ublic Health Reports

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

No. 18. ∇ OL. XV. WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 4, 1900.

UNITED STATES.

NATIONAL QUARANTINE IN PORTO BICO.

[PUBLIC-No. 69.]

AN ACT Temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, ¥

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1039

SEC. 10. That quarantine stations shall be established at such places in Porto Rico as the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service of the United States shall direct, and the quarantine regulations relating to the importation of diseases from other countries shall be under the control of the Government of the United States.

* SEC. 41. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of May, nineteen hundred.

Approved, April 12, 1900.

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NATIONAL QUARANTINE IN HAWAII.

[PUBLIC-No. 82.]

AN ACT To provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. 97. That quarantine stations shall be established at such places in the Territory of Hawaii as the Supervising Surgeon General of the Marine-Hospital Service of the United States shall direct, and the quarantine regulations for said islands relating to the importation of diseases from other countries shall be under the control of the Government of the United States. The quarantine station and grounds at the harbor of Honolulu, together with all the public property belonging to that

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The health laws of the government of Hawaii relating to the harbor of Honolulu and other harbors and inlets from the sea and to the internal control of the health of the islands shall remain in the jurisdiction of the government of the Territory of Hawaii, subject to the quarantine laws and regulations of the United States.

* * ¥ SEC. 104. This act shall take effect forty-five days from and after the date of the approval thereof, excepting only as to section fifty-two, relating to appropriations, which shall take effect upon such approval.

Approved, April 30, 1900.

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

Smallpox in Little Rock, Ark., since October, 1899.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows concerning the smallpox in Little Rock, Ark.: Since October 1, 1899, there have been 337 cases and 18 deaths. Of the cases 88 were whites and 249 colored. Deaths of whites, 6; of colored, 12. Cases on hand at this date 22, of which 5 are white and 17 colored.

Respectfully,

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

Smallpox in Douglas County and not in Chaffee County, Colo.

DENVER, COLO., April 23, 1900.

SIR: I beg to state that in our report of the 21st instant the 2 cases of smallpox in which the source of infection was said to have been from Chaffee County should have been Douglas County. Chaffee County has not had any cases of smallpox.

Respectfully,

G. E. TYLER. Secretary.

Smallpox in Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1900.

SIR: Since my letter of the 9th instant, relative to the smallpox situation in this District, there have been 2 new cases of smallpox reported, and 2 cases have been discharged from the hospital, cured. There are, therefore, in this District at the present time, 7 cases of smallpox, all confined to the smallpox hospital.

Respectfully.

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

Smallpox from the steamship Vancouver imported to New Whatcom, Wash.

TACOMA, WASH., April 20, 1900.

SIR: I wish to report to you history of smallpox at New Whatcom, Wash. On March $\overline{21}$, 1900, I received the following telegram :

AUGUSTA, ME., March 21, 1900.

Board of health, Tacoma, Wash.: Smallpox in steerage, overlooked 5 adults, 1 child to Tacoma. Pader Rain and Ingwardson went Monday.

A. G. YOUNG.

1040

I immediately sent the following:

A. G. YOUNG, *Augusta*, *Me.*: Give route of smallpox family. Received this reply:

F. J. SCHUG, Health Department: Via Canadian Pacific Railroad.

I immediately went to the Canadian Pacific Railroad office in this city and informed them of the facts. They told me that the party that I was looking for were at New Whatcom, being held there by the immigrant inspector, on account of some infraction of the immigration laws, but that they would be soon released, as that was being fixed up.

I telegraphed the health department as follows:

TACOMA, WASH., March 23, 1900.

Health department, New Whatcom, Wash.: Quarantine Pader Rain, Ingwardson, 5 adults, 1 child, now in jail, await letter. F. L. SCHUG.

Telegram was followed by letter.

TACOMA, WASH., March 23, 1900.

Board of health, New Whatcom, Wash.:

SIE: In explanation of my telegram to you of this date, would say that on the evening of the 21st, I received this telegram from Augusta, Me.:

"AUGUSTA, ME., March 21, 1900.

"Smallpox in steerage, overlooked 5 adults, 1 child to Tacoma." Pader Rain and Ingwardson went Monday. "A. G. YOUNG."

I telegraphed A. G. Young on the 22d to give route of smallpox family. I received his reply this p. m., which said, via Canadian Pacific Railway. I went immediately to the Canadian Pacific Railroad office here and they informed me that the said people were in jail at New Whatcom, awaiting bonds required by the United States immigrant inspector at your city. If these people have smallpox or have been exposed they should be sent back across the line until such time elapses as to make them free from contagion.

Respectfully,

F. J. SCHUG, Commissioner of Health.

March 23, I received this telegram :

NEW WHATCOM, WASH., March 23, 1900.

F. A. SCHUG, commissioner of health, Tacoma, Wash.: Parties quarantined, Pete Miller, of Tacoma, with them to-day, disappeared before quarantined.

C. F. TEEL, Health Officer.

By consulting time tables we came to the conclusion that the people that were held in New Whatcom had arrived there too soon, as it would take longer time for them to come so far, and that there must be another party coming later. This conclusion proved correct as in two days there appeared another party that had arrived in Augusta, on steamship *Vancouver*, from Liverpool to Portland, Me. This party and the one that was quarantined at New Whatcom were of the same number and had the same names. But when party No. 2 arrived they were promply quarantined and developed several cases of smallpox at New Whatcom. The Canadian officials informed me that the second party would be detained in Canada until they were free from contagion, which was not done.

F. J. SCHUG.

AUGUSTA, ME., March 23, 1900.

A. G. YOUNG.

March 29, I received the following letter:

MAINE STATE BOABD OF HEALTH, Augusta, Me., March 21, 1900.

SIB: I regret to inform you that a case of confluent smallpox in a child among the steerage passengers on board the steamship *Vancouver*, from Liverpool, which lately arrived in Portland, Me., was not found by the quarantine officer until nearly all the passengers had left the city. The affected child and some members of the family are quarantined at Portland; others of the family have gone on with the rest of the passengers.

If any aimed at your State, will notify as soon as possible to get the list. Have not had time to fix the blame for the blunder.

Respectfully,

A. G. YOUNG, Secretary.

F. J. SCHUG, Commissioner of Health, Tacoma, Wash.

March 30, I received the following letter:

MAINE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, Augusta, Me., March 22, 1900.

