

# Public Health Reports

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

VOL. XV.

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 13, 1900.

No. 15.

## UNITED STATES.

### QUARANTINE ON THE COAST OF TEXAS.

#### *Proclamation by the governor of Texas.*

Be it known that I, Joseph D. Sayers, governor of the State of Texas, by authority vested in me by the laws of this State, do hereby declare that quarantine shall be established on the Gulf Coast and Rio Grande border on and after April 1, 1900, and it shall continue until closed by proclamation.

Said quarantine shall apply to all vessels, persons, or things coming from places infected by yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, or cholera, and all places south of 25° north latitude shall be considered infected unless proof to the contrary be submitted to the State health officer, and special exemption be granted to said places, and persons from such places are prohibited from entering this State within a period of ten days.

I further declare quarantine against any person or persons infected or liable to be infected with yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, or cholera, either within or without the State, and direct the quarantine officers of the State and health officers of the counties and towns to establish local quarantine around any and all such persons whenever discovered.

The coast quarantine stations shall be governed by the following rules :

Rule 1. Ten days must have elapsed from the day of sailing from an infected point before vessels will be allowed to enter the ports of Texas, except fruit vessels and such vessels as have been given written permits to do so.

Rule 2. Vessels arriving outside the bar of Texas ports, with sickness on board at the time of arrival, of either yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, or cholera, must not be brought inside of the bar by pilots, but must be at once reported to the local quarantine officer, who will at once report same to the State health officer, and he will endeavor to have such vessel ordered to the nearest United States Marine-Hospital Station for treatment.

Rule 3. Vessels from an infected place, having had sickness or deaths

en route, but having no sickness at the time of arrival, will be disinfected and held five full days after disinfection, under observation, before being released, and a longer time if considered necessary by the State health officer.

Rule 4. Vessels from places actually infected, and having been at sea longer than ten days, will be disinfected and held under observation five full days.

Rule 5. Vessels from places south of 25° north latitude, with clean bills of health, and having had no sickness on board, will be disinfected and held three days after disinfection.

Rule 6. Iron steamships arriving from noninfected ports south of 25° north latitude, with no cargo or passengers, with clean bills of health from last clearance, and the clearance preceding the last, and in good sanitary condition at the time of arrival, may be permitted to enter, after being disinfected, without further detention, if, in the judgment of the local quarantine officer, it is safe to do so.

Rule 7. Vessels wishing to engage in the fruit or cattle trade will be allowed to do so under special restrictions and regulations governing the same.

All officials, military authorities, and citizens of Texas, are solicited to assist the quarantine officers in the execution of the above rules, and are earnestly requested to notify the governor of any dereliction of duty by officers or employees, or any other facts that will give greater efficiency to the quarantine service.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and have caused the seal of the State to be affixed, at the city of Austin, this the 29th day of March, A. D. 1900.

JOSEPH D. SAYERS,  
*Governor.*

By the governor:  
GEO. T. KEEBLE,  
*Chief Clerk, Acting Secretary of State.*

QUARANTINE PROCLAMATION.

OFFICE OF QUARANTINE BOARD OF MOBILE BAY,  
*Mobile, Ala., March 14, 1900.*

In accordance with law, and by virtue of authority vested in me by the quarantine board of Mobile Bay, I, A. S. Benn, president of said board, do hereby declare that from and after sunrise on the 1st day of April, 1900, and until the 1st day of December, 1900, unless sooner revoked, quarantine shall be enforced against all vessels entering Lower Mobile Bay, as follows:

First. Against all vessels, with their ballast, crews, passengers, baggage, and freight coming from ports regarded by the board as infected. The term infected applies to the following quarantinable diseases: Cholera (cholerae), yellow fever, smallpox, typhus fever, leprosy, and plague.

Second. Against all vessels, with their cargoes, ballast, crews, passengers, baggage, and freight coming from ports regarded by the board as suspected.

Third. Against all vessels and their contents, which are infected, or with a history of infection during the present year, and have not subsequently been subjected to improved maritime sanitation.

Fourth. Against all vessels and their contents that, during the quarantine season, have visited ports declared by this board to be infected,

and subsequently arrive in our bay from foreign or domestic ports, where no disinfection by the improved process is practiced.

Ports now regarded as infected are all the ports of Cuba, Rio de Janeiro, Para, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, Ceara, San Juan (Porto Rico), Puntas Arenas, Guayaquil, and Vera Cruz, and vessels coming from ports hereafter becoming infected will be treated in same manner as those from ports named. Ports regarded as suspected are all other South American and West Indian ports, as well as those of Central America and Mexico, with the exception of the following, to-wit: Ruatan, Bonacco, Utilia, Truxillo, Swan Island, Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac; but vessels from these especially named, with passengers aboard, will be subjected to such detention and disinfection of vessels and contents as the quarantine board or executive officer may prescribe on arrival at quarantine station.

All vessels and contents, under the first class, will be subjected to thorough maritime sanitation, and then detained five full days from completion of process. Pilots will not board such vessels unless it is absolutely necessary, but will waive them to the proper quarantine anchorage. Pilots violating this provision will, at the option of the board, or its executive officer, be subjected to same treatment as other persons on board said vessels.

Exception: Vessels under this class coming from plague-infected ports will be detained fifteen full days instead of five full days.

All vessels under the second class will be subject to thorough maritime sanitation and then be detained three full days from completion of process.

No vessel under the third class will be allowed in the lower bay until master produces a certificate that his vessel and contents have been subjected to thorough disinfection by the improved method, after which the vessel will be carefully inspected and detained only for cause. Vessels under this class, without certificates here referred to, will be spoken off the bar and directed to the Ship Island Refuge Station, and pilots and other persons are not allowed to board such vessels.

Vessels under the fourth class—that is, those visiting ports declared by this board infected, and subsequently visiting New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, or other ports—will not be allowed to come to the city without thorough maritime sanitation is undergone subsequent to departure from infected port and certificate to that effect from the official having so treated the vessel.

Any vessel not from an infected place, but bringing ballast, crew, passengers, baggage, or freight from an infected place, will be included in the first class, and treated accordingly, unless the master can produce a certificate that said ballast, crew, passengers, baggage, and freight have been subjected to disinfection and detention prescribed for vessels under the first class.

Vessels from ports known not to be infected, and not heretofore provided for, will only be detained at quarantine station a sufficient length of time to be placed in proper sanitary condition. All vessels, however, entering the bay, except those holding release certificates, must be inspected by the quarantine physician and procure pratique before coming to the city or communicating with other vessels or persons.

Vessels engaged in the fruit trade between this city and ports of Central and South America not known to be infected, will be required, each trip, to present to the quarantine station in Lower Mobile Bay certificates from sanitary inspectors of the United States Marine-Hospital Service stationed at said ports, showing satisfactory sanitary condition

of ports and contiguous vicinities, as well as similar condition of vessels, cargoes, crews, and passengers, if any, and in addition thereto, will, on arrival at Mobile Bay Quarantine Station, be subjected to careful daylight inspection, and detained only for cause.

The restrictions herein proclaimed are subject to change, at the option of the quarantine board, to meet particular cases.

The rules and regulations in force in 1892, except when in conflict with the provisions of this proclamation, remain in full force and effect during 1900.

The following-named persons are the duly authorized active officers of the board for the coming season, and must be respected accordingly :

Dr. T. S. Scales, health and chief executive officer ; Dr. Henry Goldthwaite, quarantine physician ; Mr. R. B. Owen, secretary and treasurer.

Dr. Henry Goldthwaite, quarantine physician, will have full charge of the quarantine station, under the direction and supervision of the health officer, and will be held responsible for the management of the same and for the conduct of the employees, with power to discharge for drunkenness or insubordination.

All employees at the station will be expected and required to perform the duties for which they are employed, and drumming or soliciting trade for anyone is strictly forbidden.

Complaints arising at the quarantine station must be forwarded, in writing, to the health officer, through the quarantine physician, and all other complaints must be submitted in writing, together with such evidence as may be in hand, direct to the health officer.

Runners, or persons soliciting trade, for merchants in this city, or elsewhere, will not be allowed to board vessels until the same have been granted free pratique by the quarantine physician and are beyond or out of the quarantine anchorage. Except those required by law to enter the quarantine anchorage, no other persons will be allowed within said anchorage or to visit the station, unless by special permission of the quarantine physician. Violations of these provisions will be prosecuted in courts of competent jurisdiction.

For the information of all interested, an ordinance in relation to quarantine, adopted by the honorable general council of the city, is published, as follows :

“An ordinance to prevent violations of quarantine.

“SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the mayor and general council,* That any person who shall violate or escape from quarantine lawfully established by any authority and enter the city of Mobile shall be arrested by the police and conducted out of the city to the nearest quarantine station, and may, in the discretion of the mayor, be fined not exceeding \$50 for each offense.

“SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained,* That any person who shall bring, or cause to be brought into the city of Mobile, any article or merchandise in violation of any quarantine regulations of this city, county, State, or the quarantine board of Mobile Bay, shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding \$50 for each offense, and such article or merchandise shall, in the discretion of the mayor, be removed, disinfected, or destroyed, at the expense of the offender.

“SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained,* That any person who shall aid or instigate any other in committing any offense above described or shall in any way be instrumental or concerned in such offense shall, on conviction before the mayor, be fined not exceeding \$50.”

By order of the quarantine board of Mobile Bay.

A. S. BENN, *President.*

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

*Concerning the suspicion of plague in San Francisco.*

[Telegram.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 7, 1900.

No new developments—inspectors are being gradually withdrawn.

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

*Plague suspects from the steamship Nanyo Maru released.*

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE, April 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state that on March 27, 1900, 13 of the Japanese from the steamship *Nanyo Maru*, who had been suffering from beriberi and detained here on account of their exposure to the case of plague taken off that vessel, were bathed and their clothing disinfected again as a final precaution, and their period of detention being up, they were permitted to go to Seattle. The remaining 4 Japanese, after similar treatment, were discharged on March 31, 1900. Everything which they had come in contact with was disinfected, even the ground around their camp being sprinkled with bichloride solution. These were the last of those detained from the *Nanyo Maru*, and developments from that source are now at an end.

Respectfully,

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

*Law for the improvement of the Virginia board of health.*

RICHMOND, VA., April 2, 1900.

SIR: Your telegram, citing the information received from Danville, was duly received. We appreciate the courtesy and have the matter under advisement.

Our board, at the last meeting of the legislature, succeeded in getting passed a most excellent law, giving the board all power and authority needed; also authorizing the appointment of local boards in every city, town, and county in the State, the State board having advisory and supervisory jurisdiction over these local organizations; so hereafter we will be equal to any emergency.

Assuring you of my esteem, believe me,

Respectfully,

PAULUS A. IRVING,  
Secretary.

*No smallpox on the steamship Hesperia.*

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 5, 1900.

SIR: Referring to Bureau telegram of the 26th, ultimo, relative to the rejection by Assistant Surgeon Heiser of 2 cases of varioloid from among the emigrants sailing on the steamship *Hesperia*, I have the honor to report that the passengers of said ship have been landed to-day and that no cases of smallpox or varioloid have been found among them. Two immigrants with fever have been held for observation. No deaths occurred during the voyage.

Respectfully,

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

*Smallpox in Huntsville, Ala.*HUNTSVILLE, ALA., *April 4, 1900.*

SIR: Replying to your circular letter (G. T. V.) of the 10th ultimo, will say that our first case of smallpox came from Chattanooga. Some cases later came from Mount Pleasant, Tenn.; 1 could not be accounted for as to origin; the others became infected here. Not having had the disease here within the past thirty years, and having quite an epidemic of varicella, the physicians for some time failed to suspect or recognize smallpox till we had 5 infected points.

When the patients were reported to me, all the precautionary steps were taken at once. We built a good, substantial hospital for city and county, and the cases were well and properly cared for. Before the attending physician recognized some of the earlier cases, I went into the county and infected 1 locality, but when reported, I had the cases brought to the hospital and all exposed cases vaccinated.

I had a general ordinance for vaccination passed by our city council, also special ordinance for all city school children.

As a prophylactic, vaccination proved, very effective; we used Mulford's points and tubes.

We have had no deaths. Majority of cases were mild, but a few were very severe. Below we give table of cases: Whites, males, 6; females, 3. Blacks, males, 5; females, 5.

Respectfully,

W. C. WHEELER, M. D.,  
*County Health Officer.*

*Smallpox in Colorado.*DENVER, COLO., *March 28, 1900.*

SIR: I have to report the following cases of smallpox:

Monte Vista, Rio Grande County, 1 case and 1 death, developed March 10, 1900, source of infection unknown. Denver, Arapahoe County, Colo., 3 cases, developed between March 1 and March 7, source of infection probably Denver. Greeley, Weld County, Colo., 2 cases, 1 developed February 23, 1900, source of infection Marle, Kans., the other, March 10, source of infection the preceding case. Platteville, Weld County, Colo., 1 case which developed March 11, source of infection Denver. Trinidad, Las Animas County, Colo., 1 case developed March 21, 1900, source of infection Folsom, N. Mex. Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colo., 1 case developed about March 25, source of infection Denver. Burlington, Arapahoe County, Colo., 1 case developed March 15, source of infection Kansas City, Mo.

Respectfully,

G. E. TYLER,  
*Secretary.*

*Smallpox in Minnesota.*ST. PAUL, MINN., *March 31, 1900.*

SIR: Since March 20, I have to report smallpox cases as follows: Minneapolis, 27; Duluth, 1; St. James, 2; Butterfield, 2; Albert Lea, 2; Anoka, 4; Anoka County, 1; Freeborn County, 1; Kandiyohi County, 5; Rice County, 2; Watonwan County, 5; total, 52.

Respectfully,

H. M. BRACKEN,  
*Secretary.*

## REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

*El Paso, Tex., March 31, 1900.*—I have the honor to report the following summary of work at this station during the week ended March 31, 1900: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passenger trains, 229 persons; inspection Rio Grande and Sierra Madre Railroad passenger trains, 38 persons; inspection 3 excursion trains, 210 persons; inspection private car, 16 persons; inspection of immigrants, 27 persons; disinfection of passenger and immigrants' baggage, 14; disinfection soiled linen for laundry purposes, 352 pieces; disinfection soiled linen, excursion party, 400 pieces; disinfection of 6 bundles deer skins; disinfection of 8 bundles goat skins; vaccinations, 8.

Respectfully,

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

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

GEORGIA—*Macon.*—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 28,000—white, 15,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 31—white, 10; colored, 21, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

INDIANA—*Richmond.*—Year ended April 30, 1899. Census population, 16,608. Total number of deaths, 214, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 3, and 25 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS.—*Fitchburg.*—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 30,523. Total number of deaths, 29, including measles, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

*Newton.*—Month of March, 1900. Census population, 27,590. Total number of deaths, 65, including diphtheria, 2, and 5 from tuberculosis.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis.*—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 623,000—white, 610,000; colored, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 786—white, 690; colored, 96, including diphtheria, 25; enteric fever, 5; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 2, and 93 from phthisis pulmonalis.

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

Month of March, 1900. Total number of deaths, 42. No deaths from contagious disease.

NEW JERSEY—*Paterson.*—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 119,176. Total number of deaths, 175, including diphtheria, 9; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 3, and 21 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of February, 1900. Total number of deaths, 146, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 1, and 15 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—*Saratoga Springs.*—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 24, including diphtheria, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Wilmington.*—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including enteric fever, 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Ironton.*—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including enteric fever, 2, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 16, including enteric fever, 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Columbia*.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1, and 1 from measles.

RHODE ISLAND—*Woonsocket*.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 28,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 113, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 39 from tuberculosis, of which 22 were nonresidents.

VIRGINIA—*Petersburg*.—Month ending March 26, 1900. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 53, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 62, including enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 285,000. Total number of deaths, 360, including diphtheria, 13; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 14; whooping cough, 7, and 42 from phthisis pulmonalis.

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

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

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

*Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Havana, Cuba, during the month of March, 1900.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 2,015; number passed, 2,015; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

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

*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Cienfuegos during the week ended March 31, 1900.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, April 2, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 31, 1900: March 25, schooner *Pedro*, from La Guayra, Venezuela, with 119 Spanish immigrants.

