

Public Health Reports

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

VOL. XIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 3, 1899. No. 5.

UNITED STATES.

Vaccination of the crews of vessels.

In view of the widespread prevalence of smallpox, orders have been issued to the medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service stationed at ports on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers and at Norfolk, Va., to vaccinate as far as practicable the crews of vessels arriving at their respective ports.

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

Inspection service at Montauk Point, N. Y., during the war with Spain.

[Orders to Passed Assistant Surgeon Magruder—Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1898.

Magruder, Marine Hospital, Memphis, Tenn. :

Leave hospital in temporary charge acting assistant surgeon; take first train for Montauk Point, Long Island, for duty inspecting transports with returning army. * * * Quarters on revenue cutter *Dexter* at Fort Pond, near Montauk Point. You will have charge of the inspection of vessels, with assistants. Kinyoun will have charge of the disinfecting barge and will be on shore. * * *

WYMAN.

[Telegram.]

AUGUST 9, 1898.

P. A. Surgeon Magruder (to arrive) Marine-Hospital Service, care Colonel Forward, U. S. A., Montauk Point, New York :

Quartermaster's department will charter tug for your use as boarding officer. Revenue cutter will render such assistance as may be necessary. Wire your address. All officers directed to report to you. Plans of

Bureau will be made known to you by Kinyoun. Several transports will arrive together Friday or Saturday. Important—should be examined promptly. Brunner ordered there. Barge expected to arrive Saturday forenoon; possibly earlier.

WYMAN.

[Orders to Passed Assistant Surgeon Kinyoun—Telegram.]

AUGUST 9, 1898.

*Passed Assistant Surgeon Kinyoun,
care Colonel Forward, U. S. A., Montauk Point, N. Y.:*

All officers will report to Passed Assistant Surgeon Magruder. Explain Bureau's plans to him. Barge leaves Wednesday noon.

WYMAN.

[Instructions to Passed Assistant Surgeon Magruder—Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11, 1898.

*Passed Assistant Surgeon Magruder,
Marine-Hospital Service, Montauk Point, New York:*

Barge *Protector*, with Steward Thurston and 8 crew, should arrive to-morrow or later. You are to establish a national quarantine by request of Secretary of War. Status will be still further fixed to-morrow under law of February 15, 1893. Some modifications of regulations necessary to meet situation. Army will manage detention camp. General instructions are to inspect vessels as they arrive. Raise yellow flag thereon and you are to have control of them until flag comes down. Six plain yellow flags sent you yesterday. On inspection, typhoid and other nonquarantinable diseases will be reported to medical officer of army in charge for proper disposition and likewise cases of yellow fever, or suspected yellow fever. After sorting out these, the remaining troops can be landed to go into detention camps with such precautions regarding those specially exposed as is necessary, including disinfection. After discharge of troops, vessels and crews to be taken to barge *Protector* for thorough and rapid disinfection. See Colonel Forward and make provision for detention of crews during disinfection of vessels. Cause as little delay as possible in inspection. Use Brunner as yellow fever expert. Five medical officers and 3 stewards, as previously notified, have been sent you. Light-House Board will to-morrow send 4 buoys to mark out anchorage; may not arrive till Saturday morning. Quartermaster's department has ordered a tug for boarding purposes to report to you on Friday; name unknown. *Dexter* should be there to-morrow; has orders to assist as far as possible and to quarter 2 medical officers on board if necessary. If captain can arrange for quartering more, and you deem it advisable, arrange it. Secretary of Navy has been requested to issue orders placing vessels in quarantine under your control. Prevent communication with vessels while in quarantine. Colonel Hecker, chief, transportation, quartermaster's department, will arrive to-morrow. Have made most my arrangements through him and informed him he can speak with you as my representative. Major Hopkins, military secretary to General Alger, also arrives. Please show him every consideration, but he will not wish to interfere with quarantine regulations. Take charge of yellow fever camp if requested and if you can spare proper man, but have it understood whether you have entire charge or only giving professional aid. Absolutely necessary Bureau should be

kept fully informed on conditions and procedures. Wire daily or oftener. Employ additional help if needed, promptly transmitting names. Can send good man from Stapleton—former attendant. Show these instructions or furnish copy to Colonel Forward and Colonel Hecker.

W. WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.

Report of Passed Assistant Surgeon Magruder on the work done at Montauk Point.

OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND
MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Memphis, Tenn., January 11, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the quarantine established at Camp Wykoff, Montauk Point, New York, in obedience to your order, and maintained from August 13 to September 15, 1898, to prevent the introduction of quarantinable disease into the United States on the return of the army of invasion from Santiago de Cuba.

The cooperation of the general commanding at Wykoff was secured by the following order from the Secretary of War:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 11, 1898.*

General Young, Montauk Point, N. Y.:

The Secretary of War directs that you cooperate with Surgeon Magruder, United States Marine-Hospital Service, to establish and fix quarantine grounds and anchorage for transports bringing in General Shafter's command to Montauk Point. As each transport arrives, the quarantine officer will board it and raise the yellow flag and make personal inspection of the troops on transport. If no yellow fever cases are found, the sick will be removed to general hospital and the well to detention camp, where they will be held from three to five days, then removed to general camp. If any yellow fever cases are found they will be taken off and either put aboard the sanitary barge or put in yellow fever hospital. Other sick will be moved to the general hospital and the well detained in detention camp from eight to ten days. No person will be allowed aboard a transport while the yellow flag is up without written pass of Surgeon Magruder. A revenue cutter has been ordered to Montauk Point to enforce sanitary quarantine regulations.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General.

The site chosen by the War Department for the location of its camp among the grass-covered hills of the eastern end of Long Island, with its porous soil of loose sand and gravel, its delightful climate at this season of the year, its distance from populous centers, and the ease with which it can be isolated from the world, if necessary, affords, aside from the possible difficulty of maintaining a pure water supply, conditions almost ideal for the encampment and quarantine of an army presumably infected with yellow fever; conditions so favorable, in fact, that, did we not recall the fatal outbreak of yellow fever which occurred on Block Island, only a short distance away, in the year 1801, one would almost be led to believe that yellow fever could not exist in a spot so favored.

On the eastern shore of Fort Pond Bay a wharf suitably located for quarantine purposes had been secured by Passed Assistant Surgeon Kinyoun, who reached the ground on the day preceding my arrival, and on the shore adjacent to this the headquarters of the Service were established. A boathouse and a number of tents were used as quarters for officers and men, and a detail of troops from the Ninth Cavalry was placed on picket duty to prevent intercourse between quarantine and general camp. Nine medical officers, 3 hospital stewards, and 20 attend-

ants were sent from the different stations of the Service to aid in the work. The *Protector*, a disinfecting barge designed and built by the Service for use at one of its southern stations, and fully equipped with the most modern disinfecting machinery and appliances, was sent in tow from Philadelphia and arrived in good time. A quarantine anchorage, 1 mile square, was marked by 4 buoys to the westward of Rocky Point, and 2½ miles from the quarantine wharf. Two armed cruisers from the auxiliary navy were employed on patrol to prevent communication with vessels in quarantine; a revenue cutter was sent from the New Bedford station for any duty for which she might be needed; a tug for boarding purposes was supplied by the War Department with two barges, used in connection with the *Protector* during the disinfection of ships. These vessels, with the occasional use of an additional tug, composed the quarantine fleet, and thus was established, in a period of time incredibly short and on a coast almost destitute of all facilities and conveniences, a modern quarantine fully equipped and prepared to meet an emergency of unusual gravity and magnitude.

The first transport entered the bay August 30, and for the next two weeks they arrived at the rate of from 1 to 6 per day. Each vessel on arrival was immediately boarded, the sick were examined by Acting Assistant Surgeon Brunner, an expert in the diagnosis of yellow fever, and the remaining troops were drawn up on deck in open order, and were inspected by medical officers who held, for subsequent examination by Dr. Brunner, any individual presenting symptoms at all suspicious. If the vessel was free from infection, the chief of the transportation department was notified and the troops were landed and conveyed to hospitals and camp as rapidly as possible; if infected, the sick were landed at once and isolated by the War Department, and the remaining troops, after being bathed, were given new clothing and placed in detention camp, and their old clothing steamed or treated with formaldehyd; the crew of the ship was likewise bathed and clothing and vessel thoroughly disinfected and held under observation the required period.

