of a telegram from the United States consul at Trieste, Austria, stating that since November 4 there has been no fresh case of plague at that place.

Respectfully,

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

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

## LEEWARD ISLANDS. .

*Quarantine against plague.*

ANTIGUA, November 2, 1899.

SIR: I beg to inform you that by proclamation published this date through an extraordinary issue of the Official Gazette, the following places have been declared by the executive council of the Leeward Islands to be infected ports or places under the quarantine act of 1876, such places being infected with bubonic plague, viz: Alexandria, Calcutta, Mauritius, Bombay, Hongkong, Oporto, Santos, and the State of Paraguay.

Respectfully,

HENRY M. HUNT,  
*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

## MEXICO.

*Final report on inspection service in Mexico.*

CITY OF MEXICO, MEXICO, November 15, 1899.

SIR: Having closed at noon to-day the inspection work in the Republic of Mexico, and having just reported to you by wire, I have the honor to make my last report as follows: At the City of Mexico since my last report (November 6), 43 passengers have been inspected, 42 passed, and 1 detained and baggage (4 pieces) disinfected. At Monterey since November 4, 41 passengers were inspected and passed. At San Luis Potosi since November 4, 11 passengers have been inspected and passed. The total number of passengers inspected at the City of Mexico this season (from July 5 to November 15) was 1,951; of this number 80 were from infected places, and were detained and their baggage disinfected. The number of passengers remanded or reported to the border is not included in this report, as it is believed that this work will be duly set forth in the respective reports of the border medical officers. The total number of passengers inspected at Monterey was 959, of which 18 were detained and baggage disinfected. The total number of passengers inspected and passed at San Luis Potosi was 230. I am very grateful to a large number of persons for their kindly cooperation and assistance in connection with this quarantine work, and I regret that the lack of space prevents me from thanking them, as they deserve, individually.

Of the United States consular service I wish to mention Mr. Andrew D. Barlow, consul-general at the City of Mexico and Mr. James R. Hardy, his vice and deputy consul-general. Mr. Philip Carroll, vice and deputy consul-general at Monterey, Mr. Charles Burr Towle, consul at Saltillo, Mr. Samuel E. Magill, consul at Tampico, and Mr. William Headen, consular agent at Pueblo. Of the Marine-Hospital Service, I wish to make special mention of the valuable assistance rendered by Act. Asst. Surg. Samuel H. Hodgson at Vera Cruz. Acting Assistant Surgeons Turpin, Slabey, and Lloyd at the City of Mexico, Monterey, and San Luis Potosi, respectively, performed their duty in a highly creditable manner. Of the railway officials who gave their hearty cooperation in this work, there were Vice-President and General Manager H. R. Nickerson, Assistant General Manager F. B. McKercher, and Assistant General Passenger Agent W. D. Murdock of the Mexican Central Railway Company, and General Passenger Agent W. B. Ryan of the Mexican National Railway.

In the few lines left for me in this report I wish to make special mention of the valuable assistance and cooperation rendered by Vice and Deputy Consul-General James R. Hardy, at the City of Mexico. This officer, who by his ability and probity must do much to honor the United States consular service, never misses an opportunity to faithfully perform the duties within his province. I can think of no other man to whom I owe so much. I must also make special mention of the work done by Sanitary Inspector E. Alexander and Act. Asst. Surg. H. J. Hamilton, stationed, respectively, at El Paso and Laredo, Tex. Dr. Alexander's plan of meeting the incoming trains one hour before their arrival in El Paso is worthy of special mention.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

*Report from Vera Cruz.*

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *November 23, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that there has not been a case or death of yellow fever during the past week.

There have been 3 cases of smallpox reported during the week, 2 cases in the pesthouse and 1 in the city. The one in the city was discharged to-day and the house thoroughly disinfected. The total number of deaths during the week was 33 from all causes.

Two deaths from smallpox were reported from the pesthouse during the week. A gale is now blowing from the north and has perceptibly cooled the atmosphere. These northers have been relied upon to blow away the yellow fever, and by the old inhabitants are considered as effective as a frost in the south.

Respectfully,

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

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

NETHERLANDS.