SIE: As supplementary of the facts given in my letter of yesterday, I would say that 1 case of smallpox aboard the steamship Vancouver was thought to be at the seventh or eighth day of eruption. The passengers left Portland Monday noon. Respectfully, A. G. YOUNG,

Secretary.

Also the following inclosure :

The following passengers have gone to Tacoma, Wash.: C. H. Pader, age, 25; Anna Marie Pader, age, 25; George Rain, age, 30; Bretis Rain, age, 25; Alex. Rain, age, 8 months; Ingward Ingwardson, age, 29. I would respectfully submit the above to show the lax quarantine regulations at Portland, Me. Would say that the above correspondence was had through me as commissioner of health, Tacoma, Wash.

Respectfully,

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

Smallpox in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 23, 1900.

SIR: In compliance with the agreement embodied in resolutions adopted by the conference of State and provincial boards of health respecting interstate notification of the occurrence of communicable diseases, you are hereby informed that in addition to the case of smallpox, last reported as existing at West Superior, Douglas County, this State, 2 other cases have occurred, making 3 cases in all; also 3 cases at Hudson, St. Croix County, 8 cases at Woodville, St. Croix County, 2 cases at Cady Township, St. Croix County, 1 case at Spring Lake Township, Pierce County, and 5 cases at Spring Valley, Pierce County.

The disease was first considered as chicken pox in most of the aforesaid places, and there has been much exposure. The cases are now being carefully quarantined and vaccination and disinfection are being carried out in the usual manner.

Respectfully,

U. O. B. WINGATE, Secretary.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

El Paso, Tex., April 21, 1900.—I have the honor to report for the week ended April 21, 1900, the following work at this station: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 237; inspection Mexican Central Railroad immigrants, 20; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 31; inspection of private passenger car, 10 persons;

1042

linen imported to be laundered at El Paso, Tex., 6; vaccination, 382. E. ALEXANDER,

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

Laredo, Tex., April 19, 1900.-Yellow fever reported at Tehuantepec and Santa Cruz, State of Oaxaca, Mexico. Both above places are on the Pacific end of the Tehuantepec Railroad.

Smallpox reported at Vera Cruz, Mexico, and epidemic at Tampico, Mexico.

Laredo, Tex., April 22, 1900.-I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended April 21, 1900: Persons inspected and passed on Mexican National Railroad, 439; immigrants inspected and entered, 15; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 4.

April 15: Refused entry to 2 persons four days out from Vera Cruz, Mexico.

April 17: Disinfected 4 trunks of clothes of persons who had been in Vera Cruz, including baggage of above-named persons.

H. J. HAMILTON,

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

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

ALASKA-Juneau.-Year ended December 31, 1899. Estimated population, 2,000. Total number of deaths 8, including diphtheria, 3, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS-Worcester.-Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 113,273. Total number of deaths, 169, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 1, and 18 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.-Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended April 21, 1900, from 66 observers, indicate that remittent fever and intermittent fever increased, and enteric fever, inflammation of kidney, and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 164, measles at 107, scarlet fever at 64, enteric fever at 26, whooping cough at 17, diphtheria at 16, smallpox at 6, and cerebro spinal meningitis at 4 places.

MINNESOTA-Minneapolis.-Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 240,000. Total number of deaths, 208, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 6; smallpox, 1, and 32 from tuberculosis.

Census population, 11,260. Stillwater.—Month of March, 1900. Total number of deaths, 11, including 1 from tuberculosis.

OHIO-Columbus.-Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 140.000. Total number of deaths, 162, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 12; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA-Oil City.-Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 17,000. Total number of deaths, 20, including enteric fever, 2, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TEXAS—Laredo.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WASHINGTON—Seattle.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 82, including enteric fever, 2, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WISCONSIN—La Crosse.—Two weeks ended April 21, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 19. No deaths from contagious disease.

MILWAUKEE.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population 285,000. Total number of deaths, 325, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 2; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 12; whooping cough, 2, and 33 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigrantion at Baltimore for the week ended April 21, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Baltimore, April 21, 1900.

April 21, vessel H. H. Meier, from Bremen, with 748 immigrants. PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended April 28, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Baltimore, April 28, 1900.

April 25, steamship Hannover, from Bremen, with 778 immigrants. PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended April 21, 1900.

OFFICE OF U.S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of New York, April 23, 1900.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 21, 1900; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Apr. 15	Steamship New York		467
Apr. 16		Hamburg	
Do	Steamship Milano	do	588
Do		Havre	
Do	Steamship La Gascogne	do	896
Apr. 17	Steamship State of Nebraska	Glasgow	145
Do	Steamship Belgravia		
Apr. 18	Steamship Anchoria	Glasgow	
Do	Steamship Kensington	Antwerp	
Do	Steamship Amsterdam	Rotterdam	
Do.,	Steamship Bremen		438
Apr. 19	Steamship Neustria	Naples	881
Do	Steamship Teutonic	Liverpool and Queenstown	
Apr. 20	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II	Genoa and Naples	817
Do	Steamship Wordsworth	Rio de Janeiro	47
Apr. 21	Steamship Palatia		
Do	Steamship St. Paul	Southampton	
Do		Bremen	382
	Steamsnip Kaiserin Maria Theresa	DICINCH	
	Total		12, 877

THOMAS FITCHIE, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended April 21, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Philadelphia, April 23, 1900.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 21, 1900 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Apr. 19 Apr. 20	Steamship Waesland Steamship Nederland	Liverpool and Queenstown Antwerp	439 359
	Total		798

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, Commissioner.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Cienfuegos during the week ended April 23, 1900.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, April 23, 1900.

April 20, steamship Yucatan, from Cartagena, with 3 immigrant Turks.

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

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Havana during the week ended April 21, 1900.

HAVANA, CUBA, April 21, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended April 21, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Apr. 15 Apr. 16 Apr. 17 Do Do Apr. 18		Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Canary Islands, and Porto Rico. Vera Cruz Liverpool, Santander, Corunna, and Vigo. New Orleans and Key West Vera Cruz and Progreso Vera Cruz	248 4 230 4 18 12
	Total		511

Respectfully,

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

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Matanzas, Cuba, during the week ended April 21, 1900.

MATANZAS, CUBA, April 21, 1900.

April 17, steamship Conde Wifredo, from Valencia, Spain, with 1 immigrant.