Two vessels arrived with infection on board, the *St. Louis* and the *Grand Duchesse*, the former having lost 1 man with black vomit eight hours before her arrival, and the latter vessel with 2 cases of yellow fever. One additional case developed on the *St. Louis* on the 16th day, but further than this the disease did not spread, and no subsequent cases occurred on board or in camp. These vessels were disinfected under the immediate supervision of Passed Assistant Surgeon Kinyoun, who will make a special report describing the barge *Protector* and his method of disinfection. I need make no comment on this subject further than to say that the 1,203 troops and crew were bathed and their clothing disinfected in two days, and in two more the disinfection of the ships was completed. I know of no instance in which a vessel as large as the *St. Louis* (formerly *City of Paris*) and having so many persons on board, was disinfected in so short a time.

The following list gives the names of all transports and vessels bringing troops, dates of their arrival and number of troops on board :

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Troops on board.	Number of sick.	Deaths on voyage.	Condition of vessel.
Gate City.....	Aug. 13	551	41	0	Not infected.
Vigilantia.....	Aug. 14	699	21	0	Do.
St. Louis.....	do	872	24	1	Infected.
Miami.....	do	680	34	1	Not infected.
St. Paul.....	Aug. 15	1,113	89	0	Do.
Grande Duchesse.....	do	1,143	224	0	Infected.
Mattiwau.....	do	527	70	1	Not infected.
Seneca.....	Aug. 18	416	73	0	Do.
Comanche.....	do	488	114	0	Do.
Mobile.....	do	1,600	300	10	Do.
Rio Grande.....	Aug. 20	636	30	1	Do.
Breakwater.....	do	345	50	1	Do.
Olivetta.....	Aug. 21	275	192	8	Do.
City of Macon.....	do	462	92	2	Do.
Mortera.....	do	312	20	0	Do.
Leona.....	Aug. 22	523	104	1	Do.
Resolute.....	Aug. 23	688	61	0	Do.
Badger.....	do	186	82	0	Do.
Arcadia.....	do	185	27	0	Do.
Yale.....	do	1,069	173	1	Do.
Mohawk.....	Aug. 24	1,199	130	2	Do.
Harvard.....	Aug. 25	670	33	1	Do.
D. H. Miller.....	Aug. 26	376	20	0	Do.
Yucatan.....	do	486	110	4	Do.
Hudson.....	do	514	95	1	Do.
Catania.....	do	401	50	9	Do.
Santiago.....	do	489	124	2	Do.
Prairie.....	do	214	99	0	Do.
Minnewaska.....	Aug. 28	816	49	1	Do.
Specialist.....	Aug. 30	118	20	0	Do.
San Marcus (a).....	do	397	5	0	Do.
Berlin.....	do	886	150	1	Do.
Panther.....	Aug. 31	106	15	1	Do.
Allegheny.....	do	480	145	14	Do.
Mexico.....	Sept. 1	62	3	0	Do.
City of Washington.....	do	4	0	0	Do.
Berkshire.....	do	348	3	0	Do.
Orizaba.....	Sept. 2	24	0	0	Do.
Nueces.....	do	348	28	0	Do.
Unionist.....	Sept. 4	86	0	0	Do.
Roumanian.....	do	600	100	7	Do.
Missouri.....	Sept. 10	249	249	13	Do.
Saratoga.....	Sept. 11	312	28	2	Do.
Vigilantia.....	Sept. 13	224	70	2	Do.

a Ninety-four sick landed at New York, en route to Montauk Point.

In addition to the troops aboard the *St. Louis* and *Grand Duchesse* the clothing of 48 nurses arriving on the *Vigilantia*, whose destination was New Orleans, and of 207 stevedores on board the *Saratoga* and bound for Charleston, was disinfected.

Troops aboard the *Missouri*, *Berkshire*, *Roumanian*, and *Catania*, composed in great part of convalescents (many from yellow fever) from the hospitals at Siboney, were not disinfected, there being no case of yellow fever on board and the chief surgeon aboard stating in each case that each individual had been bathed and given clean clothing before leaving Cuba, in accordance with the order of the Secretary of War.

The work of boarding and inspecting transports was performed rapidly and without hitch. Most of them were boarded within a few minutes after entering port, and a longer delay was occasioned only where they arrived over night, or several in company. Owing to insufficient wharf facilities, the landing of the troops by the transportation department was oftentimes considerably delayed. To avoid the additional hardships which such delay entailed to the sick, a transfer boat was provided, and they were immediately brought ashore and

sent to the hospital, where they could receive better attention and the surroundings were more comfortable.

As will be inferred from the above, the work of the Service ceased when the troops were brought ashore. At one time it was proposed to place the detention hospital in charge of officers of the Marine-Hospital Service, but to avoid complications which threatened, and to prevent the unsatisfactory and inefficient work which too often attends division of authority, it was considered best to adhere rigidly to the letter of your original order, directing that my authority over troops and vessels should terminate when the yellow flag was hauled down. By pursuing this course the work proceeded without friction or unpleasant incident, and the generals commanding (Generals Wheeler and Young) were disposed to aid and support me in every way possible.

Respectfully, yours, G. M. MAGRUDER,

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

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

Influenza (la grippe).—Continued.

Chicago, Ill.—During the week ended January 21, 1899, 105 certificates of death were returned to the commissioner of health, giving influenza or la grippe and its complications as the cause, viz, 40 deaths from uncomplicated influenza, 29 from influenza as the cause, complicated with some other affection, and 36 from chronic diseases, with influenza as a contributing cause.

Grays Harbor, Hoquiam, Wash.—This locality was immune from la grippe up to the end of December, 1898. Since that date a mild epidemic of la grippe has developed. None of the cases have proved fatal and the epidemic is abating.

Newport, Ark.—Influenza of mild type has been prevalent since first week of January. Only a few severe cases and no deaths have occurred.

New York, N. Y.—Influenza or la grippe was prevalent in this locality during the month of December, and while some cases are still observed, the epidemic has practically subsided. The disease has been of a mild type. At the Marine Hospital 9 cases have been recorded since December 1. The treatment was symptomatic. The sputum was disinfected.

Providence, R. I.—Since December 1 to date 36 deaths from uncomplicated influenza have been reported to the superintendent of health, and 61 deaths, from influenza complicated with pneumonia. The number of cases can not be stated, as they are not required to be reported. Patients of the Marine-Hospital Service are isolated.

San Francisco, Cal.—La grippe is prevalent. Pronounced cases have been recognized during the past fifty or more days. The mortality is slight, only 13 deaths having been reported.

Seattle, Wash.—There have been very few cases of influenza and these have all been of mild type. It is believed that there have been no deaths.

Tacoma, Wash.—Influenza of a very mild type is somewhat prevalent, but is not considered epidemic by the health authorities. The germ of influenza has not been bacteriologically verified in any case.

Smallpox in Mobile and other places in Alabama and Mississippi.

MOBILE, ALA., *January 27, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that the 3 suspects sent to the pesthouse with a case of smallpox have developed the disease, thus making 7 for this city since the 1st instant. Smallpox exists in Mobile, Washington, Clarke, Hale, Marengo, Wilcox, Clay, Greene, Randolph, Lowndes, and Dallas counties, in Alabama, but it is thought that only in Mobile County are active measures taken to suppress the disease.

In Mississippi, besides Wautubbee and Enterprise, previously reported, the disease exists in Russell, Lauderdale County; Cartersville, Tisbomingo County; Orange, Clay County; Ellisville, Jones County, and Hattiesburg, Perry County. At Hattiesburg there are 17 cases in a pesthouse. The Mississippi State board of health is making efforts to isolate cases and vaccinate exposed persons. Over 200 cases are reported as having occurred in Noxubee County since last August. Some cases are reported near Macon. There is reason to believe the disease exists generally over the eastern and southeastern parts of the State. In confirmation of my hint as to the policy of concealment, I inclose a press dispatch in regard to conditions in Arkansas.

Respectfully, yours,

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

Smallpox in Arkansas.

[Inclosure.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., *January 25, 1899.*

Dr. H. C. Dunavent, president of the State board of health, in speaking of the smallpox situation to-day, told of a terrible state of affairs at Salem, in Fulton County. Dr. Dunavent has just returned from that place, where he made a thorough investigation. He says that there have been at least 400 cases of smallpox in the locality within the last two months and a number of deaths have occurred. He found people walking about the streets of the town broken out with the disease, pockmarked and pitted, and others falling ill every day. The local physicians contended that the disease was not smallpox, and little effort had been made to check its ravages. As a result, the disease had become scattered along the line of the Memphis and Fort Scott and Cotton Belt roads, and many neighboring towns are now infected. The disease was first carried to Fulton County about two months ago by a returned soldier.