*Quarantine against Lorenzo Marquez on account of plague.*

AMSTERDAM, *November 11, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the minister of the interior of the Netherlands received official information of the prevalence of the plague at Lorenzo Marquez, and in consequence thereof has declared Lorenzo Marquez infected, and fixed the number of quarantine days, according to the law of March 20, 1887, article 8, amended by law of April 8, 1893, at 10.

Respectfully,

FRANK D. HILL,  
*United States Consul.*

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

## PARAGUAY.

*-Concerning plague in Asuncion.*ASUNCION, PARAGUAY, *October 10, 1899.*

SIR: I have to transmit as a supplementary report to mine of October 2, 1899, touching the suspected bubonic plague in Paraguay, the following inclosures:

1. Instructions of the national board of health, relative to the prevention of the propagation of the bubonic plague, called the reigning sickness in said circular, and the kind of disinfection necessary to be used.

2. Copy of instructions No. 2, also of the national board of health, stating the symptoms, the treatment, precaution, cause of death, house cleaning, and convalescence.

You will note that in these circulars the national board of health calls the disease "enfermedad reinante" (reigning sickness), and not once uses the term "bubonic plague."

I have not had time to translate these circulars because of the unexpected departure of a small boat carrying the mail below.

The condition of affairs is very precarious. The schools have all been closed, and ports below have been shut against this country. Hides, tobacco, oranges, and eatables of all classes are prohibited entrance into the ports below. Congress meets in extra session on the 15th to consider the state of the country financially, hygienically, etc. Perhaps an emission of \$10,000,000 will be made to pay salaries, debts incurred, and deficits by reason of the sickness here. The physicians here are not unanimous in pronouncing it the bubonic plague. Many leading men say the diseased cattle which have been eaten in the country are the real causes of the sickness. Others say the real bubonic plague was brought with the boat *Centauro* three months ago from below. Whatever the disease is, it is not malignant in character, nor apparently very contagious.

Inclosure No. 3 denies the removal of the Brazilian minister, as telegraphic inclosures in mine of October 2, 1899, announced from Rio de Janeiro.

Respectfully,

JOHN N. RUFFIN,  
*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

## PORTUGAL.

*Plague conditions at Oporto—Continuation of letter published in Public Health Reports September 29.*

PORT OF BOSTON, MASS., *November 27, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make this report of my journey to Spain and Portugal for your information:

I went from Lausanne to Marseilles, mainly to find out, if possible, whether there had been any cases of plague there or any report of suspicious cases. The consul was absent on leave, but I obtained all the information necessary, principally from the vice-consul, Mr. Fast, and one of the clerks of the office, Mr. Chambers. Mr. Chambers had been, in 1893, carefully instructed by myself and other officers in the method of inspection of ships and emigrants, and his opinion is really of some value. So far, it appears there have been no cases of plague in Mar-

seilles, although it is, without doubt, the most exposed of any of the Mediterranean ports, unless, indeed, it be Toulon. The trade between these ports and the East is very great, and, in the case of Toulon, important because of the fact that it is a great French naval station. With these points in view, I recommend the employment of a sanitary inspector or a medical officer of the Service at this station, whose duty it will be to inspect ships and emigrants going from Marseilles, and keep a careful lookout for the possible appearance of a case of plague.

From Marseilles I went to Barcelona, where plague had been already reported. The consul-general there, however, Mr. Lay, assured me that no cases of plague had appeared in that city, and I am satisfied from other investigations that this was a fact. A medical officer should undoubtedly be stationed here, as this is the largest port in Spain, and the commerce is far greater, perhaps, than all the other ports together.

From Barcelona I went to Madrid, where I received a letter from the minister of the interior, which secured me very courteous treatment at the Spanish frontier.

My next point was Lisbon, where arrangements were made to go to Oporto.

At Oporto I found the following state of affairs: A city presenting all the appearances of an epidemic, shops all closed, no business being transacted, and this as a result of a total of only about 60 cases of the plague. In hospital I found 10 cases and had an opportunity to examine them carefully. There were at this time present medical delegates from England, France, Italy, Germany, Russia, Norway, Sweden, and Spain. It seemed to me that the main point which I had to investigate was the question how the plague was brought to Oporto, and how it was propagated from person to person, and I regret to say that in neither case have I any positive information to give.

