# Public Health Reports

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No. 11.

# UNITED STATES.

Plague precaution—Physicians urge the necessity of killing rats.

The prevalence of bubonic plague in the Asiatic countries and the islands of the Pacific has given rise to the fear that it may be introduced on this coast.

In view of the urgent precautions necessary, the physicians of the city have issued the following address to the citizens:

ASTORIA, OREG., February 22, 1900.

To the citizens of Astoria and vicinity:

As a matter of precaution to prevent the bubonic plague getting a foothold here, we urge upon you the necessity of poisoning all the rats about your homes as soon as possible. It has been found, without doubt, that rats not only take this disease themselves, but are the most active agents of spreading it abroad. In the larger cities of Europe, as also in Asia and China, a wholesale crusade against the rats is being waged at present. Not because of the presence of the plague, but to prevent its extension should cases occur.

This course is particularly urged by physicians living in the plaguestricken countries. And so considering the rapid extension of this disease in Sandwich Islands and other countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean having frequent intercourse with our Pacific coast ports, we submit this advice for your earnest consideration.

J. A. FULTON, M. D.,

State Health Officer.

H. L. HENDERSON,

City Physician.

AUG. C. KINNEY, M. D.,

ALFRED KINNEY, M. D.,

HILL HASTINGS,

U. S. Quarantine Officer.

GEO. A. SKINNER,

First Lieut. and Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

JOHN S. BISHOP, M. D,

Dr. JAY TUTTLE.

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Concerning the reservation for a marine hospital at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1900.

SIR: Referring to your letter of the 26th ultimo, relative to the reservation of lands for the United States Marine Hospital upon the island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, lying to the eastward of Puowaina, or the Punch Bowl Hill, established by Executive order dated January 5, 1900, I beg to state that the United States Marine-Hospital Service will be entitled to use, for the purpose for which such reservation was established, all the lands embraced therein, notwithstanding the action of the Hawaiian Government executive on or about June 1, 1899, setting apart a portion thereof for the use of the Ladies' Hospital Flower Society of Honolulu. See opinions of the Attorney-General respecting the disposition of public lands in Hawaii, dated September 9, 1899, and November 21, 1899, respectively.

E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

PLAGUE PROPHYLACTIC AND TREATMENT.

[American Journal of Medical Sciences. March, 1900.]

The use of the Haffkine prophylactic.

Mr. James Cantlie states that Haffkine's vaccine has been carefully tested, and tens of thousands of persons have been inoculated with it. The dose for prophylactic purposes is from one half to three-quarters of a drachm. The symptoms which result from the inoculation are headache, nausea, lassitude, fever amounting to about 101° F., and swelling and pain in the inoculated part. All these effects pass off in a couple of days. By this injection the case mortality has been reduced one half and a really valuable agency has been added to our armamentarium. The length of time the inoculation renders a person immune has not yet been ascertained, but this is known, that the inoculated individual is practically safe while the epidemic is raging, viz, from four to seven months. Segregation, isolation, and disinfection are the means adopted when this disease breaks out in a community. In medicinal treatment symptoms must be the guide.

#### Medicinal treatment.

Initial constipation with slight icterus calls for five grains of calomel, but in the intestinal type of the disease free purgation is not devoid of danger. The buboes may be poulticed, chiefly with the idea of relieving pain. The substance of the gland may be injected with a minim or two of carbolic acid, solutions of mercuric chloride, or potassium iodide or surgical methods adopted. None of these modes of treatment has yielded such measure of success as to recommend themselves highly. To combat the tendency to heart failure, the usual drugs are indicated: Digitalis, strophanthus, musk, camphor, ammonium carbonate and alco-

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hol. High temperature is to be treated by phenacetin in preference to either acetanilid or antipyrin. Delirium is to be relieved by sponging the body with warm water, cold application to the head, and hyoscine, one one-hundredth of a grain, given hypodermatically.

The curative serum of Yersin has met with but little success in China and India, but in Oporto it reduced the mortality to nil.

The Practitioner, 1899, Vol. LXIII, page 522.

A case of plague in San Francisco, Cal.

March 7 press dispatches from San Francisco stated that the body of a Chinaman was removed on March 6 from the basement of the Globe Hotel to the rooms of a Chinese undertaker, and that assistant police surgeon, Dr. Wilson, reported the case to Health Officer O'Brien as suspicious of bubonic plague. Surgeon Gassaway was wired to keep the Bureau informed, and the following is the telegraphic correspondence:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 8, 1900.

Local board of health meeting was invited to participate. Glands from suspected plague submitted by board to Kinyoun for examination, and Kinyoun inoculated monkeys, rats, and rabbits. Chinatown, 12 blocks, cordoned; street cars stopped, but to be allowed to run tomorrow under strict rule of no passengers allowed outside cars and each car disinfected daily. Dwelling and undertaker's shop of suspected case has been formaldehyded. Informed board that you had directed us to give all assistance at city and county hospital. Situation thus far well in hand, apparently. Board promises to keep us informed, Can not learn antecedents of cases yet. Best of feeling between board and us.

GASSAWAY, Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Which was answered as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, 1900.

In case suspected cases prove to be plague, make following suggestions to local board of health: All inhabitants of Chinatown to be treated with the Haffkine prophylactic or antipest serum, the Haffkine prophylactic to be used except in those cases known or supposed to have been directly exposed to plague, when the antipest serum prophylactic dose should be given. The Haffkine prophylactic dose is but 1 cubic centimeter and immunizes for an indefinite period of probably several months. The antipest serum immunizing dose is from 5 to 10 cubic centimeters and immunizes for a period of probably fifteen The curative dose of the antipest serum is, on the average, 120 cubic centimeters; during the first forty-eight hours of the disease in doses of from 20 to 40 cubic centimeters. For carrying out this plan, there are now in San Francisco 200 bottles of antipest serum, each containing 20 cubic centimeters, and 300 bottles were expressed to you yesterday. There are also 130 tubes of Haffkine prophylactic, containing 1,950 doses. This supply is sufficient for a good beginning. Day after to-morrow we can express to you 13,000 doses of Haffkine and, in all probability, 10,000 doses weekly thereafter. Impress upon the board of health that these broad measures are urged not so much

through apprehension of immediate great danger, but rather to quickly prevent a lodgment of the disease or establishment of endemic focus, causing occasional outbreaks which might be apprehended throughout a year. Furthermore, it is deemed by the Bureau that sulphur is preferable as a disinfecting agent for plague, because of its germicidal effect, and it will kill rats and other vermin which formaldehyd fails to do. Send copy of this to Kinyoun.

WYMAN, Surgeon-General.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 8, 1900.

Reliable information that patient suspected of plague had been in city continuously fifteen years, and for last six months under treatment for specific disease. Past month was laid up with \* \* \* cystitis, and bubo of the groin; probable cause of death congestion of lung and pneumonia. Six suspected plague in Chinatown to-day. Case reported by me in the city and county hospital not plague.

GASSAWAY, Surgeon.

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., March 11, 1900.

Completed examination. Specimens dead Chinese demonstrate plague. No further history obtainable. Evidently ambulant case. Board of health with Gassaway had meeting here to-day.

Kinyoun, Surgeon.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 11, 1900.

The local board of health called a meeting at San Francisco Quarantine to-day, inviting Dr. Kinyoun and self. Rat and 2 guinea pigs died to-day eighty-four hours after inoculation. Monkey very ill. Diagnosis of plague confirmed by bacteriological examination by Dr. Kinyoun. The local board of health will call a second meeting of mayor, Chinese consul-general, president commercial bodies, press representatives, Dr. Kinyoun and myself for to-night. Will wire again. Serum received from Long.

GASSAWAY, Surgeon.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 14, 1900.

There is nothing new to report. There is a better feeling prevailing. Local board of health has 30 men inspecting Chinatown, ordering inhabitants to clean up premises. Chinese consul-general assisting by obliging Chinamen to procure disinfectants ordered by inspectors and cleaning dwellings. Local board of health has no money, and of 100 volunteer medical men asked for about 10 only responded. Most of the local authorities working gratuitously, as salaries cut off on account of no funds. Kinyoun's monkey died yesterday. Necropsy confirms diagnosis of plague. Local board of health requires certificate from Caucasian physician and necropsy of every suspicious case before granting burial permit. No new cases.

GASSAWAY, Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

Disinfection of the steamship Alton from Calcutta via Port Said and St. Michaels.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE, Via Port Penn, Del., March 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows concerning the steamship Alton, released from this station yesterday at 4 p. m. after disinfection:

The steamship Alton arrived at this quarantine March 5, about noon. She was sixty-four days out from Calcutta via Port Said, Algiers, and St. Michaels, with a cargo of jute and hemp from Calcutta to this port. While in Calcutta the vessel lay at a wharf fourteen days and there was unrestricted communication with the shore. Two of the crew were shipped at that port. The captain stated that at the port of departure, at intermediate ports, and at sea the health of crew (except 1 man, a consumptive, who was left at Port Said, another being shipped in his place) was good.

At this station the crew was stripped and examined and found satisfactory. Early in the morning of March 6, the vessel was brought alongside the disinfecting pier and sulphuring of hold and forecastle begun. The sulphur pipes were led through ventilators leading to the lower holds, perfectly situated for the purpose, so that none of the cargo had to be broken out. After the delivery of the full charge of sulphur, these ventilators, together with the hatches, were tightly sealed.

The forecastle received twenty-four hours 10 per cent sulphur, and a bichloride washing. The cabin and officers' quarters received twelve hours sulphur, and all bedding, dunnage; etc., from the vessel were disinfected in the chambers either by steam or formalin. The bilge was flushed with bichloride. The vessel proceeded to Philadelphia this morning in free pratique.

Respectfully,

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

Sickness on the ship Mersey from Calcutta via Demerara.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE, Via Port Penn, Del., March 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows concerning the ship Mersey,

confirming telegram of yesterday:

The Mersey arrived at Calcutta August 8, and anchored at Princeps Ghat, at which place she lay during the entire stay in Calcutta. There was free communication with the shore. She loaded rice from lighters, using coolie labor, from August 25 to September 23. On September 26 649 coolies were taken aboard for conveyance to Demerara, and the vessel sailed next day, September 27. These coolies, the captain states, had passed a period of twenty days detention in a specially provided depot under strict medical surveillance. Aboard ship they were kept in the between deck space, but were allowed the freedom of the decks as much as possible. On October 12 the first death occurred in the person of a child; cause of death given as acute broncho-pneumonia. The last death occurred December 31 and was said to be due to puerperal septicæmia, in an adult female. The last pneumonia death occurred on November 28. There were 14 deaths in all, 8 being from acute lung disease.

The vessel arrived at Demerara January 1, and was passed by a

medical inspector of the British colonial service, the entire lot of coolies being stripped and examined. On January 2 the coolies were landed. No disinfection of their quarters was attempted after they left the ship. Seven hundred tons of rice were discharged and a quantity of ballast taken in. January 21 the *Mersey* arrived at Barbados where she discharged 500 tons of rice, leaving February 1. February 2 she arrived at Pointe à Pitre, Guadeloupe, discharged remainder of cargo, took in ballast, 1,100 tons (sand and rock) in all, and sailed for Philadelphia February 17.

A careful inspection of the log book failed to show the noting of any sickness in the crew since leaving Demerara, and the captain states that there has been none of any moment since leaving Calcutta, or while in that port. Twenty of the crew were shipped in Calcutta, the remainder in English ports. It is stated by members of the crew that rats are very prevalent, although they deny the finding of an unusual number of dead ones.

The ship has been held in an anchorage to the eastward of the channel in strict quarantine. She will be brought to the station to-day and the sulphur fumigation of the hull begun.

Respectfully, T. F. RICHARDSON,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

#### REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

El Paso, Tex., March 3, 1900.—I have the honor to report the following summary of work at this station during the week ended March 3, 1900: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passenger train, 235; inspection of Rio Grande, Sierra Madre passenger train, 20; inspection of 3 excursion trains from Mexico, 110; inspection of immigrants, 45; vaccination, children of immigrants, 10; disinfection of baggage of immigrants, 17; disinfection of old bedding imported, 10 bundles; disinfection of bones, 1 car; disinfection of goatskins, 17 bundles.

Bubonic plague having been reported at the Island of Cozumel, the coast of Yucatan, I require all passengers having traveled to the south of the City of Mexico, or who arrive from Vera Cruz or Tampico, to produce proof that they have not been in the infected district.

Should any passengers come from that section, I would detain them for ten days, have their baggage disinfected by immersion or burned, according to circumstances, before they would be allowed to cross the line into the United States.

Respectfully,

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

Laredo, Tex., March 1, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following inspection report for week ended February 24, 1900: Passengers on Mexican National Railroad inspected and entered, 701; immigrants inspected and allowed entry, 2; immigrants inspected and refused entry, 8. The immigrants refused entry were 7 destitute females, with no male relatives, and 1 prostitute.

Respectfully,

H. J. HAMILTON,

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

Laredo, Tex., March 2, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following reports of medical inspection of immigrants at the port of Laredo: January 1 to 31, inclusive, allowed entry, 59; February 1 to 28, inclusive,

sive, allowed entry, 66; February 23, inspected and refused entry, 8; total inspected month of February, 74.

Respectfully,

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

Laredo, Tex., March 6, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following inspection report for week ended March 3, 1900: Passengers on Mexican National Railroad inspected and allowed entry, 1,067; immigrants inspected and allowed entry, 4; immigrants and indigent passengers vaccinated, 16; increase of passengers inspected was due to bull-fights at Monterey, Mexico. Smallpox, I am informed, does not exist at Monterey, Mexico, at present.

Respectfully,

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

# Smallpox in Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT, MICH., March 5, 1900.

SIR: Referring to my telegram of to-day reporting smallpox at this port, I have the honor to inform you that there are now 12 cases of smallpox in the city pesthouse. The source of infection appears to have been the cadaver of a negro said to have been shipped from Nashville, Tenn., to the Detroit College of Medicine. The first case developed in the junior janitor, who injected the cadaver; the students operating on this cadaver were attacked next. There are now several foci of infection in the city, all traceable to the Detroit College of Medicine. This institution and 6 private houses where cases have occurred are quarantined. The health officer reports that the disease is mild, and that no deaths have occurred to date. No further spread of the disease is likely.

Respectfully,

JOHN GODFREY, Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

# Smallpox in Minnesota.

MARCH 7, 1900.

SIR: \* \* \* In 1899 we had smallpox as follows:

Places.	Cases.	Deaths.	Places.	Cases.	Deaths.
St. Paul (c)	22	0	Freeborn County, outside of		
Minneapolis (c)	9	0	Albert Lea:		1
Brainerd (c)	1	0	Hayward Township		
Austin (c)	6	0	Albert Lea Township		(
Appleton (v)	11	0	Moscow Township	1	
Lake Shore Township, Lac Qui	1	!!	Freeman Township	}	
Parle County	1	0	Sheel Rock Township	1	,
Inver Grove Township, Dakota	ĺ	1 1	Alben Township	3	(
County	8	0	Bancroft Township	2	(
Albany Township, Stearns		1	Carlston Township		i (
County	4	0	Nunda Township	7	(
Worthington	8	2	Mansfield Township	1	j (
Round Lake (v)	12	4	Wells, Faribault County( $v$ )	1	j (
East Grand Forks (v)	14	0	Emmons, Freeborn County	1	
St. Cloud (c)	3	0	Fairmont (v)	9	8
Willmar (v)	i	0	Faribault (c)	7	(
Duluth (c)		0	Rochester (c)	1	1
Albert Lea (c)	81	Ō			
	0.		Total	235	

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About January 16 I found smallpox in Minneapolis. The commissioner of health had been calling the disease chicken pox. I found that smallpox had been present in the city since October last, and now have the records of 146 cases up to date. New cases are being reported at an average of about 2 a day. There have been 2 deaths reported within the past two weeks, and I have reason to think that 2 other deaths have been concealed under the cloak of other diseases.