Report of smallpox among Russian immigrants arriving at Halifax.

[Telegram.]

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

Dr. Montizambert, chief quarantine officer, Montreal, Canada:

Report 400 Russian immigrants at Halifax with smallpox among them about to proceed to Port Huron. Will not, under your regulations, suspected as well as infected cases be detained? Please give assurance that all others will be vaccinated.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

[Telegram.]

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, *January 29, 1899.**Surgeon-General Wyman, Washington, D. C.:*

Russian emigrants here all going to Manitoba via Ottawa; 1 case smallpox, all are being vaccinated and detained for disinfection and observation. Am here to superintend.

F. MONTIZAMBERT.

[Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, *January 28, 1899.**Collector of customs, Port Huron, Mich.:*

When are the 400 Russian immigrants from Halifax expected? Surgeon will be sent.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION,
Washington, D. C., January 28, 1899.

SIR: Inclosed herewith find copy of telegram sent to United States commissioner of immigration at Halifax, Nova Scotia, with relation to the 400 Russian immigrants arrived at that port said to be afflicted with the smallpox and who are reported to be destined to the United States via Port Huron, Mich.

Respectfully, yours,

T. V. POWDERLY,
Commissioner-General.

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

[Inclosure—Copy of telegram.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 28, 1899.**Commissioner of Immigration, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada:*

Michigan papers report 400 Russian immigrants arrived at Halifax with smallpox. Inquiry discloses intent to bring them into the United States through Port Huron. Advise me at once as to time of departure and inform quarantine officials that if upon arrival on the border an examination discloses the existence of disease they will not be permitted to enter the United States.

T. V. POWDERLY,
*Commissioner-General.**Smallpox in Pulaski County, Ark.*LITTLE ROCK, ARK., *January 27, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the prevalence of smallpox in Roland Township, situated in the western portion of this (Pulaski) county, about 20 miles from Little Rock. The infected territory is contiguous to the line of the Choctaw and Memphis Railroad now in course of construction between this city and the Indian Territory. One death is reported, and several families have the disease, 7 cases being in 1 family. It is probable the disease will spread considerably, as no decisive steps have as yet been taken to prevent its ravages.

Very respectfully,

L. P. GIBSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Suspected smallpox in Cairo, Ill.*CAIRO, ILL., *January 27, 1899.*

SIR: I beg to inform you that 3 suspicious cases now in hospital, 1 admitted to-day, are believed to be varioloid. They are isolated and all precautions will be taken.

Respectfully, yours,

W. A. WHEELER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Smallpox in Indianapolis, Ind.*INDIANAPOLIS, *January 25, 1899.*

SIR: Three cases of smallpox, very mild in form, were reported at Indianapolis, January 22. The patients are all colored and adult males. Origin unknown. All precautions taken against spread.

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

*Smallpox in Louisville, Ky.*LOUISVILLE, KY., *January 23, 1899.*

SIR: In relation to the case of smallpox reported at this hospital by my telegram of the 20th instant, I have the honor to state that the case was in the person of Tom Lawson, colored, aged 32 years, from the steamer *Tarascon*, admitted to hospital on the 17th instant, complaining of pain in back, legs, and head, slight cough and running from nose, and normal temperature. From these symptoms and the general condition of the man, the case was diagnosed as influenza, that disease being quite prevalent in this city.

On the 19th an eruption was noticed and reported to me by telephone at the out-patient office, and on returning to the hospital I made careful examination and suspected smallpox. This eruption was present on face and on the body where the skin is thin. It was not a typical one. Did not have the hard, shotty feeling described by text-books, nor was there any evidence of umbilication. The local health authorities were notified of the suspicion and invited to make examination of the case, but no response was made until afternoon of the 20th, when patient was removed to the pesthouse, diagnosis of smallpox having been confirmed.

All bedding used by the case has been removed and burned. Patients were removed to another ward and all bedding remaining in the infected ward was treated by sulphur fumigation, The room will be cleaned with bichloride solution, and the bedframes painted before being put in use again. All unprotected persons in the building have been vaccinated. The source of infection in this case was probably a case sent to the pesthouse by the city health department about two weeks before the development in Lawson, who had associated with that case and who had been successfully vaccinated at the time of discovery of his association with it.

Respectfully yours,

HOWARD C. RUSSELL,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Temporary Charge.

*Smallpox in Laredo, Tex.*LAREDO, TEX., *January 22, 1899.*

SIR: I inclose smallpox report for week ended January 21, 1899: 37 cases, 8 deaths, and 800 vaccinations. I have inspected all passenger trains from Mexico and assisted the immigrant inspector in

doing same, and, as I speak Spanish about as well as English, have no difficulty in helping him find out what he desires to know from immigrants. It was reported to me, unofficially, that there were 2 deaths from yellow fever at Monterey, Mexico, last week. * * *

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

Special report on smallpox in Alexandria, Va.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., January 27, 1899.

*Passed Assistant Surgeon M. J. Rosenau,
United States Marine-Hospital Service, Washington, D. C.*

SIR: By request of the mayor and health officer of Alexandria, Va., and the sanitary inspector of the United States Marine-Hospital Service at that place, you are hereby directed to proceed to Alexandria, and call upon the mayor of the city, where you will meet the health officer. The latter will show you supposed cases of smallpox, and it will be your duty to determine finally upon the nature of these cases, there being some doubt in the minds of some of the citizens of Alexandria and even, as I am informed, among some of the physicians, as to whether the disease is actually smallpox. You will make known your decision to the mayor and health officer as soon as arrived at, and also transmit a report to the Bureau.

Respectfully, yours,
WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Alexandria, Va.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 28, 1899.

SIR: Complying with instructions, I visited Alexandria, Va., in order to decide upon the character of a disease prevailing in that city, and have the honor to report that the disease is smallpox. * * *

Respectfully, yours,
M. J. ROSENAU,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., January 23, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report since yesterday 6 p. m. to 6 p. m. this date, 4 cases smallpox and 6 suspects.

Very respectfully,
ARTHUR SNOWDEN, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., January 24, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report, from 6 p. m. yesterday to 6 p. m. this date, 4 cases smallpox and 4 suspects.

Very respectfully,
ARTHUR SNOWDEN, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *January 25, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report from 6 p. m. yesterday to 6 p. m. this date, 2 cases smallpox, 4 suspects.

Very respectfully,

ARTHUR SNOWDEN, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *January 26, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report from 6 p. m. yesterday to 6 p. m. this date, 5 cases of smallpox and 3 suspects.

Very respectfully,

ARTHUR SNOWDEN, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *January 27, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report from 6 p. m. yesterday to 6 p. m. this date, 11 cases of smallpox and 1 suspect.

Very respectfully,

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

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *January 28, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report from 6 p. m. yesterday to 6 p. m. this date, 13 cases smallpox and 1 suspect.

Very respectfully,

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

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *January 29, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report from 6 p. m. yesterday to 6 p. m. this date, 8 smallpox and 5 suspects.

Very respectfully,

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

Smallpox at Portsmouth, Va.

CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE, VA., *January 27, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that in obedience to your telegram of yesterday I visited Portsmouth, Va., to-day, and conferred with Dr. Hope, quarantine officer at that port, in regard to the reported cases of smallpox there. There were 2 cases quarantined in their homes, whom I saw, both mild types of smallpox. All the other cases, 14 in number, were in the pesthouse. The prevailing type of the disease is very mild. The first was discovered on December 31, a negro roustabout from Norfolk. General vaccination is being urged, and all cases reported as suspicious are investigated by the board of health at once.

Very respectfully,

W. J. PETTUS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, VA., *January 25, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report 1 case of smallpox in our city, with several suspicious cases not as yet pronounced smallpox. The case above alluded to, I am informed, is a tramp from Newport News, Va. The city authorities have ordered a thorough vaccination from house to house, and are taking every precaution against the disease; all the surrounding counties are also taking every precaution. We have now

a few vessels in port, and I would advise that the crews be vaccinated. I write for advice, and I am ready to follow your instructions to the letter.