The first 2 cases of plague reported in Oporto occurred in the persons of 2 stevedores, or what are locally termed Gallegos or Galician porters, which makes it highly probable that they were infected while handling cargoes. But it must be remembered that no cargoes come to Oporto direct from any of the known infected ports, but are all transhipped in English ports; for example, rice is unpacked, cleaned, and repacked in new bags, and placed in other vessels before going to Oporto.

Now, as to the method of infection, we have the following possibilities: Personal contact, infected cargo, rats, and, it has been said, bedbugs or other vermin. Here we may dispense with personal contact and also vermin, as ships to Oporto do not come up to the wharves or docks, but are unloaded on lighters in the stream. It has appeared to me highly probable that the stevedores above mentioned were infected from handling cargo, which, although it had been previously handled, was nevertheless infected, the stevedores in England having been fortunate enough to escape.

Outside of Oporto so far the only cases of plague in Europe reported are at English quarantines, and as is well known, their method consists, in the case of an infected ship, of disinfection and detention of sick people only. I can not help thinking that it is possible that under this method cases of plague may escape notice in an English port and infect other people or cargoes which might be discovered only at some other port.

In brief, it seems to me that the only probable explanation of the plague at Oporto is that it was brought there via some English port. In view of these facts it seems to me highly important that a medical officer should be stationed at some of the ports of England, notably, London, Southampton, and Liverpool.



With reference to the handling of the epidemic at Oporto, I must express the opinion, in spite of the fact that some radical measures are used, that the method of handling the epidemic on the whole is inefficient. An attempt is being made to destroy every focus by burning, and I am informed in one or two instances that has been omitted. On account of the value of the building to be destroyed. The sanitary cordon around the city is inefficient owing to the poverty of the soldiers and their inability to withstand the bribes offered them by the country people wishing to pass through. It is doubtful if this sanitary cordon now exists, as the people of Oporto were on the verge of revolution on account of the restrictions to trade and travel and the probability that a change of ministry would result in the withdrawal of the cordon. I think the Spanish quarantines are efficient, steam disinfection being used, and very careful inspection of persons and luggage made.

Finally, it seems to me that some active measures will have to be taken in view of the steady progress of the disease under consideration. It is slowly proceeding westward, and, so far, all efforts to stamp it out have been futile, cases actually reappearing in Alexandria after an interval of three weeks, and in Oporto a chain of cases for many days not amounting in all to more than 6 or 7 cases in a week; in all probability any other disease under such circumstances would have long ago been stamped out. It is to be remembered, too, that it has existed in Oporto so far only during the most unfavorable season, as its progress in hot weather, as is well known, is very slow, with liability of great expansion upon the approach of cold weather. So far, it seems that wherever plague has secured a foothold it has remained for an indefinite period, and often radical measures seem to have little influence upon its progress. In this disease, of all others, it appears "prevention" is the watchword.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Further concerning the case of plague at Lisbon.*

LISBON, November 14, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to confirm my telegram of the 12th instant, worded as follows:

SECRETARY OF STATE, Washington.—Pestana, bacteriologist from Oporto, attacked by pest in Lisbon. Extraordinary precautions taken.—THIERIOT.

I received yesterday from the foreign office an official notice of the case of Dr. Pestana, translation of which I beg herewith to inclose. I may add that between 30 and 40 persons were sent, as a precaution, to the lazaretto.

The state to-day of Dr. Pestana is reported very critical, the symptoms denoting complications.

Respectfully,

J. H. THIERIOT,  
Chargé d'Affaires.

[Inclosure—For inclosure in No. 151—Translation—Foreign Office Commercial and Consular Bureau.]

LISBON, November 11, 1899.

The minister and secretary of state for foreign affairs begs to inform you that in Lisbon last night a case of plague occurred in the person of Prof. Camara Pestana,

director of the institute of bacteriology, who on the morning of the same day had arrived from Oporto, where he had been about a month engaged in studying the nature and symptoms of the plague.