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Santiago de Cuba during the week ended April 14, 1900.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 14, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended April 14, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Apr. 9 Apr. 12	British schooner Prince Frederick Haitien schooner Idamente	Montego Bay and Kingston, Jamaica Port au Prince, Haiti	26 9
	Total		35

Respectfully,

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

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at San Juan for the week ended April 14, 1900.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 16, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended April 14, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Apr. 11	Spanish steamship Montserrat	Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Sta, Cruz de la Palma.	7
Apr. 12	American steamship Philadelphia		10
Apr. 14	German steamship Flandria	Hamburg, Havre, St. Thomas	1
	Total		18

Respectfully,

C. H. LAVINDER,

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

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at subports of Porto Rico for the week ended April 7, 1900.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 15, 1900.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at subports of Porto Rico, during the week ended April 7, 1900:

Mayaguez.-April 6, Spanish steamship Conde Wifredo, Barcelona, Spain, 1.

Arecibo.-No transactions.

Aguadilla.—No transactions. Humacao.—No transactions.

Arroyo.-No transactions.

Respectfully,

C. H. LAVINDER,

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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.	Portof departure
1 2 8	UNITED STATES: Alexandria, Va Beaufort, N. C. Brunewick, Ga	Apr. 28 do			
4	Cape_Charles, Va	do	Sp. ss. El Salto (a) Br. ss. Vals	Apr. 17 Apr. 21	Rio de Janeiro do
56			Br. bk. Forthbank		
7 8 9	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del. Eureka, Cal Grays Harbor, Wash	Apr. 28 Apr. 21	Am. bkn. Amelia (a)	Apr. 13	
10	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do	Sc. Estelle	Apr. 15 do	Havana Vera Cruz
n	Los Angeles, Cal	do	Sc. Mary E. Morse	Apr. 20 Apr. 21	San Juan Tampico
12 /8 14	Newbern, N. C Pascagoula, Miss Port Townsend, Wash	Apr. 28 do	······································	•••••	Honolulu
17		Арі. 21	Pathfinder. Br. ss. Brodick Castle	мрг. 15 do	Hongkong
			Br. bk. Drummuir Am. sc. Orient	do Apr. 18	Honolulu do
15	Poody Joland Operanting	Ann 98	Bk. Ethel	A 00	Bagania
15 16	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del. San Diego, Cal San Francisco, Cal	-			
17	San Francisco, Cal	do	Am. bk. Chas. B. Ken- ney (a). Am. ship Geo. Curtis (a)	Apr. 13	Honolulu
			Am. sc. yt. Rover(a) Am. bk Jane L. Stan- ford(a).	do	
			Am. bk.Annie Johnson(a) Am. sc. Defender Br. ss. Manauense U. S. A. transport Aztee Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder	Apr. 19	Hilo Waimea Mahukona Manila
			Br. ss. Algoa	Apr. 21	Hilo Hongkong
18 19	San Pedro, Cal		·····		
20	South Atlantic Quaran- tine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.		Ger. bk. Godeffroy	Apr. 17	Para via St. Thomas.
		a Pre	viously reported.		

a Previously reported.

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, pas- sengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					3
2				No report	
3				do	
4	Philadelphia Newport News	Disinfecteddo	Apr. 22 Apr. 23	Released by order of Surgeon-General. Nor. ss. Sanno from Pro-	
	•			gresso, and Br. ss. Maucunia from Blue- fields passed by order of Surgeon-General. No report	
56		Fumigated to destroy rats; held.			
7	A		1	1	
8	Eureka	Held	Apr. 17		
9		Disinfected and held	A		
10	Sulb Island	Disimected and neid	арг. <i>2</i> 1	*****	^
	Pascagoula	do do do	do	l	
	Biloxi	do	•••••	••••••	
ïï	Pascagouia				
12				No transactions	
13 14	Seattle	Passed on Surgeon D. A. Carmichael's certificate.	Apr. 15	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
•••••	Port Townsend	Partial disinfection	Apr. 21	Crew bathed and clothing disinfected.	
•••••	Tacoma Port Townsend	do do	Apr. 19	do	
				1 Jap. passenger on Am. ss. Victorian, from Vic- toria, British Colum- bia, held for diagnosis of rash.	
15	Philadelphia	Disinfected			
16 17		Disinfected	Apr. 15	disinfected.	2 11
•••••	do	do	do	oo	
	do	do	Apr. 18	ao	
	do	do do Hold disinfected to kill rats	Apr. 17	do	•••••
•••••	ao do	Hold disinfected to kill rats	Apr. 21		
	do	do			
	San Francisco do	Hold disinfected to Kill Fats do	•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••
				Oriental crew on U.S.A. transport Tartar from Manila bathed and effects disinfected. Baggage of 69 passen- gers disinfected. 480 steerage passengers and Oriental crew on Jap. ss. Nippon Maru	
18				from Hongkong bathed and baggage disinfected. 1 Jap. sailor on Jap. ss. Tsukishima from Hakodate died of beri- beri en route. No transactions	
19	······			No report	•••••
20	Brunswick, Ga	Disinfected and held	•••••	1 death in port; 1 death at sea; both believed to be yellow fever. 4 cases of sickness at	

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
21	UNITED STATES—Continued. TortugasQuarantine, Key West, Fla.	Apr. 21	Am. bk. B. R. Woodside Sp. ss. Leonora	-	Ponce Liverpool via Havana and
22	Washington, N.C	Apr. 28			other Cuban ports.
23	Сова: Caibarien	Apr. 21		•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
24 25 26	Cardenas Cienfuegos Daiquiri	do			
27	Gibara	do			••••••
28	Guantanamo	do	U. S. A. transport Wright U. S. A. transport Wil- liams.	Apr. 10 Apr. 12	Havana Philadelphia
29	Havana	Apr. 21	Sc. Lizzie H. Partrick Sc. Alice J. Crabtree	Apr. 19 Apr. 20	Pascagoula Mobile
30	Isabela de Sagua	do			
31 32	Manzanillo Matanzas	Apr. 14 Apr. 21	Ger. ss. Pionier	Apr. 7	Havana
33	Nuevitas	Apr. 14			
84		Apr. 21 Apr. 14	U. S. A. transport Mc- Pherson.	Apr. 12	San Juan
35 36	Porro Rico: Ponce San Juan	do do	Sp. ss. Rabat	Apr. 10	Havana
37 38 39 40 41	Arecibo Arroyo Humacao	do do do		• ••••	