Respectfully, yours,

LEE W. STATON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1898, to February 3, 1899.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Calvert.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 20.....	10		
Catherina.....	Jan. 6.....			Smallpox reported.
Clarke County.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 20.....		2	Several cases.
Clay County.....	Jan. 27.....			Smallpox reported.
Collerine.....	Jan. 6.....	1		
Dallas County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Green County.....	do.....			Do.
Hale County.....	do.....			Do.
Lowndes County.....	do.....			Do.
Marengo County.....	do.....			Do.
Mobile.....	Jan. 2-Jan. 27.....	7		
Randolph County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Southside.....	Jan. 6.....	96		
Washington County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Wilcox County.....	do.....			Do.
Arkansas:				
Pulaski County.....	Jan. 27.....	7	1	
Colorado:				
Pueblo.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 31.....	16	4	
Connecticut:				
New Haven.....	Jan. 16.....	2		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Jan. 21.....	1		
Florida:				
Pensacola.....	Jan. 14.....	1		
Georgia:				
Jones County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16.....	300		
Illinois:				
Bethel.....	Jan. 7.....	2		
Media.....	do.....	1		
Indiana:				
Indianapolis.....	Jan. 25.....	3		
Iowa:				
Lee County.....	Jan. 13.....	7	1	
Wayne County.....	do.....	1		
Kansas:				
Marion County.....	Jan. 17.....	11		
Kentucky:				
Louisville.....	Jan. 23.....	1		
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 14.....	7		
Minnesota:				
Minneapolis.....	Dec. 8.....	1		
Mississippi:				
Clay County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Jones County.....	do.....			Do.
Lauderdale County.....	do.....			Do.
Noxubee County.....	do.....			Do.
Perry County.....	do.....	17		
Tishomingo County.....	do.....			Do.
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 21.....	15	2	
Nebraska:				
Nebraska City.....	July 1-Dec. 8.....	153		
	Dec. 9-Jan. 16.....	147	3	
Omaha.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 23.....	21		
Otoe and Nemaha Counties.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16.....	21		
Peru.....	Jan. 2.....	5		
Plattsmouth.....	Dec. 10.....	1		
Tecumseh.....	Jan. 2.....	9		
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	Dec. 5-Jan. 22.....	6		
New York:				
New York.....	Jan. 7-Jan. 14.....		1	
Dunkirk.....	Jan. 8-Jan. 21.....	5		
North Carolina:				
Northampton County.....	Jan. 12.....	1		
Ohio:				
Cleveland.....	Dec. 25-Dec. 31.....	21		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Oklahoma :				
Chandler	Dec. 30.....	1		
Doggett	do.....	1		
Parkland.....	do.....	1		
Sac and Fox Agency.....	do.....	2		
Stroud.....	do.....		3	
Pennsylvania :				
Altoona.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 23.....	2		
Ball Hill.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 23.....	1		
Bedford.....	do.....	1		
Brumbaugh.....	do.....	2		
Charlesville.....	Dec. 31.....	15		Smallpox reported.
Claysburg.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 23.....	1		
East Vincent Township.....	Dec. 31.....	1		
Everett.....	do.....	3		
Homer City.....	do.....	2		
Hopewell.....	do.....	3		
Hustontown.....	do.....	4		
New Granada.....	do.....	7		
Philadelphia.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 23.....	9		
Pittsburg.....	Dec. 31.....	1		
Steelton.....	do.....	11		
Waterfall.....	do.....	1		
Porto Rico :				
Ponce.....	Jan. 17.....	46		
Texas :				
Brownsville.....	Jan. 7.....	1		
El Paso.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 31.....	45		Year 1898.
	Jan. 1-Jan. 18.....	21		
Laredo.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 21.....	98	18	
Virginia :				
Alexandria.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 29.....	58		
Newport News.....	Dec. 31.....	4		
Norfolk.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 17.....	90		
Portsmouth.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 27.....	16		
Richmond.....	Jan. 25.....	1		
Wyoming :				
Rock Springs.....	Dec. 24.....	1		

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended January 28, 1899.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, January 29, 1899.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 28, 1899; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 22	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	55
Do....	Steamship Coban.....	Louisburg, Nova Scotia.....	3
Jan. 23	Steamship Dominion.....	Liverpool, England.....	29
Jan. 24	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	19
Do....	Steamship Cynthiana.....	Manchester, England.....	1
Do....	Steamship Admiral Farragut.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	1
Jan. 25	Steamship Michigan.....	Liverpool, England.....	18
Jan. 26	Steamship Victorian.....	do.....	25
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	18
Do....	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	22
Jan. 27	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	27
Do....	Steamship Ultonia.....	Liverpool, England.....	2
Jan. 28	Steamship New England.....	do.....	84
Do....	Steamship Hibernian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	3
	Total.....		307

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended January 28, 1899.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, January 31, 1899.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 28, 1899; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 22	Steamship Paris.....	Southampton.....	55
Jan. 23	Steamship Werkendam.....	Rotterdam.....	53
Do.....	Steamship Statendam.....	do.....	127
Jan. 24	Steamship La Normandie.....	Havre.....	244
Jan. 26	Steamship Southwark.....	Antwerp.....	140
Jan. 28	Steamship Ethiopia.....	Glasgow.....	41
Do.....	Steamship Saale.....	Bremen.....	294
Do.....	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II.....	Genoa and Naples.....	377
	Total.....		1,381

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended January 28, 1899.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, January 28, 1899.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 28, 1899; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 23	Steamship Russia.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	28
Do....	Steamship Pharsalia.....	Greenock.....	4
	Total.....		32

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

Report of inspection of immigrants at Baltimore, Md., for the month of January, 1899.

BALTIMORE, MD., *January 31, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that there were 388 immigrants inspected at this port during the month of January, 1899, and none rejected.

Respectfully, yours,

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

Report of inspection of immigrants at Eagle Pass, Tex., for week ended January 21, 1899.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., *January 21, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following, being my report of immigrants examined for admission into the United States for the week ended January 21, 1899. Of 20 immigrants examined, the following were refused admission: In labor on the footbridge, 1; chronic bronchitis, 2; heart disease, 1; senility, 1.

La grippe is very prevalent on the other side of the river (C. P. Diaz), and many deaths have resulted from it, as in most cases it terminates in pneumonia, hence I allow no immigrants with bronchial or lung trouble to come into this country, as it is invariably the case that they die because they will not secure medical attention and have no regard whatever for the common rules of decency, health, or hygiene.

Very respectfully,

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

REPORT FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
Alexandria, Va.....	Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....
Beaufort, N. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Brunswick, Ga.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Cape Charles, Va.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Del.	do.	.....	.....	.....
Eureka, Cal.....	Jan. 21	.....	.....	.....
Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.	.....	.....	.....
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
Newbern, N. C.....	Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....
Port Townsend, Wash.....	Jan. 21	.....	.....	.....
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
San Diego, Cal.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco Quarantine, Cal.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.	.....	.....	.....
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	do.	.....	.....	.....
Washington, N. C.....	Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
Anclote, Fla.....	Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Bangor, Me.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Mass.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	Jan. 21	.....	.....	.....
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....
Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	Jan. 21	.....	.....	.....
Gardiner, Oreg.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Key West, Monroe County, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.....	Jan. 21	.....	.....	.....
Mobile, Ala.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
New Bedford, Mass.....	Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....
Newport News, Va.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Newport, R. I.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Providence, R. I.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Round Island, Miss.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	Jan. 21	.....	.....	.....
Tampa Bay, Fla.....	Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
			No transactions.....	
			No report	
			No report	2
				2
				2
				4
				6
			2 cases of influenza on ss. Neuse.	6
			No report	9
				4
			87 Chinese and 5 Japanese from U. S. ss. Rio de Janeiro bathed and their clothing and baggage disinfected.	14
			No transactions.....	
			do	
			do	

MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
			No report	
			do	
			do	
			do	
				3
				5
			No report.....	4
			do	
				7
			No transactions.....	11
			No report.....	6
			do.....	
			No transactions.....	4
				10
			No report.....	
			do.....	

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

CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 103,000. Total number of deaths, 159, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 6; influenza, 3, and 35 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—Chicago.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 1,750,000. Total number of deaths, 1,849, including diphtheria, 77; enteric fever, 55; influenza, 6; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 10; whooping cough, 2, and 200 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—Burlington.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 32, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cedar Falls.—Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 9, including la grippe, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Davenport.—Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; la grippe, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Des Moines.—Census population, 50,093. Total number of deaths, 76, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; la grippe, 2, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Dubuque.—Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including diphtheria, 4, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Eldora.—Census population, 1,577. Total number of deaths, 1.