The authorities at once issued orders for the measures prescribed by science to be adopted, and proceeded to disinfect the residence of the patient, and to isolate the whole of the premises, as well as the other tenants, who were conveyed to the lazaretto.

J. H. THIERIOT.

SPAIN.

*Vessels inspected at Barcelona.*

BARCELONA, SPAIN, November 16, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report having inspected the following-named Spanish steamers:

Date.	Vessel.	No. of passengers.		Bound for—
		Cabin.	Steerage.	
Nov. 4	Leon XIII.....	25	13	Manila.
Nov. 7	Miguel Jover.....	62	113	Porto Rico and Cuba.
Nov. 10	Montevideo.....	96	27	Do.
Nov. 15	Catalina.....	37	64	Do.

I found the vessels crews, food, and water supply in good condition, as prescribed by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury. I further beg to report that I instructed the captain of the steamship *Catalina* to have the walls of the steerage compartments of his vessel white-washed.

Respectfully,

HENDERSON RIDER,  
Vice and Deputy Consul-General.

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

TURKEY.

*A case of plague in Trieste.*

[Report 233.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 4, 1899.

At the last sitting of the superior council of health 2 official communications of the most important character were made. It was the question of a case of plague which has occurred in Trieste. The boatswain of the Ottoman liner *Polis Mytilini* fell ill on October 27 with symptoms of bronchitis. At first the case was considered as simple bronchitis, but on November 1 the above-mentioned boatswain was obliged to enter the hospital, where he died on the 4th instant. The post-mortem as well as the bacteriological examination has ascertained a case of plague. As will be seen by the French copy of said communication, which I have the honor to forward, the steamship *Polis Mytilini* has not been to Egyptian waters for three years, and the late boatswain had not quitted the vessel for ten years. At said sitting it was decided to make a further inquiry in order to know what kind of merchandise and from where embarked in said steamship *Polis Mytilini*.

I have the honor to inclose herein the last news concerning the outbreak of cholera in the Province of Bassorah.

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

[Inclosure No. 1.]

*Communication of the Austrian delegate, made at the session of the superior council, November 29, 1899.*

[Translated in this Bureau from official copy.]

The Ottoman steamer *Polis Mytilini* arrived from Constantinople at Trieste, October 27, having touched at Gallipoli, the Dardanelles, Métilini, Smyrna, Chio, Tehesmé, the Piræus, Masaltana, Kalamata, Patras, and Corfu, and left on October 31, after having sent to the municipal hospital the boatswain, who had been taken ill on board. The man died November 4 at the hospital for infectious diseases, where he had been isolated. The necropsy and the microscopic and bacteriological examinations demonstrated that the case was one of plague, although the patient had no buboes and did not expectorate. All sanitary measures were taken. There were no other cases of the disease and the city of Trieste is completely indemne.

As the present whereabouts of the infected vessel are not known, the Ottoman Government is earnestly requested to undertake the necessary investigations, and to take the proper prophylactic measures with regard to the vessel.

DR. MALLIY. \*

[Inclosure No. 2.]

*Circular telegrams to health officers, November 14, 1899.*

By décision of the superior council of health, arrivals from Bougie and Philippeville, Algeria, are, since November 11, subject to quarantine of ten days in one of the 3 Ottoman lazarettos—Tripoli in Africa, Beirut, or Smyrna.

[Inclosure No. 3.]

By decision of the superior council of health, arrivals from Trieste are, since November 13, subject to medical visit in Ottoman ports having a sanitary physician.

## FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

**BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.**—Two weeks ended November 24, 1899. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

**Governors Harbor.**—Two weeks ended November 25, 1899. Estimated population, 1,500. Total number of deaths, 3. No contagious diseases reported.

**Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.**—Two weeks ended November 23, 1899. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

**Nassau.**—Two weeks ended November 28, 1899. Estimated population, 12,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

**FRANCE—Rouen.**—Month of October, 1899. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 227, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4, and 21 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**GERMANY—Stuttgart.**—Month of July, 1899. Estimated population, 175,904. Total number of deaths, 175, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 4, and 26 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.**—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 18, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 17.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 25.3, and the lowest in Burnley, viz, 11.5.