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, pas- sengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
21	Pascagoula	Disinfected	-	With certificate of disin- fection.	
22					·
23	•••••	 			5
24 25 26					11 10 1
27 28	Santiago	Boarded and passeddo.	Apr. 10	No report	5
29	Mobile	Disinfecteddo	Apr. 20		15
3 0 31		 			1 14
32	Matanzas	Disinfected	Apr. 17	U. S. transport Kilpat- rick, from New York, and sch. Joseph W. Hawthorn, from Ship Island, passed without inspection.	5
83		•••••••			9 5
34	New York	Boarded and passed	Apr. 12		16
35		·			7
36	Santander	Held	Apr. 12	l nonimmune passenger detained to complete five days' period.	9
37		••••••		No transactions	
		•••••••			2
		•••••			3
10	••••••		•••••	•••••	0 6
11		••••••••••••••••••	•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	U

AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

		1	1	1	1
Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1 2 3 4 5 6	Anclote, Fla Baltimore, Md Bangor, Me Boston, Mass Carrabelle, Fla Cedar Keys, Fla	do do do			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Charleston, S. C. Charlotte Harbor, Fla. Elizabeth River, Va. Galveston, Tez. Gardiner, Oreg. Key West, Fla. Mayport, Fla. Mobile Bay, Ala.	Apr. 28 do Apr. 21 do Apr. 28 do	Br. ss. Hibernis. Br. sc. Leonard Parker Br. sc. Leonard Parker	Apr. 18 	St. Vincent
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	New Bedford, Mass New Orleans, La Newport News, Va Newport, E. I New York, N. Y. Pass Cavallo, Tex Ponsacola, Fla Port Royal, S. C Providence, R. I Quintana, Tex. St. Helena Entrance, S. C Tampa Bay, Fla	do do do do do do do do do do do do do			

MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, pas- sengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1 2 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		No transactionsdo	·····
456					
7	••••••			on special permit. No reportdo	
9 10 11		Fumigated		do No report	23
12 13 14	Mobile	Disinfected and held	Apr. 19	No report	19
15 16	do	do			
17 18 19				do	
20 21 22		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		No reportdo	
23 24 25				No transactions No reportdo	
26	- • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••	do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to May 4, 1900.

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama :				
Hunteville,	. Apr. 4	19	0	
Jefferson County	. Jan. 1-Feb. 5.			
Mobile				
Whistler	Jan. 1-Feb. 3.			
W 1128VIC1	van . 11000 0			
Total for State		172	1	
Total for State, same period,		. 134	2	
1899.				
Arkansas:	1			
Arkansas County	Feb. 2			Smallpox reported.
Benton County	dodo			Do.
Columbia County	do			Do.
Conmon Country	do	1	1	Do.
Crittenden County	do			Do.
				Do.
Baultron County	do			Do.
Faukher County		•[••••••		
ruiton County.	u0	·i····		Do.
Faulkner County Fulton County Green County Independence County Jackson County Jefferson County Lefferson County	ao	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		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	ob	1		Do.
Phillips County.	uo		·····/	Do.
Printips County Priaski County (Little Rock) Saline County Scott County White County (Searcy)	ao			Do.
Pulaski County (Little Rock)	Uct. 1-Apr. 21	337	18	
Saline County	reb. 2	· ••••••••••••••••		Do.
Scott County	do			Do.
White County (Searcy) Woodruff County	Feb. 2-Feb. 21	40		Do.
Woodruff County	do			Do.
				2.00
Total for State		377	18	
Total for State, same period,		8	1	•
1899.				
alifornia :				
Los Angeles	Jan. 18	3		
Total for State, same period,	Jan. 10	. 93	15	
1899.	•••••••		10	
olorado:				
Arapahoe County	Jan. 7-Apr. 17	34	1	
	Feb. 12-Mar. 28.			
El Paso County	Dec. 00 Jan. 28.	11		
Huerfano County	Dec. 29-Jan. 26 Jan. 17-Feb. 28	6	•••••	
Lake County	Jan. 17-Feb. 28			
Las Animas County	Feb. 4-Apr. 21			
Lincoln County	Dec. 15-Jan. 1			
Logan County	Apr. 2			
Pueblo County	Apr. 13			
Rio Grande County	Feb. 27-Mar. 19	17	2	
	Dec 99	11	-	
Sagnache County	Dec. 28		•••••	
Weld County	Feb. 23-Mar. 28	8		
Total for State		96	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	••••••••	136	9	
elaware :				
	Ton 7 Ton 10	1		
	Jan. 7-Jan. 13		1	
Total for State, same period, .	•••••••••••	0	0	
1899.				
istrict of Columbia :				
Washington	Jan. 12-Apr. 21	17		
Total for District, same .	······	82 .		
period, 1899.				
orida:		1		
	Jan. 7-Apr. 21	23		
	Jan. 16-Feb. 9	2		
	IV I'00. 8			
Total for State		25 .		
Total for State, same period, .		200 .		
1899.				
orgia:				
Appling County	Jan. 20	1.		
Blackshear	Jan. 11	16 .		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.-Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
and Chutture				
orgia—Continued. Darien	Jan. 17	2		
Jesup				
Liberty	do	8		
McIntosh County				
Polk County	Apr. 28	30		
Savannah	Jan. 20	1 8		
Wayne County Waycross	do Jan. 1-Feb. 18	23		•
				-
Total for State	•••••••••••••••••	198	2	=
Total for State, same period,	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	314		•
1899. Linois :				-
Aurora	Feb. 11-Apr. 7	34		
Cairo	Dec. 24-Apr. 21 Dec. 27-Apr. 28 Feb. 4-Feb. 10 Feb. 11-Feb. 17	73	4	•
Chicago	Dec. 27-Apr. 28	31		
Danville	Feb. 4-Feb. 10	1		
Bockford	Feb. 11-Feb. 17	2		
Springfield	Jan. 21-Apr. 13	3		
Springfield Alexander County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28			Smallpox reported
Bond County	do			Do.
Boone County	do			Do.
Bureau County	do			Do.
Christian County	do	•••••		Do.
Clinton County	ob			Do.
Cook County Cumberland County		•••••		Do.
Cumperiand County	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			Do.
DeWitt County	OD	•••••		Do.
Douglas County	00	•••••		Do. Do.
Fulton County Gallatin County	do	***********		D0.
Hamilton County	do			Do.
Hardin County		••••••••••••••••		Do.
Henderson County	do			Do.
Henry County	do			Do.
Iroquois County	do			Do.
Jackson County	do			Do.
Jefferson County Johnson County	do			Do.
Johnson County	do			Do.
Lee County	do			Do.
Livingston County	do	·····		Do.
Lee County Livingston County Macon County	do	••••••	•••••	Do.
Macoupin County	ao	*************	*********	Do.
Madison County	do	•••••		Do.
Massac County	OD	•••••		
McHenry County McLean County			•••••	Do. Do.
Morrow Country	d			Do
Ogle County	do	••••••	•••••	Do.
Perry County	do	·····		Do.
Porty County	do			Do.
Pope County	do			Do.
Pulaski County	do			Do.
Randolph County	do			Do.
THOCK ISIAND COUNTY	······································		***************	
Saline County	do			Do.
Sengemon County	do l			Do.
St. Clair County Schuyler County	do			Do.
Schuyler County	do	•••••		Do.
Snelov Connty				Do.
Union County	do	•••••••••••••	•••••	Do.
Union County Whiteside County Williamson County	do	•••••	•••••	Do.
Williamson County Winnebago County	0D	•••••	•••••	Do. Do.
winnebago County				100.
Total for State		144	4	
Total for State, same period,		44		
1899. lian Territory :				
Choctaw Nation	Dec. 18	75		
Total for same period, 1899		Ő	45	
liana :	1			
Adams County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1	••••••	Non-
Clay County	Jan. 17		•••••	Many cases.
Dearborn County	Dec. 1-Dec. 81 Dec. 24-Apr. 21	1	••••••	
Evansville Gibson County	Dec. 24-Apr. 21	82		Smallnor mented
VIDSOR COURTY.	Mar. 31			Smallpox reported.
Greene County	4.			Do.