Other cases of smallpox have occurred throughout the State up to

March 1, as follows:

Places.	Cases.	Deaths.	Places.	Cases.	Deaths.
Albert Lea (c)	3 4 1 1	0 0 0 0 0	St. James (v)	1 12 3 1	
Owatonna (c)	4	ō	Outside total	77	1

(c) City.

(v) Village.

Respectfully,

H. M. BRACKEN, Secretary.

Smallpox in Centralia, Wash.

TACOMA, WASH., February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report, that in obedience to the request of the city board of health of this city I proceeded, with the president of the State board of health, to Centralia, Wash., for the purpose of conferring with the authorities of that place relative to the smallpox condition. We arrived in Centralia on the morning of the 24th instant.

I was given the following statement of the situation: In August, 1899, Dr. Florence was at Westport, Wash. (a summer resort on the Pacific Ocean), with his family. One day a young girl (who had recently come with her parents to the beach, from Seattle, where there was smallpox at that time) came into his house to visit his little girl. The doctor noticed that she had some sort of an eruption on her face, and made an examination, and decided that it was smallpox. Dr. Florence isolated his daughter at once, also vaccinated her as soon as he could get the virus, but in fourteen days she had smallpox, and from there it spread to another child, and at this time there are over 150 cases.

Much difference of opinion exists among the local physicians as to the diagnosis. Some diagnosed it as chicken pox, and others as smallpox. Dr. Lee, president of the State board of health, the city health officer, and myself visited 6 different houses and found them all to have from 1 to 3 cases of smallpox. The disease was of the prevailing mild type as to constitutional symptoms, but there is no mistaking the eruption

and the pitting following.

We consulted with the city officials after our investigation, and advised a thorough quarantine regulation, also a house-to-house canvass and vaccination, the closing of all public meetings, and a continuance of the order to keep the schools closed until such time as the spread of disease was under control.

I have notified the postal authorities here in regard to the matter, and requested the Northern Pacific Railway superintendent to have all mail matter thoroughly fumigated as per instructions. I returned to my station on the evening of the same day.

Respectfully,

F. J. Schug, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox reported at Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, and Walla Walla, Wash.

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE, Port Townsend, Wash., February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that upon inquiry relative to smallpox in this State, replies were received from the health officers at Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, and Walla Walla.

The health officers of Spokane and Tacoma state that they make reports to the Bureau. The health officer of Seattle reports that there were 18 cases between June and November, 1899, nearly all of a very mild character, and no deaths. One mild case was discovered during the week ended February 17, 1900, the first one since last November. The health officer of Walla Walla writes, under date of February 21,

The health officer of Walla Walla writes, under date of February 21, 1900, that there occurred 27 cases of smallpox since May 29, 1899, including 2 cases now in the city and county pesthouse.

No deaths.

Respectfully,

M. Hugh Foster,

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

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended

March 3, 1900; also name of vessel and port from which they came.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 3, 1900. February 28, Munchen, from Bremen, with 676 immigrants.

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,

Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended March 3, 1900.

Office of U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, Port of Boston, March 4, 1900.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 3, 1900; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 25 Do Feb. 27 Mar. 1 Do Do Do	Steamship Boston	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	37 0 28 29 60 11
	Total		259

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, Commissioner. Report of immigration at New York for the week ended March 3, 1900.

### OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of New York, March 5, 1900.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 3, 1900; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 26 Do Feb. 27 Do Feb. 28 Mar. 1 Mar. 2 Do Mar. 3		Hamburg Copenhagen, etc Havre Rotterdam Antwerp. Bremen Genoa and Naples Liverpool and Queenstown	68 828 403 750 447
	Total		4,584

THOMAS FITCHIE, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended March 10, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Philadelphia, March 10, 1900.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 10, 1900; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 6 Do Mar. 7 Mex. 8	Steamship Rhynland Steamship Waesland Steamship Nederland	London	130- 105

J. L. HUGHES,

Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Diego, Cal., during the month of February, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 22, Japanese, British steamer Strathgyle; number passed, 22; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Francisco, Cal., during the month of January, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 385; number passed, 383; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 2.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number deported, 1; number admitted, 1.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Boston, Mass., during the month of February, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 4; number passed, 4; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loath-some diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of New York, during the month of February, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 20,227; total number of immi-

grants passed, 20,081; number certified for deportation, 146.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number of cases pending at first of month, 13; number of cases certified during the month, 146; total to be accounted for, 159; number to be deported, 49; number admitted, 89; died in hospital, 1; number pending at close of month, 20.

L. L. WILLIAMS, Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Philadelphia, Pa., during the month of February, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 716; number passed, 712; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases or for other physical causes, 4.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number deported,

2; number admitted, 2.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Galveston, Tex., during the month of January, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 12; number passed, 12; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases or for other physical causes, none.

C. T. PECKHAM, Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Galveston, Tex., during the month of February, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 60; number passed, 59; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 1, paralyzed on right side from cerebral hemorrhage, and had paralysis agitans.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number deported, none; number admitted, 60.

> C. T. PECKHAM. Surgeon, U.S. M. H. S.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Cienfuegos during the week ended March 3, 1900.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, March 5, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 3, 1900: March 2, steamship Miguel M. Pinellos, from Barcelona, with 4 Spanish immigrants.

Respectfully, J. M. LINDSLEY,

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, during the month of February, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 3; number passed, 3. Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number deported, none; number admitted, 3.

> J. M. LINDSLEY, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Santiago during the week ended February 24, 1900.

PORT OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, February 24, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 24, 1900.

February 24, Haitien schooner Idamente, from Port au Prince, Haiti, with 10 immigrants.

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

Report of alien immigrants arriving at San Juan, Porto Rico, during the week ended February 24, 1900.

February 20, steamship San Agustin, from Havana, Colon, Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, Ponce, with 6 immigrants.

> C. H. LAVINDER, Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S., In Command.

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

California—Los Angeles.—Month of February, 1900. population, 103,000. Total number of deaths, 138, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 2, and 33 from tuberculosis.

Oakland.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 87, including enteric fever, 3; and 6 from

phthisis pulmonalis.

Illinois—Springfield.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 41, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

INDIANA-Evansville.-Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 69, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis. 587 March 16, 1900

IOWA-Boone. - Month of January, 1900. Census population, 6,520. Total number of deaths, 8, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Burlington. - Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 33. including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Carroll.—Estimated population, 3,000. One death.

Cedar Falls.—Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 8, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cedar Rapids.—Estimated population, 28,000. Total number of deaths.

18, including enteric fever, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Corydon.—Estimated population, 1,600. Total number of deaths, 3. Davenport.—Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths. 53. including enteric fever, 3, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Des Moines.—Estimated population, 78,000. Total number of deaths,

72, including diphtheria, 1, and 10 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Eldon.—Estimated population, 2,300. Total number of deaths, 4,

including 1 from whooping cough.

Fort Madison.—Estimated population, 11,100. Total number of deaths, 6, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Le Mars.—Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 7.

No deaths from contagious diseases.

Ottumwa.—Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths. 25, including enteric fever, 1, whooping cough 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Storm Lake.—Estimated population, 2,500. No deaths.

The Iowa Health Bulletin for February, 1900, says:

Outbreaks of infectious diseases have been reported as having occurred during the month of January at the several points named below:

Diphtheria.—Charles City; Cresco; Petersburg; Tama; Centerville; Wheatland; Persia; Oskaloosa; Washington; Washington Township, Greene County; Remsen; Lincoln Township, Dallas County; Whittemore; Hinton; Sweedsburg; Winfield; Camp Township, Polk County; Gilman Township, Osceola County; Viola Township, Osceola County; Springfield Township, Cedar County; Breda; Burlington; Des Moines;

Dubuque.

Scarlet fever. - Westgate; Lincoln Township, Warren County: Clarke; Center Junction; Iconium; Fulton Township, Webster County; Washington Township, Fremont County; Fairville; Independence Township, Palo Alto County; Washington Township, Adair County; Rock Township, Cherokee County; Pleasant Plain; Persia Township, Adair County; Patterson; Clinton Township, Ringgold County; Wankee Township, Allamakee County; Brook Township, Buena Vista County; Charter Oak; Linden; Washington Township, Greene County; Breda; Paton; Lowden; Pleasant Township, Pottawattamie County; St. Charles Township, Floyd County; Humboldt; Dubuque.

Smallpox.—Union Township, Dallas County; Carpenter; Youngstown; Albia; Danville; Swea City; Earlham; Summit Township, Adair County; Manly Junction; Danville Township, Worth County; Deer Creek Township, Worth County; Otranto Station; Noble Township, Cass County; Miltonville; Sioux Rapids; Union Township, Worth County; Newberg Township, Mitchell County; Marshalltown; Victoria Township, Cass County; Albion; Hawkeye; Penn Township, Madison County; Sugar Creek Township, Cedar County; Adams Town-

ship, Dallas County; Lake Mills; Aurelia.

Later: Since this has been in type, smallpox is reported at Des

Moines, Indianola, Hillsdale.

Typhoid fever.—Hebron Township, Adair County; Adams Township, Wapello County; Burlington; Cedar Rapids; Davenport; Ottumwa. Whooping cough.—Fremont Township; Page County; Eldon; Ottumwa.

Davenport.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Kentucky—Covington.—Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including 1 from diphtheria.

MASSACHUSETTS—Fitchburg.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 30,523. Total number of deaths, 29, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from enteric fever.

Newton.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 27,590. Total number of deaths, 40, including diphtheria, 1, and 4 from tuber-

culosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended March 3, 1900, from 60 observers, indicate that pneumonia increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 154, measles at 91, scarlet fever at 78, enteric fever at 27, diphtheria at 22, whooping cough at 17, smallpox at 8, and cerebro-spinal meningitis at 6 places.

MINNESOTA — Winona. — Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 24,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

MISSOURI—St. Louis.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 623,000—white, 610,000; colored, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 763—white, 701; colored, 62, including diphtheria, 41; enteric fever, 19; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 1, and 90 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW HAMPSHIRF—Concord.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 33, including whooping cough. 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—Kingston.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population 26,000. Total number of deaths, 23, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of January, 1900, from 155 cities, towns, and villages having an aggregate estimated population of 7,400,000, shows a total of 10,552 deaths, including diphtheria, 352; enteric fever, 144; measles, 154; scarlet fever, 75; whooping cough, 79, and 1,140 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

There was an increase in the mortality of 719 over the preceding month, the total reported mortality being 10,552, which is the average for this month for the past five years. The annual death rate for the month is 18.0 per 1,000, December being 16.5. Common epidemic diseases caused 988 deaths against 919 in December, the increase being chiefly in measles. There were about 300 more deaths from acute respiratory diseases, and moderate increase of from 25 to 85 each in the deaths from other local diseases, from consumption, old age, and unclassified diseases.

Compared with January, 1899, the zymotic diseases caused 188 more deaths this month, the increase being chiefly in diphtheria, measles, and

589 March 16, 1900

typhoid fever. From acute respiratory diseases there were 860 fewer deaths this month, while from other local diseases the deaths are fewer, consumption is 160 less, old age is credited with hardly half the number of deaths and for unclassified causes there were about 300 fewer deaths. The total mortality is less by 1,870 than in last January, the death rate of that month having been 21.0.

Epidemic influenza was at its height of prevalence last January, having been estimated to have caused 3,000 deaths during the month; it may be estimated to have caused about 1,000 deaths, an increase of

400 over its estimated mortality in December.

Measles has largely increased in the maritime district and is reported as prevalent in other localities; Elmira has reported many cases in the

past two months and other municipalities show recent increase.

Smallpox was reported the latter part of the month at Mount Vernon, 3 cases, negroes, since reported as recovering. Later 2 cases developed at New Rochelle, originating from Mount Vernon. A suspected case has been reported from Fort Edward.

Auburn.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—Columbus.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 140,000. Total number of deaths, 122, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—Columbia.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 14,500. Total number of deaths, 23, including diphtheria, 4, and 1 from enteric fever.

TENNESSEE — Chattanooga. — Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including whooping cough, 1, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Knoxville.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 48, including diphtheria, 2, and 12 from

phthisis pulmonalis.

TEXAS—San Antonio.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 106, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1, and 33 from phthisis pulmonalis. Of these 20 were not residents.

UTAH—Ogden.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

VERMONT—Rutland.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 13. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Month of February, 1900. Total number of deaths, 13, including 1 from diphtheria.

VIRGINIA—Petersburg.—Month ending February 26, 1900. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Washington—Spokane.—Month of February, 1900. Census population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including enteric fever, 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WISCONSIN—Milwaukee.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 285,000. Total number of deaths, 344, including diphtheria, 16; enteric fever, 5; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 11, and 26 from tuberculosis.

# REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

				_	
Number.	- Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Portof departure
	United States: Alexandria, Va Beaufort, N. C. Brunswick, Ga	Mar. 10 do Mar. 3	Sp. bk. Asuncion (a)	Feb. 24	Havana
		Mar. 10	Sp. bk. Sebastianado (a)	do	do do Pernambuco
4	Cape Charles, Va	do	U.S. training ship Lan- caster.	Mar. 5 Mar. 6	Key West
5	Cape Fear, N. C	d <b>o</b>		••••••	••••••
6 7	Columbia River, Oreg Delaware Break water Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Mar. 5 Mar. 3 Mar. 10	Am, bktn. Nellie M, Slade		
8	Eureka, Cal Grays Harbor, Wash	Mar. 3 do			
10 11	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss. Newbern, N. C		i	1 1	i i
12 13	Pascagoula, Miss	do		l	
			Am. ship Jabez Howes (a)  Am. bktn. Klikotat (a)  Am. ship Eclipse (a)  Am. sc. Chas. E. Falck (a)  Am. ship Charmer (a)	Feb. 21 do Feb. 22	Honoluludodododododododododododododo
		,	Am. sc. A. J. West (a) Am. bk. Coloma (a) Am. sc. Lillibonne Br. bk. Adderley Am. ship May Flint	Feb. 24 Feb. 25 Feb. 27 Mar. 1	Manila
14	Reedy Island, Del	Mar. 10	Br. ss. Sikh	do do do	do
15		Mar. 3	Br. bk. Mersey	Mar. 7	Pointe à Pitre Rosario Hongkong via Kobe, Yoko- hama, and Hon-
	•		Br. ss. Carlisle City	Mar. 3	olulu. do
16	San Francisco, Cal	do	Am. sc. Transit Am. sc. John G. North	Feb. 27 Feb. 28	Honolulu
			Am. bk. Mary Winkelman Am. bk. Consuelo Haw. bk. Roderick Dhu	Mar. 2 do Mar. 3	Kahului
17		Feb. 24 Mar. 3	Am. bk. Irmgard		•••••
18 19	Savannah, Ga	Mar. 10 Mar. 3			•••••••••••

# AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
١.				. No transactions	
1 2	•			No report.	
_					1
	do	Discharging ballast			
•••••	do	Ballast discharged	. Mar. 9	••••••	·  4
4	Hampton Roads.	Ballast discharged	do	Refused pratique and proceeded to Boston, Mass.	6
5				<ul> <li>l death en route on Nor. bk. Passat, from Lon- don. Probably enterie fever.</li> </ul>	8
6					
7			·	No transactions	
	Philadelphia	Remanded to Reedy Island for disinfection.	Mar. 6		1
8		Remanded to Port Town-	35	No transactions	
9	Aberdeen	send quarantine for dis- infection.		,	
10					. 5
111			l	No transactions	
12					
13	Seattle	Disinfected and held		. 22 cases and 3 deaths at quarantine; 20 diag- nosed as beriberi, but held on suspicion. Plague bacillus found	6
İ	Tagoma	Disinfected and crew	Feb. 27	in 1 fatal case.	
	Port Townsend	bathed.	Feb. 28		
	Tagoma	do .	Feb. 27		
	Tacoma	Disinfected and crew			
	Port Townsend	do	do		
1	do	do	Mar. 3	1 case smallpox en route	
	do	Being disinfected	173-b 077	Toft without protions	••••••
	İ	Passed by authority of Bureau.	Mar. 1	Left without pratique	
		hathad	i		1
	Port Townsend	Held for disinfection			
	do	do			
	do	do			•••••
14		dodo Disinfected for destruction of vermin.			
	do	dodo	do		
15	San Diego	Held pending Bureau instructions.	Feb. 27	Steerage passengers bathed and bedding and effects disinfected.	2
	do	Passed on certificate of disinfection by Service officers abroad.	Mar. 3	Did not enter Honolulu Harbor; discharged cargo and passengers on lighters.	••••••
16	San Francisco	Disinfected		Crew bathed and bag- gage disinfected.	11
•••••	do	do	Mar. 2 do	dodo	
	do	dodo	do	do	
		Held for disinfection			
	do	do		1 case enteric fever en route on Br. sc. Zillab May, from Victoria.	
17	ao	do	•••••	No transactions	
1					1
18	•••••	***************************************		•••••	9
19				••••••	1

# REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
20	United States—Continued. Tortugas Quarantine, Key	Mar. 3			
21	West, Fla. Washington, N. C	Mar. 10			***************************************
22	CUBA: Caibarien	Mar. 11			
28 24	Cardenas Cienfuegos	do			·····
25 26	DaiquiriGibara	Feb. 24 Feb. 3		••••••	
27 28	Guantanamo Havana	do Mar. 3 do	***************************************		
29 30	Isabela de Sagua Manzanillo				·····
81 82 83	Matanzas Nuevitas Santiago de Cuba	do Feb. 24	Am. st. yt. Columbia	Feb 19	Matanzas
••	Porro Rico:	100. 21	U. S. A. transport Mc- Clellan.	Feb. 23	San Juan
84 85	Ponce	Feb. 24			
	Subports—	Mar. 3	U.S. A. transport Kilpat- rick.	Feb. 27	Havana
86	Aguadilla	Feb. 24 Mar. 3			
87	Arecibo	Feb. 24 Mar. 3			
88	Arroyo	Feb. 24 Mar. 3			
39	Humacao	Feb. 24 Mar. 3			
40	Jobos	Feb. 24 Mar. 3			
41	Mayaguez	Feb. 24 Mar. 3			

# REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	. Name of vessel.	Date of arrival	Port of departure.
1 2 3 4 5	Anclote, Fla	do		·····	
6 7 8 9	Cedar Keys, Fla	do do do	Nor, ss. Hibe	Mar. 7	Havana
10 11 12 13	Gardiner, Oreg	do Feb. 17 Feb. 24			
14 15	Mayport, Fla	Mar. 10 Feb. 24 Mar. 3 Mar. 10		•••••	
16 17 18 19 20	New Bedford, Mass New Orleans, La Newport News, Va Newport, R. I New York, N. Y	do do do		••••••	
21 22 23 24 24 25	Pass Cavalio, Tex	do do do			
26 27	St. Helena Entrance, S. C Tampa Bay, Fla	Mar. 3 do			••••••••••••••••••••••••

# AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
20		***************************************		No transactions	
21	••••••			do	
22					
23					11
24					7
25					1
26				No report	
27				do	
28					
29				No report	
30				•••••••	8
31		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b></b>		5
82	•••••				_6
33	Kingston	Boarded and passed	Feb. 19		
	New York	do	Feb. 23	•••••	
I					
34				No report	
35				50 pieces of baggage on	10
I	1			Sp. ss. Sn. Agustin, from	
1	l			Havana, disinfected.	
		Held to complete period		2 pieces of baggage dis- infected.	. 11
36		***************************************		•••••	1
		•••••••••••			1
87					ļ
					2
38		•••••••		No transactions	
		••••••		do	
39				<b>(b</b> )	1
					3
40				No report	
				do	
41					2
ļ					2
1	, ,		1		

b One vessel inspected at Fajardo; not port of entry.

# MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1 2					
3				dodo	
5				do,.	
6 7	Charleston	Disinfected	Mar. 8	No report	3
9			••••••	No report	1
10 11			••••••	do	
12 18		••••••			1
•••••			••••••		2
14 15			••••••	No report	7
•••••					17 31
16 17	·····		•••••		
18 19				••••••	
20 21		•••••••	••••••	•••••	
22 28		•••••••••		••••••	••••••
24 25					i
26	•••••••	•••••••••••		••••••	1
27	••••••		••••••		

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to March 16, 1900.

[For reports received from June 30, to December 29, 1899, see Public Health Reports for December 29.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Jefferson County	. Jan. 1-Feb. 5	. 86		ł
Mobile			1	1
Whistler				
Total for State		. 115	1	
Total for State, same period,		. 125	2	
1899. Arkansas:				
Arkansas County	Feb. 2			Smallpox reported.
Arkansas County Benton County	do			Do.
Columbia County	do			Do.
Conway County	do			Do.
Crittenden County	do	•	••••	Do.
Drew County	do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Do.
Falker County	do		•••••	Do.
Green County	do			Do. Do.
Independence County	do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Do. Do.
Jackson County	do			Do. Do.
Drew County	do			Do.
Lawrence County	do			Do.
Lincoln County	do			Do.
Perry County	do			Do.
Phillips County	do			Do.
Prairie County	do			Do.
Perry County Phillips County. Phillips County. Prairie County (Little Rock). Saline County (Searcy). White County (Searcy).	Oct. 1-Feb. 2 Feb. 2	60	8	Do.
Scott County	do			Do.
White County (Searcy)	Feb. 2-Feb. 21	40		D6.
Woodruff County	do		<b></b>	Do.
Total for State			8	
Total for State, same period,			<del></del> 1	
1899.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
alifornia:		[ _		
Los Angeles		3		
Total for State, same period,	••••••	67	13	
1899. olorado:				
Arapahoe County	Jan 7-Feb 8	7		
Arapahoe County	Feb. 12-Feb. 26	ا ؤا		
Huerfano County	Dec. 29-Jan. 26	6		
Lake County	Jan. 17	i		
Las Animas County	Feb. 4			
Lincoln County	Dec. 15-Jan. 1			
Sagnache County	Dec. 28	1		
Total for State		27		
Total for State, same period, 1899.	***************************************	121	6	
elaware:	_	İ	1	
Wilmington	Jan. 7-Jan. 13		1	
Total for State, same period,	•••••••••••	0	0	
1899. istrict of Columbia :				
	Jan. 12-Jan. 29	_	1	
	Jan. 12-Jan. 29	5 50		
period, 1899.	•••••••••••			
lorida:				
Jacksonville	Jan. 7-Feb. 24	16		
Pensacola	Jan. 16-Feb. 9	2		
m 4 1 6 04 :				
Total for State	•••••••	18		
Total for State, same period,		8		
1899.				
eorgia:		i	- 1	
Appling County	Jan. 20	1 .		
Blacksnear	Jan. 11	16 . 66 .		
Pennamiak				
Brunswick	Jan. 4-Feb. 5		•••••	
Darien	Jan. 4-Feb. 5 Jan. 17 Jan. 20	2 2		

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Georgia—Continued.				
McIntosh County	Jan. 20	l		Several cases.
Savannah	do	1		
Wayne County	do	3		
Waycross	Jan. 1-Feb. 18	23		
Total for State	•••••	122		
Total for State, same period,	·····	311		
1899. [llinois:				
Aurora	Feb. 11-Mar. 3	10		
Cairo	Dec. 24-Mar. 3	51	4	
Chicago	Dec. 27-Mar. 3	9		
Danville	Feb. 4-Feb. 10	1		
Rockford	Feb. 11-Feb. 17	2		
Springfield	Jan. 21-Jan. 27	1		
Total for State		74	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		38		
ndian Territory:				
Choctaw Nation	Dec. 18	75		
Total for same period, 1899		0	45	
ndiana :				
Adams County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Olar County	Ion 17			Many cases.
Dearborn County Evansville Indianapolis Jennings County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	.1		
Evansville	Dec. 24-Mar. 4	45		
Indianapolis	Jan. 15-Jan. 21	1		
Jennings County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4 14		
Madison County Posey County	ძი	26		
rosey county				
Total for State		92		
Total for State, same period,		27		
1899. [owa:				
Des Moines	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	<b>'</b> 3	0	
Polk County	Feb. 8	16	0	
Total for State	•••••	19		
Total for same period, 1899		8	1	
_				
Kansas:	Ton 1-Ton 31	2		
Anthony Arkansas City	do	9	1	
Atchieon	Jan. 29-Feb. 10	Š		
Atchison Burns, Marion County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		÷
Centralia	ao	1		
Emporia	ao	10		
Galena and Cherokee County	do	31	<b></b>	
Grantville	do	1		
Harvey County	do	. 8		
Holliday	do	8		
Junction City Kansas City	იი	35		
Kingman County	do	4		
Lawrence	do	34		
Osawatomie		2		
Osage City	do			Number not reported
Oswego, Labette County	Nov. 5-Feb. 8	17	0	
Paola	Jan. l-Jan. 31	1	·····	
Reno County	oo	17		
Shawnee CountySumner County	uo			
Tonganoxie	do	1		
Topeka	do			Do.
White Water, Butler County	do	1		-
Wabaunsee County	do	22		
Wichita	do	6		
Woodson County	do	2		
Wyandotte County (outside Kansas City).	do	29		
Total for State		263	1	
Total for State  Total for State, same period,	1	263 67	<u>1</u>	

Places.	ŀ	Date.	•	Cases.	Deaths	. Remarks.
Kentucky:						
Covington	. Jan	. 14-Mai				••
Louisville		. 12–Feb				]
Paducah	: Jan	. 21	•••••	. 18		••
Total for State			•••••	. 53		
	1					=
Total for State, same period, 1899.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	216	1	=
ouisiana: Ascension	Jan.	29-Feb	. 8	. 5		
Assumption		do		. 8	4	1
Avoyelles	Jan.	21-Jan		. 7		
Caddo		21-Mar		155		
Calcasieu		7-Feb	. 3	. 16		
Concordia		29-Feb.				
De Soto		14-Jan. 29-Feb.	. 20	1 1		
E. Baton Rogue East Carroll Parish	Fob.	4-Feb	10	5 1		·1
East Feliciana	Ton.	4-Feb.	10	50	•••••	•1
Iberia	Dec.	20-Jan.	27	9	***************************************	1
Iberville	Dec.	31-Feb.	8	26	2	<b>'</b>
Lafayette		lo		130	l ī	1
Lincoln		21-Jan.		1		.l
Livingston	Jan.	13	•••••	ļ		Do.
Madison	Jan.	29-Mar.		12	1	
New Orleans	Dec.	31-Mar		500	142	
Ouachita		29-Feb.		1		•
Plaquemine		21-Jan.		1		.
Point Coupée	Dec.	31-Feb.	_3	7		•
Rapides	Jan.	21-Jan.	27	5		•
Richland	Feb.	11-Feb.	17	140	10	
Shreveport	Dec.	24-Mar. 29-Feb.	ğ	149	10	1
St. CharlesSt. James		29-Feb. 24-Jan.		3 21		1
St. John		29-Feb.		2		1
St. Mary Parish	Apr.	1-Feb.	6	50		1
St. Landry Parish	Sept	l-Feb. l-Feb.	6	782	27	
Tangipahoa	Jan.	14-Feb.	24	11	l	
Tensas	Jan.	29-Feb.		35		İ
Vermilion	Jan.	21-Mar	3	17		
Total for State				2,015	208	
Total for State, same period,		·····		71		
1899.			ľ			
assachusetts:	Dan	90 IZ-L	.	•		
Boston		30-Feb.		3		
ChelseaLawrence		25-Dec. 28-Feb.		1	1	
Lowell				-	1	
Malden		14-Jan.		3		
Total for State				7	2	
	••••••	••••••				
ichigan : Detroit	Feb.	19-Mar.	5	12	0	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	·····	:		14		
innesota:						
	Jan.	1-Mar.	1	8	0	City.
Butterfield	de			3	ŏ	Village.
Duiuth	de	D		4	ō	City.
Faribault County	de	D		1	0	•
Fergus Falls Freeborn County	d	D		_1	0	Do.
Freeborn County	de	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••	12	0	
Janesville				1	0	Village.
Jordan	de	1 1/4		146	0	Do.
New Richland	Jos.	1-Mar.	ţ	146	3	Do
New Richland Northfield	APII.	T-MINL.	1	14	Ϋ́	Do. City.
Owatonna	de	<b>.</b>		4	0	Do.
Rice County	de	)		3	ŏ	20.
St. James	dc	)		16	ŏ	Village.
Rice County	dc	······		1	0	
Watonwan County Wright County	dc			2	0	
	dc	·		5	0	
		•				
Total for State,	•••••••	············	) <del>=</del>	223	4	÷

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mississippi:				
Greenwood	Jan. 21-Feb. 17	. 303	: 9	· †
Hinds County				Epidemic prevails.
Total for same period, 1899.		. 17		<u>:</u>
fissouri :				1
Paris	. Sept. 3-Feb. 5	. 37	4	
St. Louis	. Dec. 19-Mar. 4	. 36	0	1
Total for State		78	4	-1
Total for State		70		=
Total for State, same period,		. 48	7	1
1899.				=
fontana:	Feb. 7	100	1	1
Total for same period, 1899.		100		:[
10th 101 billio periou, 1000				=
lebraska :		1 _		
Dubois	Dec. 1-Feb. 15	2 7	2 0	
Liberty	do	13	ŏ	
Omaha	do	17	ŏ	
		<u> </u>	<del></del>	-
Total for State	••••••	39	2	
Total for State, same period,		369	3	1 '
1899				•
		1		
lew Jersey:	Fab 10 Fab 0-	1 1	I	1
Jersey City Total for State, same period,	reb. 19-reb. 25	6		•
1899.	***************************************			
		İ	1	
lew York:	D 05 D 00		-	
Amsterdam New York City	Dec. 25-Dec. 30 Jan. 7-Feb. 24	1 10		•
New 10rk City	Jan. 7-Feb. 24	10		:
Total for State		11		
m-4-16-94-4		<del></del>		
Total for State, same period, 1899.	••••••	15	2	
			1	
forth Carolina: Beaufort	Dec. 27	1		
Cabarrus County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	5		
Cartaret County	do	1		
Charlotte	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	7	0	
Chatham County Currituck County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 Dec. 1-Dec. 31	24 1		
Davidson County	do			A few cases.
Greensboro	Jan. 15			Numerous cases.
Guilford County	Jan. 15-Dec. 31	83		
Halifax County	do Dec. 1-Dec. 31	67 1		
Hertford County Mecklenburg County		3		
Nash County		4		
Northampton County	Jan. 15-Dec. 31	10		
Randolph County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1 46	······································	
Rowan County Surry County	Jan. 15-Dec. 31 Dec. 1-Dec. 31	40 14		
Union County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	3		
Vance County	Jan. 15-Dec. 31	1		
Wilmington	Jan. 25	2	•••••	•
Total for State		274		
Total for State, same period,		33	1	
1899.				
ilo : Cincinnati	Dec. 23-Mar. 2	26	0	
Cleveland	Dec. 24-Mar. 3	206		
Hamilton	Dec. 31-Jan. 6	2		
Youngstown	Dec. 21-Feb. 24	10	0	
Total for State		244		•
I Just lot State		244		
Total for State, same period,		266	2	
1899.	ŀ			
dahoma Territory : Beaver County	Jan. 10			Smallpox reported.
	do	1		
	Dec. 27	<del>7</del>	0	