Respectfully,

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



*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Havana during the week ended March 31, 1900.*

HAVANA, CUBA, March 31, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 31, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 25	Steamship Matanzas.....	Tampico.....	4
Mar. 26	Steamship Seguranca.....	Vera Cruz and Progreso.....	28
Mar. 27	Steamship J. Jover Serra.....	Barcelona, Malaga, Gibraltar, Cadiz, and Canary Islands.	272
Do....	Steamship Madrileño.....	Liverpool, Santander, Corunna, and Vigo.	273
Mar. 29	Steamship Barbadian .....	Puerto Cabello.....	3
Do....	Steamship Cataluña .....	Vera Cruz.....	12
Mar. 31	Steamship Volund.....	do.....	5
	<b>Total .....</b>		<b>597</b>

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

*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Ponce during the week ended March 24, 1900.*

PONCE, PORTO RICO, March 26, 1900.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 18	Provisional Flag steamship Maria Herrera.	Cuba and St. Domingo.....	14
Do....	Spanish steamship Ciudad de Cadiz..	Havana, Colon, Barranquilla, Puerto Cabello, La Guayra.	1
Mar. 19	French steamship Salvador.....	Port au Prince, St. Marc, Les Cayex, Tacnel, St. Domingo.	1
	<b>Total.....</b>		<b>16</b>

Respectfully, W. W. KING,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at San Juan for the week ended March 24, 1900.*

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, March 26, 1900.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 18	French steamship St. Simon.....	Petit Goave, Port au Prince, Gonaive, Cape Haiti, Puerto Plata, Sanchez.	15
Mar. 19	Spanish steamship Miguel Gallart....	Barcelona, Valencia, Torrevieja, Malaga, Gibraltar, Cadiz, Santa Cruz de la Palma, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Las Palmas.	3
Do....	Spanish steamship Ciudad de Cadiz..	Havana, Sabanilla, Colon, La Guayara, Ponce.	2
Do....	American steamship Maria Herrera..	Havana, Nuevitas, Santiago, Gibara, Baracoa, Santo Domingo, Macoris, Ponce.	3
	<b>Total.....</b>		<b>23</b>

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

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
<b>UNITED STATES:</b>					
1	Alexandria, Va.....	Apr. 7	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	do.	Ger. ss. Hansa.....	Apr. 5	Manzanillo.....
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Mar. 31	Br. bk. Berwickshire.....	Mar. 25	Honolulu.....
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Apr. 7	.....	.....	.....
8	Eureka, Cal.....	Mar. 31	Nor. bk. Sodwig.....	Mar. 29	Honolulu.....
9	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
10	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.	Rus. sc. Puhlin.....	Mar. 31	Para.....
11	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
12	Newbern, N. C.....	Apr. 7	.....	.....	.....
13	Pascagoula, Miss.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
14	Port Townsend, Wash.....	Mar. 31	Br. ss. Conway Castle.....	Mar. 22	Honolulu.....
			Am. sch. G. M. Watson.....	do.	do.....
			Br. ss. King Arthur.....	Mar. 25	Hongkong.....
			Br. ss. Garonne.....	Mar. 26	Manila via Yoko- hama.
15	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	Apr. 7	Bk. Herbert Black.....	Apr. 6	Rosario.....
16	San Diego, Cal.....	Mar. 31	U. S. ss. Adams.....	Mar. 28	Magdalena.....
17	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.	Am. ss. Lucile.....	Mar. 25	Honolulu.....
			Am. sc. Emma Claudina.....	do.	do.....
			Am. sc. Otilie Ford.....	Mar. 26	Mahukona.....
			Am. bk. Ceylon.....	Mar. 28	Honolulu.....
			Am. str. China.....	Mar. 31	Hongkong.....
18	San Pedro, Cal.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
19	Savannah, Ga.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
20	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.	Sp. bk. Josefa Formosa(a)	Mar. 17	Santos.....
21	Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	Apr. 7	.....	.....	.....
22	Washington, N. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
<b>CUBA:</b>					
23	Caibarien.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	.....
24	Cardenas.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
25	Cienfuegos.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
26	Daiquiri.....	Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....
27	Gibara.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
28	Guantanamo.....	Mar. 17	.....	.....	.....
29	Havana.....	Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....
30	Isabela de Sagua.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	.....
31	Manzanillo.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
32	Matanzas.....	Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....
33	Matanzas.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	.....
38	Nuevitas.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
34	Santiago de Cuba.....	Mar. 24	U. S. A. transport Ingalls. U. S. A. transport Mc- Pherson.	Mar. 21 Mar. 24	Havana do.....
<b>POERTO RICO:</b>					
35	Ponce.....	do.	Sp. ss. Maria Herrera.....	Mar. 18	Havana.....
36	San Juan.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
<b>Subports—</b>					
37	Aguadilla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
38	Arecibo.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
39	Arroyo.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
40	Humacao.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
41	Mayaguez.....	do.	.....	.....	.....

## AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.....	
2				No report.....	
3				do.....	
4	Norfolk.....	Held.....	Apr. 6	Preliminary disinfection with formaldehyd; released by Bureau order.	6
5				No report.....	
6	Portland.....	Disinfected to destroy rats.	Mar. 27		
7				No report.....	
8	Eureka.....	Held in quarantine.....			
9				No transactions.....	
10	Mobile.....	Disinfected and held.....		Captain died at Para of yellow fever; 1 of crew died at sea, cause unknown.	4
11					1
12				No transactions.....	
13				No report.....	
14	Tacoma.....	Partial disinfection.....	Mar. 30	Crew bathed; clothing disinfected.	2
	Port Townsend.....	do.....	Mar. 25		
	Tacoma.....		Mar. 26	Crew bathed; baggage disinfected.	
	Seattle.....	Vermin destroyed.....	Mar. 28	Crew bathed; clothing disinfected.	
15	Philadelphia.....	Held.....		Undergoing sulphur disinfection.	17
16	San Diego.....	Passed on medical officer's statement.	Mar. 28		2
17	San Francisco.....	Disinfected.....	Mar. 27	Crew bathed and effects disinfected.	8
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Mar. 28		
	do.....	do.....	Mar. 29		
	do.....	Held.....		1 case malarial fever en route on Am. ss. City of Sydney from Panama. 1 death en route on China; cause not yet determined.	
18				No transactions.....	
19					10
20	Fernandina.....	Disinfected twice and held.			1
21				No report.....	
22				No transactions.....	
23					5
24					12
25					4
26					2
27				No report.....	
28					6
29					4
30					13
31					1
32					13
33					7
34	Santiago de Cuba	Boarded and passed.....	Mar. 21		5
	New York.....	do.....	Mar. 24		7
35	San Juan.....	Held in quarantine.....			9
36				No report.....	
37					1
38					2
39					3
40					2
41					5

**REPORTS FROM STATE AND**

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	Apr. 7	.....	.....	.....
2	Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Bangor, Me.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Boston, Mass.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Charleston, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Galveston, Tex.....	Mar. 31	Br. ss. Tullochmoor (a)..... Br. ss. Khalif.....	Mar. 16 Mar. 30	Calcutta..... do.....
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Key West, Fla.....	Apr. 7	.....	.....	.....
13	Mayport, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	.....
15	New Bedford, Mass.....	Apr. 7	.....	.....	.....
16	New Orleans, La.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Newport News, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Newport, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	New York, N. Y.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Pensacola, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Port Royal, S. C.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	.....
23	Providence, R. I.....	Apr. 7	.....	.....	.....
24	Quintana, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
25	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....

a Previously reported.

**MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.**

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

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to April 13, 1900.*

[For reports received from June 30, to December 29, 1899, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Alabama :</b>				
Huntsville.....	Apr. 4.....	19	0	
Jefferson County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 5...	86	1	
Mobile.....	Jan. 2-Mar. 31..	86	1	
Whistler.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3...	2		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>143</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.....</b>		<b>133</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Arkansas :</b>				
Arkansas County.....	Feb. 2.....			Smallpox reported.
Benton County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Columbia County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Conway County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Crittenden County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Drew County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Faulkner County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Fulton County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Green County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Independence County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Jackson County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Jefferson County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Lawrence County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Lincoln County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Logan County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Perry County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Phillips County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Prairie County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Pulaski County (Little Rock)..	Oct. 1-Feb. 2...	60	8	
Saline County.....	Feb. 2.....			Do.
Scott County.....	.....do.....			Do.
White County (Searcy).....	Feb. 2-Feb. 21..	40		Do.
Woodruff County.....	.....do.....			Do.
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.....</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>California :</b>				
Los Angeles.....	Jan. 18.....	3		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.....</b>		<b>87</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>Colorado :</b>				
Arapahoe County.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 28..	20		
El Paso County.....	Feb. 12-Mar. 25..	10		
Huerfano County.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 26..	6		
Lake County.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 25..	2		
Las Animas County.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 21..	2		
Lincoln County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 1...	2		
Rio Grande County.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 19..	17	2	
Saguache County.....	Dec. 28.....	1		
Weld County.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 11..	3		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>63</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.....</b>		<b>136</b>	<b>9</b>	
<b>Delaware :</b>				
Wilmington.....	Jan. 7-Jan. 13...		1	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.....</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>District of Columbia :</b>				
Washington.....	Jan. 12-April 2..	8		
<b>Total for District, same period, 1899.....</b>		<b>68</b>		
<b>Florida :</b>				
Jacksonville.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 31..	21		
Pensacola.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 9...	2		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>23</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.....</b>		<b>23</b>		
<b>Georgia :</b>				
Appling County.....	Jan. 20.....	1		
Blackshear.....	Jan. 11.....	16		
Brunswick.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 1...	112	2	

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Georgia—Continued.</b>				
Darien.....	Jan. 17.....	2		
Jesup.....	Jan. 20.....	2		
Liberty.....	.....do.....	8		
McIntosh County.....	.....do.....			Several cases.
Savannah.....	.....do.....	1		
Wayne County.....	.....do.....	3		
Waycross.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18...	23		
Total for State.....		168	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		312		
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Aurora.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 31...	33		
Cairo.....	Dec. 24-Apr. 7...	63	4	
Chicago.....	Dec. 27-Apr. 7...	15		
Danville.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 10...	1		
Rockford.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	2		
Springfield.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 18...	2		
Alexander County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 23...			Smallpox reported.
Bond County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Boone County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Bureau County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Christian County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Clinton County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Cook County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Cumberland County.....	.....do.....			Do.
DeWitt County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Douglas County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Fulton County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Gallatin County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Hamilton County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Hardin County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Henderson County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Henry County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Iroquois County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Jackson County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Jefferson County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Johnson County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Lee County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Livingston County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Macon County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Macoupin County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Madison County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Massac County.....	.....do.....			Do.
McHenry County.....	.....do.....			Do.
McLean County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Morgan County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Ogle County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Perry County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Piatt County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Pope County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Pulaski County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Randolph County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Rock Island County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Saline County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Sangamon County.....	.....do.....			Do.
St. Clair County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Schuyler County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Shelby County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Union County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Whiteside County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Williamson County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Winnebago County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Total for State.....		116	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		42		
<b>Indian Territory:</b>				
Choctaw Nation.....	Dec. 18.....	75		
Total for same period, 1899.....		0	45	
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Adams County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1		
Clay County.....	Jan. 17.....			Many cases.
Dearborn County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1		
Evansville.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 31...	70		
Gibson County.....	Mar. 31.....			Smallpox reported.
Greene County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Indianapolis.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 21...	1		
Jackson County.....	Mar. 31.....			Do.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Indiana—Continued.</b>				
Jennings County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	4		Smallpox reported.  Do.  February 28, 750 cases in the State. March 31, 56 cases in the State.
Madison County.....	do.....	14		
Marion County.....	Mar. 31.....			
Posey County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	26		
Washington County.....	Mar. 31.....			
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>117</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.</b>		<b>42</b>		
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Des Moines.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	3	0	
Polk County.....	Feb. 8.....	16	0	
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>19</b>		
<b>Total for same period, 1899...</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Anthony.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	2		Many cases.
Arkansas City.....	do.....	9	1	
Atchison County.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 28...	11		
Barber County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	13	1	
Burns, Marion County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Centralia.....	do.....	1		
Cherokee County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	31	4	
Chautauqua County.....	do.....	2		
Emporia.....	do.....	10		
Galena and Cherokee County.....	do.....	31		
Grantville.....	do.....	1		
Harvey County.....	do.....	8		
Holliday.....	do.....	1		
Junction City.....	do.....	8		
Kansas City.....	do.....	35		
Kingman County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	9	1	
Lawrence County.....	do.....	98		
Newton.....	do.....	3		
Nemaha County.....	do.....	26		
Montgomery County.....	do.....	5		
Marshall County.....	do.....	2		
Lyon County.....	do.....	100		
Labette County.....	do.....	7		
Oaawatomie.....	do.....	5		
Osage County.....	do.....	8		
Oswego, Labette County.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 8...	17	0	
Ottawa.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	1		
Paola.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Parsons County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	3	1	
Reno County.....	do.....	1		
Sedgwick County.....	do.....	5		
Shawnee County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	45		
Sumner County.....	do.....	21		
Tonganoxie.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	64	1	
Topeka.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	16	3	
White Water, Butler County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Wabaunsee County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	29		
Wichita.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	69	1	
Woodson County.....	do.....	7		
Wyandotte County (outside Kansas City).	do.....	44		
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>790</b>	<b>13</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.</b>		<b>98</b>	<b>7</b>	
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Covington.....	Jan. 14-Apr. 7...	64	1	
Lexington.....	Mar. 25-Mar. 31...	1		
Louisville.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 22...	10		
Paducah.....	Jan. 21.....	18		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>93</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.</b>		<b>289</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
Ascension.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 8...	5		Several cases.
Assumption.....	do.....	8	4	
Avoyelles.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	7		
Caddo.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 31...	205	26	
Calcasieu.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 10...	28	3	
Concordia.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 8...			
De Soto.....	Jan. 14-Jan. 20...	1		



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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Louisiana—Continued.</b>				
E. Baton Rouge.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	5	.....	
East Carroll Parish.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 10...	1	.....	
East Feliciana.....	Jan. 13.....	50	.....	
Iberia.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 27...	9	.....	
Iberville.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 3...	26	2	
Lafayette.....	do.....	180	1	
Lincoln.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	1	.....	
Livingston.....	Jan. 13.....	.....	.....	Several cases.
Madison.....	Jan. 29-Mar. 3...	12	1	
New Orleans.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 31...	795	222	
Ouachita.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	1	.....	
Plaquemine.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	1	.....	
Point Coupée.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 3...	7	.....	
Rapides.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	5	.....	
Richland.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	5	.....	
Shreveport.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 31...	199	15	
St. Charles.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	3	.....	
St. James.....	Dec. 24-Jan. 17...	21	.....	
St. John.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 17...	2	.....	
St. Mary Parish.....	Apr. 1-Feb. 6...	50	.....	
St. Landry Parish.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 6...	732	27	
Tangipahoa.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 24...	11	.....	
Tensas.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	35	.....	
Vermilion.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 3...	17	.....	
Webster.....	Mar. 18-Mar. 24	2	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	2,424	302	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	156	2	
<b>Maine:</b>				
Portland.....	Mar. 18-Mar. 24	1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	7	.....	
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Boston.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 31...	4	.....	
Chelsea.....	Dec. 25-Dec. 31...	.....	1	
Lawrence.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 3...	1	.....	
Lowell.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 30...	.....	1	
Malden.....	Jan. 14-Jan. 27...	3	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	8	2	
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Detroit.....	Feb. 19-Mar. 31...	20	1	
Grand Rapids.....	Mar. 4-Apr. 7...	2	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	22	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	19	1	
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Albert Lea.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	18	0	City.
Anoka County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	20	.....	
Butterfield.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	6	0	Village.
Duluth.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	9	0	City.
Faribault County.....	do.....	1	0	
Fergus Falls.....	do.....	1	0	Do.
Freeborn County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	28	0	
Janesville.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	1	0	Village.
Jordan.....	do.....	1	0	Do.
Kondiyohi County.....	Mar. 20-Mar. 31...	5	.....	
Le Sauer County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 20...	1	0	
Minneapolis.....	Oct. 1-Mar. 31...	225	4	
New Richland.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	1	0	Do.
Northfield.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 20...	21	.....	City.
Owatonna.....	do.....	4	0	Do.
Rice County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	6	0	
St. James.....	do.....	18	0	Village.
St. Paul.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 20...	6	0	
Steele County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	1	0	
Watonwan County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	9	0	
Wright County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	5	0	
Total for State.....	.....	387	5	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	1	.....	
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Greenwood.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 17...	303	9	
Hinds County.....	Mar. 7.....	.....	.....	Epidemic prevails.
Total for same period, 1899.....	.....	21	3	