80

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.		Date.		Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
ndiana—Continued.						-
Jackson County	Mar	31				Smallpox reported.
Jennings County		1-Dec.	81	4		
Madison County		0		14		
Marion County		31		**		Do.
Posey County	Dec.	1-Dec.	31	26		
Washington County	Mar.	1-Dec. 31		••••		Do.
			-	100		Fohmour 99 750 concert
Total for State	•••••		=	138		February 28, 750 cases i the State. March 8
Total for State, same period, 1899.				68	1	56 cases in the State.
DW8:						
Des Moines Polk County		1-Feb. 2 8		3 16	0	
			-		· ·	
Total for State	•••••			19		
Total for same period, 1899			•••••	13	2	
ansas: Anthony	Jan.	1-Jan. 8	B1	2		
Arkansas City		0		9	1	
Atchison County		29-Feb. 2	28	11		
Barber County	Feb.	1-Mar. 8	31	67	1	
Burlingame		1-Mar. 8		5		
Burns, Marion County	Jan.	1-Mar. 8		4		
Butler County		1-Mar. 8		1		
Centralia		1-Mar. 8		2	·····	
Cherokee County		1-Mar. 8		82	4	
Chautauqua County	Feb.	1-Feb. 2	28	2		•
Douglas County	Mar.	1-Mar. 8	31	35	•••••	
Emporia	Feb.	1-Mar. 3 1-Mar. 3	31	10	•••••	
Florence				1	•••••	
Franklin County		0			•••••	
Galena and Cherokee County		1–Mar. 3			••••••••	
Grantville		D		1		
Greenwood County		1 -Mar. 3		6		
Hartford						
Harvey County		1 -Mar. 3			•••••	
Holliday				1	•••••	
Hutchinson		1-Mar. 3		1	•••••••	
Jefferson County		D		29	1	
Junction City		1-Mar. 3		8		
Kansas City.)		85 27	2	
Kingman County		1-Mar. 3 1-Feb. 2		7	-	
Labette County Lawrence County	Jan.			98	•••••	
Lyon County				100	•••••	
Marshall County	dc	······	•••••	2	•••••	
McCune	Mar	1-Mar 8		<u>9</u>	•••••	
McCherson	de))				
Montgomery County		1-Feb. 2	8			
Mound City	Mor	1-Mar. 8	1			
Nemaha County	Jan.					
Newton.	Jan.	1-Feb. 2				
Neosho	Mar	1-Mar. 3	ĩ	5		
Osawatomie	Jan.	1-Mar. 3		10		
Osage County				8		
Oswego, Labette County	Nov	5-Feb.	8	17	0	
Ottawa	Feb.	1-Mar. 8	ĭ	2		
Paola	Jan.	1-Jan. 8		ĩ		
Parsons County		1-Mar. 3		9	2	
Pitteburg	Mar.	1-Mar. 3	ī	10		
Reno County	Feb.	1-Feb. 2	8	ĩ		
Salina		1-Mar. 8		16		
Sedgwick County	Feb.	1-Mar. 8	1	18		
Seneca	Mar.	1-Mar. 3	1	2		
Shawnee County	Jan.	1-Mar. 31	1	67		
Sumner County	do			86 .		
Summerfield	Mar.	1-Mar. 31	1	1		
Tonganoxie	Jan.	1-Jan. 8	1	64	1	
Topeka		1-Mar. 81		61	4	Many cases.
	Jan.	1-Feb. 2	B	29		
Waterville	Mar.	1-Mar. 8	L	2.		
White Water, Butler County	Jan.	1-Jan. 8 1-Apr. 2	1			
Wichita	Jan.	1-Apr. 2	L	99	1	
Woodson County	do			44		
Kansas City). Yale				88 .		
Total for State				820	17	
			-	-		
Total for State, same period, .				98	7	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kentucky:				
Covington	Jan. 14-Apr. 28	86	1	
Lexington	Mar. 25-Apr. 21	8		
Louisville	Mar. 25-Apr. 21 Jan. 12-Feb. 22	10		
Paducah	Jan. 21	18		
Total for State	、 ·····	125	1	
Total for State, same period,		418	7	
1899.				
ouisiana:	Jan. 29-Feb. 8	5		
Ascension		8	4	
Assumption	do	°		
Avoyelles	Jan. 21–Jan. 27			
Caddo	Jan. 21-Apr. 21	242	30	
Calcasieu	Jan. 7-Apr. 7	29	3	~ .
Concordia	Jan. 29-Feb. 8			Several cases.
De Soto	Jan. 14–Jan. 20	1		
E. Baton Rogue	Jan. 29–Feb. 3	5		
East Carroll Parish	Feb. 4-Apr. 14 Jan. 13 Dec. 20-Jan. 27 Dec. 31-Feb. 3	3		
East Feliciana	Jan 13	50		
Iberia	Dec 20-Ian 27	9		
	Doc. 21-Fab. 9	26	2	
Iberville	Dec. 31-Feb. 0		1 î	
Lafayette	do	130	1 1	
Lincoln	Jan. 21–Jan. 27	1	•••••	-
Livingston	Jan. 13			Do.
Madison	Jan. 29-Mar. 3	12	1	
New Orleans	Dec. 81-Apr. 21	1,010	285	
Ouachita	Jan. 29-Feb. 3	1		
Plaquemine	Jan. 21-Jan. 27	· 1		
Point Coupée	Dec. 31-Feb. 3	7		
Rapides	Dec. 31–Feb. 3 Jan. 21–Jan. 27	5		
Dishand	Fab 11 Fab 17	5	•••••	
Richland	Dec. 94 App. 91	236	19	
Shreveport	Dec. 24-Apr. 21		19	
St. Charles	Feb. 11-Feb. 17 Dec. 24-Apr. 21 Jan. 29-Feb. 3	8	*****	
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		782	27	
Tangipahoa	Jan. 14-Feb. 24	11		
Tensas	Jan. 29-Feb. 8	35		
Vermilion	Jan. 21-Mar 8	. 17		
Webster	Mar. 18-Mar. 24	2		
	Mai. 10-Mai. 27			
Total for State	••••••	2,671	373	
Total for State, same period,		192	2	
1899.				
faine:	Mar. 18-Apr. 21	2	1	
Portland	Mar. 10-Apr. 21	165	· ·	
Total for State, same period,	•••••••••	100	•••••	
1899.				
faryland :		-		
Baltimore	Apr. 8-Apr. 14	1	•••••	·
Total for State, same period,		19		
1899.				
fassachusetts:				
Boston	Dec. 30-Apr. 28	5		
Chelses	Dec. 25-Dec. 31	•	1	
Lawrence	Jan. 28-Feb. 3	1		
Lowell	Dec. 24-Dec. 30		1	
Malden			-	
Maiuen	Jan. 17 Jan. 21			
Total for State		9	2	
		8		
Total for State, same period,		8		
1899.				
lichigan :			_	
Detroit	Feb. 18-Apr. 21	24	1	
Grand Rapids	Mar. 4-Apr. 28	8		
•	•			
		27	1	
Total for State		22	1	
Total for State, same period,				
Total for State, same period, 1899.				
Total for State, same period, 1899. finnesota :				Citz
Total for State, same period, 1899. finnesota : Albert Lea	Jan. 1-Apr. 6	23	0	City.
Total for State, same period, 1899. Innesota : Albert Lea Anoka County	Jan. 1-Apr. 6 Mar. 1-Apr. 6	23 28		•
Total for State, same period, 1899. Innesota : Albert Lea Anoka County Buttarfield	Jan. 1-Apr. 6 Mar. 1-Apr. 6 Jan. 1-Mar. 81	23 28 6	0	City. Village.
Total for State, same period, 1899. Innesota : Albert Lea Anoka County Buttarfield	Jan. 1-Apr. 6 Mar. 1-Apr. 6 Jan. 1-Mar. 81	23 28 6 1	0	Village.
Total for State, same period, 1899. finnesota : Albert Les Anoka County	Jan. 1-Apr. 6 Mar. 1-Apr. 6 Jan. 1-Mar. 31 Apr. 1-Apr. 6 Jan. 1-Apr. 14	23 28 6		•