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Oklahoma Territory—Continued.				
Enid	Dec. 27	. 4	C	
Kay County	do			. Smallpox epidemic.
Logan County Noble County	Jan. 10	. 10	0	Smallpox reported.
Oklahoma City		14	0	
Pawnee County	Jan. 10			. Smallpox reported.
Shawnee	do	12	0	
Watonga Yukon			ŏ	
				-
Total for Territory		55		•
Total for Territory, same		. 37	13	
period, 1899.				=
Oregon:	Feb. 12	1		
AstoriaPortland	Jan. 23-Feb. 3	3		
		l		
Total for State	•••••	4		•
Total for State, same period,		0	0	
1899.				
				1
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County	Dec 17-Tan 90	5	İ	1
Beaver County	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Philadelphia	Dec. 24-Mar. 3	9		
Total for State		15		
Total for State		10		
Total for State, same period,		84		
1899.				
outh Carolina:				
Greenville	Dec. 24-Feb. 10	7		
Same period, 1899		10		
ennessee:				
Chattanooga	Jan. 22	9		İ
Columbia	Jan. 6	24		; !
Memphis		394 8		
Nashville	Dec. 24-Mar. 10	25		
Total for State	••••••	460	••••••	
Total for State, same period,		97		
1899.				
'exas:				
Aline	Feb. 7-Feb. 13	1		
Angelina County	Jan. 17-Jan. 23	1		
Austin	Jan. 1-Feb. 28			•
Bastrop County Beaumont	Ion 1_ Ion 30			
Belleville County	Jan. 17-Jan. 23			Smallpox reported.
Boggy Fork	Feb. 7-Feb. 20	15		• •
Bonham	Jan. 1-Jan. 16	5	•••••	
Brenham	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	5	1	
BrenhamBrookshire	do	1		
Caddo Mills	Jan. 17-Jan. 23			
Caldwell Carmine	Teb. 14-Feb. 20	2 10		
Cass County	Jan. 1-Jan. 16			
Chappel Hill	Feb. 7-Feb. 13	1		
Colmesneil	do			
Corsicana	do			
Denison	Jan. 1-Jan. 16			Several cases.
DirectEl Paso	Jan. 17-Jan. 23	6		,
El Paso	Feb. 4			
Farmersville	Feb. 4-Feb 28	1	1	Do.
Floydada	Jan. 1-Jan. 16			20.
Fort Stockton	do	4		
Gainesville	Feb. 7-Feb. 13			
Galveston	Feb. 7-Feb. 12			
Gilmer County	Feb. 22-Feb. 28	2		
Grand Saithe	reb. 14-reb. 20	3		
Greenville	do'	1 '.	•••••	

Places.		Date.		Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Nomes Charles						
Texas—Continued. Grimes County	Jan	. 1-Feb	92	115		
Hillsboro	Feb	. 22-Feb				
Honey Grove	Jan	. l-Feb.	. 28			
Houston		. 31-Jan.		12		
Hunt County	Feb	. 7-Feb.		1		
Index			. 16	30		
Joaquin	Feb	. 7-Feb.	13	3	ļ	
Leesburg Malakoff	Feb	. 22-Feb	. 28	2 3		
Meadow	Ten	. 14–Feb. . 17–Jan.	. 20	9		
Meridian	Jan	do	23	2		
Milano	Jan	. 17-Jan.	30	8		•
Mount Pleasant	Feb	. 22-Feb	28	10		•
Navarro County	Jan	. 1-Jan.	16	3		<u>"</u>
Palestine	Feb	. 7-Feb.	20	26		
Paris	Jan.	. 17-Jan.		6		
Prairie Dell		24-Jan.	30	13		
Port Sullivan		do		3		<b>.</b>
Silver Lake	Feb.	. 22–Feb.	28	4		•
St. Jo	Feb.	. 14-Feb.	20	20		. ]
San Antonio	Dec.	1-Feb.	28	5		-
Sealey	Jan.	24-Jan.	30	2		•
Seguin Smithville	Jan.	l-Jan. 11-Jan.	ა∪	3	1	i
Taylor	Foh	22-Feb.	90	14 2		•1
Temple	Jan.	11-Feb.	20	20	1	1
Tyler		11-Feb.		1	1	
Village Mills	Feb.	7-Feb.	13	î		•
Washington County					2	· i
Whorton County	Feb.	14-Feb.	20		2	
Weimer	Feb.	14-Feb.	20	1		.
Wolfe City	Jan.	17-Jan.	23	3	•••••	
Yoakum	Feb.	22-Feb.	28	7		.
<b>—</b>			1			-
Total for State	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		517	8	
Total for State game went - 3				400		i
Total for State, same period, 1899.			•••••	493	83	
tah:			Î			1
Salt Lake City	Dec	24-Mar	2	18		1
				Õ	0	•!
1899.			ŀ			
irginia:			- 1			
Alexandria	Feb.	14-Mar.	5	2		.1
Norfolk	Jan.	20		1	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Į.
Petersburg	Dec.	1-Dec.	26	4	·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Portsmouth	Dec.	24-Mar.	10	86	19	
Richmond	Jan.	l-Jan.	31	21	0	1
Roanoke	Jan.	1- <b>Fe</b> b.	28	19	0	i
Total for State				133	19	
						: :
Total for State, same period, 1899.	••••••	••••••	•••••	971	12	
ashington:			ŀ			
Centralia	Feb	26	1	150		
Pierce County	Feb.	7	•••••	150	••••••	
Seattle	Reh	7 15	•••••	1	•••••••••••	
Spokane	Ĵan.	1-Feb	24	370	2	
Tacoma	Feb	1-Feb. 12-Mar.	3	26	ĩ	
Walla Walla	Feb.	21		2	_	
			-			
Total for State		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		350	3	
			=	<del></del> ,-		
Total for State, same period,	· · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	0	
1899.			=			
est Virginia:	T	01	}			<b>G</b>
Calhoun County		31				Cases reported.
Fayette County		26			••••••	D-
Gilmer County						Do.
Harrison County	d	0 91 N#			•••••	
Lewis County	Jan. Ton	31-Mar. 31	1		••••••	
Mingo County					••••••	Do
Monongalia County	u	26	•••••			Do.
		1-Mar.				Do.
Webster County		8				<i>D</i> 0.
	_ 00	J				
Total for State		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		80 .		
Total for State, same period, .				0	0	

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks
Visconsin : Lafayette County Lemonweir Mauston	Feb. 3 Jan. 24-Feb. 3 Jan. 24	1 5 1	1	•
Total for State		7	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	•••••	18	1	
yoming: Uintah County	Mar. 3	1		
Grand total		5, 224	254	
Grand total, same period, 1899		3,952	201	

# MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

	Ī	zi c.	l E					Dea	ths f	rom				
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhusfever.	Entericfever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Ashtabula, Ohio	Mar. 10	8, 338												
Aurora, Ill Do	. Feb. 24 . Mar. 3	19,688 19,688												
Baltimore, Md	. Mar. 10	434, 439	212	19						1			2	
Bay City, Mich	. Mar. 3 . Mar. 10	27,839 27,839												
Do Binghamton, N. Y	do	35,005												
Boston, Mass	do	448, 477	280			·				1		9		
Bristol, R. I	. Mar. 3	5, 478 70, 028	37											
Camden, N. J	do	58, 313	25	1										
Carbondale, Pa	. Feb. 28	10,832	7									2		
Do Charleston, S. C	Mar. 7 Mar. 3	10, 832 a 54, 955	b 37	4	·									
Chelsea, Mass	do	27, 907	16											1
Chicago, Ill	. Mar. 10	1,099,850	526									20	9	3
Chicopee, Mass Chillicothe, Ohio	do Mar. 3	14,050 11,288	7 0		1									
Chippewa Falls, Wis	Mar. 10	8, 670	3								1			
Cincinnati, Ohio	Mar. 2	296, 908		. 8										
Cleveland, Ohio Concord, N. H		261, 353 17, 044	139							8	3			
Do	Mar. 10	17,044	8											
Covington, Ky	do	17, 044 37, 371	15		ļ. <b></b>			ļ						
Detroit, Mich Dover, N. H	Mar. 3	205, 876 12, 790	96	6										
Dubois, Pa	Mar. 10	6, 149	4											
Dunkirk, N. Y		9, 416	3											
Elkhart, Ind Elmira. N. Y	Mar. 1 Mar. 3	11,360 11,360	17	1 3			•••••	•••••		1	•••••		••••	
Erie, Pa	do	40, 634	13	ĭ										
Everett, Mass .	do	11,068	8											· · · · · · ·
Fall River, Mass Findlay, Ohio		74, 398 18, 553	38 14	3 2										
Fitchburg, Mass	Mar. 3	22, 037	1											
Gloucester, Mass		24,651	4											•••••
Grand Rapids, Mich		60, 278 60, 278	20 24	2									1	i
Green Bay, Wis	Mar. 4	9,069	13	1	ļ. <b></b>									·····
Haverhill, Mass		27, 412 35, 637	14						·•••	.1	•••••		•••••	•••••
Holyoke, Mass Indianapolis, Ind		105, 436	45	1										·····
Jacksonville, Fla	do	17, 201	22											
Janesville, Wis Jersey City, N. J	do Mar. 4	10, 836 163, 003	15 104		•••••						1			
Johnstown Pa	Mar 10	21,805	15											
La Crosse, Wis Lancaster, Pa	do Mar. 3	25,090	20	1		•••••		•••••				<sub>1</sub>		•••••
Lawrence, Mass	do	32, 011 44, 654	19	1										
Lebanon, Pa	do	14,664	7	1										••••
Los Angeles, Cal		14, 664 50, 395	7 32	5	•••••			•••••	•••••		•••••			•••••
Lowell, Mass	Mar. 10	77, 696	43	6										
Lynchburg, Va	do	19, 709	10	3										· · · · · ·
McKeesport, Pa Mahanoy City, Pa		20, 741 11, 286	11 11							•••			3	······
Malden, Mass	do	23, 031	14	3										
Do		23, 031	9											•••••
Manchester, N. H Do	M 10	44, 126 44, 126	16 26	4		•••••								
Massillon, Ohio	Mar. 3	10,092	2											
Medford, Mass Melrose, Mass	Mar. 10 Mar. 3	11,079 8,519	4 3			·····¦								
Michigan City, Ind	do	10, 776	2							•••••				
Milwaukee, Wis	do	204, 468	86							اٰ ا	1	1		•••••
Minneapolis, Minn Mobile, Ala	do	164, 738 31, 076	49 19										1	
Do	Mar. 10	31,076	ii	2.					. <b></b>					
Nashville, Tenn New Albany, Ind	do	76, 168		3			-			1	•••••	1	1	1
Newark, N. J	mar. 3	21, 059 181, 830	9 119	17							3	5	3	
New Begiorg, Mass	ao	181, 830 40, 733	18			. <b></b>  .					2			1
Newburyport, Mass	do	13, 947	5			ا.	٠١.	1.		!	. <b></b> . <sup>†</sup> .			•••••

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 12; colored, 25.

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

		<b>க்</b>	80					Dea	ths f	rom	_			
Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. census of 1890	Total deaths from	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variolofd.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
New Orleans, La	Mar. 3	242,039	169	11		12						1	3	
Newton, Mass		24, 370	9	1	•••••									
New York, N. Y	do	a 3, 654, 594	1,773	163							19	46	30	18
Norristown, Pa North Adams, Mass	do	19, 791 16, 074	8											•••••
Oakland, Cal	Feb. 10	48, 682	27	3										
Do		48, 682	21	ĭ						î				
Do		48, 682	17	1										
Do	Mar. 3	48, 682	23	1										
Oneonta, N. Y	Mar. 10	6, 272	0											
Ottumwa, Iowa	Feb. 3	14,001	6	1										
Do Do		14,001 14,001	9		•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••		•••••		•••••	1
Do	Feb. 24	14,001	5											
Do		14,001	4											
Pawtucket, R. I	do	27, 633	19	2										
Do	Mar. 10	27, 633	7											1
Peoria, Ill	Mar. 4	41,024	14											
Philadelphia, Pa	Mar. 10	1,046,964	511	45						10	3	20	10	1
Pittsburg, Pa	Mar. 3	238, 617	129	12			•••••			13		2	4	
Pittston, Pa Plainfield, N. J	Mar. 10 do	10, 302 11, 267	5 6				•••••					•••••	•••••	•••••
Portland, Me	Feb. 24	36, 425	26	3										•••••
Do	Mar. 3	36, 425	16											••••
Portsmouth, Ohio	Mar. 10	12, 394	5	1										
Portsmouth, Va	Mar. 3	13, 268	3			2								
Do	Mar. 10	13, 268	6											
Poughkeepsie, N. Y	Mar. 3	22, 206	10	1								•••••		•••••
P Do	Mar. 10	22, 206	9			•••••			•••••	1			1	
Providence, R. I	do do	132, 146 31, 494	10	8		•••••	·····	•••••		2	2	1	9 .	3
Quincy, Mass Reading, Pa	Mar. 5	58, 661	31	4								3		•••••
Do	Mar. 12	58, 661	23											
Salem, Mass	Feb. 24	30, 801	18											
Do	Mar. 3	30, 801	16											
	do	44, 843	14	1			••••							
san Diego, Cal	do	16, 159	2					•••••			•••••			•••••
San José, Cal	Feb. 24 Mar. 3	18,060 18,060	9	2		•••••	•••••		•••••	;	•••••	1		•••••
Santa Barbara, Cal	do	5, 864	9	1	•••••	•••••			•••••	1	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Sheboygan, Wis	Feb. 24	16, 359	7											•••••
₽ Do.	Mar. 3	16, 359	i											
Shreveport, La	do	11,979	9											
Springfield, Mass	Mar. 10	24, 963	23	1	·····i							1		••••
Steelton, Pa	do	9, 250	2		•••••									•••••
Tacoma, Wash	Mar. 3	36, 006 18, 707	6 5				······						•••••	•••••
Waltham, Mass Warren, Ohio	Mar. 5	5, 973	4										•••••	•••••
Washington, D. C	Mar. 3	230, 392	94	13						2	•••••			
Wheeling, W. Va		35,013	15	2					••••	3				•••••
Williamsport, Pa	Mar. 10	27, 132	10											•••••
Wilmington, Del		61, 431					·····.		•••••					
Winona, Minn	Mar. 3	18, 208	11								·····			•••
Worcester, Mass	Mar. 2 Mar. 3	84, 655	38				•••••				•••••			•••••
Youngstown, Ohio		33, 220 33, 220	17 10				·····¦.							••••
Do	Mar. 10													

a Estimated.

# Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 5, 1900. [Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenhe	degrees it.	Rainfa	ll in inche dredth	s and hun-
_	Normal.	a Excess.	aDefic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess	Deficiency
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me	25		7	. 98	.98	
Portland, Me	28			. 79	2.85	
Northfield, Vt	19			. 49	2.23	
Boston, Mass	30			. 96	. 65	
Vineyard Haven, Mass	34			. 93		
Nantucket, Mass	31			.77		.10
Woods Hole, Mass	33			1.99	.13	
Block Island, R. I.	31		•••••	1.00		
New Haven, Cond	31 27			. 98	1.00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
New Haven, Conn	- 34			. 63	1.83	
Harrisburg, Pa	34			. 91 . 75	. 62	.3
Philadelphia Pa	35			.77	. 02	
New Brunswick, N. J	32			.91	.01	
Atlantic City N. J	333			.84	.01	.2
Baltimore, Md	38			.96		
Washington, D. C	37			.90	•	.2
Lynchburg, Va	41			.84	1 10	
Cane Henry Va	44			1.05		
Norfolk, Va	43			1.00		
Charlotte N C	46			1.12	. 79	
Raleigh, N. C	45		4	. 99	.09	
Raleigh, N. C Kittyhawk, N. C Hatteras, N. C	47		6	1.03		.3
Hatteras, N. C	47	<b></b>	3	1.26		
Wilmington, N. C	50			. 89		
Columbia, S. C	52	 		1.12	.31	
Charleston, S. C	53		9	.84		.2
Augusta, Ga	51		5	1.13	.06	
Savannah, Ga	55			. 82		.0
Jacksonville, Fla	59		2	.81	.06	
Jupiter. Fla	65		3	.58	1.55	
Key West, Fla	70		5	. 30	. 19	
ulf States:		ĺ	1			İ
Atlanta, Ga	48		7	1.28	•••••••	.3
Tampa, Fla			7	. 77	. 69	
Pensacola, Fla			2	1.19		.4
Mobile, Ala						.2
Montgomery, Ala				1.43		
Vicksburg, Miss				1.34	•••••	
New Orleans, La				1.19		.8
Shreveport, La	54			1.04	.38	
, Fort Smith, Ark	45	······································	1	.78		.0
Little Rock, Ark	49	1		1.21	. 63	
Palestine, Tex	55			.84		
Galveston, Tex	60	<b></b>	3	.70	. 40	
San Antonio, Tex		••••••	•••••	.44		
Corpus Christi, Tex	61	1		. 46	•••••	.4
hio Valley and Tennessee:	40			1 99		
Memphis, Tenn	48	•••••	3	1.33 1.28		.3
Nashville, Tenn		•••••	6			
Chattanooga, Tenn			9 7			
Knoxville, Tenn Louisville, Ky			7			
Indianapolis, Ind	36			.86		. 7
Cincinnati, Ohio				.79		
Columbus Ohio	35		8	.78		. 4
Columbus, Ohio,			5	.71	••••••	.2
Pittsburg, Pa			11	. 65	.11	. 24
ke Region :			**			••••••
Oswego, N. Y	27		9	. 63	1,63	
Rochester, N. Y	27		7	.68	3.92	
Buffalo, N. Y			9	.63	1.77	
Erie, Pa			10	.75		
Cleveland, Ohio	3ŏ		ğ	.65	.91	
Sandusky, Ohio	22		11	.65		
Toledo, Ohio			ii	.49	1.79	
Detroit, Mich			10	.56	1.50	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Lansing, Mich			iĭ	.56	.88	
Port Huron, Mich			10	.63	.61	
Alpena, Mich			5	. 49		.4
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich			8			.2
Marquette, Mich	20		6	. 42	~-	····
Green Bay, Wis				.49		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Grand Haven, Mich	27		7	. 49	.16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Milwaukee, Wis	27		3	. 53		····
Chicago, Ill.,			7	.51		

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 5, 1900-Continued.