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Missouri:</b>				
Paris .....	Sept. 3-Feb. 5...	37	4	
St. Louis.....	Dec. 19-Apr. 1...	62	0	
Total for State .....		99	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		90	17	
<b>Montana:</b>				
Butte.....	Feb. 7.....	100		
Total for same period, 1899 .....		2		
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
Dubois.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 15...	2	2	
Guide Rock.....	.....do.....	7	0	
Liberty.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 15...	13	0	
Omaha.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	19	0	
Total for State .....		41	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899		371	3	
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Jersey City.....	Feb. 19-Feb. 25...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		6		
<b>New Mexico:</b>				
Folsom.....	Mar. 21.....	4		
<b>New York:</b>				
Amsterdam.....	Dec. 25-Dec. 30...	1		
New York City.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 31...	20		
Total for State .....		21		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		19	3	
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Alamance County .....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	8		
Beaufort.....	Dec. 27.....	1		
Bertie County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	3		
Cabarrus County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	5		
Cartaret County .....	.....do.....	1		
Charlotte.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	18	0	
Chatham County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31...	38		
Currituck County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	7		
Davidson County.....	.....do.....	27	1	
Davie County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	7		
Edgecombe County.....	.....do.....	2		
Gates County.....	.....do.....	13		
Greensboro.....	Jan. 15.....			Numerous cases.
Guilford County .....	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	83		
Halifax County.....	.....do.....	67		
Hertford County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	8	1	
Johnston County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Mecklenburg County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	6		
Moore County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Nash County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	4		
New Hanover County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	5		
Northampton County.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 31...	10		
Orange County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Randolph County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	12		
Richmond County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	27		
Robeson County.....	.....do.....	1		
Rowan County.....	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	54		
Stanley County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	7		
Stokes County.....	.....do.....	4		
Surry County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	84		
Union County.....	.....do.....	5		
Vance County.....	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	1		
Wilmington.....	Jan. 25-Mar. 31...	4		
Total for State .....		510	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		83	1	
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Cincinnati.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 30...	38	1	
Cleveland.....	Dec. 24-Apr. 7...	284	2	

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Ohio—Continued.</b>				
Hamilton .....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6...	2	0	
Youngstown.....	Dec. 21-Feb. 24...	10	0	
<b>Total for State</b> .....		<b>334</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.</b> .....		<b>387</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Oklahoma Territory:</b>				
Beaver County.....	Jan. 10.....			Smallpox reported.
Blaine County.....	do.....	1		
El Reno .....	Dec. 27.....	7	0	
Enid.....	do.....	4	0	
Kay County.....	do.....			Smallpox epidemic.
Logan County.....	Dec. 27.....	10	0	
Noble County.....	Jan. 10.....			Smallpox reported.
Oklahoma City.....	Dec. 27.....	14	0	No cases at present.
Pawnee County.....	Jan. 10.....			Smallpox reported.
Shawnee.....	do.....	12	0	No cases at present.
Watonga.....	Jan. 10.....	1	0	
Yukon.....	do.....	6	0	No cases at present.
<b>Total for Territory</b> .....		<b>55</b>		
<b>Total for Territory, same period, 1899.</b> .....		<b>37</b>	<b>13</b>	
<b>Oregon:</b>				
Astoria.....	Feb. 12.....	1		
Portland.....	Jan. 23-Mar. 23...	6		
<b>Total for State</b> .....		<b>7</b>		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.</b> .....		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Allegheny County.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 20...	5		
Beaver County.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31...	1		
McKeesport.....	Mar. 21-Mar. 27...	1	1	
Philadelphia.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 3...	9		
<b>Total for State</b> .....		<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.</b> .....		<b>105</b>		
<b>South Carolina:</b>				
Greenville.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 24...	11		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.</b> .....		<b>29</b>		
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Chattanooga.....	Jan. 22.....	9		
Columbia.....	Jan. 6.....	24		
Memphis.....	Nov. 4-Mar. 31...	499	5	
Mount Pleasant.....	Jan. 6.....	8		
Nashville.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 10...	25		
<b>Total for State</b> .....		<b>565</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.</b> .....		<b>123</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Texas:</b>				
Aline.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1		
Angelina County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	1		
Austin.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	15		
Bastrop County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	19		
Beaumont.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 30...	3		
Belleville County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	2		Smallpox reported.
Boggy Fork.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 20...	15		
Bonham.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...			
Bowie County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	5		
Brenham.....	do.....	5	1	
Brookshire.....	do.....	1		
Caddo Mills.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	1		
Caldwell.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	2		
Carmine.....	Jan. 24-Jan. 30...	10		
Cass County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	1		
Chappel Hill.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1		
Colmesneil.....	do.....	1		
Corsicana.....	do.....	3		
Dallas.....	do.....	7		
Denison.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...			Several cases.

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Texas—Continued.</b>				
Direct.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	6		
El Paso.....	Feb. 4.....	1		
Farmersville.....	do.....	25		
Fannin County.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 28...	1	1	Several cases.
Floydada.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	1		
Fort Stockton.....	do.....	4		
Gainesville.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	8		
Galveston.....	Feb. 10.....	2		
Garrett.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	7		
Gilmer County.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	2		
Grand Saline.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	3		
Greenville.....	do.....	1		
Grimes County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 23...	115		
Hillsboro.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	4		
Honey Grove.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 23...	30		
Houston.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 27...	12		
Hunt County.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1		
Index.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	30		
Joaquin.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	3		
Leesburg.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	2		
Malakoff.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	3		
Meadow.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	9		
Meridian.....	do.....	2		
Milano.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 30...	8		
Mount Pleasant.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	10		
Navarro County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	3		
Palestine.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 20...	26		
Paris.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 30...	6		
Prairie Dell.....	Jan. 24-Jan. 30...	13		
Port Sullivan.....	do.....	3		
Silver Lake.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	4		
St. Jo.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	20		
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	6		
Sealey.....	Jan. 24-Jan. 30...	2		
Seguin.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 30...	3	1	
Smithville.....	Jan. 11-Jan. 30...	14		
Taylor.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	2		
Temple.....	Jan. 11-Feb. 28...	20	1	
Tyler.....	Jan. 11-Jan. 30...	1		
Village Mills.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1		
Washington County.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...		2	
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>Total for State.....</b>		<b>319</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.....</b>		<b>746</b>	<b>113</b>	
<b>Utah:</b>				
Salt Lake City.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	44		
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.....</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Alexandria.....	Feb. 14-Mar. 17...	4		
Bath County.....	Mar. 13.....	7		
Danville.....	Mar. 21-Mar. 28...	30		
Norfolk.....	Jan. 20.....	1		
Petersburg.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 26...	4		
Portsmouth.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 24...	93	21	
Richmond.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	35	0	
Roanoke.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	19	0	
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>193</b>	<b>21</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.....</b>		<b>1,793</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>Washington:</b>				
Centralia.....	Feb. 26.....	150		
Pierce County.....	Feb. 7.....	1		
Seattle.....	Feb. 15.....	1	0	
Spokane.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	178	2	
Tacoma.....	Feb. 12-Mar. 31...	27	1	
Walla Walla.....	Feb. 21.....	2		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>359</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1899.....</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>West Virginia:</b>				
Calhoun County .....	Jan. 31.....	.....	.....	Cases reported.
Fayette County.....	Jan. 26.....	18	.....	
Gilmer County.....	Jan. 31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Harrison County.....	do.....	5	.....	
Lewis County.....	Jan. 31-Mar. 1..	25	.....	
McDowell County.....	Jan. 31.....	1	.....	
Mingo County.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Monongalia County.....	Jan. 26.....	1	.....	
Upshur County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 1..	35	1	Do.
Webster County.....	Feb. 8.....	10	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	95	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	0	0	
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Eau Claire County.....	Mar. 26.....	2	.....	
La Crosse County.....	Mar. 21.....	6	.....	
Lafayette County.....	Feb. 3.....	1	.....	
Lemonweir.....	Jan. 24-Feb. 3..	5	1	
Mauson.....	Jan. 24.....	1	.....	
Waushara County.....	Mar. 26.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	16	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	17	2	
<b>Wyoming:</b>				
Sweetwater County.....	Mar. 13.....	3	.....	
Uintah County.....	Mar. 3.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	4	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....	.....	6	.....	
Grand total.....	.....	7,303	389	
Grand total, same period, 1899.....	.....	5,266	278	

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	Apr. 7	8,338	4													
Aurora, Ill.....	Mar. 24	19,688	10	3												
Do.....	Mar. 31	19,688	8													
Baltimore, Md.....	Apr. 7	434,439	230	28							2		1	8		
Baton Rouge, La.....	Mar. 24	10,478	1													
Do.....	Mar. 31	10,478	1	1												
Bay City, Mich.....	do.....	27,839	13								1	1				
Do.....	Apr. 7	27,839	5	1												
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.....	35,005	22	3								1	1			
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	448,477	276	43							1	2	11	1	1	3
Bristol, R. I.....	Mar. 31	5,478	4													
Brocton, Mass.....	Mar. 24	27,294	9	1												
Do.....	Mar. 31	27,294	13													
Cambridge, Mass.....	Apr. 7	70,028	33	6								1				
Camden, N. J.....	do.....	58,313	32	1								1				
Carbondale, Pa.....	Mar. 31	10,832	9										1			
Charleston, S. C.....	do.....	654,955	639	1												1
Chelsea, Mass.....	do.....	27,909	22										2	2		
Chicago, Ill.....	Apr. 7	1,099,850	572	48							6	6	13	3	2	
Chicopee, Mass.....	Mar. 31	14,050	12													
Do.....	Apr. 7	14,050	6	1												
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	Mar. 31	11,288	7	1												
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Mar. 30	296,908		15							3		2			2
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Mar. 31	261,353		160	2						5	1	3			1
Do.....	Apr. 7	261,353	153	1							5	1	1			1
Clinton, Mass.....	do.....	10,424	3													
Concord, N. H.....	Apr. 2	17,044	12													
Do.....	Apr. 7	17,044	7													
Covington, Ky.....	do.....	37,371	12	2												
Dayton, Ohio.....	do.....	61,220	28	4												
Detroit, Mich.....	Mar. 31	205,876	90	4									2			
Dover, N. H.....	do.....	12,790	0													
Dubois, Pa.....	Apr. 7	6,149	3													
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	Mar. 31	9,416	4													1
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.....	29,708	13	5												
Evansville, Ind.....	Apr. 7	50,756	17											1		
Everett, Mass.....	Mar. 31	11,068	8													
Fitchburg, Mass.....	do.....	22,037	5	1												
Gloucester, Mass.....	Mar. 24	24,651	12													
Do.....	Mar. 31	24,651	27	1												
Do.....	Apr. 7	24,651	9													
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	do.....	60,278	23											1		
Green Bay, Wis.....	Apr. 1	9,069	9													
Greenville, S. C.....	Mar. 31	8,607	3													
Haverhill, Mass.....	Apr. 7	27,412	18													
Jackson, Mich.....	Mar. 31	20,798	7													
Jacksonville, Fla.....	do.....	17,201	10	4												
Janesville, Wis.....	Apr. 7	10,836	0													
Johnstown, Pa.....	Mar. 3	21,865	28	2							2	1				1
Do.....	Apr. 7	21,865	17	2												
La Crosse, Wis.....	Mar. 31	25,090	11													
Do.....	Apr. 7	25,090														
Lancaster, Pa.....	Mar. 31	32,011	12													
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.....	41,654	25	2												
Lebanon, Pa.....	do.....	14,664	11										1			
Do.....	Apr. 7	14,664	8													
Lexington, Ky.....	Mar. 31	21,567	11	2												
Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.....	50,395	31	9												
Lowell, Mass.....	Apr. 7	77,696	47	2							1					
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	19,709	9													
McKeesport, Pa.....	Apr. 3	20,741	17													1
Malden, Mass.....	Mar. 31	23,031	24	2							1		1			
Do.....	Apr. 7	23,031	12	1								1	1			
Manchester, N. H.....	Mar. 31	44,126	27	3								1	1			
Do.....	Apr. 7	44,126	25													
Massillon, Ohio.....	Mar. 31	10,092	2	1												
Medford, Mass.....	Apr. 7	11,079	7	2												
Melrose, Mass.....	Apr. 3	8,519	10										2			
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Mar. 31	204,468	68	4							1	4	1	1	1	1
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Mar. 24	164,738	57	6							2					
Do.....	Mar. 31	164,738	34	2							2					
Nashville, Tenn.....	Apr. 7	76,168	31	3												
Newark, N. J.....	Mar. 24	181,830	133	17								2	2	2		
Do.....	Mar. 31	181,830	133	13								1	3	3		4

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 12; colored, 27.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
New Bedford, Mass.....	Apr. 7	40,733	38	1												
Newburyport, Mass.....	Mar. 31	13,947	14													
New Orleans, La.....	.....do.....	242,039	132	26		21									1	
Newton, Mass.....	Apr. 7	24,379	16	3												
New York, N. Y.....	.....do.....	α 3,654,594	1,647	207						7	14	32	31		22	
Norristown, Pa.....	.....do.....	19,791	5													
North Adams, Mass.....	.....do.....	16,074	6													
Oakland, Cal.....	Mar. 10	48,682	24	3												
Do.....	Mar. 17	48,682	13	1												
Do.....	Mar. 24	48,682	23	3												
Do.....	Mar. 30	48,682	16	1												
Omaha, Nebr.....	Mar. 31	140,452	48													
Oneonta, N. Y.....	Apr. 7	6,272	0													
Ottumwa, Iowa.....	Mar. 10	14,001	12	1												
Do.....	Mar. 17	14,001	3													
Do.....	Mar. 24	14,001	10	1												
Do.....	Mar. 31	14,001	4	1												
Palmer, Mass.....	.....do.....	6,520	6													
Do.....	Apr. 7	6,520	4	1												
Pawtucket, R. I.....	Mar. 31	27,633	17	1					1			1				
Do.....	Apr. 7	27,633	32	3											1	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	.....do.....	1,046,964	732	66					11	6	22	19			6	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Mar. 31	238,617	144	14					21	1	4	4				
Pittston, Pa.....	Apr. 7	10,302	8													
Plainfield, N. J.....	Mar. 31	11,267	9													
Do.....	Apr. 7	11,267	6													
Port Huron, Mich.....	Feb. 10	13,542	7						1							
Do.....	Feb. 17	13,542	7													
Do.....	Feb. 24	13,542	3	1												
Do.....	Mar. 3	13,542	5						2			1				
Do.....	Mar. 10	13,542	4	1												
Do.....	Mar. 17	13,542	12						1					1		
Do.....	Mar. 24	13,542	5	1					1							
Portsmouth, Ohio.....	Apr. 7	12,394	8											1		
Portsmouth, Va.....	.....do.....	13,268		1												
Providence, R. I.....	.....do.....	132,146	106	7											4	
Quincy, Mass.....	Mar. 31	31,494	9									1				
Do.....	Apr. 6	31,494	11													
Rockford, Ill.....	Mar. 24	23,581	8													
Do.....	Mar. 3	23,584	9	1												
St. Louis, Mo.....	Mar. 17	451,770	234	22					2		7					4
Do.....	Mar. 24	451,770	207	20							3					
Do.....	Mar. 31	451,770	227	18					4	1	3					
Salem, Mass.....	.....do.....	30,801	10													
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	.....do.....	44,843	10													
San Diego, Cal.....	.....do.....	16,159	2													1
San Francisco, Cal.....	Mar. 17	298,997	132	26					2		2					
Do.....	Mar. 24	298,997	152	30					3		4					
Do.....	Mar. 31	298,997	119	27					3		1					
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	.....do.....	5,864	0													
Scranton, Pa.....	.....do.....	75,215	58						1	4	4					
Do.....	Apr. 7	75,215	51							3	6					
Shreveport, La.....	Mar. 31	11,979	8	1												
Somerville, Mass.....	Apr. 7	11,979	26	2												
Spokane, Wash.....	Mar. 31	19,922	9													
Springfield, Mass.....	.....do.....	21,963	38	3								1				
Do.....	Apr. 7	24,963	26	3												
Steelton, Pa.....	Apr. 8	9,250	4													
Stockton, Cal.....	Mar. 31	42,424	12	3												
Tacoma, Wash.....	.....do.....	36,006	5	1												
Waltham, Mass.....	.....do.....	18,707	9									1				
Warren, Ohio.....	.....do.....	5,973	3													
Washington, D. C.....	.....do.....	230,392	136	28					1	2		2	1			
Wheeling, W. Va.....	.....do.....	35,013	10						2		1					
Wichita, Kan.....	.....do.....	23,853	7	2												
Williamsport, Pa.....	Apr. 7	27,132	8													
Wilmington, Del.....	.....do.....	61,431	31	3					3			3				
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Mar. 31	33,220	18	2					1							
Do.....	Apr. 7	33,220	8	1					2						1	