Places. Date. Cases. Deaths. Remarks. Minnesota—Continued. Fergus Falls City. Apr. 6.... Jan. 1-Apr. 6... 2 A 30 0 Apr. 1-Apr. 6... Jan. 1-Mar. 1... 21 ö Village. Janesville..... Jordando õ Do. 1 Jordan Kondivohi County...... Mar. 20-Mar. 31 ... 5 Mar. 1-Mar. 20... Oct. 1-Apr. 14... Jan. 1-Mar. 1... Jan. 1-Apr. 14... 0 Le Sauer County..... Minneapolis..... 249 4 Do. New Richland..... 1 0 City. Do. 86 Northfield 1 Jan. 1-Apr. 6... Apr. 1-Apr. 6... Jan. 1-Apr. 14... O Owatonna. 4 7 Pope County...... Bice County..... Ö 12 St. James...... St. Paul.....do 18 õ Village. Mar. 1-Mar. 20... 6 Ó Steele County..... Watonwan County..... Jan. 1-Apr. 14... Jan. 1-Mar. 31.. Jan. 1-Mar. 1... 29 Ô 0 Wright County..... Jan. 5 0 Total for State,..... 464 5 Total for State, same period. 21 1899. Mississippi: Jan. 21-Feb. 17... Mar. 7..... 303 9 Greenwood Hinds County..... Epidemic prevails. Total for same period, 1899. 23 8 Missouri: Sept. 3-Feb. 5... Dec. 19-Apr. 22... 37 Paris 4 ō St. Louis..... 76 Total for State 113 4 Total for State, same period, 90 17 1899. Montana: Feb. 7..... 100 Butte.. utte..... Total for same period, 1899 2 Nebraska: Dubois. Dec. 1-Feb. 15... 2 2 Dec. 1-Feb. 15... Dec. 1-Apr. 14... Guide Rock..... õ 7 Liberty..... 18 O Ô Omaha 23 2 45 Total for State Total for State, same period, 372 3 1899. New Jersey Union County..... 1-Apr. 1... Jan. 2do Morris County..... 12 Middlesex County..... 1do Hudson County.....do Total for State..... 17 Total for State, same period, 6 1899. New Mexico: Capiton.... May. 1..... Mar. 21..... 1..... 2 4 Folsom..... Total for Territory..... 6 New York : Dec. 25-Dec. 30... Jan. 7-Apr. 14... Amsterdam. 1 New York City..... 2ĩ 1 Total for State 22 1 Total for State, same period, 25 4 1899. North Carolina: Jan. 1-Jan. ... Dec. 27..... Jan. 1-Jan. 31... Dec. 1-Dec. 31... Alamance County Beaufort 8 1 Bertie County ž Cabarrus County..... 5 Cartaret County i Charlotte..... Dec. 1-Mar, 81... Chatham County...... Nov. 1-Jan. 81... Ô 18