Locality.	Ter	nperature Fahrenh	in degrees eit.	Rain	fall in incl dredth	hes and hun- s.	
Locality.	Normal.	a Excess	a Defic'ncy.	Normal	Excess.	Deficiency.	
Upper Mississippi Valley:							
St. Paul, Minn	22	••••••	. 3	.28	.08		
La Crosse, Wis	26		·  <u>8</u>	.28	.18		
Dubuque, Iowa	28		7	. 47		22	
Davenport, Iowa	30		. 9	. 42		. 08	
Des Moines, Iowa	30		. 8	. 30		08	
Keokuk, Iowa	33		. 9	.49	.76		
Springfield, Ill	35		. 9	.70	1.26		
Cairo, Ill	42		4	.90		. 64	
St. Louis, Mo	39		. 7	.77	1.02		
Missouri Valley:			ŀ	ļ	1		
Columbia, Mo	<b>3</b> 8		15	. 65	1.39		
Springfield, Mo	37			.86			
Kansas City, Mo	36		8	.49	.94		
Topeka, Kans	37		10	.42	1.57		
Wichita, Kans.	37		6	.40	.77		
Concordia, Kans	32		8	.83	.26		
Lincoln, Nebr	31		2	.28		.14	
Omaha, Nebr	30		4	.26		.13	
	23	1	-	.26		.14	
Sioux City, Iowa	23 24	3	***************************************	.21		.13	
Yankton, S. Dak	24	4	•••••	.21	•••••	.13	
Valentine, Nebr		•	2	. 26		.04	
Huron, S. Dak	21		2	.15	.03		
Pierre, S. Dak	21	3	•••••	. 14	.02		
Moorhead, Minn	14	•••••		.21			
Bismarck, N. Dak	17	••••••	6	. 20		.16	
Williston, N. Dak	15	•••••	5	. 07	.22		
locky Mountain and Plateau Re-	ľ				1		
gion:					1		
Havre, Mont	21	1		.07	.30		
Helena, Mont	24			. 14	.44		
Miles City, Mont	23	3		. 07	. 12		
Rapid City, S. Dak	23	4		.21		.16	
Rapid City, S. Dak Spokane, Wash	33			. 42			
Walla Walla, Wash	37	10		.35	.06		
Baker City, Oreg	27	ii		. 49		. 25	
Winnemucca, Nev	37	3		.21	. 13	. 20	
Boise, Idaho	40	3		. 42	.00		
Salt Lake City, Utah	38	•		.40	.00		
Tandan Wasa	27	3		.26			
La der, Wyo	30					.06	
Cheyenne, Wyo	30	0		. 14	.31	•••••	
North Platte, Nebr			3	.14	. 20		
Denver, Colo	36	2		.14		.03	
Pueblo, Colo	36	4		.09		.08	
Dodge City, Kans	38		4	. 21	.44		
Oklahoma, Okla	45		3	.50		. 32	
Amarillo, Tex	41 .	0		.02	.32		
Abilene, Tex	50	5		.30		.30	
Santa Fe, N. Mex	36	6		.18		.16	
El Paso, Tex	53	3	!	.12		.11	
Phœnix, Ariz	57			. 14	. 14		
scific Coast:							
Seattle, Wash	43	2		.98		. 27	
Tacoma, Wash	42			1.13	.03		
Portland, Oreg	44			1.45	.00	. 64	
Roseburg, Oreg	45	- ,		.99		01	
Eureka, Cal	48			1.47			
	53			1.4/	••••••		
Red Bluff, Cal				.84		.04	
Carson City, Nev	39			.35	.26		
Sacramento, Cal	53			.72		. 10	
San Francisco, Cal	53			.77	.23		
Progra Cal	53	2 .		.30	.53		
Fresno, Cal					1 01		
San Luis Obispo, Cal	55	z į.		.83	1.21		
San Luis Obispo, Cal Los Angeles, Cal	56	3	•••••	77	.22		
San Luis Obispo, Cal				.03 77 50 .07	.22	.02	

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

# FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

#### EPIDEMIC NOTES.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, February 21, 1900.]

#### Plague.

British East Indies.—Plague deaths are reported as follows in the city of Bombay:

Week ended—		tal for	-	Average,	Plague deaths.		
		1899.	1898.	1891-1895.	1900.	1899.	1898.
January 9	1, 817 2, 153	108 1,199	1, 283 1, 506	462 462	324 428	220 308	450 651

During the weeks named, 440 and 566 plague deaths were reported, respectively. The sanitary conditions at Bombay have been complicated by the outbreak of plague and by famine. A sporadic case of plague was officially reported, January 20, at Inseni, near Rangoon, in Burmah.

PARAGUAY.—According to official statements of the national board of health at Asuncion, 3 plague cases were observed from December 22 to January 7—1 on December 28, and 2 on January 5. Only 1 plague death was reported (December 28). The disease continues to be localized in the province of Asuncion. In the country districts, outside of the province named, no plague cases have been noted except some isolated cases in localities near Asuncion, the patients being refugees. In Asuncion itself, since the original foci of infection, in the port quarter, the barracks, and the hospital, have been stifled, no fresh focus has formed, the isolated cases and deaths having occurred in different parts of the city.

#### Cholera.

BRITISH EAST INDIES—Calcutta.—During the week ended January 20, 21 cholera deaths occurred.

#### ARGENTINA.

# Plague in Buenos Ayres.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that the Department has received a cablegram from the United States minister at Buenos Ayres, dated the 10th instant, announcing the presence of the bubonic plague in that city.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

NOTE.—For report of plague at Rosario see previous PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, page 237.

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#### AUSTRALIA.

# Plague in Adelaide.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor by the direction of the Secretary of State to inform you that the Department is in receipt of a dispatch, No. 79, of January 16, 1900, from the consul of the United States at New Castle, New South Wales, which reads as follows:

Doubtless you have been advised that the bubonic plague has broken out in Adelaide, South Australia. As the quarantine regulations of this colony are so strict all vessels arriving from the infected ports will be quarantined three weeks, and on this account it is not anticipated that the plague will reach this colony.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,

Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

#### BELGIUM.

## Report from Antwerp.

ANTWERP, BELGIUM, February 24, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the steamship Westernland sailed this morning for New York, with 590 steerage passengers. One was rejected for trachoma; another, a child with some throat affection, possibly diptheritic, was detained for observation, and with it the remainder of the family, 9 in all.

I am informed that the case mentioned in my letter of the 23d instant, upon more careful inspection, was returned to his home. It was not admitted that he was at present suffering from syphilis, but it was acknowledged that at some remote date he might possibly have had the disease.

Respectfully,

E. K. SPRAGUE,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

# Smallpox present.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 2, 1900.

SIR: The present status of the smallpox outbreak in this Province is as follows:

District, city or municipality.	Date of out- break.	New cases since last report.	Total cases.	Died.	Recov- ered.	Still sick.
Nelson District	Feb. 8 Feb. 16 Feb. 9 Feb. 28	0 0 1 1	1 1 3 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 8 1
Total		2	6	0	0	6

Rossland and Nelson cases are in pesthouses. Beaver case in isolated shanty. All persons in contact with a case when discovered are quar-

607 March 16, 1900

antined. Sixty-four people are quarantined at Nelson—14 at Beaver. I have not full report of Nakusp case; as yet diagnosis is in doubt.

C. J. FAGAN, Secretary Provincial Board of Health.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, March 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended March 3, 18 deaths have occurred in this city, 1 from malaria, 1 from intestinal disease, and 4 from tuberculosis. Four of these deaths were in the civil hospital. Death rate, 23.46. Seven foreign vessels were inspected and passed, 6 receiving bills of health for other ports.

During the month of February 98 deaths have occurred in this city; of this number 27 were in the civil hospital. Thirty-four vessels, 1,316 members of crews, and 108 passengers have been inspected and passed. Of the 8 cases of yellow fever taken off the training ship *Lancaster*,

Of the 8 cases of yellow fever taken off the training ship Lancaster, upon arrival here February 19,6 are well and will be sent to New York by transport March 6, all clothing being disinfected previous to departure. The 2 remaining not being well enough to go by this vessel, will be sent on the next transport.

'Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths during the

week, no contagious diseases, and no foreign vessels inspected.

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, March 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the report for this station for the week ended March 3, 1900. I have been here too short a time to be entitled, on the above, to any opinion as to the sanitary condition of the city. The mortality of the city is low, as will be seen by the accompanying report: Two cases and 1 death of yellow fever reported. Seven cases of that disease are now under treatment. There are only 2 cases of smallpox in town, both isolated in the pesthouse. Indeed, Cuba is nearly free from that disease. The decidedly cool weather we have been, and are still, having should make at least a temporary diminution in the number of cases of yellow fever. There were 17 cases of yellow fever with 9 deaths in February, nearly all being among newly (within six months) arrived Spaniards.

Respectfully,

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

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

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#### [Inclosure No. 1.]

#### Mortality table for the week ended March 3, 1900.

Diseases—	Deaths.
Pneumonia	
Diphtheria	
Malaria	
Enteritis	2
Vallow fever	
Tuberculosis	8
Influenza	2
Pernicious fever	3
Typhoid fever	1
Total deaths from all causes	106
Report of yellow feverWeek ended February 24, 4 cases, 4 d	leaths; week ended
March 3, 4 cases, 1 death.	-

#### [Inclosure No. 2.]

HAVANA, CUBA, March 3, 1900.

SIB: I have the honor to report that during the week ended on March 3 I have examined for vaccination 790 passengers who applied at this office for health certificates. I found unprotected, and accordingly vaccinated, 92. The distribution of the work during the week is as follows:

February 25, examined, 23; vaccinated, 6. February 26, examined, 125; vaccinated, 21. February 27, examined, 171; vaccinated, 9. February 28, examined, 152; vaccinated, 28. March 1, examined, 121; vaccinated, 9. March 2, examined, 125; vaccinated, 10. March 3, examined, 73; vaccinated, 9. Total examined, 790; total vaccinated, 92.

Respectfully,

FRANK E. MENOCAL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, February 28, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week

ended February 24, 1900:

Matanzas.—Twenty-four deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 31.33 per thousand. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; heart disease, 3; broncho-pneumonia, 2; enteritis, 2; atresia, 2; malarial fever, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; bronchitis, 1; other causes, 9. The following cases of an infectious or contagious character were reported: Measles, 3; typhoid fever, 1. The weather during the week has been very changeable, with light rains. Four foreign vessels were inspected on arrival. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. One piece of baggage was inspected and passed to a person leaving the island via Havana.

Cardenas.—Act. Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 18 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Heart disease, 4; tuberculosis, 4; enteritis, 3; cerebral hemorrhage, 2; other causes, 5. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Eleven vessels were inspected on arrival; 8 of these were foreign vessels and 3 coasting

vessels. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Act. Asst. Surg. Pedro García Riera reports that during the week 1 foreign vessel was inspected on arrival and 3 bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Caibarien.—Act. Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 2 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week from tuberculosis. No cases

of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Five vessels were inspected on arrival; 3 of these were foreign vessels and 2 coasting vessels. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

# Reports from Nuevitas.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, February 20, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended February 17, 1900: Five vessels arrived at this port and 5 bills of health were issued. There were 2 deaths. No baggage was dis-The American population is free from sickness, but there is a good deal of malaria among the natives.

Puerto Padre reports the arrival of 5 vessels and 6 bills of health

issued; 3 deaths; sanitary condition of port good.

Gibara reports the arrival of 9 vessels and 6 bills of health issued; 4 deaths; sanitary condition of port good.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week

ended February 24, 1900:

Ten vessels arrived at this port and 8 bills of health were issued; there were 2 deaths. The sanitary condition of the port is fair and rains and cool windy weather have prevailed during the week.

Let Puerto Padre reports the arrival of 4 vessels and 8 bills of health issued; 3 deaths, and sanitary condition good.

Gibara reports the arrival of 8 vessels and 5 bills of health issued; 2 deaths, and sanitary condition good.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

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

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, February 28, 1900.

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 February 24, 1900:

Santiago.—There were 21 deaths in the civil population of the city for this period, a decrease of 6 from the preceding week. The following were the principal causes: Tuberculosis, 3; tetanus, 1; intestinal diseases, 3; malarial fever, 3; kidney disease, 2; heart disease, 2; other causes, 7; total, 21. Population, 43,000, mortality, 25.39.

No contagious diseases were reported. The remains of 92 soldiers, who died of various diseases, were forwarded, after disinfection, on the

transport McClellan to New York.

Manzanillo.—Act. Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 9 deaths for the

week, the following being the principal causes: Malaria, 2; pneumonia, 2; other causes, 5. No contagious diseases reported.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### ENGLAND.

# Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report concerning the transactions of the Service at the port of Liverpool, England, during the

week ended February 24, 1900:

The health of Liverpool remains good, no case of quarantinable disease being reported. Sixteen vessels cleared for United States ports during the week; of these, 3 were not inspected. One thousand one hundred and forty emigrants were inspected and passed; 153 packages, the effects of 166 Russian emigrants, were disinfected and labeled.

The situation in regard to freight from suspected districts remains

unchanged.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

# Report from Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following vessels have been

inspected at this port during the week ended February 24, 1900:

Wednesday, February 21, steamship Saale, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 1 third and 14 first cabin passengers and 2 pieces of large luggage. Saturday, February 24, steamship New York, of the American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 264 steerage and 184 second cabin passengers and 110 large and 267 pieces of small luggage. For this ship I disinfected 9 pieces of luggage, made up, as usual, of bedding.

Respectfully, W. C. Hobdy,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

# No unusual death rate among rats and dogs.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, February 27, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated February 10, 1900, inclosing an extract from the newspapers relating to plague or other disease here among dogs and rats, and directing me to make inquiries on the subject with a view to ascertaining whether or not there is any special disease among such animals either here or in other parts of Great Britain. In reply, I have the honor to state that immediately on the receipt of your letter I addressed letters to the health, veterinary, and street departments of the principal

shipping ports of the south of England, asking for information. I inclose a copy of this communication. I have not yet received answers

to these and will report on their results later.

My attention was called to the report by your cablegram of the 12th instant, since which I have investigated the matter here as thoroughly as possible, with the following results: The veterinary surgeon of this borough, who holds an official position, being appointed by a central governing board in London, and whose duty it is to look after and report all infectious and contagious diseases among animals in this borough, assures me there is nothing here, and that there is no increase, either in the amount of sickness or the number of deaths among dogs, cats, or rats, in this community. The medical officer of health, on whom I have called several times concerning the report, has also given me his aid, but has been unable to find anything of the kind, and knows of no disease among the animals here. In my work I meet hundreds of the poorer people here (firemen, sailors, etc.), who own dogs, and whose homes are in the poorer part of the town. Inquiries among them show that their dogs are neither ill nor dying, nor have they seen any dead. I have called on the chief of the street cleaning department (the sweepers and carters are ordered to report their findings to him), and he assured me that no dead animals had been found by his force. I have addressed the same question to a number of the sweepers themselves, and in every case they have confirmed these state-These are the results of my investigations so far, and I think I am safe in saying that at present there is absolutely nothing in the report.