α Estimated.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 9, 1900.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Atlantic Coast:</b>						
Eastport, N. Y.....	32	2		.89		.79
Portland, Me.....	36		0	.70		.58
Northfield, Vt.....	29	1		.50		.44
Boston, Mass.....	39	2		.84		.59
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	41		1	.99		.28
Nantucket, Mass.....	37		0	.84		.51
Woods Hole, Mass.....	38		0	1.05		.77
Block Island, R. I.....	38	1		.84		.53
New Haven, Conn.....	39	1		.89		.73
Albany, N. Y.....	37	1		.56		.48
New York, N. Y.....	41		1	.85		.53
Harrisburg, Pa.....	41		2	.82		.65
Philadelphia, Pa.....	43		1	.71		.25
New Brunswick, N. J.....	41		1	.84		.60
Atlantic City, N. J.....	41		1	.84		.09
Baltimore, Md.....	46		4	.89		.36
Washington, D. C.....	46		5	.85		.58
Lynchburg, Va.....	50		4	.77		.57
Cape Henry, Va.....	49		4	1.14	.15	
Norfolk, Va.....	51			1.00		
Charlotte, N. C.....	54		5	.96		.96
Raleigh, N. C.....	52		3	.68		.25
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	50		2	1.17		.62
Hatteras, N. C.....	53			1.25		
Wilmington, N. C.....	57		4	.82		.58
Columbia, S. C.....	57		3	.84		.84
Charleston, S. C.....	60		3	.86		.29
Augusta, Ga.....	59		3	.95		.95
Savannah, Ga.....	62		5	.84		.43
Jacksonville, Fla.....	65		5	.75	.50	
Jupiter, Fla.....	70		1	.49	2.83	
Key West, Fla.....	75		5	.21	1.23	
<b>Gulf States:</b>						
Atlanta, Ga.....	56		4	1.14		1.13
Tampa, Fla.....	67		4	.57	1.32	
Pensacola, Fla.....	63		3	1.05		.89
Mobile, Ala.....	62		4	1.61		1.38
Montgomery, Ala.....	61		5	1.33		1.33
Vicksburg, Miss.....	62		4	1.42		1.42
New Orleans, La.....	65		5	1.23		1.23
Shreveport, La.....	62		3	1.07		1.07
Fort Smith, Ark.....	56			.91		
Little Rock, Ark.....	57		1	1.03		1.01
Palestine, Tex.....	62		4	.93		.58
Galveston, Tex.....	66		4	.63	2.68	
San Antonio, Tex.....	65		4	.58		.43
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	65		2	.35		.26
<b>Ohio Valley and Tennessee:</b>						
Memphis, Tenn.....	56		0	1.30		1.13
Nashville, Tenn.....	52		3	1.12		.94
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	54		5	1.20		1.19
Knoxville, Tenn.....	51		4	1.19		1.01
Louisville, Ky.....	48		5	1.00		.81
Indianapolis, Ind.....	44		6	.84		.36
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	47		6	.70		.30
Columbus, Ohio.....	43		6	.70	.14	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	46		6	.77		.54
Pittsburg, Pa.....	43		5	.63		.58
<b>Lake Region:</b>						
Oswego, N. Y.....	34		1	.54		.40
Rochester, N. Y.....	35		0	.61		.43
Buffalo, N. Y.....	34		2	.56		.27
Erie, Pa.....	36		4	.56		.45
Cleveland, Ohio.....	37		4	.59		.28
Sandusky, Ohio.....	38		3	.56		.40
Toledo, Ohio.....	39		3	.49		.37
Detroit, Mich.....	37		2	.49		.36
Lansing, Mich.....	35		2	.54		.17
Port Huron, Mich.....	33		5	.54		.24
Alpena, Mich.....	29	3		.42		.42
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	28	5		.35		.35
Marquette, Mich.....	28	4		.42		.41
Green Bay, Wis.....	33		0	.49		.27
Grand Haven, Mich.....	35		1	.56		.44
Milwaukee, Wis.....	35		2	.58		.48
Chicago, Ill.....	38		3	.65	.05	
Duluth, Minn.....	30	5		.44		.44

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



Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 2, 1900—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley:</b>						
St. Paul, Minn.....	35	1		.42		.31
La Crosse, Wis.....	37	0		.42		.17
Dubuque, Iowa.....	39		4	.58	.08	
Davenport, Iowa.....	41		4	.56	1.09	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	41		3	.44	1.56	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	43		3	.52		.28
Springfield, Ill.....	45		5	.68		.59
Cairo, Ill.....	51	0		.88		.68
St. Louis, Mo.....	48	1		.84		.77
<b>Missouri Valley:</b>						
Columbia, Mo.....	48		2	.78		.78
Springfield, Mo.....	51		2	.77		.76
Kansas City, Mo.....	46	2		.52		.52
Topeka, Kans.....	48	1		.49		.48
Wichita, Kans.....	51		1	.49		.49
Concordia, Kans.....	45	2		.42	.64	
Lincoln, Nebr.....	44		4	.37		.14
Omaha, Nebr.....	42		2	.50	.39	
Sioux City, Iowa.....	41		5	.38	.65	
Yankton, S. Dak.....	37		1	.48	.72	
Valentine, Nebr.....	38	0		.49		.20
Huron, S. Dak.....	36		6	.45	.46	
Pierre, S. Dak.....	39		3	.32	.70	
Moorhead, Minn.....	28	8		.27		.27
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	32		3	.36	1.09	
Williston, N. Dak.....	33			.16		
<b>Rocky Mountain and Plateau Region:</b>						
Havre, Mont.....	38	1		.16	.11	
Helena, Mont.....	38			.21		
Miles City, Mont.....	38			.21		
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	39	3		.37		.28
Spokane, Wash.....	45			.28		
Walla Walla, Wash.....	50	2		.42	.19	
Baker City, Oreg.....	40	4		.32	.03	
Winnemucca, Nev.....	45		1	.21		.15
Boise, Idaho.....	50	0		.34		.34
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	46	3		.49		.48
Lander, Wyo.....	36			.37		
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	37	4		.23	.10	
North Platte, Nebr.....	40	1		.29		.21
Denver, Colo.....	42	0		.30	.16	
Pueblo, Colo.....	46	0		.16		.10
Dodge City, Kans.....	47	2		.28		.28
Oklahoma, Okla.....	55		3	.70		.70
Amarillo, Tex.....	49	1		.19		.19
Abilene, Tex.....	58		2	.37		.37
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	43	4		.14		.14
El Paso, Tex.....	60	2		.07		.07
Phoenix, Ariz.....	64	6		.08		.08
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>						
Seattle, Wash.....	48			.77		
Tacoma, Wash.....	47			.84		
Portland, Oreg.....	50	2		1.00	.09	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	51			.63		
Eureka, Cal.....	49			1.40		
Red Bluff, Cal.....	57	0		.63		.18
Carson City, Nev.....	45	0		.26		.26
Sacramento, Cal.....	57	0		.63		.53
San Francisco, Cal.....	55	0		.37		.50
Fresno, Cal.....	57	1		.61		.37
Los Angeles, Cal.....	58			.54		
San Diego, Cal.....	57			.21		
Yuma, Ariz.....	68			.02		

<sup>a</sup> 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, March 21, 1900.]

### *Plague.*

**BRITISH EAST INDIES.**—Comparative statement of deaths in the city of Bombay :

Week ended—	Totals for—			Average.	Plague deaths.		
	1900.	1899.	1898.	1891-1895.	1900.	1899.	1898.
January 22.....	2,335	1,421	1,708	475	478	456	834
January 30.....	2,385	1,559	1,842	480	391	540	927

During the weeks named, 729 and 589 deaths, respectively, were reported. Recent reports for the latter half of February show a considerable increase in the number of plague deaths.

### CURRENT QUARANTINE MEASURES.

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

**SWITZERLAND.**—By order of the federal council of March 6, the resolution of February 20, in regard to plague-infected countries and districts is amended to include Aden, the English port city on the coast of Arabia.

**BULGARIA.**—According to decision of the superior sanitary service of the kingdom, dated February 27, the coast of Arabia from the Gulf of Oman to Bab el-Mandeb and the coast line of the Red Sea are declared plague infected since February 22. Portugal is declared plague free and the measures against arrivals from Portuguese ports are suspended.

**PORTUGAL.**—By ministerial order of March 3 and 8, arrivals from Sao Paulo and Kobe are no longer subject to the measures prescribed against importation of plague.

**JAPAN.**—By mandate of the minister of the interior dated February 1, quarantine against arrivals from Kobe is suspended.

From February 11, 1900, quarantine measures are ordered into effect at the following-named ports: Hakodate, Otaru, Muroran, Schimizu, and Karatsu. The quarantine station for vessels bound for Otaru and Muroran is the port of Hakodate; for vessels bound for Schimizu, the station at Nagahama in Kanagawa district, and for vessels bound for Karatsu the station of Megarui in Nagasaki district, or Kiroshima in Yamaguchi district.

**ARGENTINA.**—On February 6, ports in Portugal with the exception of Oporto, were declared free from plague. Rio de Janeiro was declared suspect.

*Smallpox.*

DANISH ANTILLES.—According to advices of March 9, vessels arriving from Hull and Pernambuco are subject to ten days' quarantine on account of the epidemic smallpox prevailing in those ports.

## ARGENTINA.

*Confirming report of plague in Rosario.*

BUENOS AYRES, *January 29, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to confirm on the overleaf my telegram of the 27th instant reporting the existence of bubonic plague at Rosario.

For several months past rumors emanating from Rosario have been current that the plague existed in that city, but, upon official investigation of the suspected cases being made, they were never confirmed. It is only within the last week, when the assertion of the existence of that disease became more pronounced, that a systematic examination of the suspected cases was made by Dr. Malbran, the president of the department of hygiene, resulting in his officially declaring that several of the cases were plague. This declaration was made in a sanitary decree signed by the president of the republic on the evening of the 26 instant, of which, in keeping of a promise made to me by the minister of the interior, I was apprised early in the morning of the 27th, and immediately wired the Department to that effect, and shall transmit copy and translation thereof in a subsequent dispatch.

The city of Rosario has, in consequence, been isolated from the other cities of the republic and the strictest quarantine applied against it.

Several cases of sickness have occurred in this city which at first were thought to be the plague, but, upon necropsies and bacteriological examinations being made, have proved to be the usual class of enteric diseases prevailing here in the summer.

I shall be careful to report to the Department any further development of the disease.

Respectfully,

FRANCOIS S. JONES,  
*Chargé d'Affaires Ad Interim.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure—Telegram sent in cipher.]

BUENOS AYRES, *January 27, 1900.*

SECRETARY OF STATE, *Washington:*

Bubonic plague last night officially confirmed existing in Rosario. Strict sanitary measures adopted with regard to Rosario. Two cases suspected to be plague announced here. Writing.

JONES.

## BARBADOS.

*Quarantine information.*

BARBADOS, *March 17, 1900.*

SIR: The quarantine which has been in force here against Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon, and Alexandria was taken off on the 7th instant, my board being satisfied that, as regards Rio de Janeiro, there had been only 1 case in January last, and, as regards the other places, that plague had ceased to exist there for a considerable time.

Quarantine continues in force here against all other places mentioned in my report of the 3d instant.

On the 5th instant the following telegram was received from the

British minister at Caracas: "Government declared officially no cases smallpox in Caracas or LaGuayra. Country absolutely free."

On the 7th instant the barkentine *Edward Seymour* arrived from Bahia with a British consular bill of health dated February 6, indorsed, "2 cases of yellow fever have occurred during the last few days." The bills of health brought yesterday by the steamship *Hewelius* from Bahia and dated on the 7th instant, stated there had been 2 cases of yellow fever, with 1 death. My board are awaiting further information.

Grenada has taken off the quarantine against Bahia, and imposed it against Rosario for plague.

St. Lucia has imposed quarantine against Rosario for plague.

The reports forwarded by the chairman of quarantine board give the following particulars:

*Bahia*.—For the fourteen days prior to March 4, 2 cases yellow fever.

*Pernambuco*.—For the fourteen days prior to February 23, clean bill of health.

*Rio de Janeiro*.—For the fourteen days prior to February 23, 27 deaths yellow fever and 35 deaths smallpox.

*Santos*.—For the fourteen days prior to February 21, 15 cases, 2 deaths, yellow fever.

*Victoria*.—For the fourteen days prior to February 23, clean bill of health.

The bills of health from Santos and Rio de Janeiro made no mention of plague.

Respectfully,

JAS. SANDERSON,  
Clerk, Quarantine Board.

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

BELGIUM.

*Report from Antwerp.*

ANTWERP, BELGIUM, *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith inclosed weekly abstract of bills of health issued at the port of Antwerp, Belgium, for the week ended March 24, 1900: Seven bills of health were given during the week, 2 of which were supplemental. The steamship *Aragonia* cleared for Philadelphia on the 22d instant carrying 215 steerage passengers. On the 25th instant the steamship *Southwark* sailed for New York having on board 808 steerage and 64 cabin passengers. Three were refused passage on the *Aragonia* and 17 on the *Southwark*. Both ships sailed under the usual conditions as to the baggage of the emigrants.

Respectfully,

E. K. SPRAGUE,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

BRAZIL.

*Births and deaths at Bahia during September and October, 1899.*

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *March 15, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a report on the vital statistics of Bahia for the months of September and October, 1899. This

report is compiled in this office from the official report just published in the official paper.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,  
United States Consul.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

*Vital statistics of Bahia for months of September and October, 1899.*

	Septem-ber.	October.		Septem-ber.	October.
Maximum temperature.....	29	29	Deaths—		
Minimum temperature.....	24	24	Male.....	184	197
Average temperature.....	25.67	26.82	Female.....	168	163
Average relative humidity ...	86.68	83.5	Nationality—		
Rainfall.....	62 <sup>mm</sup>	130 <sup>mm</sup>	Arabian.....	1	0
Rainy days.....	8	8	African.....	20	14
Prevailing winds.....	N.N.E.E.	N.N.E.	Brazilian.....	325	339
			English.....	0	2
			French.....	1	0
			German.....	0	1
			Italian.....	1	0
			Portuguese.....	3	4
			Spanish.....	1	0
Cases of infectious diseases—			Causes of death—		
Yellow fever (a)—			Beriberi.....	11	10
Male.....	3	3	Enteric fever.....	4	3
Female.....	3	3	Hydrophobia.....	1	0
Treated in hospital.....	1	1	Smallpox.....	2	1
Died.....	1	1	Typhus fever.....	1	0
Treated in residences.....	5	5	Yellow fever.....	6	4
Died.....	4	3	Asthma.....	0	1
Smallpox—			Bright's disease.....	10	6
Male.....	2	3	Bronchitis.....	6	8
Female.....	2	4	Carcinoma.....	2	3
Nationality (b)—			Cerebral hemorrhage		
White.....	1	4	and congestion.....	21	23
Mixed.....	3	3	Diabetis.....	1	0
Had at some time			Diarrhea and dysen-		
been vaccinated.....	1	2	tery.....	38	36
Had never been vac-			Diseases of circulatory		
inated.....	3	5	system.....	43	42
Treated in hospital....	2	7	Elephantiasis.....	0	0
Died.....	1	1	Influenza.....	2	0
Lepers in hospital at close of			Malarial fevers.....	26	28
last month.....	13		Meningitis.....	3	5
Male.....	13	13	Nephritis.....	10	12
Female.....	3	4	Pneumonia.....	4	6
Entered during month—			Syphilis.....	3	2
Male.....	0	0	Tetanus.....	1	2
Female.....	0	1	Tetanus neonatorum....	11	16
Died or discharged dur-			Tuberculosis, pulmo-		
ing month.....	0	0	nary.....	39	56
Births, alive (c)—			Other causes.....	107	96
Male.....	10	17	Died in hospital.....	81	83
Female.....	14	27			
Births, stillborn—					
Male.....	21	11			
Female.....	11	8			
Marriages.....	42	30			

a Acclimatization—September, 1 of four days, 1 of eight days, 1 of ten months, 1 of one year, 1 of 2½ years, and 1 of three years. October, 1 of five days, 1 of one-half month, 1 of two months, 1 of five months, 1 of seven months, 1 of one year.