88

Smallpox in the United States, etc.-Continued.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Iorth Carolina—Continued.				
Currituck County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Davidson County	do	27	1	
Davie County	Jan. 1–Jan. 81	7		
Edgecombe County	do	2		
Gates County	do	13		N
Greensboro	Jan. 15		•••••	Numerous cases.
Guilford County	Jan. 15-Dec. 31	83	•••••	
Halifax County	do	.67 8	1	
Hertford County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1 ľ	-	
Johnston County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Mecklenburg County		ĭ		
Moore County Nash County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4		
New Hanover County		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. 81	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.		85	1	
1055. 110 :				
Cincinnati	Dec. 23-Mar. 30	38	1	
Cleveland	Dec. 24-Apr. 21	310	4	
Hamilton	Dec. 24-Apr. 21 Dec. 31-Jan. 6	2		
Youngstown	Dec. 21-Feb. 24	10	0	
5				
Total for State		360	5	
Total for State, same period,		758	13	
1899.		758	13	
1899.		758	13	Smallnor reported
1899. Alahoma Territory : Beaver County	Jan. 10		13	Smallpox reported.
1899. slahoma Territory : Beaver County Blaine County	do	1		Smallpox reported.
1899. klahoma Territory : Beaver County Blaine County El Reno	do Dec. 27	1 7		Smallpox reported.
1899. klahoma Territory : Beaver County Blaine County El Reno Enid	do Dec. 27 do	1		
1899. klahoma Territory : Beaver County Blaine County El Reno Enid Kay County	do Dec. 27 do do	1 7 4	 0 C	Smallpox reported. Smallpox epidemic,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County Blaine County El Reno Enid Kay County Logan County	do Dec. 27 do Dec. 27	1 7		Smallpox epidemic.
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County Blaine County El Reno Enid Kay County Logan County Noble County	do Dec. 27 do Dec. 27 Jan. 10	1 7 4 10	0 C 0	Smallpox epidemic. Smallpox reported.
1899. clahoma Territory: Beaver County Blaine County En Reno Enid Kay County Logan County Noble County Oklahoma City	do Dec. 27 do Dec. 27 Jan. 10 Dec. 27	1 7 4	 0 C	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present.
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County Blaine County El Reno Enid Kay County Noble County Oklahoma City Pawnee County	do Dec. 27 do do Dec. 27 Jan. 10 Dec. 27 Jan. 10	1 7 4 10	0 C 0	Smallpox epidemic. Smallpox reported.
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27 do Dec. 27 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10	1 7 4 10 	0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic. Smallpox reported. No cases at present. Smallpox reported.
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County Blaine County En Reno En Reno En Reno Noble County Noble County Noble County Noble County Pawnee County Shawnee Watonga	do Dec. 27 do do Dec. 27 Jan. 10 Dec. 27 Jan. 10	1 7 4 10 14 12	0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic. Smallpox reported. No cases at present. Smallpox reported.
1899. Iahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27do Dec. 27 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County Blaine County En Reno En Reno En Reno Noble County Noble County Noble County Noble County Pawnee County Shawnee Watonga	do Dec. 27do Dec. 27 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10	1 7 4 10 14 12 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27do Dec. 27 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. Clahoma Territory: Beaver County	do Dec. 27do Dec. 27 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55	0 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27do Dec. 27 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37	0 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37 1	0 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County Blaine County En Reno En Reno End Kay County Noble County Shawnee Total for Territory Total for Territory Total for Territory	do Dec. 27 do Dec. 27 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37	0 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 1 6 55 37	0 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37 1	0 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. Clahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37 37 1 6 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. Ishoma Territory: Beaver County	do Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 1 6 55 37	0 C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. Clahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37 37 1 6 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 10 Jan. 23-Mar. 23	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 1 6 55 37 1 6 7 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory: Beaver County	do Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37 1 6 7 0 0		Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 1 6 55 37 1 6 7 7 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory: Beaver County	do Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37 1 6 7 0 14 1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27	1 1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37 1 6 7 0 14 14 1 2 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 12 1 6 55 37 1 6 7 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37 1 6 7 0 0 14 12 12 1 6 55 37 37 1 6 7 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	Dec. 27	1 1 7 4 10 14 12 1 1 6 55 37 1 6 7 0 14 14 1 2 3 37 1 6 37 1 6 37 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37 1 6 7 0 0 14 12 12 1 6 55 37 37 1 6 7 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	Dec. 27	1 1 7 4 10 14 12 1 1 6 55 37 1 6 7 0 14 14 1 2 3 37 1 6 37 1 6 37 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,
1899. clahoma Territory : Beaver County	do Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37 1 6 7 0 1 1 6 7 0 0 14 11 2 2 3 3 3 13 15 3 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported, No cases at present, Smallpox reported, No cases at present,