Respectfully,

· W. С. Новру,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

#### FRANCE.

# Reports from Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, February 17, 1900.

SIR: I have to respectfully submit the following report of transactions for the week ended February 17, 1900: Two vessels were inspected and passed during the week. There were no other transactions worthy of mention.

Respectfully,

G. M. CORPUT,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended February 24, 1900: Six vessels have been inspected and passed during the week. There have been no other transactions worthy of mention.

Respectfully,

G. M. CORPUT,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

## Plague in Honolulu, Hilo, and Kahului.

HONOLULU, H. I., February 13, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to confirm herewith my telegram of this date as follows:

Secretary of State, Washington:

One death from plague at Hilo, Hawaii; white woman. Will go on to Hilo from Kahului. Death occurred 6th.

HAYWOOD.

This news was received here about 11.30 a.m. to-day. The deceased was the wife of a well-knowh Portuguese. She was taken ill about ten days before her death. There were swellings in the groin and neck. Portions of the glands were sent to Honolulu for examination. The case has just been declared one of plague. The house has been surrounded with a fence, and the body buried in the rear of the house, awaiting the opinion from Honolulu as to the cause of death.

Dr. Carmichael and I will proceed to Hilo after inspecting Kahului.

The president of the board of health goes with us.

Respectfully,

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

WM. HAYWOOD, Consul-General.

HONOLULU, H. I., February 13, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to confirm my telegram of this date as follow: Secretary of State, Washington:

Seven deaths plague at Kahului, Maui. First case 4th. Carmichael and I leave to-day for Kahului to ascertain whether it will be safe to allow future shipments of sugar from the island. Lurline (vessel) left Kahului February 1 with clean bill of health. Full information regarding vessels which have left Maui sent to health officer, San Francisco. No cases or deaths here since 6th.

HAYWOOD.

We first received the news here late Saturday. Then there had been 5 deaths which the Government physician on Maui considered suspicious. He sent some of the glands to the board of health here. They were examined and pronounced plague. The president of the board of health left for Kahului that night and returned at half past one this morning, reporting that 7 deaths had occurred.

Dr. Carmichael and I leave to day on a chartered steamer to confer with the authorities there regarding the quarantine of the infected places and decide whether the plantations' proposition for future ship-

ments of sugar will be reasonably safe.

I am told that all the buildings in Kahului which might be infected have been burned.

I transmit herewith a copy of a report just received from Consular Agent Allen.

I inclose 2 copies of clippings from the Pacific Commercial Advertiser of this date, giving substantially a correct report of the situation.

The situation here is better. No new cases or deaths since the 6th

instant.

I attach a copy of my instructions to Mr. Allen, which he refers to in his letter.

Respectfully,

WM. HAYWOOD, Consul-General.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

#### [Inclosure No. 1.]

KAHULUI, H. I., February 12, 1900.

SIR: The plague having appeared in Kahului, I beg to make the following report of recent departures of vessels:

On February 1, the Lurine, sailed from Kahului and the Viking f om Hana. At that time there was no sickness at Kahului or elsewhere on the island, and I can see no reason why there should now be the slightest suspicion in regard to these vessels. The next was on February 9, on which date the bark Edward May cleared from Kihei in ballast for San Francisco via Makaweli; she will take sugar at the latter place.

As this vessel was at Kihei only, I see no reason now why any suspicion rests on her, and as on the date she cleared, February 9, it was not known that there was plague on the island of Maui, I stated on her bill of health, "No plague at Kihei or elsewhere on the island of Maui." On the same day the Era cleared from Kihei to San Francisco via Hana, at which latter place she will take sugar. She is now expected to sail from there about the 16th instant, as I learn this morning by telephone. Her bill of health, dated and given on February 9, reads also, "No plague at Kihei or Hana or elsewhere on island of Maui."

Hana is some 40 miles from Kahului, and the only connection by land is by horseback trail. Hana has established a rigid quarantine against this port of the island, and unless the plague appears nearer to Hana than now appears, I see no reason why any

suspicion should rest on the Evo.

On February 10 the barkentine Mary Winkelmann cleared from Kahului for San Francisco with a cargo of sugar. I noted on her bill of health a statement of the facts as follows: Since February 4, 5 deaths have occurred in Kahului, and up to February 9 pronounced by physicians not suspicious of plague. To-day, February 10, a case of sickness is pronounced suspicious of plague, and now 3 of the 5 deaths are pronounced suspicious of plague. On Sunday morning, February 11, the vessel not having sailed, I added the following to her bill of health: Sunday morning, February 11, 1900, 2 deaths and 1 case sickness are pronounced plague. It is thought, however, that as the Mary Winkelmann was all or nearly all loaded before the plague appeared, the vessel and her cargo are not infected, the vessel being at all times more than 600 feet from the wharf.

Dr. Wood tells me that he will see you and of course he can report the situation here much better than I.

I am now very glad that I have your letter of instructions under date of January 1, and shall be glad to observe any additional instructions you may see fit to give.

Dr. Wood thinks that the vessels now in harbor and others to arrive may safely load with sugar to be shipped from the plantations, and loaded directly from the cars onto the lighters under all proper restrictions. You are aware, of course, that no vessel

can possibly come within a considerable distance of Kahului Wharf.

In case sugar is to be loaded and shipped from Kahului, I would like to have some instructions as to what restrictions, and if you could send me a copy of the documentary evidence, to accompany the vessel, as to her freedom from infection, etc., it would be of great assistance. A copy of the documents used by some Honolulu vessel taking sugar could be adapted by me to fit the circumstances here. I am anxious, of course, to do everything that can safely be done to assist the shippers and the vessels, but still more anxious that every proper precaution should be taken, and would rather lose my life than have the plague enter the United States through fault or neglect of mine.

With nothing further to add, I remain,

Respectfully,

F. C. ALLEN, Acting Consular Agent.

You will remember that I notified you about November 1 that I then removed my residence from Kahului to Spreckelsville. I think this of advantage now, as I am not included in the Kahului quarantine, and I have now removed all the books and other things pertaining to the consular agency to Spreckelsville.

F. C. A.

Hon. WILLIAM HAYWOOD, United States Consul-General, Honolulu, H. I.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

JANUARY 7, 1900.

SIR: You have been informed by this time that the board of health has declared the city of Honolulu infected with bubonic plague and placed a quarantine against the whole city.

As far as known here no case has developed on the island of Maui. You are, therefore, instructed to issue bills of health as heretofore so long as you are satisfied that the

614 March 16, 1900

vessel has had no communication with Honolulu since December 11, and so long as you

are satisfied that no plague exists on your island.

Should the disease break out or should you have reason to suspect the presence of plague on the island of Maui you will note the same on the bill of health. Should the disease become epidemic or as bad as it is in Honolulu you will refuse clearance to any vessel bound for a port in the United States until the vessel has complied with the quarantine regulations as set forth in paragraphs 375-380, Consular Regulations.

This office will require the following, which you are instructed to follow:

First. The vessel to be thoroughly cleansed, being careful to see that all bilge is

pumped out.

Second. Before freight is taken on board, the hold to be fumigated by burning brimstone. At least 5 pounds for every 1,000 cubic feet of space. You will ascertain the cubic space by multiplying the tonnage by 40. All openings to be tightly closed including the hatches. The hold must be tightly closed for at least forty-eight hours after the fumigation is started and no ship must be allowed to leave until the expiration of the full time.

Third. The dunnage, bedding of the crew, and forecastle to be fumigated by burning brimstone at least twelve hours. The clothing of the men worn by them during the fumigation should be placed in a tub and completely covered with boiling water. Leather and rubber goods may be dipped in a 4 per cent solution of carbolic acid.

Fourth. Sailing vessels which will take at least from eighteen to twenty days to make the passage to San Francisco may take passengers provided they come from healthy districts and their effects are subjected to the same disinfection as that of the crew.

Vessels which discharge their freight at Honolulu and proceed to your port to load for the coast will be disinfected by me before departure and so long as your district remains unaffected you will attach a supplemental bill of health to the one I give, giving an accurate account of the health of your port.

Several agents for pl ntations on other islands may send their sugar to your port for

shipment instead of bringing it to Honolulu as heretofore. You will treat this sugar,

as to invoice, etc., the same as you have the sugar you have been handling.

You will notice by reference to the regulations that you are not authorized to expend any public moneys on account of this disinfection, but must charge the same to the vessel or to the persons for whom the services are performed. Vide paragaph 377.

Respectfully, WILLIAM HAYWOOD, Consul-General.

F. C. ALLEN, Esq., U. S. Consular Agent, Kahului, Maui.

Three cases since February 20, 1900.

SIR: There are 3 cases of plague reported since February 20; 1 is very suspicious at Kehei, Maui. None at Hilo or Kahupie.

CARMICHAEL.

Report from Honolulu—Plague in Kahului and Hilo.

HONOLULU, H. I., February 24, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that no new cases of plague have been reported in Honolulu since my last report on the 20th instant.

One case was discovered, of the pneumonic type, in the detention camp at Kahului on the 15th instant, which was fatal on the 17th. No more cases have occurred in the town.

No new cases have been reported from Hilo, Hawaii. A case of varioloid was reported at Hana, Maui, on the 17th instant, but there has been some doubt whether it is varioloid or chicken pox.

A new rat-proof quarantine wharf has been constructed on the eastern side of Honolulu harbor. It is built on copper-sheathed piling, surrounded by water, is well isolated, and should prove a valuable addition to the harbor in handling and distributing island freight.

The following is the official record of plague cases and deaths recorded by the Hawaiian board of health from December 12, 1899, to February

21, 1900, in Honolulu: Chinese, died, 28; recovered, 2; total, 30. Japanese, died, 7; recovered, 4; total, 11. Hawaiian, died, 15; recovered, 1; total, 16. Whites, died, 3; recovered, 2; total, 5. Total deaths, 53; recovered, 9.

Respectfully,

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

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

Progress of plague in the Hawaiian Islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1900.

SIR: Referring to previous correspondence in regard to the plague in the Hawaiian Islands, I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to inform you that the Department is in receipt of 2 telegrams from the consul-general of the United States at Honolulu, dated at that city March 1 and 3, respectively, and via San Francisco, Cal., March 9, which read as follows:

March 1.—Since last telegram, 2 deaths. None at Hilo and Kahului. March 3.—Since last telegram, 2 cases, 1 death—1 white.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,

Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

#### IRELAND.

## Report from Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, March 3, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report on the transactions at this port for the week ended to-day as follows:

Date.			P	assenger	·8.		
	Vessels inspected.	Destination.	Saloon.	Second cabin.	Steer- age.	Crew.	Cargo.
Feb. 25 Do	Steamship Lucania Steamship Waesland	New York Philadelphia		26 6	150 13	4 1	0

One case pneumonia, female steerage passenger, put ashore here off steamship Lucania.

Respectfully,

J. H. OAKLEY, Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

### ITALY.

Quarantine against Aden on account of plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose copy of a note from the Italian ambassador at this capital, reporting that his Government has declared a quarantine against the port of Aden.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

#### [Inclosure No. 1—Translation.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25, 1900.

SIR: Referring to this embassy's preceding note of the 12th instant, I have the honor to communicate to your excellency the following telegram, which reached me to-day from the royal ministry of the interior:

"By ordinance of maritime health, dated to-day (February 25), No. 6, the port of Aden is declared infected with the bubonic plague, and the provisions of the ordinance of May 8, 1897, No. 3, July 15, 1897, No. 6, and January 24, 1900, No. 1, will be applied to vessels coming from that port. The proper procedure of maritime health will be carried out exclusively at the ports of Genoa, Naples, Leghorn, Palermo, Messina, Brindisi, and Venice, one of which alone, consequently, will be the first touching point of such vessels.

"BERTOLINI."
FAVA.

Accept, etc.,

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure No. 2-Translation.]

Physicians to be placed on vessels coming from places infected with plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1900.

SIR: I continue my preceding communications, the last of which was dated yesterday, February 28, relative to the quarantine instituted in Italy against the bubonic plague, and I have the honor to send you herewith a copy of a telegram which I have just received from the royal ministry of the interior:

"ROME, March 1, 1900.

"To the Italian embassy, Washington:

"By ordinance of to-day, it is ordered that a reliable physician appointed by the ministry, shall be placed on steamers coming from any locality declared infected with the bubonic plague, proceeding to Italy, when it is requested by the respective owners or captains. The provisions of article 2, et seq. of the ordinance of maritime health of June 20, 1897, No. 5, shall apply to such sanitary physicians.

"BERTOLINI."

Accept, etc.,

FAVA.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

Quarantine against Australian ports on account of plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose copy of a note from the Italian ambassador at this capital announcing that his government has quarantined against the Australian ports.

Respectfully,

John Hay, Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure—Translation.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28, 1900.

SIR: In continuation of my note of the 25th instant, I hasten to send you herewith a copy of a telegram which I have just received from the royal ministry of the interior:

"ROME, February 28, 1900.

"Italian embassy, Washington:

"By ordinance of maritime health of to-day, No. 7, the Australian ports are declared infected with the bubonic plague, and the provisions of the ordinances of May 8, 1897, No. 3, July 15, 1897, No. 6, and January 24, 1900, No. 2, will be applied to vessels coming from those ports. The necessary procedure of maritime health will be carried out at the ports of Genoa, Naples, Leghorn, Palermo, Messina, Brindisi, and Venice exclusively, and consequently one of those ports only can be the first touching point of such vessels.

"BERTOLINI."

FAVA.

Accept, etc. Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

## Report from Genoa.

GENOA, ITALY, February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith abstract of bills of health and the regular report of inspections for the week ended February 25, 1900:

February 21, Italian steamship Marco Minghetti, bound for New York via Palermo and Naples. Passengers will be embarked at the latter February 22, steamship Werra, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York; 10 cabin and 33 steerage passengers and 30 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. There was one rejection for trachoma. February 24, German steamship Luxor, for San Francisco

via Chilean ports; there were 20 steerage passengers for Chile.

The last cruise of the Marco Minghetti can be regarded as a fortunate one from a sanitary point of view. She sailed from Santos, Brazil, December 29, with 470 steerage passengers, and arrived in Genoa January 17, with all well on board. The quarantine authorities here, apprehending the danger from rats of an infected port, subjected the vessel to a sulphur fumigation before admitting her to pratique. This vessel lay alongside the wharves both at Rio and Santos, and the fact of her escape from infection is worthy of remark.

Respectfully,

RUPERT BLUE.

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

## Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, February 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended February 21, 1900, bills of health were issued to the following ships: On February 16 to the Kaiser Wilhelm II, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 34 cabin and 684 steerage passengers and 126 pieces of large and 766 pieces of small baggage. One case of varioloid was rejected. On February 16 to the British steamship Headlands, bound in water ballast for Galveston, Tex. On February 20 to the steamship Victoria, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 709 steerage passengers and 64 pieces of large and 720 pieces of small baggage. The contents of 11 pieces of baggage were disinfected by means of steam.

Respectfully,

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

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### MAURITIUS.

# Plague in the island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor by direction of the Secretary of State to inform you that the Department is in receipt of a dispatch from the consul of the United States at Port Louis, Mauritius, No. 78, of December 23, 1899, in which he says:

The bubonic plague is still raging here. The weekly death rate is now averaging from 50 to 75 victims. As at first stated the plague was chiefly confined to Port Louis,

but for the past three or four months it has spread rapidly all over the island, and the number of deaths in the country districts are as great now as in Port Louis.