Nationality—September, Brazilian, 4; Spanish, 2. October, Brazilian, 3; Portuguese, 1; Spanish, 1; English, 1.

Race—September, white, 4; mixed, 2. October, white, 5; mixed, 1.

b Brazilians.

c Very incomplete.

*Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, *March 9, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary reports for the weeks ended February 16 and 23.

During the week ended February 16 there were 261 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 22, as compared with the preceding week; 15 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 2; 11 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 5; 14 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 8; 2

deaths from measles, none before; 3 deaths from beriberi, the same as before, and 53 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 5.

During the week ended February 23 there were 243 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 18 as compared with the preceding week; 9 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 6; 21 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 10; 13 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 1; no deaths from measles, a decrease of 2; 2 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 1, and 52 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 1.

*Bills of health.*

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: February 23, steamship *Bellander*, British, for New York. February 26, steamship *Roman Prince*, British, for New York; steamship *Harvest Queen*, British, for Philadelphia. March 4, steamship *Hevelius*, Belgian, for New York. March 5, barkentine *Josephine*, for Baltimore. March 7, steamship *Edenbridge*, British, for Baltimore.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

CHINA.

*Report on plague in Amoy during 1898 and 1899.*

AMOY, CHINA, *February 12, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith a report on bubonic plague at Amoy made by Carl Johnson, M. D., acting consular surgeon at this consulate.

As the plague has recently made its appearance in Manila and there are thousands of Chinese going from Amoy to the Philippines annually, this report may be of some interest to those concerned.

Respectfully,

A. BURLINGAME JOHNSON,  
*U. S. Consul.*

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

SIR: In reply to your request for data concerning bubonic plague in this port, I have the honor to report as follows:

There have been 2 epidemics since I began acting as medical officer for your consulate in March, 1898.

The first began about March 30, 1898, and I was able to declare the port again clear of it September 7 of the same year. The second began with a few sporadic cases about June 1, 1899, reached its height during July, and was ended by September 1, 1899. The epidemic of 1898, therefore, lasted five months and that of 1899 three months.

It must be borne in mind that it is not easy to get even approximately accurate information as to the extent of the prevalence of an epidemic in Amoy, or as to the mortality rate. No official record is kept of deaths or burials and no effort is made to prevent or control epidemics in any way by the Chinese officials. I believe the only exception to this statement is the effort made by them to clean the streets at your suggestion during the epidemic of 1899. As Amoy is a city of 350,000 inhabitants huddled into a space of 3 square miles, with narrow streets, without sewers, and only a few feet above sea level, it may be readily understood that their efforts were abortive.

To effectually clean the streets of the accumulated filth of ages would be a problem that would tax the resources of the most expert sanitary engineer, and would involve the expenditure of a large amount of money.

The plague seemed to appear soon after the beginning of the cloudy and rainy

weather, which is associated with the warm spring months in this port, and to decrease and gradually disappear after the excessively hot and dry weather of the middle summer begins. Between midsummer and the following spring, an occasional well-defined case is met, but it does not tend to spread.

The only official attempt to ascertain the extent of any epidemic is that made by the imperial Chinese customs, which is under the control of Europeans. They send out daily and inquire of the various coffin shops as to the number of coffins sold the day previous. Any great excess over the normal number indicates approximately the number of deaths from an existing epidemic. The Chinese are extremely reticent, however, about admitting the presence of plague, and the coffin dealers, who are all Chinese, probably falsify their reports very frequently.

I am sorry to say that the shipping firms and merchants often endeavor to prevent consular officers from learning the extent of an epidemic in order that traffic and business may not be interfered with. They spread this feeling, and a Chinese is afraid to tell a consular officer of a case for fear of persecution. At one time, after trying in various ways to have this port declared free from plague, a circular was widely distributed announcing that \$50 reward would be paid for a genuine case. The reward was never claimed, although a man died of plague in the very room where the circular was printed within forty-eight hours after it was issued, and although at that time an American-educated Chinese physician was treating numerous cases daily.

With this condition of affairs existing, it will be readily understood that reliable information is difficult to obtain. Something may be learned by questioning educated English-speaking Chinese, and much valuable information is received from the missionaries, who are intimately associated with the localities in which they work.

The Reformed Church of America has had a hospital here for many years in charge of an American physician. A medical school for the instruction of Chinese boys is run in connection with this, and it is principally by seeing cases in consultation with the graduates of this school and conferring with them, and with Dr. Otte, the physician in charge of the hospital, that I am able to make approximately accurate reports on the health of the port and surrounding localities.

The reports of these graduates are usually reliable, and are important in determining the health of the large cities lying along the various rivers in the interior of this province, as large numbers of Chinese come from these cities yearly and embark here for the Philippine Islands.

The epidemic of 1898 was characterized by the large number of deaths in certain parts of the city with relative freedom from the disease in other portions. In 1899 the cases were, perhaps, not as numerous in limited areas but were more uniformly distributed throughout the city. Taken altogether, the total mortality was probably greater in the former year.

The highest mortality for any one day is variously estimated at from 100 to 150. The height of the epidemic in both years was about the first week in July.

There has never yet been a foreigner attacked by plague here. The Chinese wife of a Portuguese, living in foreign style and with fairly good sanitary surroundings, died of the disease. It was ascertained that she had shortly before visited Chinese relatives in a portion of the city where plague was prevalent.

From my observations, I should say that about 90 per cent of the cases are fatal. I have not found that any method of treatment used by me has had any appreciable effect in reducing the death rate. The immediate cause of death seems to be a rapid weakening of the heart which is not counteracted by the usual heart stimulants, with uncontrollable vomiting.

The plan adopted for inspection of the Chinese departing for Manila is as follows: Each intending passenger is examined by me at my office, and if free from disease is given a card which allows him to go on board the steamer on the day of sailing. Just before sailing I go aboard and again inspect each one, making an especially careful examination of those showing any evidence of disease not noted in the first inspection at my office. I am thus enabled to eliminate those suffering from chronic diseases, such as leprosy, before going on board the steamer, and can devote my attention more fully to the detection of symptoms of any acute disease that may have developed after the first examination.

As there is usually an interval of from two days to a week between the two inspections, this in a measure complies with the requirements of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service. A more literal compliance is impracticable at the present time as there is no disinfecting plant here, and no place suitable for detaining and isolating passengers for the five days prescribed before embarkation. In my opinion, the only effectual protection for the Philippines lies in a thorough quarantine system in Manila. The most that can be assured here is that none actually ill of a contagious disease are allowed to sail. Even with the double inspection as now practiced, a man might be landed in Manila

three or four days before the development of an attack of plague, the germs of which he had brought with him from his native village.

While in the absence of an epidemic the above precautions are reasonably effective, the rule you have heretofore enforced is certainly to be commended; that is, to refuse to visé passports or certificates during the existence of an epidemic in Amoy or the surrounding localities. And while you have reminded me that you have no definite instructions covering this refusal, it seems to me to be the only way to prevent the wholesale introduction of plague into our island possessions.

Respectfully,

CARL JOHNSON, M. D.,  
*Acting Consular Surgeon.*

A. BURLINGAME JOHNSON, ESQ.,  
*U. S. Consul, Amoy, China.*

NOTE.—Other reports on Amoy and its conditions will be found in ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS, Marine-Hospital Service, Vol. VII, 1892, page 8. Also Annual Report of Marine-Hospital Service for 1897, pages 435, and 446 to 448, reports of Surgeon S. D. Brooks, Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos and Santa Cruz del Sur.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *April 2, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended March 31, 1900, 26 deaths have occurred in this city, 4 from malaria, 2 from intestinal diseases, and 3 from tuberculosis. Seven deaths occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported. Death rate for the week is 33.89. Four foreign vessels were inspected at this port and 4 cleared for other ports during the week. One hundred and nineteen alien steerage passengers were admitted, after inspection, from Venezuela, on the schooner *Pedro*. During the month of March, 88 deaths have occurred in this city, no contagious diseases, 25 of the deaths occurring in the civil hospital. Twenty-eight foreign vessels, 321 passengers, 1,198 members of crew, and 129 alien steerage passengers have been inspected. Thirty-two foreign vessels cleared for other ports.

*Santa Cruz del Sur.*—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths and no contagious diseases at that port during the week and 1 foreign vessel inspected.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Report from Casilda.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *April 3, 1900.*

SIR: The following report from our substation at Casilda, Cuba, arrived too late for entering in our weekly report for the week ended March 31, 1900:

*Casilda.*—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 5 deaths in the city of Trinidad; no contagious diseases. Inspected 1 foreign vessel during the week.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Report from Havana.*

HAVANA, CUBA, *April 2, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith the report for the week ended March 31, 1900.



One death from yellow fever was reported in an American. As indicated in my report of the early part of March the prevalence of that disease has decreased during March as compared with February, only 4 or 5 deaths being reported during this month. I say 4 or 5, because 4 deaths are recorded as from yellow fever and 1 from pneumonia during convalescence from yellow fever.

The weather has been unusually cold for this season of the year and to-day and yesterday we are having a sharp norther. In all probability, then, there will be little increase, if any, during the month of April. The fever, however, is well scattered in town, being almost everywhere save on the water front. If the cases which have developed in the residence portion of town have generally infected their environments there will be more risk from passenger travel as compared with seaman than is usual, especially than was the case last year, when the early cases were mainly confined to the proximity of the bay.

The large number of deaths from tuberculosis and pneumonia are credited by the sanitary inspector to the prevalence of an epidemic of la grippe, which, however, is mild and is decreasing.

The 1st of April, as the Bureau knows, is the commencement of the quarantine season, and the number of American tourists left in town is very small, all the hotels being comparatively empty. The work of the station is not much increased by this, but is on different lines. We are disinfecting some vessels to-day, baggage that requires it, and package mail and express for the Southern States. I would say here, in relation to this question, that package mail from this place now is on an entirely different footing from what it was prior to the war. What little was sent then (extremely little, I understand) consisted mainly of samples of sugar, etc., to correspondents in the United States. Now there is a very considerable amount, about three-fourths of it newspapers sent by private parties, and the remainder curios, articles of wearing apparel, mantillas, laces, etc., which, in many cases, have been used. The newspapers I speak of are not direct from the publishers, but those that have been read and are sent from private houses to friends in the United States. Obviously this class of matter is at least as liable to convey infection as ordinary personal baggage.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

*Mortality table for the week ended March 31, 1900.*

	Deaths.
Tuberculosis .....	14
Enteritis.....	5
Malarial fever.....	5
Glanders.....	1
La grippe.....	1
Pneumonia.....	10
Pernicious fever.....	2
Total deaths from all causes.....	115
For out-door department—	
Vaccinated.....	100
Examined.....	720
Immigrants inspected .....	597
Vessels inspected and cleared.....	35
Vessels inspected and entered .....	13

*Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.*MATANZAS, CUBA, *April 4, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended March 31, 1900:

*Matanzas.*—Sixteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 18.49 per 1,000, based on a population of 45,125 as given by the last official census. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 5; malaria, 2; pneumonia, 1; enteritis, 1; other causes, 7. The following cases of an infectious or contagious character were reported: Diphtheria, 3; typhoid fever, 1. The health of the city is excellent. Seven foreign vessels were inspected on arrival. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. Sixteen health certificates were issued, 5 of these to persons leaving the island via Havana. One piece of baggage was disinfected and 21 pieces were inspected and passed.

*Cardenas.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 15 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 5; mitral insufficiency, 3; enteritis, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 5. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Twelve vessels were inspected on arrival; 3 of these were foreign vessels and 9 were coasting vessels. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

*Isabela de Sagua.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports 1 foreign vessel inspected on arrival. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. No sanitary report has been received for the week.

*Caibarien.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports: Two deaths occurred at Caibarien during the week. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported during the week. 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. I inclose herewith copy of circular letter directed to the subports under my command.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

MATANZAS, CUBA, *March 28, 1900.*

SIR: You are hereby informed that the close quarantine season commences on April 1, and you are directed to carry out and enforce the following rules for the present:

1. All vessels from foreign ports, or vessels from infected ports in Cuba, will be required to hoist the quarantine flag, and to be boarded and inspected by the quarantine officer on arrival. (For the purposes of these regulations there are at present but 2 ports in Cuba that are to be considered as infected, to wit, Havana and Santiago.)

2. All vessels leaving your port for the United States or Porto Rico direct must be inspected as to their sanitary condition, as also their crews and passengers, before issuing the usual bill of health.

3. The quarantine rules issued last summer, copy of which is herewith inclosed, are to be observed, and special attention is to be given to Rule 5, requiring that any case of sickness occurring aboard any vessel while in port must be at once reported to the quarantine officer.

4. *Viveros* and other vessels from your port that you have any reason to believe may cruise along the Yucatan coast, or in proximity to the island of Cozumel, are to be carefully inspected, inasmuch as bubonic plague has been reported in said island. Your attention is called to the fact that, as a general rule, quarantine restriction should be

imposed so as to interfere with commerce in as small a degree as may be consistent with the public welfare.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

To the QUARANTINE OFFICERS OF THE  
SECOND QUARANTINE DISTRICT OF CUBA.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

*Smallpox in British Columbia.*

VICTORIA, B. C., *March 28, 1900.*

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

Municipality.	Date of outbreak.	New cases since last report.	Total number of cases.	Died.	Recovered.	Still sick.
Nelson District .....	Feb. 8....	0	1	0	1	0
Rossland City.....	Feb. 9....	2	5	0	2	3
Nelson City .....	Feb. 16....	0	1	0	1	0
Nakusp City.....	Feb. 28....	0	1	0	0	1
Grand Forks.....	Mar. 7....	2	2	0	0	2

There was 1 case in Nelson diagnosed as smallpox, but subsequently was recognized as chicken pox. This case was isolated as if a genuine case of smallpox.

C. J. FAGAN,

*Secretary, Provincial Board of Health.*

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

ENGLAND.

*Report from Liverpool.*

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report concerning the transactions of the Service at this port during the week ended March 24, 1900:

The health of Liverpool remains good, no new cases of quarantinable disease being reported for the week ended March 22. The 2 cases of smallpox reported last week are still in hospital under treatment. Fifteen vessels cleared for United States ports during the week; of these, 1 was cleared without inspection. One thousand four hundred and five emigrants were inspected and passed. Nine packages, the baggage of 8 Russians, were disinfected and labeled.

The principal establishment for the disinfection of rags intended for shipment to the United States was visited during the week. The work is done under the supervision of a special employee of the consulate here, and, in my opinion, is in strict accordance with the Department regulations bearing upon the subject. The warehouse in which the work of sorting, disinfection, and boiling is done, was in a reasonably good sanitary condition, and is reported to be free from rats or other vermin. Rags handled here are entirely of the kind used for paper stock. The traffic is not large, about 100 bales having been disinfected and shipped during the past three months. During the past year, owing to a change in the tariff regulations of the United States, the

shipment of woolen rags has entirely ceased. Owing to the well-known difficulty of disinfecting woolen rags this is not to be regretted at the present time.