Indianola.—Estimated population, —. Total number of deaths, 1.

Keokuk.—Estimated population, 19,305. Total number of deaths, 11, including 1 from la grippe.

Marengo.—Estimated population, 2,800. Total number of deaths, 1.

Oskaloosa.—Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 4.

Ottumwa.—Estimated population, 19,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including diphtheria, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Sibley.—Estimated population, 1,500. Total number of deaths, 1.

Silver City.—Estimated population, 350. Total number of deaths, 2.

Sioux City.—Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths, 20, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Tipton.—Census population, 1,599. Total number of deaths, 2.

The Iowa Health Bulletin says:

The following reports of infectious diseases for the month of December have been made to the secretary:

Diphtheria.—Ottumwa, Keokuk, Dubuque, Liberty Township, Hamilton County; Marion Township, Plymouth County; Danbury, McCallsburg, Alta, Thompson, Smyrna, Hilton Township, Iowa County; Breda, Radcliffe, Larchwood, Princeton, Grant Township, Hardin County; Ellsworth, New Providence, Davenport, Tipton.

Scarlet fever.—Dubuque, Iowa City, Hillsdale, Vinton, Lenox, Linn County; Rock Rapids, Coon Valley Township, Sac County; Sac City, Adair, Corning, Caledonia Township, O'Brien County; Carbon, Lake Township, Humboldt County; Davenport.

Measles.—Ottumwa, Silver City, Burlington, Grand Junction, Carbon, Corning.

Tuberculosis.—Burlington, Dubuque, Cedar Falls, Ottumwa.

Typhoid fever.—Burlington, Stanwood.

Whooping cough.—Corning.

Smallpox.—Fremont County.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended January 21, 1899. Estimated population, 41,500. Total number of deaths, 85, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; la grippe, 1, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended January 21, from 60 observers, indicate that intermittent fever, inflammation of kidney, neuralgia, and scarlet fever increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 94, scarlet fever at 50, enteric fever at 29, diphtheria at 22, measles at 20, whooping cough at 15, and smallpox at 2 places—Detroit and Bedford Township.

Coldwater.—Year ended December 31, 1898. Estimated population, 5,286. Total number of deaths, 78, including enteric fever, 1; influenza, 4; whooping cough, 1, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of December from 157 cities, towns, and villages, show a total of 10,877 deaths, including diphtheria, 244; enteric fever, 156; measles, 38; scarlet fever, 53; whooping cough, 59, and 1,185 from phthisis pulmonalis. The Monthly Bulletin says:

There was an average daily mortality during December of 350, against 290 in November and 295 in December, 1897, the death rate being 19 per 1,000 population annually; the average daily mortality for the entire year was 330, against 320 in 1897. The number of deaths this month was only exceeded in July, August, and September. In the zymotic mortality there is no increase over last month and no material variation in the deaths from any of this group, and this is generally true as regards these two months. With the exception of puerperal diseases, cancer, and violence, all other causes of death have increased mortalities. There were nearly 1,000 more deaths from acute respiratory diseases, and about 500 more from diseases of the urinary, circulatory, and nervous systems, 100 more from old and 400 more from unclassified diseases. Compared with December, 1897, the zymotic diseases vary but little in mortality, being somewhat less, but there were 700 more deaths from acute respiratory diseases this month, 500 more from other local diseases, 60 more from old age, and 300 more from unclassified causes. La grippe became epidemic during the month and may be estimated to have caused 1,800 deaths, many deaths being reported from it directly, but most having increased above the normal the mortalities mentioned. The infant mortality is excessive for December. Diarrheal and digestive diseases have a moderately increased mortality, due probably to inflammatory intestinal sequences of la grippe. Consumption also has an excessive mortality (1,185 deaths). Diphtheria continues much less prevalent than a year ago. There is no noteworthy variations from the normal in other zymotic causes of death. Cases of smallpox have newly developed at Bergen, in Genesee County, originating at Le Roy, and at Penfield, Mendon,

Clarkson, and Brockport, in Monroe County, continuing in the city of Rochester; at other points it is suspended or checked. The mean average temperature of the month was 1° below the normal, generally a lowest temperature of from 3° to 24° being reported and winter weather prevailing with wind westerly of high velocity. The precipitation was near the average, and the mean relative humidity 75 per cent.

Yonkers.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 63, including diphtheria, 1; la grippe, 2; whooping cough, 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Bridgeport.*—Year ended December 31, 1898. Estimated population, 3,369. Total number of deaths, 40, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cincinnati.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 405,000. Total number of deaths, 535, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 21; la grippe, 11, and 67 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—															
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.					
Ann Arbor, Mich	Jan. 21	9,431	0																
Ashtabula, Ohio	do	8,338	7																
Do	Jan. 28	8,338	9																
Aurora, Ill.	Jan. 21	19,688	6	1															
Binghamton, N. Y.	do	35,005	18																
Do	Jan. 28	35,005	14																
Boston, Mass.	do	448,477	257	31															
Bristol, R. I.	Jan. 21	5,478	4																
Brookton, Mass.	do	27,294	16	4															
Cambridge, Mass.	Jan. 28	70,028	31	6															
Charleston, S. C.	Jan. 21	54,955	38	4															
Dayton, Ohio	Jan. 27	61,220	30	2															
Denver, Colo.	Dec. 24	106,713	24	2															
Detroit, Mich.	Jan. 14	205,876	86	5															
Do	Jan. 21	205,876	101	9															
Dubois, Pa.	do	6,149	2																
Do	Jan. 28	6,149	3																
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Jan. 21	9,416	3																
Dunmore, Pa.	do	8,315	3																
Elmira, N. Y.	do	29,708	17	1															
Erie, Pa.	do	40,634	14																
Evanaville, Ind.	Jan. 28	50,756	26																
Everett, Mass.	Jan. 21	11,068	13																
Fitchburg, Mass.	do	22,037	15																
Flint, Mich.	do	9,803	3																
Green Bay, Wis.	do	9,069	2																
Greenville, S. C.	do	8,607	1																
Haverhill, Mass.	Jan. 28	27,412	8																
Holyoke, Mass.	do	35,637	12	1															
Honolulu, Hawaii.	Jan. 7	30,000	21																
Hyde Park, Mass.	Jan. 28	10,193	2																
Iron Mountain, Mich.	Jan. 21	8,599	0																
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	17,201	14	2															
Jersey City, N. J.	Jan. 22	163,003	81	12															
Johnstown, Pa.	Jan. 21	21,805	10																
Do	Jan. 28	21,805	14	2															
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Jan. 21	17,853	7	1															
Lawrence, Mass.	do	44,654	36	1															
Lowell, Mass.	Jan. 28	77,696	36	4															
Lynchburg, Va.	do	19,709	11	4															
McKeesport, Pa.	Jan. 21	20,741	13																
Manchester, N. H.	do	44,126	23	1															
Massillon, Ohio	do	10,092	7																
Medford, Mass.	Jan. 28	11,079	7	2															
Melrose, Mass.	Jan. 21	8,519	8																
Michigan City, Ind.	do	10,776	6																
Middletown, N. Y.	Jan. 23	11,977	10																
Minneapolis, Minn.	Jan. 21	164,738	48	3															
Do	Jan. 28	164,738	46	6															
Mobile, Ala.	do	31,076	13	3															
Nashville, Tenn.	do	76,168	38	8															
New Bedford, Mass.	do	40,733	31	2															
Newburyport, Mass.	Jan. 21	13,947	9	3															
New Orleans, La.	do	242,039	193	21															
Newport, R. I.	Jan. 28	19,457	10																
Norristown, Pa.	do	19,791	10																
Omaha, Nebr.	Jan. 23	140,452	40																
Oneonta, N. Y.	Jan. 28	6,272	3																
Petersburg, Va.	Jan. 22	22,680	7	2															
Philadelphia, Pa.	Jan. 14	1,046,964	642	73															
Do	Jan. 21	1,046,964	586	64															
Do	Jan. 28	1,046,964	518	60															
Pittsburg, Pa.	Jan. 21	238,617	144	7															
Pittsfield, Mass.	Jan. 7	17,281	2																
Do	Jan. 14	17,281	7	1															
Do	Jan. 21	17,281	10	1															
Plainfield, N. J.	Jan. 28	11,267	5																
Pottstown, Pa.	Jan. 21	13,285	7																
Do	Jan. 28	13,285	1																
Portland, Me.	Jan. 21	36,425	16	1															
Do	Jan. 28	36,425	23																