It is reported that since January 25 of this year (1899), the day on which the first case of the plague was discovered, between 3,000 and 4,000 people have been attacked, and that 85 per cent of the victims have succumbed to this dreadful malady, and that it has cost the colony in the neighborhood of 500,000 rupees.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER, Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

#### MEXICO.

No bubonic plague known to be present in Cozumel, Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 6, 1900.

The following has been received from the president of the superior board of health of Mexico:

As soon as I received your cablegram of the 28th of February last, asking me as to the existence of the bubonic plague in Cozumel or other point in the State of Yucatan, I hastened to answer you that according to the information in the possession of the board, no case of that disease had been observed in the places mentioned, and after asking for reports from the federal and local authorities of the State, I have the pleasure of confirming that answer and of copying the telegrams on the subject which I have received from the governor of the State and from the delegate of the board in the port of Progreso. They are as follows:

MERIDA, March 1, 1900.

To the president of the board of health:

This Government has no knowledge of any case of bubonic plague. The correspondence of the political chief of the islands comes down to February 23, and said nothing of that disease. If I hear anything I will at once communicate with you.

FRANCISCO CANTON,
Governor of the State.
PROGRESO, March 1, 1900.

To the president of the board of health:

I have no information of any case of bubonic plague in Cozumel or other port of the State. Bills of health issued in Cozumel February 23 last, and indorsed in Holbox on 26th following, came clean. I believe fears are unfounded, but will make inquiries and wire you result.

J. Hernandez,

Delegate.

The board of health has given instructions to all the sanitary employees in the ports to prevent the introduction of the bubonic plague in the country, but if this disease should unfortunately invade Mexican territory, I will inform you of it as soon as I know of it myself, and I hope that in your turn you will also notify me if the plague presents itself in the United States or in any of the islands belonging to it.

Respectfully, C. LICEAGA.

NOTE.—The United States consul at Progreso has wired the State Department as follows, March 5:

"No plague at Cozumel or Yucatan. No report of any case from Campeche."

#### NETHERLANDS.

# Reports from Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to respectfully call your attention to the fact that vessels clearing from the port of Dordrect, Netherlands, for ports

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in the United States, are not required to obtain a United States bill of health. This is in accordance with instruction contained in a circular letter issued by the United States State Department, May 20, 1899, and inclosing United States Treasury Circular No. 64, dated April 24, 1899, stating that bills of health are not required from any port where there is no United States consul or consular officer.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS, Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, February 27, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended February 26, 1900, 4 vessels were inspected and received bills of health at this port. The steamship *Maasdam* sailed for New York on the 21st instant, carrying passengers and a general cargo. There were inspected 235 steerage passengers and 97 pieces of baggage were inspected and labeled and 38 pieces of baggage were disinfected and labeled. Her cargo was satisfactory. The health of this port continues to be good.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS, Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Plague in Manila.

MANILA, P. I., February 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to hereby inform you that during the two weeks ended February 3, 1900, there were 10 cases and 6 deaths from plague reported in Manila, Philippine Islands.

Respectfully.

J. C. PERRY.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SCOTLAND.

Report from Glasgow.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, February 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended February 17, 1900: On February 13, cleared the steamship Corean for New York. There were inspected and passed 2 first and 14 second cabin and 33 steerage passengers with their baggage. Three feather beds were held for disinfection. The cargo was of local origin with the exception of 73 bales of new bags from Calcutta. I inclose herewith the abstract of the bill of health issued to this vessel.

Respectfully, H. W. Wickes,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

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#### SPAIN.

## Report from Barcelona.

BARCELONA, SPAIN, February 20, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the abstract of bills of health and to make the usual report for the week ended February 17, 1900: February 11, the Spanish steamship Ciudad de Cadiz was inspected; 28 cabin and 29 steerage passengers were inspected and passed; 20 pieces of baggage were inspected and labeled. February 14, the bark Maria, with general cargo, from Barcelona to Cienfuegos, was inspected. I have been informed that all restrictions against communication with Oporto have been removed, no plague having appeared for some weeks. The influenza, which up to a week ago was very prevalent here, has much decreased. The deaths per day have fallen from about 75 to 80 to 30 to 40 in the same period, which is about the usual number. I forwarded by same mail the monthly health report for the month of December, 1899.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

## Reports from Cadiz.

CADIZ, SPAIN, February 16, 1900.

SIR: There is inclosed herewith table giving mortality statistics of

Cadiz from January 15 to 31, inclusive.

It is noticed that smallpox appears to be on the decline. Still, it must be borne in mind that only deaths, and not cases, of smallpox are reported in this city. Acute affections of the respiratory system, as is readily observed by reference to the table, claim the greater proportion of victims.

With reference to the cases of deaths reported as due to leprosy—3 in December and 1 in January—it would seem that the disease must exist somewhat extensively in order to produce the number of deaths stated within the time given. A careful and somewhat extensive inquiry has been made in this connection of a number of the representative professional men of the city, who, by reason of their extensive practice among all classes of people, are in position to speak advisedly on the subject. They positively state that the vast majority of cases reported as such are not leprosy but elephantiasis. However, leprosy is not entirely unknown in southern Spain, as at Seville, some 60 miles distant, a house known as the "lazarino" is set aside outside of the city limits for the use of those so afflicted.

From reports, it is judged there is but little restriction enforced on the inmates in the way of nonintercourse with the outside world beyond that they are required to sleep there and are not permitted to enter the city. Cadiz possesses no such accommodations for this class of unfortunates, and I am reliably informed that whenever a leper is discovered in the city, if he is in condition to be removed, he is ordered to betake himself to the country, where he usually takes up his residence with one like afflicted, or tiring of this mode of life he tramps away to some other city with the hopes of once more being permitted to mingle unmolected with his follows heires.

lested with his fellow-beings.

Trackoma is observed to exist extensively in southern Spain, alike in the cities and country, among the lower classes who live in the most unsanitary surroundings, and whose abject squalor at times is pitiful to behold.

Gonorrheal ophthalmia abounds rather plentifully in this city, and, I

am informed, is the cause annually of many cases of blindness.

Syphilis is notoriously prevalent, and cases of the gravest forms are observed in the hospitals. Patients whose vital resistance is not high, due, perhaps, to an insufficient supply of food, appear, as it were, to melt away before the disease. \* \* \*

Respectfully,

J. A. NYDEGGER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

### [Inclosure.]

Mortality statistics of Cadiz, Spain, for the seventeen days ended January 31, 1900.

Infectious diseases—	
Diphtheria	3
Typhoid fever	2
Dysentery	1
Other infectious and contagious diseases	2
Diseases of the circulatory system.	16
Diseases of the respiratory system	54
Diseases of the digestive apparatus	10
Diseases of the urinary apparatus	5
Locomotor diseases	16
Cerebro-spinal diseases	21
Cancer	3
Alcoholism	1
Leprosy	1
Plague	1
-	
m . 3	100

## CADIZ, SPAIN, February 19, 1900.

SIR: With reference to the case suspicious of bubonic plague, reported in my letter of the 12th instant as being held at Tuy on the northern Spanish-Portuguese frontier for investigation and further development, it is stated that it is a case of plague.

Tuy, it is understood, is the point through which land communication is permitted to be carried on between Oporto and Vigo, and a

detention or quarantine camp is established there.

The case evidently came from Oporto where the disease must have been contracted, as it is hardly probable \* \* \* for it to have been brought in through a Portuguese port from Brazil at this time, just at the end of a somewhat protracted epidemic.

Respectfully,

J. A. NYDEGGER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### TURKEY.

## Report from Constantinople.

[Report No. 239.]

Sanitary condition of the provinces of Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 23, 1900.

SIR: I referred in my last report to the want of water in the Hedjaz, namely, at Djiddah, as well as the danger to which said place was exposed. All this has disappeared as if by enchantment. The French sanitary representative has communicated to the sanitary board a dispatch, according to which, as a consequence of a heavy storm, it rained so much that nearly all the cisterns and tanks in said town were filled. The sanitary physician at Medim reports that smallpox is always raging there and that said disease is due in large part to the pilgrims who arrive in the Hedjaz bearing the germ of said disease. At the last sitting of the sanitary commission I proposed to have a service for vaccinating said pilgrims, as the Italian authorities have had in their northwest frontier for the French pilgrims coming from Marseilles. Unhappily, my proposition was opposed by the vice president, supported by the British sanitary representative.

The sanitary physician at Smyrna reports that la grippe is prevailing in said city but of a mild character. Smallpox caused during the month of December, 1899, 8 deaths and 3 were caused by measles. The number of deaths registered during said month of December in Smyrna

was 245.

Sanitary condition of the city of Constantinople.

In Constantinople typhoid fever is always the prevailing disease. Unhappily, nothing is done in order to improve the sanitary condition of the town. The water supplied is far from being of the best quality and the highest purity; the streets are as dirty as never they have been. From the 5th to the 19th instant, 515 deaths have been registered in Constantinople. Of these deaths, 1 was from smallpox, 1 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 18 from typhoid fever, and 31 from inflammation of the respiratory system.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO, United States Sanitary Commissioner.

#### FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS.

ARGENTINA—Buenos Ayres.—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 1,342, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 10; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 10, and 4 from smallpox.

AUSTRALIA—New South Wales—Sydney.—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 426,950. Total number of deaths, 543, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6; whooping cough, 2, and 36 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Bahamas — Dunmore Town. — Two weeks ended March 2, 1900. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended March 3, 1900. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

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Green Turtle Cay.—Two weeks ended March 1, 1900. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended March 5, 1900. Estimated population, 11,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH GUIANA—Demerara—Georgetown.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 218. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—Province of Ontario.—Reports to the provincial board of health for the month of January, 1900, from 638 municipalities, having an aggregate estimated population of 2,057,455, show a total of 1,771 deaths, including diphtheria, 51; enteric fever, 16; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 13; whooping cough, 4, and 183 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 10,470. Total number of deaths, 20. No contagious diseases.

GERMANY—Dresden.—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 400,400. Total number of deaths, 619, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 2; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 11, and 101 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Hanover.—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 246,327. Total number of deaths, 347, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 3, and 43 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Stuttgart.—Month of September, 1899. Estimated population, 178,884. Total number of deaths, 148, including diphtheria, 2, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 17, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 25.8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 54.8, and the lowest in Brighton, viz, 14.3.

London.—Two thousand and thirteen deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 50; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 35; whooping cough, 51; enteric fever, 18, and diarrhea and dysentery, 6. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 22.9 a thousand. In Greater London 2,695 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 21.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 19 from diphtheria, 10 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 14 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 17, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 36.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 83.9 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 284 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 3, and 5 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 17, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 31.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 17.2, and the highest in Perth, viz, 50.6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 958, including diphtheria, 7; measles, 24; scarlet fever, 11, and 18 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 131,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria.

FRANCE—Rouen.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 284, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 39 from phthisis pulmonalis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1900. Estimated population, 135,784. Total number of deaths, 206, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 23 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NICARAGUA—San Juan.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 1,156. Total number of deaths, 10. No contagious diseases.

RUSSIA—Riga.—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 572, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 12; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 12; whooping cough, 5; smallpox, 34, and 64 from phthisis pulmonalis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended February 3, 1900, from 15 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 670,000, show a total of 453 deaths, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 3; measles, 15; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 1, and 67 from phthisis pulmonalis.

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, December 29, 1899, to March 16, 1900.

[For reports received from June 30 to December 29, 1899, see Public Health Reports or December 29.]

## CHOLERA.

		CHOI	LERA.		
Places.		Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India: BombayCalcutta	Nov Nov	. 22-Feb. 13 . 5-Feb. 3		. 35 344	
		YELLOW	FEVER		
Argentine: Buenos Ayres Brazil:	Nov	. 1-Nov. 30.		1	
Bahia Rio de Janeiro Santos	Feb. Nov	4-Feb. 10. 4-Feb. 2. 16-Feb. 9.	3	99 29	
Colombia: Barranquilla Panama	Dec.	24-Dec. 30. 20-Dec. 26. 1-Mar. 6.		1 1	
Cuba: Cienfuegos	Feb.	. 10	7	ļ	On training ship Lanthorne in quarantine.
Havana Matanzas	Jan. Dec.	1-Feb. 17.		22 12 1	-
Santiago Mexico:	Feb. Dec.	11-Feb. 17. 10-Dec. 30.		3	
Vera Cruz West Indies : Curaçoa	Pec. Feb. Feb.	22–Jan. 27. 11–Mar. 3. 4–Feb. 10.	. 1	6 5	
	<u> </u>	PLAC	UE.	1	
Arabis:	Feb.	24			Plague reported.
Beni-Shekir, Yemen Argentine: Buenos Ayres	Dec.	7 10 25	•	1	<b>Do.</b>
Rosario		25 16	ł	1	Plague reported epidemic, Plague reported.
Brazil:  Conceicao dos Guarulhos  Rio de Janeiro	Jan.	81 6-Jan. 12.	8 2	1 15	
Sao Paulo		13-Jan. 13. 15-Dec. 31. 12-Dec. 30.	1	3 10	
Formosa: Tamsui	Oct. Dec.	1-Dec. 12. 1-Jan. 31.		25 88	
Hawaiian Islands: Hilo, Kahului	Jan.	13 30-Feb. 15. 11-Feb. 21.	1 8 62	53	
India:  Bombay Presidency and Sind: Ahmedabad District Ahmedaegar District Akalkot State	Nov.	. 19–Jan. 27.		17 139	
Aundh State	D0	O		10 42 6	
Belgaum DistrictBijapur DistrictBiombay City	dd dd dd	lo lo lo		930 121 485 2,782	

# Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpex, etc.—Continued. PLAGUE—Continued.

•				
Places.	. Date.	Osass.	Deaths.	Remarks.
ndia—Continued.				
Bombay Presidency and Sind-Continued.				
Broach District	.  Nov. 19-Jan. 27.		0	
Cutch State Dharwar District	do	·· ·····	12 1,410	
Hyderabad (Sind) District	ao		44	
Janjira State	do		11	
Kaira District Kanara District	do		13	
Kurrachee City	do		51	
Kurrachee District Kathiawar State	do		24 2	
Khandesh District	do		6	
Kolaha District	do		. 74	ŀ
Kolhapur State Mahi Kantha State	do		1,445	İ
Nasik District	do		. 59	
Palanpur State	. do			
Panch Mahals District Poona City	oo		. 13	ĺ
Poons District	. do		446	İ
Ratnagiri District	do		157	
Rewakantha State	Dec. 3-Jan. 27		. 15	
Sachin State Satara District Savantvadi State	Nov. 19-Jan. 27		. 526	
Savantvadi State	do	•	1 23	
Savanur StateShikarpur District	do			İ
Sholadur District			. 1,215	l
Surat District	{do		. 122	
Thana District Upper Sind Frontier	do		200	·
Outside Bombay Presi-		1		
dency and Sind: Madras Presidency—		1	1	
Anantanur District	do			
Bellary District	do	.	. 12	
Bellary District Chingleput District Kurnool District	do		. 2	_
Madras City District	do			•
North Arcot District	do	· ······	284	
Salem District Nellore District	do		201	
Trichinopoly District	do			•
Coimbatore District Mysore State—	do	ļ	. 24	
Bangalore City	Jan. 6-Jan. 27		186	
Bangalore Civil and	1	1	1 1	
Military Station Bangalore District	do	••••••	108 429	
Kolar District	do		. 7	
Kolar Gold Fields Mysore City	do	¦	59 111	
Mysore District	do		144	
Tumkur District	do		117	
Chitaldrug District Hyderabad State—	do		73	•
Gulburga District	Dec. 31-Jan. 27	<b></b>	102	
Lingsugur District	do		487	
Naldrug District Bidar District				
Arangabad District				
Central Provinces—		1	1 1	
Wardha District Nagpur City	dodo		10 170	
Nagpur District	do		59	
Nimar District	do			
Punjab— Jullundur District	do		45	
Hoshiarpur District	do			
Rawal Pindi District Bengal—	do	•••••		
Calcutta	do		587	
Howrah District	do		5	
Hooghly District 24-Parganas District	do		1	
Nadia District	do			