The freight situation remains unchanged. No Australian or South American freight has been offered for shipment, that trade being confined entirely to London and ports in the south.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Report from Southampton.*

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following vessels were inspected and passed at this port during the week ended March 24, 1900:

Wednesday, March 21, steamship *Saale*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 7 steerage and 23 first-cabin passengers and 1 large piece and 7 small pieces of luggage.

Saturday, March 24, steamship *Saint Paul*, of the American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 702 steerage and 101 second-cabin passengers and 411 large and 661 small pieces of luggage. The shipping companies, at my suggestion, have instructed their agents that all bedding will be disinfected and as a result I had to disinfect only 6 small pieces for this ship.

I have had some difficulty in getting my count of the emigrants to tally with that of the company, and, in order to be sure that I saw all that went aboard, I have numbered each emigrant's card as I stamped it, from 1 to 750 on last Saturday, and then when the clerk has finished filling them out, on Saturday morning, I have him bring to me at once all the surplus cards that are left over. As each emigrant passes me I see his card and ascertain where he is from, then the cards remaining, after each emigrant has been supplied, taken from the total number which I have prepared must be the number of emigrants that I have seen. I still have my man count as before, but formerly when our counts failed to agree, the company said these men made the mistakes, and their count must be correct. I have been trying the numbered cards now for four weeks. They have come to my figures every time, and I find that my man is quite accurate.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBODY,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

FRANCE.

*Report from Havre.*

HAVRE, FRANCE, *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that on March 24 the steamship *La Bretagne* sailed from this port for New York with 900 steerage passengers, including those left over from last week. These were again inspected before embarking, and 1 case of erysipelas was detained and sent to the hospital. As all told over 1,000 presented themselves, the surplus is

again being detained, and, as before, those from the most undesirable localities were selected to wait. Of the personal effects of emigrants on the *Bretagne*, 170 packages were steamed, most of these being rolls of bedding.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Report from Marseilles—End of smallpox epidemic.*

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended March 24, 1900:

The following vessels were cleared during the week: *Koordistan*, bound for New York with a general cargo; *Persian Prince*, bound for New Orleans with a general cargo; *Glenloch*, bound for New York with a general cargo, and *Julia R*, bound for Pensacola in ballast. I was compelled to allow the *Persian Prince* to sail without an inspection, as I was too ill to leave my room. The smallpox epidemic is practically at an end here now, and there are only a few scattering cases remaining. 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.*

GERMANY.

*Report from Bremen.*

BREMEN, GERMANY, *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the past week 1,913 emigrants were inspected at this port and 1,671 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. There were disinfected by steam 154 pieces. The rejections were only 6, and 3 of these were for fever, of unknown cause, and 3 for severe conjunctivitis. The small number of rejections at this port can be explained by the exceptionally good physical condition of the emigrants embarking at Bremen. This I attribute, partly, to the reputation this place has long enjoyed for the severity of the medical examinations, and in consequence of this fact many emigrants of uncertain physical condition have been steered to other ports of departure. I refer, of course, to the time prior to the detail of officers of the Marine-Hospital Service at foreign ports. At present there is more or less uniformity at all the ports.

The sanitary condition of Bremen is excellent. During the past week there were reported 4 cases of scarlet fever, 5 of diphtheria, and 1 of enteric fever.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH B. GREENE,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

*Report from Hamburg.*HAMBURG, GERMANY, *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended March 24, 1900:

The steamship *Phaenicia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, sailed March 18, carrying 1,897 steerage passengers. The steamship *Assyria*, of the same line, sailed March 21 with freight for Baltimore and with 656 steerage passengers bound for New York. This vessel is regularly engaged in the freight trade between Hamburg and Baltimore, but on account of the unusually large number of emigrants passing through this port at the present time, carried these steerage passengers to New York. She carried no cabin passengers.

The steerage accommodations of the *Assyria* were inspected before the embarkation of the passengers on March 21. The steamship *Pennsylvania* was inspected with reference to steerage accommodations March 24, preparatory to her sailing the next day. Bills of health were issued to 8 vessels, of which 7 carried cargo.

Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,

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

The SURGEON GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

*Two fatal cases of plague in Honolulu.*

[Telegram.]

HONOLULU, H. I., *March 31, 1900,*  
*via San Francisco, Cal., April 7, 1900.*

There have been 2 new fatal cases of plague, Honolulu, March 25; none at Hilo or Kahului.

CARMICHAEL,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Report from Honolulu.*HONOLULU, H. I., *March 31, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that since my last report, on the 20th instant, 2 new cases of plague were discovered on the 25th, both fatal. One, an American, named John Hurley, aged 50 years, lived on Vineyard street, in the rear of the Queen Hotel. He was ill about two weeks, and the case was not considered suspicious. He had pulmonary symptoms and some glandular enlargement in the inguinal region.

The other was a Japanese male, aged 23 years, named Yamasaka, who lived in a lodging house situated at the lower part of Punchbowl street. He had both axillary, cervical, and inguinal glandular enlargements and was considered a typical case of bubonic plague. Hurley had been employed as a guard at the infected stables at Iwelei. The infection in the case of Yamasaka has not been traced. Forty people in the lodging house on Punchbowl street from which Yamasaka was removed were taken to the Kalihi detention camp.

The antipest serum in large doses was used in this case by Dr. Hoffman, but too late to be of any service, and in a large number of the fatal cases the same difficulty has been encountered.

The Asiatics are disposed to conceal their cases, and this makes it difficult for the inspectors to discover them in the early stages.

I have urged on Dr. Wood, president of the board of health, the propriety of using the mixed method of immunization in those removed from infected centers to the detention camps.

The board of health is using the prophylactic on intending passengers from Honolulu to other points on the island of Oahu and the other islands, and on the crews of the interisland steamers. I have also used it on passengers for United States ports. It does not seem to be followed by any bad results, and the reaction is slight.

Sugar is still shipped from here to the coast under the usual precautions and a number of ships are here to load sugar for New York. Steerage passengers are clamoring for transportation to the coast, but the steamship companies are unwilling to take them and will not provide a suitable place for their fifteen-days' detention prior to departure.

The following, furnished by the Hawaiian board of health, shows the nationality, number of deaths, recoveries, total, and number of cases to date: Chinese, died, 32; recovered, 2; total, 34. Japanese, died, 8; recovered, 4; total, 12. Hawaiians, died, 16; recovered, 1; total, 17. Whites, died, 4; recovered, 2; total, 6. Chinese in pest hospital, 1.

The cases of plague here are few and the active part of the disease seems to have passed. If an active crusade against the rats was now carried on in conjunction with other sanitary measures we might hope for a speedy cessation of the disease.

\* \* \* \* \*

No Asiatic passengers or goods have gone from Honolulu to the coast since the plague was announced here on December 12, 1899.

Respectfully,

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

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

INDIA.

*Smallpox epidemic in Bombay.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 5, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor by direction of the Secretary of State to inform you that the consul at Bombay reports in his dispatch of the 7th ultimo that the smallpox is raging in epidemic form in all parts of that city, causing 268 deaths during the week ended February 27 and 269 deaths during the week ended March 6, 1900.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,  
*Third Assistant Secretary of State.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

IRELAND.

*Report from Queenstown.*

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, *March 31, 1900.*

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

Date.	Vessels.	Destination.	Passengers.			Crew.	Cargo.
			Saloon.	Second cabin.	Steerage.		
Mar. 25	Steamship <i>Lucania</i> .....	New York.....	3	40	246	0	0
Mar. 26	Steamship <i>Pennland</i> .....	Philadelphia.....	0	13	76	1	0
Mar. 29	Steamship <i>Rhymland</i> .....	do.....	0	20	36	4	0
Mar. 30	Steamship <i>Dominion</i> .....	Portland.....	0	0	38	0	0
	Total.....	.....	3	73	398	5	0

Respectfully,

J. H. OAKLEY,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

ITALY.

*Report from Genoa.*

GENOA, ITALY, *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the regular report and the abstract of bills of health for the week ended March 25, 1900: March 22, steamship *Ems*, North German Lloyd Line, cleared for New York; 11 cabin and 161 steerage passengers and 140 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. March 23, steamship *Auguste Victoria*, Hamburg-American Line, cleared for New York with 18 cabin passengers. March 24, steamship *Trojan Prince*, of the Prince Line, for New York; 2 cabin and 96 steerage passengers and 79 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed.

Respectfully,

RUPERT BLUE,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report from Naples.*

NAPLES, ITALY, *March 28, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended March 28, 1900, the following ships were inspected:

March 23, the steamship *Ems*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 46 cabin and 749 steerage passengers and 143 pieces of large and 590 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and fifty-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

March 27, the Italian bark *Aniellino* bound in ballast for Savannah, Ga. This ship sailed from Ischia, which is about 15 miles from here. The bill of health had to be issued from this office, and in view of the smallpox situation a thorough inspection was considered necessary. The officers and crew were inspected and vaccinated. The personal



effects of 5 Sicilian sailors who formed part of the crew were disinfected by immersion in a solution of corrosive sublimate.

March 27, the steamship *Trojan Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 2 cabin and 926 steerage passengers and 63 pieces of large and 780 pieces of small baggage. Three hundred and fifty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

*Smallpox.*

When the steamship *New England*, which has on board a party of American excursionists, who have been making an oriental cruise, arrived here last week, it was found that there were some cases of smallpox on board, but the fact was not discovered by the local quarantine authorities. Since then several cases of smallpox have appeared among the excursionists who are at Rome. The consul-general telegraphs from Rome that one of the cases is dying.

The vessel was bound from here for Liverpool via Villefranche. Accordingly, Assistant Surgeon Mathewson, who is stationed at Liverpool, was notified, so that he could take the proper steps before the vessel sails for America. No United States bill of health was taken here.

Respectfully,

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

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

JAPAN.

*Smallpox on the steamship China at Yokohama.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *March 15, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that, on making the regular inspection of steamship *China*, for San Francisco, via Honolulu, yesterday morning I detected 2 cases of mild, discrete variola, in beginning of pustulation, among her Chinese steerage passengers.

I immediately placed the ship in the hands of the Japanese quarantine officers for necessary disinfection and she has this evening returned from the quarantine station having, as I satisfied myself by visiting the vessel during her stay there, received a fairly thorough treatment.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

MEXICO.

*No plague at Cozumel.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 31, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith, for the information of the Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, the translation of a note from the Mexican ambassador, denying the rumor that the bubonic plague exists at the port of Cozumel, Yucatan, or at any other place in Mexico, stating that, with a view to prevent the introduction of the disease, the port of Cozumel has been closed to vessels from South American ports.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,  
*Secretary of State.*

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 27, 1900.*

**MOST EXCELLENT SIR:** Certain rumors having come to the notice of my Government which have been current in this country with regard to the existence of the bubonic plague on the island of Cozumel, belonging to the State of Yucatan. It has made suitable inquiry with a view of ascertaining whether those rumors have any foundation, and has learned positively that there has not been a single case of bubonic plague either at Cozumel or at any other place in the Republic. The president of the superior board of health of Mexico has communicated this information to Dr. Walter Wyman, Surgeon-General of the United States of America, and has added that, notwithstanding the above-mentioned fact, an order has been issued, in view of the advices received to the effect that cases of that plague have occurred in the Argentine Republic, to close the port of Cozumel to vessels from South American ports.

I have the honor, in pursuance of special instructions received from my Government, to confirm the aforesaid information to your excellency, to the end that you may be pleased, if you think proper, to give it such publicity as may seem to you to be best calculated to put a stop to those false alarms.

I take pleasure in reiterating to your excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

M. de AZPIROZ.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

NETHERLANDS.

*Buenos Ayres declared infected.*DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
*Washington, D. C., April 2, 1900.*

**SIR:** I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to inform you that the consul at Amsterdam reports in his dispatch of the 16th ultimo that the Dutch Government has declared Buenos Ayres an infected port.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,  
*Third Assistant Secretary.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

*Report from Rotterdam.*ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, *March 26, 1900.*

**SIR:** I have the honor to report that for the week ended March 24, 1900, 6 vessels were inspected and received bills of health at this port. The steamship *Rotterdam*, of the Holland-America Line, sailed the 22d instant, carrying passengers and freight. She had 88 cabin and 640 steerage passengers and 300 pieces of baggage were inspected and labeled and 70 pieces were disinfected and labeled. The cargo contained 102 bales of disinfected rags.

The health of the port remains good.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

NORWAY.

*The fight against tuberculosis in Norway.*

[Report submitted by Victor E. Nelson, United States consul, at Bergen, February 6, 1900.]

BERGEN, *February 6, 1900.*

November last year Dr. Claus Hansen, of Bergen, delivered a lecture before the Storting (Congress) at Christiania on the causes of tuber-

culosis and the fight against this public calamity. He held forth the terrible fact that, during the thirty years of his own experience, consumption had increased in the Bergen district 80 per cent. In the year 1896, 54.5 per cent of all deaths between 15 and 30 years of age were caused by tuberculosis, and statistics tell that about 7,000 of the inhabitants of Norway die every year of this disease. Not very long ago this country was shocked by the loss of 300 men one stormy night, but how many think about the ravages of consumptive diseases every month! They represent to the country a lost working strength of about 30,000,000 kroner (\$8,040,000) yearly.

In England they have, during the last fifty years, succeeded in reducing the number of tuberculous cases to one-half, and physicians attribute this to the increasing cleanliness in English home life and the erection of many consumptive hospitals. This coincides with all medical experience. Thus the first and foremost endeavors in fighting against tuberculosis in Norway should be to agitate for greater cleanliness in general and most particularly the exertions should be directed against the national habit of expectorating. But private initiative is not sufficient for gaining this aim. There will always be some people dirty enough to claim the right of a man to expectorate wherever he chooses. It is, therefore, the Government's right and duty to interfere and warn the public against the danger implied in such uncleanness and carelessness; and here a "tuberculosis law" would be of the greatest service.

Dr. Hansen then gave some extracts from the statistics of consumptive sanitariums in Germany, from which resulted that 66½ per cent of the inmates were able to work the first year after the cure, 60 per cent after two years, 45 per cent after three years, and 35 per cent after four years. On an average we can figure that 50 per cent of the patients in sanitariums get their ability for work lengthened by one year. For 100 consumptives, admitted in ninety days, the cost would amount to 25,000 kroner (\$6,700); suppose that 50 of these patients have their working power lengthened by one year, and their wages figured at 700 kroner (\$187.60) a year, it would be a total income of 35,000 kroner (\$9,380), or a net profit of 10,000 kroner (\$2,680) for one year. To this may be added the increased income for the other years of working strength which the sanitarium would give its patients.

The advantages of public sanitariums for consumptives are so great that the German invalid insurance companies have erected a whole row of these institutions simply for reasons of economy and profit. This example should be followed in Norway, and besides the hospital at Raknas and the proposed one in Lyster, there should also be one for the district of Christiansand S.; one for Christiania and Hamar, and one in the northern parts of Norway (Bergen). These 3 new sanitariums would cost between 1,200,000 kroner and 1,500,000 kroner (\$321,600—\$402,000), and all 5 would hold 500 patients, with an average stop of one hundred and twenty days for each.

And apart from the direct gains, private and public, of these hospitals, the hundreds who left there would be good missionaries of thorough cleanliness, which is so necessary for success in the struggle against consumptive diseases.

Respectfully,

VICTOR E. NELSON,  
*United States Consul.*

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Reports from Manila—plague and smallpox.*

MANILA, P. I., *February 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to hereby inform you that during the week ended February 10, 1900, there were 14 cases and 10 deaths from plague in Manila, P. I. Smallpox now exists in Manila and in other cities and towns of the islands.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

MANILA, P. I., *February 21, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that during the week ended February 17, 1900, there were 11 cases and 9 deaths from plague in Manila. The disease so far has been confined to the natives, about an equal number of Filipinos and Chinese having been affected. The greatest number of cases have occurred along the street in which the first cases developed, but several cases have occurred in remote districts and there are several centers of infection from which the disease may spread.

The statistics I have given are cases in which the diagnosis has been made definite either by characteristic pathological lesions or bacteriological examinations and the detection of the plague bacillus. The doubtful cases have not been included.