*London.*—One thousand five hundred and twenty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 29; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 56; whooping cough, 9; enteric fever, 55, and diarrhea and dysentery, 20. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.5 a thousand. In Greater London 2,028 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 18 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 7 from scarlet fever, and 2 from whooping cough.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 18, 1899, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 27.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,053,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Tralee, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Londonderry, viz, 47.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 248 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 9; measles, 51; scarlet fever, 2, and 2 from whooping cough.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 18, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 19.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,587,414. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 13.5, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz, 21.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 580, including diphtheria, 5; measles, 19; scarlet fever, 9, and whooping cough, 6.

*GUIANA—Demerara—Georgetown.*—Month of October, 1899. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 153. No deaths from contagious diseases.

*PARAGUAY—Asuncion.*—Two weeks ended October 24, 1899. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 60, including 10 from bubonic plague.

## MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Acapulco.....	Nov. 18	6,000	6											
Amsterdam.....	do.	520,485	126											
Antwerp.....	Nov. 11	287,462	98					3		1	6			
Athens.....	do.	200,000						1						
Baranquilla.....	do.	40,000	23	2										
Belfast.....	do.	350,000	127											5
Do.....	Nov. 18	350,000	176							10	2	1	1	1
Belize.....	Nov. 23	13,000	11											
Bergen.....	Nov. 15	68,000	18											
Berlin.....	Oct. 28	1,836,154	600							4	19	19	11	
Birmingham.....	Nov. 18	514,956	175					2	2	1	4		6	1
Bombay.....	Oct. 31	821,764	736	94	1			4		1			7	
Do.....	Nov. 7	821,764	768	71	1			3	2				7	
Bradford.....	Nov. 18	231,260	72								3		5	
Bristol.....	do.	320,911	98							2		2	2	
Brussels.....	Nov. 11	551,611	154							5	1	2		
Budapest.....	Nov. 12	640,000									8	3	1	
Calcutta.....	Oct. 7	681,560	446	46	11									
Do.....	Oct. 14	681,560	416	51	12				1			1		
Do.....	Oct. 21	681,560	502	39	10							1		
Catania.....	Nov. 16	124,000	46						1					
Chihuahua.....	Nov. 24	24,000	26					6	1			1		
Christiania.....	Nov. 18	225,000	53							1	1	2	1	
Cognac.....	Nov. 11	20,400	6							1				
Do.....	Nov. 18	20,400	4											
Colon.....	Nov. 22	8,000	6											
Constantinople.....	Nov. 13	875,000	207											
Copenhagen.....	Nov. 11	351,000	136	19						2	3			5
Crefeld.....	Nov. 18	108,183	23									3		
Curacao.....	Nov. 11	29,098	7											
Do.....	Nov. 18	29,098	1											
Dublin.....	do.	349,594	248							9	2	3	51	2
Dundee.....	do.	166,072	53											1
Edinburgh.....	do.	298,927	106							1			1	
Flushing.....	do.	18,371	4											
Ghent.....	Nov. 11	162,652						2						
Do.....	Nov. 18	162,652	57					1		1		1		
Gibraltar.....	Nov. 12	25,900	9											
Girgenti.....	Nov. 11	24,428	10											
Glasgow.....	Nov. 18	733,903	279							6	7	5	12	3
Gothenburg.....	Nov. 11	122,205	31							1	1	3	1	
Guatemala.....	Nov. 10	65,000	49											
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 2	50,000	48											
Do.....	Sept. 9	50,000	37											
Do.....	Sept. 16	50,000	47											
Do.....	Sept. 23	50,000	34											
Do.....	Sept. 30	50,000	46											
Do.....	Oct. 28	50,000	53											
Do.....	Nov. 3	50,000	26											
Halifax.....	Nov. 25	45,000	15							1				2
Hamburg.....	Nov. 18	675,351	200								1	3		2
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Nov. 21	16,000	1											
Havre.....	Nov. 11	119,470	43	7										
Kurrachee.....	Oct. 28	98,195	65		5									
Do.....	Nov. 4	98,195	69		1									
La Rochelle.....	Nov. 12	30,000	5											
Leeds.....	Nov. 18	423,889	142								1	6	3	6
Leghorn.....	Nov. 12	104,948	43							2		1		
Leipsic.....	Nov. 11	430,635	151							1	3	2		
Leith.....	Nov. 18	77,885	25								1			
Licata.....	Nov. 11	20,000	12					1						
Liverpool.....	Nov. 13	668,645	258							2	3	8	2	7
Livingston, Guatemala.....	Nov. 18	1,500	1											
London.....	do.	6,528,434	2,028							70	13	74	35	11
Lyons.....	Nov. 11	466,028	145							1	1	2		
Madras.....	Oct. 27	452,518	356										3	
Do.....	Nov. 3	452,518	396					1					2	
Mannheim.....	Nov. 11	129,161	31											
Manchester.....	Nov. 18	546,010	190							1	1	2	3	2
Maracaibo.....	Nov. 11	50,000	16											
Do.....	Nov. 18	50,000	24	2										
Matamoros.....	Nov. 24	16,304	4											
Mayence.....	Nov. 11	80,000	24											1
Do.....	Nov. 18	80,000	19											
Messina.....	Nov. 11	107,000	41							1				

## MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popu- lation.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Mexico.....	Nov. 19	344,377	308					1	5		1			1
Monrovia.....	Oct. 28	2,000	0											
Do.....	Nov. 4	2,000	0											
Monterey.....	Nov. 23	25,000	27											
Montevideo.....	Oct. 14	215,061	56										1	
Do.....	Oct. 21	215,061	69										4	
Moscow.....	Nov. 4	1,000,000	437				1	1	1	10	17	1	1	1
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Nov. 18	228,625	65								2	1	1	1
Nottingham.....	do.....	250,000	90							5		1	2	
Odessa.....	Nov. 11	414,800	152							4	1	3		
Osaka and Hioo.....	Nov. 4	214,119								1				
Palermo.....	Nov. 11	300,000	98									1		
Panama.....	Nov. 21	16,000												
Paris.....	Nov. 11	2,511,955	778							21	2	3	4	1
Do.....	Nov. 18	2,511,955	813							18	1	4	3	
Plymouth.....	do.....	99,848	25									1		
Port Limon.....	do.....	3,500	4											
Port au Prince.....	Nov. 13	60,000	14											
Do.....	Nov. 20	60,000	20											
Prague.....	Nov. 11	190,260	115								4	1		
Puerto Cortes.....	Nov. 22	2,000	0											
Quebec.....	Nov. 25	78,000										1		
Rheims.....	Nov. 11	107,702	36							2		1	2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Oct. 20	768,000	308				3	67				1		
Do.....	Oct. 27	768,000	268				2	53						
Do.....	Nov. 5	768,000	316				1	70		2				
Rotterdam.....	Nov. 18	317,785	117								1	2		
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	do.....	2,150	0											
Do.....	Nov. 25	2,150	0											
St. John, New Bruns- wick.....	do.....	45,000	6	1										
St. John, West Indies.....	Nov. 18	16,600	19											
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 11	1,267,023	540					5		19	11	33	24	7
St. Stephen, New Bruns- wick.....	Nov. 25	3,000	0											
St. Thomas, West Indies.....	Nov. 11	12,019	9											
Santa Cruz, Teneriffe.....	Nov. 4	33,425	11											
Do.....	Nov. 11	33,425	18											
Sheffield.....	Nov. 4	362,989	148							11	2	14	2	1
Do.....	Nov. 11	362,989	114							8	1	10	3	
Do.....	Nov. 18	362,989	149							1	3	14	7	
Southampton.....	do.....	108,168	26											
Tampico.....	Nov. 17	12,000	21											4
Trapani.....	Nov. 11	45,095	21											
Tuxpam.....	Nov. 20	10,000	7											
Valencia.....	Nov. 18	143,861							6					
Venice.....	Nov. 11	172,288	55									4		
Vera Cruz.....	Nov. 24	25,000	33				1	2						
Vienna.....	Nov. 4	1,639,811	565						1	3	6	6	6	2
Warsaw.....	Nov. 11	601,408	259					9	4		4	6	13	2
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	Nov. 25	3,000	0											
Winnipeg.....	do.....	50,000										1		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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