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 10; colored, 26.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—											
				Phthisis, pulmonary.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Providence, R. I.....	Jan. 28	132, 146	66	7								2	1		2
Salt Lake City, Utah	Jan. 21	44, 843	12	1											
San Diego, Cal.	do.....	16, 159	4	1											
San Jose, Cal.	do.....	18, 060	9	3											
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	do.....	5, 760	2												
Scranton, Pa.....	Jan. 28	75, 215	33										5		
Shreveport, La.....	do.....	11, 979	9												1
Somerville, Mass.....	do.....	40, 152	21	3									1		
Spokane, Wash.....	Jan. 21	19, 922	a 16	3											1
Springfield, Ill.....	Jan. 28	24, 963	13	2											
Steelton, Pa.....	Jan. 21	9, 250	2												
Do	Jan. 28	9, 250	6										2		
Tacoma, Wash.....	Jan. 21	36, 006	3	1											
Tiffin, Ohio	Jan. 28	10, 801	8												
Washington, D. C.....	Jan. 21	230, 392	132	10							3	1	3		
Westfield, Mass.....	do.....	9, 805	8	1											
Wheeling, W. Va.....	Jan. 14	35, 013	15	1											
Wichita, Kans.....	Jan. 28	23, 853	13	4											
Wilmington, Del.....	do.....	61, 431	34	4											
Worcester, Mass.....	Jan. 20	84, 655	33	3							1		3		
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Jan. 27	32, 033	14	6											
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Jan. 21	33, 220	12								1		2		
Do.....	Jan. 28	33, 220	15								3				

a La grippe, 1.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 23, 1899.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	αExcess.	αDefic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	20	10		.91		.28
Portland, Me.....	23	9		.84		.15
Northfield, Vt.....	13	8		.69		.65
Boston, Mass.....	27	8		.98		.08
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	34	3		.77	.33	
Nantucket, Mass.....	31	6		.84		.27
Woods Hole, Mass.....	30	4		.84	.16	
Block Island, R. I.....	30	4		.98	.70	
New Haven, Conn.....	27	6		.98		.30
Albany, N. Y.....	23	7		.65		.10
New York, N. Y.....	30	6		.91		.45
Harrisburg, Pa.....	31	2		.84		.76
Philadelphia, Pa.....	32	4		.77		.29
New Brunswick, N. J.....	29	5		1.13		.64
Atlantic City, N. J.....	32	4		.84		.35
Baltimore, Md.....	34	4		.77		.50
Washington, D. C.....	34	3		.78		.46
Lynchburg, Va.....	37	3		.93		.55
Cape Henry, Va.....	40		1	.98		.59
Norfolk, Va.....	40	1		.87		.53
Charlotte, N. C.....	41	0		1.19		.96
Raleigh, N. C.....	39	3		.84		.57
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	43	2		1.24		.29
Hatteras, N. C.....	45	3		1.35		.35
Wilmington, N. C.....	47	0		.91		.69
Columbia, S. C.....	46		1	.84		.04
Charleston, S. C.....	50	1		.91		.48
Augusta, Ga.....	47	0		1.05		.02
Savannah, Ga.....	51		1	.77		.19
Jacksonville, Fla.....	56		1	.77	.44	
Jupiter, Fla.....	67		1	.78		.47
Key West, Fla.....	70		3	.49	1.69	
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	42	2		1.47		.69
Tampa, Fla.....	57	2		.56	.63	
Pensacola, Fla.....	52		2	1.12		.60
Mobile, Ala.....	50		2	1.18		.68
Montgomery, Ala.....	49		3	1.21		1.03
Vicksburg, Miss.....	47		1	1.31		1.30
New Orleans, La.....	54		3	1.19		1.17
Shreveport, La.....	46		1	1.05		1.05
Fort Smith, Ark.....	35	6		.47		.24
Little Rock, Ark.....	39	3		1.13		1.13
Palestine, Tex.....	44	2		1.01		.98
Galveston, Tex.....	52	1		.84	1.21	
San Antonio, Tex.....	50	2		.86		.31
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	54	3		.73		.59
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	40	3		1.26		1.26
Nashville, Tenn.....	39	2		1.20		1.10
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	41	1		1.59		1.43
Knoxville, Tenn.....	39	2		1.27		1.16
Louisville, Ky.....	35	4		.93		.92
Indianapolis, Ind.....	29	5		.61		.61
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	33	4		.77		.76
Columbus, Ohio.....	27	6		.77		.72
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	32	4		.70		.57
Pittsburg, Pa.....	31	4		.74		.48
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	24	6		.65		.64
Rochester, N. Y.....	24	5		.74		.59
Buffalo, N. Y.....	24	5		.63		.52
Erie, Pa.....	27	3		.77		.70
Cleveland, Ohio.....	26	4		.56		.39
Sandusky, Ohio.....	26	6		.49		.30
Toledo, Ohio.....	26	5		.44		.41
Detroit, Mich.....	24	6		.42		.35
Lansing, Mich.....	21	6		.42		.31
Port Huron, Mich.....	21	8		.48		.31
Alpena, Mich.....	18	8		.56		.52
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	15	7		.42		.18
Marquette, Mich.....	16	7		.44		.06
Green Bay, Wis.....	14	11		.53		.15
Grand Haven, Mich.....	24	6		.58		.46

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 23, 1899.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	18	11	.....	.49	.....	.46
Chicago, Ill.....	23	7	.....	.48	.....	.38
Duluth, Minn.....	10	12	.....	.21	.....	.20
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	10	14	.....	.21	.28	.....
La Crosse, Wis.....	14	12	.....	.28	.....	.01
Dubuque, Iowa.....	16	13	.....	.35	.....	.34
Davenport, Iowa.....	20	14	.....	.35	.....	.35
Des Moines, Iowa.....	15	16	.....	.28	.....	.24
Keokuk, Iowa.....	23	13	.....	.35	.....	.34
Hannibal, Mo.....	25	12	.....	.35	.....	.35
Springfield, Ill.....	24	10	.....	.45	.....	.44
Cairo, Ill.....	35	5	.....	.89	.....	.89
St. Louis, Mo.....	31	9	.....	.50	.....	.50
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	29	9	.....	.42	.....	.42
Springfield, Mo.....	31	6	.....	.51	.....	.51
Kansas City, Mo.....	25	12	.....	.27	.....	.27
Topeka, Kans.....	26	11	.....	.28	.....	.24
Wichita, Kans.....	31	6	.....	.26	.....	.06
Concordia, Kans.....	21	15	.....	.21	.....	.21
Lincoln, Nebr.....	16	16	.....	.21	.....	.19
Omaha, Nebr.....	19	12	.....	.14	.....	.14
Sioux City, Iowa.....	17	12	.....	.18	.....	.17
Yankton, S. Dak.....	13	16	.....	.14	.00	.....
Valentine, Nebr.....	13	19	.....	.14	.28	.....
Huron, S. Dak.....	4	22	.....	.09	.06	.....
Pierre, S. Dak.....	12	19	.....	.11	.....	.03
Moorhead, Minn.....	4	23	.....	.17	.....	.15
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	4	21	.....	.14	.....	.11
Williston, N. Dak.....	3	20	.....	.14	.....	.14
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	7	27	.....	.21	.....	.21
Helena, Mont.....	14	24	.....	.33	.....	.27
Miles City, Mont.....	18	23	.....	.14	.....	.11
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	19	13	.....	.07	.10	.....
Spokane, Wash.....	21	.....	.....	.56	.....	.....
Walla Walla, Wash.....	28	20	.....	.53	.77	.....
Baker City, Oreg.....	22	11	.....	.36	.....	.13
Winnemucca, Nev.....	25	13	.....	.23	.....	.09
Idaho Falls, Idaho.....	15	13	.....	.44	.....	.36
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	27	10	.....	.32	.....	.09
Lander, Wyo.....	13	18	.....	.21	.....	.21
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	24	8	.....	.07	.03	.....
North Platte, Nebr.....	19	15	.....	.07	.....	.03
Denver, Colo.....	27	10	.....	.14	.....	.11
Pueblo, Colo.....	23	9	.....	.07	.....	.07
Dodge City, Kans.....	25	12	.....	.07	.....	.07
Oklahoma, Okla.....	32	10	.....	.41	.....	.37
Amarillo, Tex.....	31	8	.....	.15	.02	.....
Abilene, Tex.....	41	5	.....	.18	.....	.18
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	27	0	.....	.14	.....	.13
El Paso, Tex.....	43	3	.....	.13	.....	.13
Phoenix, Ariz.....	49	4	.....	.14	.....	.14
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	38	11	.....	1.19	.20	.....
Tacoma, Wash.....	37	9	.....	1.43	2.26	.....
Fort Canby, Wash.....	40	6	.....	1.84	3.64	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	37	11	.....	1.60	.18	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.....	40	8	.....	1.38	.....	.84
Eureka, Cal.....	46	5	.....	1.91	.....	1.01
Redbluff, Cal.....	45	4	.....	1.03	.....	.66
Carson City, Nev.....	31	9	.....	.58	.....	.55
Sacramento, Cal.....	46	5	.....	.84	.....	.84
San Francisco, Cal.....	50	4	.....	1.05	.....	1.05
Fresno, Cal.....	46	7	.....	.28	.....	.24
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	51	11	.....	1.05	.....	1.05
Los Angeles, Cal.....	53	11	.....	.61	.....	.61
San Diego, Cal.....	54	11	.....	.49	.....	.49
Yuma, Ariz.....	54	7	.....	.07	.....	.07

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

FOREIGN.