I have the honor to also inform you that smallpox is now present in Manila, and is quite widespread among the islands. The disease, however, is not so prevalent as during the same season of last year. This is no doubt due to the extensive vaccination practiced during that period.

During the two weeks ended February 17, 1900, there were 10 cases and no deaths from smallpox in Manila.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

MANILA, P. I., *February 28, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that during the week ended February 24, 1900, there were 8 cases of plague with 6 deaths reported in Manila. Four Chinese and 4 Filipinos having been affected.

During the same period there occurred 5 cases of smallpox, none resulting fatally.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

PORTO RICO.

*Report from Ponce.*

PONCE, P. R., *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract bills of health reports for the week ended March 24, 1900; also the mortality statistics for the two weeks ended the same date.

The steamship *Maria Herrera* arrived on the 18th, having been disinfected at Santiago. The vessel was held in quarantine to complete the period of detention of some nonimmune passengers, but other passengers were allowed to land. The vessel left the same day for San Juan, carrying detained passengers, as this station is not equipped for such detention.

The last report from the local board of health gave 3 cases of small-pox closely quarantined in the city; also 1 case of typhus fever.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction (city, playa, and surrounding country) for the two weeks ended March 24, 1900.*

Infectious diseases—	Deaths.
Tuberculosis.....	17
Malarial fever.....	7
Pernicious fever.....	2
Tetanus.....	2
Dysentery.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	1
Pyæmia.....	1
Diseases of the digestive apparatus.....	26
Diseases of the respiratory system.....	9
Diseases of the circulatory system.....	5
Diseases of the nervous system.....	3
Other diseases (anæmia, inanition, etc.).....	28
Total.....	102
Births in the same period.....	59

SALVADOR.

*Yellow fever at San Salvador.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to inform you that the Department is in receipt of a telegram from the consul of the United States at San Salvador, Salvador, dated April 8, 1900, which reads as follows: "Yellow epidemic."

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,

*Third Assistant Secretary.*

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

SCOTLAND.

*Bone dust from Bombay as ballast may carry plague.*

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, February 10, 1900.

SIR: Referring to my cablegram of the 3d instant I have the honor to invite the attention of the Bureau to the shipment of bone dust from Bombay to the United States via Glasgow. The bones from which this is prepared are collected within a radius of 500 miles around Bombay, and their origin must necessarily be doubtful. I am informed that the steamship companies carry this cargo at a nominal rate in preference to ballast, and if there were any quarantine restrictions placed on its shipment the steamship companies would refuse to take it. Owing

to the prevalence of plague and cholera in and around Bombay, as reported in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, I thought it proper to inform the Bureau of this matter.

Respectfully,

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

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 7, 1900.*

SIR: Replying to your inquiry of March 13 relative to bone dust, I have to say that the sample submitted by you was examined in the hygienic laboratory and found to contain large numbers of bacteria resembling those commonly found in soil. It was noticed that sand or gravel was mixed with the bone.

According to experiments conducted in the hygienic laboratory, it was found that the bacillus of plague remained alive on a piece of textile twenty-one days. Further work on this line is being carried on which may demonstrate a longer life under similar conditions.

Bone is an equally favorable medium, and you are therefore informed that this bone dust may possibly carry plague and should not be shipped from infected localities.

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,  
*Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.*

P. A. Surg. H. W. WICKES,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, Glasgow, Scotland.*

*Report from Glasgow.*

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, *March 29, 1890.*

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows for the week ended March 24, 1900: On March 22 the steamship *Ethiopia* sailed for New York. Eighty-three second-cabin and 127 steerage passengers were inspected and passed. Their baggage was inspected and passed with the exception of 2 bundles of bedding, which were disinfected. On the same date the steamship *Norwegian* sailed for Portland, Me., via Halifax. There were 39 cabin passengers, all for Halifax, and 27 steerage passengers, 12 of whom were to land at Portland.

Four of the steerage passengers which were to land at Halifax were also destined for the United States by rail. Their baggage was inspected and passed, with the exception of 5 bundles containing feathers and bedding, which were disinfected and labeled accordingly.

Bills of health were issued during the week to 2 vessels with cargo and 1 new vessel in ballast. I inclose herewith the weekly abstract of bills of health issued.

Respectfully,

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

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

SOUTH AFRICA.

*Bubonic plague at Cape Town on steamship Kilburn from Rosario.*

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, *March 7, 1900.*

SIR: I have to inform you of the arrival in this port yesterday of the vessel *Kilburn* from Rosario, South America, with 4 cases of bubonic plague.

Result of bacteriological examination proves the disease to be what is known as the oriental or bubonic plague. The *Kilburn* only entered the roadstead, and has been sent to Saldanha Ban, in quarantine camp many miles up the west coast. The captain of the vessel died and was buried at sea, but it is impossible to say whether his death was or was not due to plague. The steamer carried no doctor, having only a crew of 32 all told.

I am of the opinion that the quarantine will be successful, as no connection was made with shore. Dangers from other vessels arriving with suspicious cases on board, possibly eluding the vigilance of the medical authorities, may be feared.

Respectfully,

J. G. STOWE,  
*United States Consul-General.*

Hon. THIRD ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

SPAIN.

*Report from Barcelona.*

BARCELONA, SPAIN, *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the usual report and to transmit the weekly abstract of bills of health for the week ended March 24, 1900: On March 20, bark *Progresso*, Barcelona to Brunswick, in ballast, was inspected; crew, 14. On March 24, steamship *Alicante*, Liverpool to Manila, was inspected; crew, 101; cabin passengers, 32; steerage passengers, 28; inspected and passed.

Smallpox is on the increase. It is impossible to obtain the exact number of cases, but it is quite prevalent at this time; otherwise the health of the city is about as usual.

Respectfully,

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

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

TURKEY.

*Report from Constantinople.*

[Report No. 241.]

*Public health in Constantinople.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March 24, 1900.*

The epidemic of influenza is spreading in Constantinople. We can not say that it has a very severe character, but we may say that the increasing number of deaths registered every week is due to said epidemic. Said number of deaths registered from the 5th to the 19th instant is 669, of which 7 are from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 13 from typhoid fever, and 58 from acute inflammation of the respiratory system. The bad weather which has prevailed since the beginning of March contributes very much to the latter illness. I have already reported that during the winter months of December, January, and February the weather was rather mild.

*Sanitary news from the provinces.*

The sanitary physician of Prevesa in Epyrus reports under January, 1900, that in spite of the very imperfect sanitary conditions of said city there were only 6 deaths registered during the month of last December.

The number of deaths registered during the six months from July to December is 59, though said number during the same months in 1898 was 112, and in 1897 during said six months it was 212. Said difference is to be attributed to the Turco Hellenic war which occurred in the latter year during which there was a great agglomeration in Prevesa. Said physician states that the latter place has no system of sewers or drains, neither cesspools, nor water-closets, and all kinds of garbage, filth, or excrements, are thrown and abandoned in the streets. I laid stress on said statement at the last sitting of the superior sanitary commission, and as a consequence it has been decided to recommend to the Prevesa authorities to improve said imperfect sanitary condition.

In Djiddah the number of deaths registered during the month of last December was 60, though during the same month in 1898 it was 96; in 1897, 92, and in 1896, 102. This difference is due to the drought of last year, the consequence of which was the dryness of the soil and especially the dryness of the marshes, therefore the number of cases and deaths of malarial fever has been very small. It is to be remembered that the latter illness causes a great number of deaths, not only in the Hedjaz, but also in many other provinces of the Turkish Empire.

In Dardanelles the number of deaths registered during the month of December is 21.

It is announced from Erzeroum that scarlet fever and diphtheria are prevailing there.

The sanitary physician in Medina reports that in said city there is a large number of deaths from smallpox. He proposes to establish a place for the preparation of vaccine. Medina is situated in the upland, surrounded by mountains 850 meters high above the sea level. It has 50,000 inhabitants.

A few years ago it was surrounded by very nice and rich gardens, but the locust and grasshopper have devastated them. There is plenty of water of a very good quality. The sanitary condition of the city is far from being perfect. He states that the number of deaths occurring among women is much larger than among men. The cause is that the women are married at the age of 10 or 11 years, and very often only 9 years old. It is easy to understand that at such a young age they can not support the strain and efforts of motherhood. If they do not die during the confinement, they die of consumption. There is also a large number of deaths among children from diarrhea.

The sanitary physician, who was forwarded to Beni Sheir in Assyr in Yeman, states that he has not been able to see any plague case; on the contrary, he has visited many cases of typhoid fever.

*Sanitary news from abroad.*

The British sanitary representative in the superior sanitary commission has communicated at the last meeting of said commission that from the 21st to the 27th of last February, 2,761 deaths have occurred in Bombay, among which 768 were from bubonic plague. Bombay has a population of 821,764 inhabitants.

In Calcutta, with 681,560 inhabitants, 717 deaths occurred from the 11th to the 17th of the same month of February. Among said number of deaths, 199 were from bubonic plague. In Kurrachee, with a population of 98,175 inhabitants, 144 deaths have been registered, of which 10 were from bubonic plague. Said deaths have occurred from the 16th to the 22d of February. In Aden, during the week ended March 17, 15 cases of plague have occurred, of which 9 proved fatal.

I have the honor to forward a French copy of a report from the



French consul in Mascate to the minister of foreign office concerning public health in Mascate as well as in different cities in Oman.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,  
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

#### FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

**ARGENTINA—Buenos Ayres.**—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 773, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 15; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 18, and 2 from smallpox.

**BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.**—Two weeks ended March 30, 1900. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

**Governors Harbor.**—Two weeks ended March 31, 1900. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

**Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.**—Two weeks ended March 29, 1900. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

**Nassau.**—Two weeks ended April 3, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

**CANADA—Hamilton.**—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 53,000. Total number of deaths, 41, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

**Province of Ontario.**—Reports to the Provincial board of health, for the month of February, 1900, from 720 municipalities having an aggregate estimated population of 2,205,266, show a total of 1,962 deaths, including diphtheria, 39; enteric fever, 13; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 14; whooping cough, 3, and 186 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**Quebec—Sherbrooke.**—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 10,472. Total number of deaths, 18. No contagious diseases.

**CHILE—Antofagasta.**—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 67. No contagious diseases.

**COLOMBIA—Cartagena.**—Two weeks added March 17, 1900. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 13. No contagious diseases reported.

**FRANCE—Bordeaux.**—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 286,000. Total number of deaths, 536, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 1; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 1, and 7 from whooping cough.

**Nice.**—Two weeks ended March 15, 1900. Census population, 108,227. Total number of deaths, 145, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3; measles, 3, and 4 from smallpox.

**St. Etienne.**—Two weeks ended March 15, 1900. Estimated population, 135,784. Total number of deaths, 177, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1, and 19 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.**—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 17, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 20.3 a thousand of the aggregate

population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 31.1, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 12.7.

*London.*—One thousand six hundred and fifty-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 56; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 35; whooping cough, 35; enteric fever, 13; and diarrhea and dysentery, 8. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.8 a thousand. In Greater London 2,184 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 15 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 8 from whooping cough.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 17, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.9 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz, 5.1, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 42.5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 209 deaths were registered, including measles, 4, and 1 from whooping cough.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 17, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 22.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 15.9, and the highest in Perth, viz, 27.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 700, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 17; scarlet fever, 5, and 15 from whooping cough.

*JAVA—Batavia.*—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

*MALTA.*—Two weeks ended February 15, 1900. Estimated population, 181,698. Total number of deaths, 194, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from enteric fever.

*NEWFOUNDLAND.*—Year ended September 30, 1899. Estimated population, 193,191. Total number of deaths, 3,560, including diphtheria, 34; enteric fever, 38; measles, 45; scarlet fever, 6; whooping cough, 2, and 146 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*ST. HELENA.*—Two weeks ended March 10, 1900. Estimated population, 4,275. Total number of deaths, 4. No contagious diseases.

*SWITZERLAND.*—Reports for the two weeks ended February 24, 1900, from 15 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 691,000, show a total of 653 deaths, including diphtheria, 15; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 1; smallpox, 1; whooping cough, 5, and 78 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Two weeks ended March 10, 1900. Total number of deaths, 749, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 4; measles, 15; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 7; smallpox, 1, and 84 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 April 13, 1900.*

[For reports received from June 30 to December 29, 1899, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 22-Mar. 6.....		55	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 24.....		510	

YELLOW FEVER.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 3.....	5	2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 4-Feb. 23.....		147	
Santos.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 16.....	61	35	
Sorocaba.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31.....		200	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 10.....		3	
Panama.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 26.....		1	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 27.....	14	3	
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Feb. 10.....	7		On training ship Lancaster in quarantine.
Havana.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....	70	22	
	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	41	17	No report received for week ended February 24.
Matanzas.....	Dec. 29.....		1	
	Feb. 11-Feb. 17.....		1	
Santiago.....	Dec. 10-Dec. 30.....		3	
Mexico:				
Cordoba.....	May-Dec., 1899.....	730	353	
Laguna.....	Mar. 4.....		1	Several cases.
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 22-Mar. 31.....		8	
West Indies:				
Curacoa.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 10.....	1		

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	Feb. 21-Mar. 10.....	10	4	
Beni-Shekir, Yemen.....	Dec. 7.....		15	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Mar. 10.....			Plague reported.
Rosario.....	Jan. 25.....			Plague reported epidemic.
Australia:				
Adelaide.....	Jan. 16.....			Plague reported.
Brazil:				
Conceicao dos Guarulhos.....	Dec. 31.....	3		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12.....	2	1	
Santos.....	Oct. 13-Jan. 13.....	39	15	
Sao Paulo.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 31.....	4	3	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30.....	11	10	
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 12.....	46	25	
	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	124	88	
Hawaiian Islands:				
Hilo.....	Feb. 13.....	1		
Kahului.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 25.....	8	1	
Honolulu.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 31.....	70	60	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Ahmedabad District.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 24.....		17	
Almednagar District.....	.....do.....		169	
Akalkot State.....	.....do.....		10	
Aundh State.....	.....do.....		45	
Baroda State.....	.....do.....		9	
Belgaum District.....	.....do.....		1,062	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India—Continued.</b>				
<b>Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.</b>				
Bhor State.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 21..		121	
Bijapur District.....	do		531	
Bombay City.....	do		4,391	
Broach District.....	do		0	
Cutch State.....	do		66	
Dharwar District.....	do		1,619	
Hyderabad (Sind) District.....	do		48	
Janjira State.....	do		14	
Kaira District.....	do		1	
Kanara District.....	do		13	
Kurrachee City.....	do		79	
Kurrachee District.....	do		38	
Kathiawar State.....	do		31	
Khandesh District.....	do		0	
Kolaba District.....	do		100	
Kolhapur State.....	do		1,654	
Mahi Kantha State.....	do		0	
Nasik District.....	do		95	
Palanpur State.....	do			
Panch Mahals District.....	do		0	
Poona City.....	do		19	
Poona District.....	do		476	
Ratnagiri District.....	do		182	
Rewakantha State.....	do		0	
Sachin State.....	Dec. 3-Feb. 24...		20	
Satara District.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 24...		608	
Savantvadi State.....	do		1	
Savanur State.....	do		33	
Shikarpur District.....	do		0	
Sholapur District.....	do		1,503	
Surat District.....	do		146	
Thana District.....	do		321	
Upper Sind Frontier.....	do			
<b>Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:</b>				
<b>Madras Presidency—</b>				
Anantapur District.....	do			
Bellary District.....	do		39	
Chingleput District.....	do		2	
Kurnool District.....	do			
Madras City District.....	do			
North Arcot District.....	do		5	
Salem District.....	do		361	
Nellore District.....	do			
Trichinopoly District.....	do			
Coimbatore District.....	do		24	
Vizagapatam.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 24...		1	
<b>Mysore State—</b>				
Bangalore City.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 24...		237	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.....	do		137	
Bangalore District.....	do		538	
Kolar District.....	do		13	
Kolar Gold Fields.....	do		78	
Mysore City.....	do		125	
Mysore District.....	do		169	
Tumkur District.....	do		131	
Chitaldrug District.....	do		81	
<b>Hyderabad State—</b>				
Gulburga District.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 24...		103	
Lingsugur District.....	do		490	
Naldurg District.....	do		242	
Bidar District.....	do		3	
Arangabad District.....	do			
<b>Central Provinces—</b>				
Wardha District.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 24...		10	
Nagpur City.....	do		295	
Nagpur District.....	do		80	
Nimar District.....	do		1	
<b>Punjab—</b>				
Jullundur District.....	do		114	
Hoshiarpur District.....	do			
Rawal Pindi District.....	do			
<b>Bengal—</b>				
Calcutta.....	do		1,190	
Burdwan District.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 24...		1	