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

## PLAGUE-Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.				
India—Continued.								
Outside Bombay Presi-		İ						
dency and Sind-Cont'd.		1	I	l				
Bengal-Continued	i	1	1					
Khulana District	Nov. 19-Jan. 27	l						
Dacca District	do							
Darbhanga District	do							
Rangoon District	do		1	Imported.				
Batna	do		330	Importou.				
Saran District	do		26					
Shahabad District	do	l						
Tipperah District	do							
Singbhoom District	do							
Balasore District	do		1	Imported and suspected				
Rajputana	40		3	Do.				
N. W. Provinces—			•	10.				
Allahabad District	Jan. 1-Jan. 27	l	15					
Japan :	Jan. 1-Jan. 2/	•••••	10					
Osaka and Hiogo	Nov. 5-Jan. 26	i	52					
Hiroshima	Nov. 5-Dec. 4	10	8					
Nagasaki			i i					
Kobe		20	19					
Fukuoka Ken	Nov. 11-Jan. 20	20	19					
Shidzuoka Ken	Nov. 5-Dec. 21	•• •••••	i					
Wakayama Ken	uo	•••••	i					
fadagascar:	ao	•••••	1					
Tamatave	G4 10 D 10		40					
fauritius	Tom Of Dec. 10	51	42	T3-41 -4 3 TT 4000				
New Caledonia:	Jan. 25-Dec. 23	3,000	2,500	Estimated. Year 1899.				
New Caledonia: Noumea	Dec. 1-Jan. 1	-						
17 VUILLOSS		37	21					
Paramar.	August-Nov. 24	100	46					
Paraguay:	Now 1 Ton 15		ا مو ا					
Asuncion	Nov. 1-Jan. 15	•••••	14					
Philippine Islands:	T 04		ایدا					
MBU118	Jan. 24	16	12					
Annimum I .	Jan. 20-Feb. 3	10	6					
ortugal:		_		•				
Lisbon	Jan. 16	1						
Masan	Dec. 25	9	7					
Oporto	Aug. 16-Jan. 6	287	108					
Villa Nova de Gaya	Nov. 15	1						
pain:								
Tuy	Feb. 12	1						

## SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				1		
Buenos Ayres	Oct.	1-Dec.	21		7	1
Austria:	000	I-Dec.	01		1 1	1
Prague	Dec	30-Feb.	17	87		1
Belgium:	Dec.	00-I-CD.	1	9	1 *	
Antwerp	Doo	2. Wah	17	58	23	
Ghent		14-Feb.				
Brazil:	Jan.	14-red.	10		4	
Pernambuco	Dan	1 D	15	ļ		
		1-Dec.				
Rio de Janeiro	NOV.	4-Jan.	19		416	
British Columbia:			_		ł	İ
Nakusp	Feb.	28-Mar.	. 2			
Nelson City						i
Nelson District		8-Mar.				
Rossland	Feb.	9-Mar.	2	. 3	l	
China:					1	
Hongkong	Dec.	17-Dec.	23	1	1	
Colombia:				_		
Barranquilla	Jan.	21-Jan.	27	1	1 1	
Cuba:	·			-	1 -	
Casilda	Jan	2-Jan.	22	34	0	
Havana		15		2	"	On ss. Santanderino.
Egypt:	· um.	10	••••••		***************************************	On as. Santamuerino.
Cairo	Now	19-Feb.	4	i	22	
England:	1101.	13-1-60.	<b>T</b>	••••••	22	
Leeds	Ton	29-Feb.		1	1	
Liverpool	Tan.	7-Jan.		2		
London						
		10-Feb.		141	1	
Southampton	Jan.	1-Jan.	Zí	3		

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

Places.		Date.		Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Formosa:				1		
Tamsui	Oct	t. 1-No	v. 30		6	
France: Lyons	Do	c. 17-Fe	h 17		12	
Marseilles		v. 1-Jai				
Nice		c. 19-Fe				
Paris		a. 14-Fe			8	
Germany:	1_			1		
Hamburg	Jar	n. 1–Jar c. 17–Fel			1 1	
KönigsbergGibraltar	De					
Greece:	20.			'''  -'	1 -	1
_ Athens	Dec	c. 3–Fei	b. 10.	34	1 7	1
Hungary:	D-	. 10 D.	- 04	١,	.	1
BudapesthIndia:	Dec	c. 18-De	c. 24.	1	L	••
Bombay	No	v. 15-Fel	b. 6.		1,069	
Calcutta	. No	v. 26-Jai	a. 27.		53	
Ceylon	. Dec	e. 10-Jan	ı. 27.			
Madras	. Jan	. 13-Feb			. 4	
Kurrachee Italy:	. Jan	. 15–Feb	). <b>4</b>	84	13	
Milan	Dec	. 17-Jan	. 13	8		
Japan:	1	. 1, 000	. 201	"		
Nagasaki		. 1-Jan				
Yokohama	Nov	7. 19-Nov	7. 25	1		.
Mexico · Chihuahua	Dog	. 24-Feb	. 3		. 38	i
City of Mexico		. 18-Feb				1
C. Porfirio Diaz		. 11-Feb				1
Nuevo Laredo	. Jan	. 1-Dec	. 31			1
Vera Cruz	Dec	. 22-Mar	r. 3		. 15	
New Brunswick : Campbellton	Ton	99_Wah	Q	. 45	0	1
Gloucester County	Jan	. 22–Feb . 25–Feb	. 15	. 39	ŏ	
Moncton	Jan.	. 19	••••			Cases reported.
Northumberland County	Feb	. 1 <b>-Fe</b> b	. 15	.  1	0	
Restigouche County Westmoreland County	Jan.	. 16-Feb			0	
Ontario:	Jan	. 18-Feb.	. 10	. 3		
Amherstberg	Feb.	. 11-Mar	. 3			
Brant County	Jan.	27-Feb.			0	
Essex County	Oct.	30-Feb.			0	
Frontenae County Kent County	Now	. 14–Feb. . 28–Jan.	. 24 14	1 2	0	
Lambton County	Dec.	30-Feb.	24	4	ŏ	
Middlesex County	Dec.	6-Feb.	. 24	. 4	0	
York County	Feb.	13-Feb.	. 24	17	0	
luebec: Bonaventura County	Ton	16-Feb.	5	20	0	
Gaspé Basin	Jan.	26-Mar.	. 2		ŏ	•
Kamouraska County	Aug	. 18-Feb.			ŏ	
Matane County	Dec.	16-Feb.			0	
lussia:	N7	00 TA-1-	10	-	ا ما	
Moscow Odessa	Nov.	. 26-Feb.	10 17	27 90	6 18	
Riga	Nov.	3-Feb. 1-Nov.	30	30	15	
St. Petersburg	Dec.	3-Feb.	17	189	51	
Vladivostock	Nov.	3-Feb. 1-Nov.	30	3		
Warsaweotland:	Nov.	26-Feb.	10	•••••	50	
Edinburgh	Ton	14-Jan.	20	1		
Leith		1-Jan.		i		
pain:			-	-		
Cadiz	Oct.				5	
Corunna Madrid	Dec.	3-Feb.	17		17	
traits Settlements :	Dec.	o-red.	17	••••••	103	
Singapore	Nov.	5-Jan.	20	•••••	13	·
witzerland:			- 1			
Geneva	Jan.		28	7		
Zurich	Jan.	7–Jan.	27	2	1	
urkey: Constantinople	Dea	19-Feb.	12		2	
Smyrna		4-Feb.			11	
ruguay:			- 1			
Montevideo	Nov.	26-Dec.	2	1		

# MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

	}	-nd	from 8.	_				Dea	ths	from	_			
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths fr all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Acapulco	Feb. 24								.					
Alexandretta	Feb. 17	8,000	5											
Amherstburg	Mar. 10	2,300	0		•]	.		.		.		· ··· <u>·</u>		
Amsterdam Antwerp	Feb. 24 Feb. 17	523,743 293,111	158 128					3	·			. 2		. 2
Asunción	Jan. 15	45,000	127		. 14					.				
Bahia Do	Feb. 3 Feb. 10	200,000			· ·····	· ·····	1	· ·····	.	· ····		•	· ····	•
Barmen	Feb. 17	200,000 141,000	51				1				ï	1	. 2	ï
Belfast	Feb. 24	359,000	181			.	·			. 3		1		
Belize Belleville	Mar. 5	13,000 10,442	10		·	· ·····			·	•	· ····	•	· ·····	· ·····
Bergen	Feb. 20	68,000	38											ï
Berlin	Feb. 10	1,855,319	701			.	.			2	8	7	4	
Birmingham Bombay	Feb. 24 Feb. 6	519,610 821,764	223 2,461	178	458	7		225		3	2	1	. 96	8
remen	Feb. 17	145,000	• 74			.					.	1		
reslau	do	. 300,000	237	31	ļ			ļ	ļ	1	2	3	3	3
BristolBrussels	Feb. 24 Feb. 17	324, 973 551, 611	117 201			1				1 4		2	5	1
udapest	Feb. 19	640,000							1		1	1	1	
Do	Jan. 28	570,062	456 470		ļ	·		7		1 2		5		•••••
Calcutta	Feb. 4 Jan. 27	570, 062 681, 560	494		65	38		10		2				
artagena	Feb. 10	25,000	18	ļ						ļ <u>.</u>				
Catania Christiania	Feb. 22 Feb. 24	124,000 223,000	58 86	2	·····	ļ	ļ		••••	3	2	·····	2	5
oburg	Feb. 17	20, 224	7								ļ <u>.</u>	1		
lognac	do	20,400	7							1			ļ	
Do Colombo	Feb. 24 Jan. 20	20,400 130,000	12 93					1				•••••		•••••
Do	Jan. 27	130,000	93					3						
olon	Feb. 28	8,000	23							ļ				
Do	Feb. 10 Feb. 24	40,000	26 24		•••••			1	•••••			i	1	3
refeld	do	108, 187	72					••••			1	2		
	do	349, 594	342					•••••	·····	1	1		5 1	······
Dundee Do	Feb. 17 Feb. 24	166,072 166,072	114 126									1	4	
Dusseldorf	Feb. 17	203, 400	121									2	1	
Edinburgh Flushing		302, 262 19, 034	150 7	•••••	;.	•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	2	•••••		1
Tunchal	Feb. 18	36, 982	19						•••••					
}hent	Feb. 24	162,652	96					1	•••••		··· <u>·</u> ··	1		1
lasgow othenburg	Feb. 26 Feb. 17	743, 969 125, 000	502 52	,		•••••	•••••		•••••	2	5 1	9	9	i
Do	Feb. 20	125,000	38							<u>.</u>				
Juatemala	Jan. 23	65,000	33	1								•••••		
duayaquil Do	Jan. 7 Jan. 15	60,000 60,000	37 70											·····
Do	Jan. 23	60,000	57											•••••
Do	Jan. 31 Feb. 7	60,000 60,000	72 68		······	•••••			•••••	•••••		•••••		•••••
Ialifax	Mar. 3	45,000	25									•••••		3
lamburg	Feb. 28	691, 349	349							•••••	2	2		•••••
[amilton, Bermuda [onolulu	Feb. 27 Feb. 17	16,000 44,500	2 25							<u>.</u>		•••••		••••
Currachee	Jan. 28	98, 195	180		22			6					2	
Do	Feb. 4	98, 195	174		15	•••••		6		••••••	•••••			•••••
Kingston, Canada Konigsberg	Mar. 9 Feb. 17	18, 300 181, 047	6							1	5	2		•••••
a Rochelle	Feb. 18	30,000	19											
eeds	Feb. 24	423, 889	244					•••••		4	1	2	5	12
	Feb. 3 Feb. 10	104, 948 104. 948	137 83									1 1	2 2	•••••
Do	Feb. 17	104, 948	79	2						1		2		•••••
eipsic	do	399, 969	138							3	•••••			
	Feb. 24 Feb. 27	78,509 1,500	23 5											1
	Feb. 24	668, 645	414							1	5	4		15
iverpool														
ondon		6, 652, 145   6, 652, 145		•••••						24 22	6	54 66	60 47	65 45
ondon Do		6, 652, 145 6, 652, 145 466, 028	2,442		3	2				24 22 2	5	54 66 1	60 47 1	45 2

# MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES-Continued.

		÷	B					Deat	hs f	rom				
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Madrid	Feb. 17	512, 596	508					15		3	2	4	6	
Mainz Manchester	Feb. 10	84,000 550,864	37 295								4	3	3	1 9
Do	Feb. 17	550, 864	388							2	1	4	9	12
Mannheim	Feb. 24 Feb. 17	550, 864 131, 881	360 42							1	3	3	8	8
Matamoras	Mar. 3	16,604												
Messina Mexico	Feb. 24 Feb. 18	107,000 344,377	37 391	2				19	7		1	1		2
Monrovia	Jan. 20	2,000	2								ļ			ļ
Do	Jan. 27 Feb. 3	2,000	2 2									·		
Monterey	Feb. 3 Mar. 1	2,000 25,000	46											
Montevideo	Jan. 13	215,061	77								ļ	·	ļ	
Do	Jan. 20 Jan. 27	215, 061 215, 061	75 80						•••••					
Moscow	reb. IU	1,000,000	510					3		2	12	16	5	1
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Feb. 17 Feb. 24	234, 369 234, 369	103 ·	·····	•••••		•••••					3	1	4 2
Do Nice	Feb. 21	150,000	118					2		1		4		ļ
Nottingham Nuremberg	Feb. 17	250,000	105		•••••			· <b>····</b>		••••	••••	2	;	3
Nuremberg Do	Feb. 3 Feb. 10	240, 673 240, 673	117		•••••		•••••			1	1	2	1	2
Odessa	Feb. 17	434,600	161								2	2	2	2
Ocuka and Hiogo	Jan. 3 Feb. 27	214, 119 16, 000	124		•••••					1	ļ			
Panama		2,511,629	1,423							29	1	4	21	2
Do	Mar. 2	2,511,629	1,385 53		•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••	26	5	6	26 1	2
Plymouth Port Limon	Feb. 24	100,000 3,500	3										<u>.</u>	
Prague	Feb. 17	190,260	108								<b></b>	1		2
Quebec	Mar. 3 Jan. 20	73,000 512,423		23	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		1				
Do	Jan. 27	512, 423								3		•••		
Rotterdam	Feb. 24	319,866	136 206		••••	•••••		•••••	•••••	1 2		1 2	3	•••••
St. Etienne St. John, New Bruns-	Feb. 15 Mar. 3	145,000 45,000	33	3					·····			ĩ		
wick	1		.,				Ì			1				
St. John, West Indies St. Petersburg	Feb. 17 do	10,000 1,267,023	11 699					4	2	25	19	32	15	5
St. Stephen, New Bruns-	Mar. 3	3,000	0											
wick.	Feb. 19	324; 243	186							3	1	9	6	1
Sheffield Do	Feb. 24	364, 075 97, 111	195							4	î	10	5	3
Singanore	Jan. 20	97, 111 16, 000	175	23				1	•••••	•••••				
Solingen	Feb. 3 Feb. 10	16,000	15 15											ï
Southampton	Feb. 24	105, 831	44							1	1			
South Shields Do	Feb. 17 Feb. 24	105, 677 105, 677	53 59							1	•••••		ī	i
Stettin	Feb. 17	53,000 147,398	77								1	2	1	
Sunderland	Feb. 24 Feb. 25	147, 398 14, 000	63 19				••••••			1		2	4	••••
Tampico	Feb. 17	33, 425	16											
Trangni	do	48,743	20							•••••	•••••			•••••
Trieste	Feb. 10 Feb. 17	166, 499 166, 499	117 101									1		
Turnam	Feb. 26	10,000	8											
UtillaValencia	Feb. 24 do	800 143, 861	0 83		•••••				1				•••••	
Venice	Feb. 17	172, 491	112									5		
Vera Cruz	Mar. 3	25,000 1,639,811	32 607				2	2		•••••	<u>.</u>	4	8	3
Vienna Windsor, Nova Scotia	Feb. 17 Mar. 3	3,000	2	1										
Winnipeg	do	45,000						·····i				2		•••••
Zurich	Feb. 17	164, 149	60	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	1	•••••	•••••	3	•••••

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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