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

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1898, to February 3, 1899.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 27.....		2	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 17.....		26	
Madras.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 9.....		11	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 16...	24	19	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 9...	3	3	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 12.....		6	
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 19.....		25	

PLAGUE.

China:				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 10-Dec. 17...	1	1	
Formosa:				
Taipeh.....	Dec. 25.....	10	2	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 22-Nov. 29.....		43	
Madras.....	Nov. 19-Nov. 25.....		1	
Madagascar:				
Tamatave.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 16...	88	38	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Lorenzo Marquez.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 17...	17		
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	Dec. 3-Jan. 7...	41	14	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 19-Nov. 26.....	46	3	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 16...	67	29	
Canada:				
Province of Quebec.....	Jan. 26.....	7	1	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Dec. 30.....	1		In United States Army.
England:				
Liverpool.....	Dec. 3-Dec. 10...	1	1	
London.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 24.....		1	
France:				
Paris.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 31...		1	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 27...		4	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 17...		3	
Madras.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2.....		1	
Japan:				
Awomori Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	53	13	
Hiogo Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	1		
Kanagawa Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	1		
Nagasaki Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	1		
The Hokkaido.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	8		
Tottori Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	3		

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico:				
C. P. Diaz.....	Jan. 10.....			Smallpox reported.
Chihuahua.....	Jan. 7-Jan. 14.....		1	
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 22.....		5	
Monterey.....	Dec. 2-Dec. 8.....		1	
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 12.....		1	
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 31.....	13	7	
Turkey:				
Bagdad.....	Oct. 22-Nov. 27.....	96	20	
Constantinople.....	Jan. 2-Jan. 9.....		14	
Smyrna.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 1.....		2	

Notes of epidemic disease.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, January 11, 1899.]

PLAGUE.

BRITISH EAST INDIES.—According to advices of December 16, 1898, the weekly number of plague deaths has increased. During the six weeks from November 2 to December 13 they were 63, 59, 33, 43, 61, and 94, to 53, 47, 66, 70, 83, and 95 in the preceding year. The number of plague cases is reported for the last five weeks at 95, 51, 53, 56, and 85. The total mortality during the past six weeks has been 608, 565, 552, 582, 646, and 668.

MADAGASCAR.—In Tamatave up to December 19 there were 139 cases (1 in the person of a European), and 93 deaths (1 European).

SMALLPOX.

RUSSIA.—Since the end of the month of August, 1898, smallpox in Moscow has taken on an unusual increase. From August 28 to December 17, 296 cases were reported. Of these, 101 were in the eastern part of the city. The remainder occurred in various sections.

AFRICA.

Smallpox at Lorenzo Marquez, Africa.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Lorenzo Marquez, Africa, December 20, 1898.

SIR: The following is a summary of the smallpox cases treated at the Lorenzo Marquez hospital from December 1 to December 17, inclusive: Patients in hospital December 1, 15; entered during the above period, 2; discharged during above period, 6; remaining on December 17, 11.

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

W. STANLEY HOLLIS,
United States Consul.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CANADA.

*Smallpox in the province of Quebec.*MONTREAL, *January 26, 1899.*

The present status of smallpox in the province is as follows :

Municipality.	County.	Population.	Date of outbreak.	New cases since last report.	Total cases since outbreak.	Died.	Recovered.	Still sick.	Houses infected since outbreak.	Houses still infected.
Coteau du Lac.....	Soulanges.....	1,276	Dec. 10	0	5	0	0	5	1	1
Coteau Landing.....	do.....	507	Dec. 29	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
St. Telesphore.....	do.....	1,307	Jan. 12	1	1	0	0	1	1	1

α Had visited the Coteau du Lac house previous to the disease being diagnosed to be smallpox.

Yours, respectfully,

ELZÉAR PELLETIER,

Secretary Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

*Sanitary report from Habana.*HABANA, CUBA, *January 23, 1899.*

SIR: The following report for the week ended Thursday, January 19, is respectfully submitted :

The mortality again shows a slight decrease this week, still it is evident that with the removal, by death, of many persons whose vitality was impaired during summer's blockade, together with the bettered condition of the survivors, the death rate will continue to decrease until the beginning of the summer. The death recorded from yellow fever occurred in the Quinta de Dependientes, or clerks' hospital.

There are apparently but few cases of yellow fever in the city. The military authorities have begun the good work of compelling physicians to report all infectious or contagious diseases occurring in their practice; if carried out, this law will be of great value in protecting the lives of American citizens. The military hospitals lately occupied by the Spanish troops have all been abandoned except the Alfonso XIII, which now contains sick Spanish soldiers who are cared for by the medical staff of the United States Army. The Marine-Hospital Service advised the use of this hospital for the American army of occupation last April as the only one that could be safely used even after disinfection.

I find in returning volunteer soldiers a few that have never been vaccinated; such men are vaccinated and held for observation. In this connection I would state that these men returning on army transports have been compelled by quartermasters in charge of each ship to obtain certificates of immunity to smallpox, and this course has been indorsed by General Humphrey, Quartermaster-General. The transport *Obdam* was the first vessel to take passengers without certificates. The quartermaster in charge first indorsed the action of Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom in requiring these certificates and after-

wards withdrew his indorsement. If this course is to be pursued there is no doubt of these transports carrying infectious or contagious diseases. I believe had it not been for the absence of General Humphrey, who is temporarily absent from the city, the sanitary regulations would have been enforced with the passengers on this transport.

The harbor work continues to increase as new passenger lines are inaugurated. There are now 6 lines of passenger steamers plying between this port and the United States, which include 10 steamers per week. The office work has proportionately increased.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Mortality of the city of Habana for the week ended Thursday, January 19, 1899.

Cause of death.	Total.
Yellow fever.....	1
Enteric fever.....	16
Pernicious fever.....	4
Malarial fever.....	34
Dysentery.....	2
Enteritis.....	51
La Grippe.....	1
Diphtheria.....	1
Leprosy.....	1
Pneumonia.....	11
Tuberculosis.....	40
Deaths from all causes.....	281
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	73.25

Sanitary reports from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *December 31, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that 39 deaths have been reported for the week ended this Saturday, December 31. Of these, 2 were from tuberculosis, 17 from malarial fevers, 3 from dysentery, 10 from diarrhea, the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character. The sanitary condition of the city becomes better every day. It is the constant care and ambition of General Wood to make Santiago a perfectly healthy city as far as possible, and, the cleaning of the streets and public buildings, done by his order, has shown, in the decreasing mortality, what good government and hygienic measures can accomplish in a short time. Every Spanish government building has been disinfected and thoroughly repaired, giving the city an air of cleanliness and brightness never shown before. The market has been thoroughly overhauled, cleaned, and repaired, and strong rules and regulations dictated to insure its sanitation.

Respectfully, yours,

H. S. CAMINERO,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *January 7, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba is slowly improving, and, although no cases of contagious or infectious diseases prevail, the death rate is still high. I have had

mortality table blanks printed and will send one weekly, filled up from the daily reports I receive from the cemetery. This way you will be able to acquire an exact and trustworthy statement of our sanitary condition and mortality. It was always very difficult under the Spanish administration to get true statistical returns, and I have made up my mind to obtain true statistics on subjects relating to the public health. I inclose the first mortality table carefully and properly prepared for your inspection.