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

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India—Continued.</b>				
<b>Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind—Cont'd.</b>				
<b>Bengal—Continued</b>				
Howrah District .....	Nov. 19-Feb. 24.....		8	
Hooahly District.....	.....do.....		8	
24-Parganas District .....	.....do.....		2	
Nadia District.....	.....do.....			
Khulana District.....	.....do.....		1	
Dacca District.....	.....do.....			
Darbhanga District.....	.....do.....		17	
Midnapore District.....	Jan. 23-Feb. 24.....		5	
Monghyr District.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 24.....		190	
Mozufferpore.....	Feb. 18-Feb. 24.....		1	
Rangoon District.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 24.....		1	Imported.
Patna.....	.....do.....		3,030	
Saran District.....	.....do.....		131	
Shahabad District.....	.....do.....		1	
Tipperah District.....	.....do.....			
Singbhoom District.....	.....do.....			
Balasore District.....	.....do.....		1	Imported and suspected Do.
Rajputana.....	.....do.....		6	
<b>N. W. Provinces—</b>				
Allahabad District.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 24.....		23	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Nov. 5-Jan. 26.....		52	
Hiroshima.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 4.....	10	8	
Nagasaki.....	Dec. 9.....	1	1	
Kobe.....	Nov. 11-Jan. 26.....	20	19	
Fukuoka Ken.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 21.....		1	
Shidzuoka Ken.....	.....do.....		1	
Wakayama Ken.....	.....do.....		1	
<b>Madagascar:</b>				
Tamatave.....	Sept. 10-Dec. 16.....	51	42	
Mauritius.....	Jan. 25-Dec. 23.....	3,000	2,500	Estimated. Year 1899.
<b>New Caledonia:</b>				
Noumea.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 1.....	37	21	
	August-Nov. 24.....	100	46	
<b>Paraguay:</b>				
Asuncion.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15.....		14	
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 3.....	126	112	
<b>Portugal:</b>				
Lisbon.....	Jan. 16.....	1		
Masan.....	Dec. 25.....	9	7	
Oporto.....	Aug. 16-Jan. 6.....	287	108	
Villa Nova de Gaya.....	Nov. 15.....	1		
<b>South Africa:</b>				
Cape Town.....	Mar. 6.....	4		On ss. Kilburn from Rosario.
<b>Spain:</b>				
Tuy.....	Feb. 12.....	1		

## SMALLPOX.

<b>Argentina:</b>				
Buenos Ayres.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31.....		9	
<b>Austria:</b>				
Prague.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 17.....	100	1	
<b>Belgium:</b>				
Antwerp.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 17.....	77	28	
Ghent.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 25.....		8	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Pernambuco.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 15.....		5	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 4-Feb. 23.....		496	
<b>British Columbia:</b>				
Grand Forks.....	Mar. 7-Mar. 28.....	2	0	
Nakusp.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 28.....	1	0	
Nelson City.....	Feb. 16-Mar. 28.....	1	0	
Nelson District.....	Feb. 8-Mar. 28.....	1	0	
Rossland.....	Feb. 9-Mar. 28.....	5	0	
<b>China:</b>				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 23.....	1	1	
<b>Colombia:</b>				
Barranquilla.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27.....	1	1	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Castilla.....	Jan. 2-Jan. 22...	34	0	
Havana.....	Jan. 15.....	2		On ss. Santanderino.
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Cairo.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 11...		53	
<b>England:</b>				
Birmingham.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 10...	2		
Leeds.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	1		
Liverpool.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 17...	4	1	
London.....	Dec. 10-Mar. 24...	165	3	
Southampton.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 27...	3		
<b>Formosa:</b>				
Tamsui.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31...	23		
<b>France:</b>				
Lyons.....	Dec. 17-Mar. 17...		16	
Marseilles.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 27...	200	17	
Nice.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 15...	23	10	
Paris.....	Jan. 14-Mar. 24...		10	
Rheims.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 10...		4	
St. Nazaire.....	Mar. 8.....	82	4	
<b>Germany:</b>				
Hamburg.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 13...	4	1	
Königsberg.....	Dec. 17-Feb. 3...	9	3	
<b>Gibraltar.....</b>	Dec. 4-Mar. 25...	56	4	
<b>Greece:</b>				
Athens.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 24...	69	24	
<b>Hungary:</b>				
Budapesth.....	Dec. 18-Dec. 24...	1		
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 6...		2,097	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 24...		103	
Ceylon.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 27...		5	
Madras.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 16...		6	
Kurrachee.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 4...	100	36	
<b>Italy:</b>				
Milan.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 13...	3		
<b>Japan:</b>				
Nagasaki.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 10...	2		
Yokohama.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 3...	2		
<b>Korea:</b>				
Seoul.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 17...	2	1	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Chihuahua.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 31...		63	
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 18-Mar. 18...	201	102	
C. Porfirio Diaz.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 7...	7	2	
Monclova.....	Mar. 17.....	150		
Nuevo Laredo.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31...		16	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 22-Mar. 31...		39	
<b>New Brunswick:</b>				
Campbellton.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3...	45	0	
Gloucester County.....	Jan. 25-Feb. 15...	39	0	
Moncton.....	Jan. 19.....			Cases reported.
Northumberland County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 15...	1	0	
Restigouche County.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 15...	73	0	
Westmoreland County.....	Jan. 18-Feb. 15...	3	0	
<b>Ontario:</b>				
Amherstberg.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 3...	4		
Brant County.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 24...	1	0	
Essex County.....	Oct. 30-Feb. 24...	239	0	
Frontenac County.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 24...	1	0	
Kent County.....	Nov. 28-Jan. 14...	2	0	
Lambton County.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 24...	4	0	
Middlesex County.....	Dec. 6-Feb. 24...	4	0	
York County.....	Feb. 13-Feb. 24...	17	0	
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 24...	15	0	
<b>Porto Rico:</b>				
Ponce.....	Mar. 11-Mar. 17...	2		
<b>Quebec:</b>				
Bonaventure County.....	Oct. 16-Mar. 29...	196	0	
Kamouraska County.....	Aug. 18-Mar. 29...	288	1	
Matane County.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 29...	4	1	
Montreal.....	Jan. 16-Mar. 29...	1		
Rimouski County.....	.....do.....	26		
<b>Russia:</b>				
Moscow.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 3...	42	11	
Odessa.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 24...	133	23	
Riga.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...		15	

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Russia—Continued.</i>				
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 10...	267	75	
Vladivostock.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	3	58	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 10...			
<i>Scotland:</i>				
Edinburgh.....	Jan. 14-Jan. 20...	1		
Leith.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 6...	1		
<i>Spain:</i>				
Cadiz.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...		5	
Corunna.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 10...		18	
Madrid.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 17...		146	
Valencia.....	Mar. 18-Mar. 24...		1	
<i>Straits Settlements:</i>				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 24...		28	
<i>Switzerland:</i>				
Geneva.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 24...	8		
Zurich.....	Jan. 7-Jan. 27...	2	1	
<i>Turkey:</i>				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 26...		3	
Smyrna.....	Dec. 4-Feb. 4...		11	
<i>Uruguay:</i>				
Montevideo.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2...	1		

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—													
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.			
Acapulco.....	Mar. 24	6,000	3														
Aix la Chapelle.....	do	134,196	62														
Alexandretta.....	Mar. 17	8,000	7														
Amherstburg.....	Mar. 31	2,300	1														
Amsterdam.....	Mar. 24	524,809	162														
Antwerp.....	Mar. 17	293,111	118	13													
Athens.....	do	200,000						1		1							
Do.....	Mar. 24	200,000						5		1							
Bahia.....	Mar. 10	200,000						4		2							
Barmen.....	Mar. 17	141,000	54														1
Barranquilla.....	do	40,000	17	1													
Belfast.....	Mar. 24	359,000	169							3		1	2	1			4
Belize.....	Mar. 29	13,000	6														
Bergen.....	Mar. 20	68,000	22														
Berlin.....	Mar. 10	1,859,908	677							2		7	10	2			
Birmingham.....	Mar. 24	519,610	238							7		5	2	2			7
Bluefields.....	do	3,018	2														
Breslau.....	Mar. 17	300,000	226	40									2				1
Bristol.....	Mar. 24	324,973	119									1	2	2		9	2
Brussels.....	Mar. 17	551,611	216									2				1	3
Budapest.....	Mar. 12	640,000										1	3	4	1		
Do.....	Mar. 19	640,000										2	8	1			2
Cairo.....	Mar. 4	560,062	501					8		2		2	7				
Do.....	Mar. 11	560,062	481					5		2		2	2				
Callao.....	do	25,000	17	6													
Catania.....	Mar. 22	124,000	105	3								1		2			
Chihuahua.....	Mar. 24	24,000	28										1				
Do.....	Mar. 31	24,000	40					4					1				
Christiania.....	Mar. 21	233,000	91														5
Coburg.....	Mar. 17	20,299	11														
Cognac.....	do	20,400	8														1
Do.....	Mar. 24	20,400	12														
Cologne.....	Mar. 17	370,000	335										2	2	2		5
Colombo.....	Feb. 17	130,000	85														
Do.....	Feb. 24	130,000	72									2					
Do.....	Mar. 3	130,000	82									4					
Colon.....	Mar. 27	8,000	5														
Constantinople.....	Mar. 26	875,000	324										7		1	3	
Corunna.....	Mar. 10	40,000	36					1									
Do.....	Mar. 17	40,000	31														
Do.....	Mar. 24	40,000	41														1
Crefeld.....	do	108,183	36											1			
Curacao.....	Mar. 17	29,918	8														
Dresden.....	do	403,400	170									1		2	1		3
Do.....	Mar. 24	403,400	151											1	1		3
Dublin.....	do	349,594	236										1	1			
Dundee.....	do	167,584	57												2		
Dusseldorf.....	Mar. 7	203,400	74											4			
Edinburgh.....	Mar. 24	302,262	138									2			1		2
Flushing.....	do	19,034	6														
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Mar. 17	255,000	99														1
Funchal.....	Mar. 11	36,983	13														
Do.....	Mar. 18	36,983	15														
Geneva.....	Mar. 3	95,348	38											1	1		
Ghent.....	Mar. 24	163,030	67										1				
Gibraltar.....	Mar. 25	25,900	10						1								
Girgenti.....	Mar. 17	24,428	12														
Glasgow.....	Mar. 24	743,969	334							1			4	3	13		10
Gothenburg.....	Mar. 17	125,800	44														
Guayaquil.....	Feb. 14	60,000	53														
Do.....	Feb. 20	60,000	63														
Do.....	Feb. 28	60,000	79														
Do.....	Mar. 7	60,000	58														
Do.....	Mar. 14	60,000	61														
Do.....	Mar. 20	60,000	68														
Halifax.....	Mar. 31	45,000	24									1					3
Hamburg.....	Mar. 24	691,349	247										1			1	1
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Mar. 27	16,000	2														
Kingston.....	Mar. 30	18,800	7														
Königsberg.....	Mar. 17	181,047											1	1			
Leeds.....	Mar. 24	423,899	166											6	2		9
Lehorn.....	Mar. 17	104,948	40	8													
Do.....	Mar. 24	104,948	50	8								1					



## MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Leipsic .....	Mar. 17	439,200	141								3	4				
Leith .....	Mar. 24	78,509	22							1		1				
Licata .....	Mar. 17	20,000	11							7						
Liege .....	do.	171,314	91								2					
Liverpool .....	Mar. 24	668,645	383								4	3				
London .....	Mar. 10	6,652,145	2,181							15	9	55	47			45
Lyo-s .....	Mar. 17	466,028	217				1					1				
Magdeburg .....	Feb. 17	229,783	100	9							2	1	1			1
Manchester .....	Mar. 24	550,861									2	1	2		9	12
Mannheim .....	Mar. 17	132,467	51													
Maracaibo .....	Mar. 10	50,000	27													
Do .....	Mar. 17	50,000	27													
Matamoras .....	do.	16,604	0													
Do .....	Mar. 31	16,604	8													
Messina .....	Mar. 25	107,000	75	3						2						
Monrovia .....	Feb. 10	2,000	2													
Do .....	Feb. 17	2,000	1													
Do .....	Feb. 22	2,000	1													
Do .....	Mar. 3	2,000	2													
Do .....	Mar. 10	2,000	0													
Monterey .....	Mar. 29	25,000	51													
New Castle-on-Tyne .....	Mar. 24	234,369	0										2		3	
Nottingham .....	Mar. 17	250,000	88							1		1				1
Do .....	Mar. 24	250,000	95							2	1		2			
Nuevo Laredo .....	Mar. 3	6,000	8	5												
Do .....	Mar. 10	6,000	2	1												
Do .....	Mar. 17	6,000	1													
Nuremberg .....	Mar. 10	240,673	123										1	2		2
Odessa .....	Mar. 17	434,600	157					1		2		3				
Do .....	Mar. 24	434,600	185					4		2	2	2	2			
Osaka and Hiogo .....	Mar. 3	214,119	131							3		1				
Do .....	Mar. 10	214,119	101							1		3				
Palermo .....	Mar. 17	292,891	189								2	1				
Panama .....	Mar. 27	16,000														
Paris .....	Mar. 29	2,511,629	1,060													
Plymouth .....	Mar. 24	100,000	56								1		1			
Prague .....	Mar. 17	190,260	152	37									4		1	3
Puerto Cabello .....	Feb. 24	17,000	5	2												
Do .....	Mar. 3	17,000	6	1												
Do .....	Mar. 10	17,000	10													
Do .....	Mar. 17	17,000	5	2												
Puerto Cortes .....	Mar. 28	2,000	1													
Quebec .....	Mar. 31	73,000														
Rheims .....	Mar. 17	107,709	54													
Do .....	Mar. 28	107,709	42													
Rio de Janeiro .....	Feb. 16	779,000	261	53			11	14						2		
Do .....	Feb. 23	779,000	243	52			21	13								
Rotterdam .....	Mar. 24	320,991	128									1				
St. Etienne .....	Mar. 15	145,000	177						1			3				1
St. Georges, Bermuda .....	Mar. 24	2,150	0													
St. Johns, New Brunswick .....	Mar. 31	45,000	28	2												1
St. Petersburg .....	Mar. 6	1,267,023	780					12		29	22	25	19			6
St. Stephen .....	Mar. 31	3,000	0													
Singapore .....	Feb. 24	97,111	135	27				3								
Smyrna .....	Mar. 4	300,000	52	14						4						
Do .....	Mar. 11	300,000	35							3						
Solingen .....	Mar. 10	16,000	17													1
Do .....	Mar. 17	16,000	23													
Southampton .....	do.	105,831	43										1	1		2
South Shields .....	Mar. 24	105,677	54								2					
Stettin .....	Mar. 17	153,000	51										1			
Stuttgart .....	Mar. 22	162,934	102													
Sunderland .....	Mar. 24	147,398	70										1			
Teneriffe .....	Mar. 17	33,500	13													
Trapani .....	do.	48,743	27													
Trieste .....	do.	166,499	172													
Tuxpam .....	Mar. 26	10,000	9	1												
Utiilla .....	Mar. 24	800	0													
Valencia .....	do.	203,958	109					1	3							
Venice .....	Mar. 10	172,491	80										3			
Do .....	Mar. 17	172,491	70										1			

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES —Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Vera Cruz.....	Mar. 24	25,000	39	6				10								
Do.....	Mar. 31	25,000	43	2			2	9								
Vienna.....	Mar. 17	1,639,811	863													
Warsaw.....	Mar. 10	645,848						3		1	2					
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	Mar. 31	3,000	1													
Winnipeg.....	Mar. 24	45,000								1						
Do.....	Mar. 31	45,000														
Yokohama.....	Mar. 10	189,455											8			
Zurich.....	Mar. 17	164,149	67											2		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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