Respectfully, yours,

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

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

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *January 14, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the sanitary condition of Santiago is not as good as last week. The malarial fevers are increasing daily, and the death rate is higher than it has been for the last two weeks. I believe the cause to be the tearing up of the old pavements and the building up of new streets. Atmospheric influences are also at work, as the temperature is high as it has not been for years, and rainfalls are of frequent occurrence. You will perceive by the inclosed mortality table that we have no contagious or infectious diseases at present.

Respectfully, yours,

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

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

TURKEY.

Smallpox in Bagdad.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Bagdad, December 8, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to remit herewith inclosed copy of a letter, No. 116, of December 2, 1898, from the service sanitaire, in regard to the smallpox existing in Bagdad. I may here say that, according to public opinion, there were over 10,000 attacks during the last month.

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

RUD. HURNER,
Vice-Consul of the United States.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Translation—Inclosure.]

BAGDAD, *December 20, 1898.*

SIR: In reply to your letters dated 18th and 20th of the current month, Nos. 245 and 248, I have the honor to inform you that according to official reports received here from his excellency the governor-general, smallpox exists in our city, and from October 22 last to November 27, of 96 cases, 66 were completely cured, 20 died, and 10 are now under treatment.

With the highest esteem,

DR. CAVALLARIE,
Sanitary Inspector.

Hon. R. HURNER, *Consul of the United States at Bagdad.*

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AFRICA—*Lorenzo Marquez*.—Month of August, 1898. Estimated population, 5,000. Total number of deaths, 45, including 11 from smallpox.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended January 13, 1899. Estimated population, 15,013. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population 50,000. Total number of deaths, 152. No contagious diseases reported.

COLUMBIA—*Panama*.—Four weeks ended December 29, 1898. Estimated population 16,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

FRANCE—*Marseilles*.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 447,344. Total number of deaths, 1,018. Total number of deaths during the year ended December 31, 1898, 10,388, being 680 less than the total for 1897.

Rouen.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 112,627. Total number of deaths, 13, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1, and 39 from phthisis pulmonalis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1898. Estimated population, 135,784. Total number of deaths, 127, including diphtheria, 2, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GERMANY—*Stuttgart*.—Month of October, 1898. Estimated population, 171,558. Total number of deaths, 169, including diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 1, and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

INDIA—*Singapore*.—Estimated population, 97,111. Total number of deaths, 627; including beriberi, 97; smallpox, 5, and 95 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended December 15, 1898. Estimated population, 177,745. Total number of deaths, 213, including 7 from enteric fever. Thirty-eight cases of enteric fever were reported, 26 of which were among the army and navy.

MEXICO—*Tampico*.—Two weeks ended January 1, 1899. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 56. No contagious diseases reported.

SWITZERLAND—*Berne*.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 115.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Acapulco	Jan. 14.....	5,000	1											
Alexandretta.....	Dec. 31.....	6,000	11											
Amherstburg.....	Jan. 21.....	2,300	3											
Amsterdam.....	Jan. 14.....	512,758	164											6
Antwerp.....	Jan. 7.....	282,872	79			1								1
Barranquilla.....	Jan. 9.....	40,000	18		1									
Belize.....	Jan. 19.....	13,000	7											
Belleville.....	Jan. 23.....	10,300	10											
Bluetields.....	Jan. 14.....	3,018	4											
Bombay.....	Dec. 27.....	821,764	a 742	2		2		1					8	
Brussels.....	Jan. 7.....	551,011	190					4			2	19		4
Calcutta.....	Dec. 17.....	681,560	478	16		1					1			
Cartagena.....	Jan. 7.....	25,000	6											
Catania.....	Jan. 12.....	124,000	103					4						1
Chaudiere Junction.....	Jan. 16.....	500	0											
Chihuahua.....	Jan. 21.....	24,000	20											
Colon.....	Jan. 11.....	8,000	1											
Constantinople.....	Jan. 9.....	700,000	317			14		4		1	2	4		
Copenhagen.....	Jan. 7.....	351,000	118							2	2	5		3
Curacao.....	do.....	29,098	6											
Do.....	Jan. 14.....	29,098	5							1	3			
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	do.....	251,000	94											
Gibraltar.....	Jan. 8.....	25,990	8											
Girgenti.....	Jan. 7.....	24,428	15											
Gothenburg.....	do.....	122,205	53											
Halifax.....	Jan. 21.....	38,700	21											
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Jan. 10.....	16,000	1											
Do.....	Jan. 17.....	16,000	0											
Hamilton, Canada.....	Jan. 21.....	35,000	0											
Hongkong.....	Dec. 17.....	248,710	b 75											
Kingston, Canada.....	Jan. 13.....	18,800	8											
Do.....	Jan. 20.....	18,800	8											
La Paz, Mexico.....	Dec. 31.....	5,600	0											
Do.....	Jan. 7.....	5,600	0											
Leeds.....	Jan. 14.....	416,618	173					3		4	8	4		2
Licata.....	Jan. 7.....	20,000	12					4						
Liege.....	Dec. 31.....	168,595	55											
Livingston, Guatemala.....	Jan. 14.....	1,500	1											
Matamoros.....	Jan. 20.....	16,304	3											
Mazatlan.....	Dec. 31.....	16,700	23											
Do.....	Jan. 7.....	16,700	16											
Do.....	Jan. 16.....	16,700	12											
Mexico, City of.....	Jan. 15.....	344,377	317				6	1		3		1		4
Do.....	Jan. 22.....	344,377	331			1	8			1	1			2
Moscow.....	Dec. 31.....	1,000,000	c 693			7	3	1		9	11	9		3
Nice.....	Jan. 8.....	108,227	58					1						
Do.....	Jan. 15.....	108,227	47											
Nottingham.....	Jan. 7.....	240,000	90											
Odessa.....	do.....	400,600	179			1		2		3	8	5		3
Palermo.....	do.....	300,000	162							3	2			
Paris.....	do.....	2,511,955	946					11		5	13	3		9
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 5.....	260,000	112											
Do.....	Nov. 12.....	200,000	121											
Do.....	Nov. 19.....	200,000	118											
Do.....	Nov. 26.....	200,000	123											
Plymouth.....	Jan. 14.....	99,136	36											1
Port au Prince.....	Dec. 26.....	60,000	12											
Do.....	Jan. 2.....	60,000	21											
Do.....	Jan. 9.....	60,000	16											
Do.....	Jan. 16.....	60,000	23											
Prague.....	Jan. 7.....	196,257	142							1	5	6		
Progreso.....	do.....	4,800	4											
Do.....	Jan. 14.....	4,800	8							1				
Do.....	Jan. 21.....	4,800	2											
Puerto Cortes.....	Jan. 18.....	2,000	0											
Quebec.....	Jan. 21.....	73,000									1			
Queenstown.....	Dec. 17.....	15,000	10							2				
Do.....	Dec. 23.....	15,000	2											
Do.....	Dec. 31.....	15,000	8											
Do.....	Jan. 7.....	15,000	4							2				
Do.....	Jan. 14.....	15,000	3											
Rheims.....	Dec. 31.....	107,709	39									1		

a Plague, 119.

b Plague, 1.

c Influenza, 18.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Rotterdam.....	Jan. 14....	309,307	108					2		2	1	
Santiago.....	Jan. 7....	35,000	38									
Do.....	Jan. 14....	35,000	51					1				
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	Dec. 24....	2,150	0									
Do.....	Dec. 31....	2,150	1									
Do.....	Jan. 7....	2,150	0									
Do.....	Jan. 14....	2,150	0									
St. John, Antigua.....	Jan. 7....	2,150	0									
Do.....	Dec. 31....	15,000	15									
Do.....	Jan. 7....	15,000	23									
St. Etienne.....	Dec. 31....	145,000	127							2		
St. Stephen, New Brunswick..	Jan. 21....	3,000	1									
St. Thomas, West Indies.....	Dec. 30....	12,019	4									
Smyrna.....	Jan. 1....	300,000	61		2			1				
Stockholm.....	Jan. 7....	283,550	100							4	2	1
Tampico.....	Jan. 14....	14,000	25									
Trapani.....	Jan. 7....	45,095	15									
Utiila.....	Jan. 14....	800	0									
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 19....	30,000	46		2							
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	Jan. 21....	3,000	2									
Winnipeg.....	.....do....	45,000								1		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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