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
outh Carolina :			1	
Greenville	Dec. 24-Apr. 20	18		
Total for State, same period,		126	10	
1899.				
Chattanooga	Jan. 22	9		
Columbia	Jan 6	24		
Columbia	Nov. 4-Apr. 21	542	5	
Mount Pleasant Nashville	Jan. 6	8		
Nashville	Dec. 24-Mar. 10	25		
Total for State		592	5	
Total for State from Oct. 1,		2, 591	413	
1899, to Mar. 5, 1900.		109		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		123		
1000.				
exas:				
Aline Angelina County Austin Bastrop County	Feb. 7-Feb. 13	1		
Angelina County	Jan. 17-Jan. 23			
Austin	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	15		
Basumont	Jan. 17-Jan. 23		•••••	
Beaumont	Jan. 1-Jan. 30 Jan. 17-Jan. 99			Smallnov monoted
Belleville County Boggy Fork	Jan. 17-Jan .23 Feb 7-Feb 90			Smallpox reported.
Bonham	Jan 1-Jan 16		1	
Bowie County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28			
Brenham		5	1	
Brookshire	do	1		
Caddo Mills Caldwell Carmine Cass County	Jan. 17-Jan. 23	î		
Caldwell	Feb. 14-Feb. 20	$\overline{2}$		
Carmine	Jan. 24–Jan. 30	10		
Cass County	Jan. 1-Jan. 16	1		
	reo. 7-reo. 15	1		
Colmesneil	do			
Corsicana				
Dallas				Several cases
Denison Direct	Jan 17-Jan 23	6		Several cases
El Paso	Feb 4	ĩ		
Farmersville		25		
Fannin County	Feb. 4-Feb. 28	1	1	Do.
Floydada	Jan. 1–Jan. 16	1		
Fort Stockton		4		
Gainesville	Feb. 7-Feb. 13			
Galveston	Feb. 10			
Garrett Gilmer County	Feb. 22-Feb. 28			
Grand Saline	Feb 14-Feb 20.			
Greenville				
Grimes County	Jan. 1-Apr. 8	195	3	
Hillsboro	Feb. 22-Feb. 28	4		
Honey Grove	Jan. 1-Feb. 28		••••••	
Houston	Dec. 81-Jan. 27			
Hunt County	Feb. 7-Feb. 13			
Index	Jan. 1-Jan. 16 Feb. 7-Feb. 13		•••••	
Joaquin Leesburg	Feb 22. Feb 22		•••••	
Malakoff	Feb. 14-Feb. 20			
Meadow	Jan. 17-Jan. 23			
Meridian	do			
Milano	Jan. 17-Jan. 30	8		
Mount Pleasant	Feb. 22-Feb. 28			
Navarro County	Jan. 1-Jan. 16			
Palestine	reb. 7-Feb. 20			
Paris	Jan. 17–Jan. 30			
Prairie Dell Port Sullivan	do do			
Silver Lake	Feb 22-Feb 28			
St. Jo	Feb. 14-Feb. 20			
San Antonio	Dec. 1-Mar. 31			
Sealey	Jan. 24-Jan. 30	2		
Seguin	Jan. 1-Jan. 30	3	1	
Smithville Taylor	Jan. 11-Jan. 30			
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 Whorton County Weimer Wolfe City	Feb. 14-Feb. 28	••••••	2 2	
Waiman	Feb. 14 Feb. 20	1	Z	
** CILLET	1 CO. 11-1 CO. 20			

Smallpox in	the	United States,	etc.—Continued.
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Places.		Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remark
	-			-	
Fexas—Continued. Yoakum	. Feb.	22-Feb. 28	7		
Total for State		•••••	399	11	-
Total for State, same period			886	143	=
1899. Jtah :					=
Salt Lake City	. Dec.	1-Apr. 21	50		
Ogden		1-Mar. 31			· ·
-8					-
Total for State	· ····	••••••	69	1	
Total for State, same period,		•••••	0	0	-
1899.					
'irginia: Alexandria	Feb	14-Mar. 17.			
Bath County	Mar.	13	. 7		
Danville	Mar	21-Mar. 28.			
Norfolk	Jan	20	1		
Petersburg	Dec.	1-Dec. 26	. 4		
Portsmouth	Dec.	24-Apr. 14.		21	1
Richmond	Jan.	1-Feb. 28.	35	0	1
Roanoke	Jan.	1-Dec. 26. 24-Apr. 14. 1-Feb. 28. 1-Mar. 31.	44	Ō	
Total for State	1			21	
	1			16	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		••••••	1,978	10	
ashington:					
Centralia		26			
Pierce County	Feb.	7	. 1		
SeattleSpokane	Feb.	15	. 1	0	
Spokane	Jan.	1-Apr. 21.	185	2	
Spokane Tacoma Walla Walla	Feb.	12-Mar. 31.	27	1	
Walla Walla	Feb.	21	2		
Total for State		•••••	. 366	3	
Total for State, same period,			. 5	0	
1899.					
est Virginia:	-		1	!	
Calhoun County		31			Cases reported.
Fayette County		26			
Gilmer County		31	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Do.
Harrison County	do)	. 5		
Lewis County McDowell County	Jan.	31-Mar. 1	. 25		
Mingo County	Jan.	91	• 1		Do.
Monongalia County	Ton	7 76	1		<i>D</i> 0.
Upshur County				1	Do.
Webster County	Feb	8	. 10	-	
Total for State				1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	•••••	••••••	0	0	
isconsin :					
Douglas County	Apr.	14-Apr. 23	. 2		
Eau Claire County	Mar.	14-Apr. 23 26	2		
La Crosse County	Mar.	21	. 6		
Lafayette County Lemonweir	Feb.	3	. 1		
Lemonweir	Jan. 1	4-Feb. 3	. 5	1	
Mauston		24			
Pierce County	Apr.	4-Apr. 23	6		
St. Croix County	Apr. 1 Mar	4-Apr. 23			
Waushara County	mar. 2		1		
Total for State	•••••	••••••	37	1	
Total for State, same period,			22	2	
1899.					
yoming: Cheyenne	Ane 1	6	5		
Morgan County					
Sweetwater County	Mar	13-Apr. 16	5		
Uintah County		3	1		
			12		
Total for State					
Total for State Total for State, same period,					
	•••••		6		
Total for State, same period, 1899 Grand total	••••••		<u>6</u> 8,641	440	
Total for State, same period, 1899	•••••				

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

		<u></u>	E O	Deaths from—										
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. 8. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpor.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhusfever.	Entericfever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whoonine
Ashtabula, Ohio	. Apr. 28	8, 338	3 3										-	
Bay City, Mich Binghamton, N. Y	. Apr. 21	27,839) 6 5 18			•							• ••• ••	
Boston, Mass	do	448, 477	237	27		• ••••				. 3			4	
Bristol, R. I Brockton, Mass	do						•				•	1	• • • • • •	
Charleston, S. C	. do	a 54, 955	6 34	4										
Chelsea, Mass	do	27,909 1,099,850	17 510				•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. 4		
Chicago, Ill Chicopee, Mass	Apr. 28	1,055,850	14									13	3	
Chillicothe. Ohio	do	. 11.288	8											
Cleveland, Ohio Clinton, Mass	do	. 261, 353 10, 424	166	1								• •••••		•
Concord, N. H	Apr. 21	17,044	10	1		1						· · · · · ·		
Covington, Ky	Apr. 28	37, 371	18	3							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• •••
Dayton, Ohio Detroit, Mich	Apr. 21	. 61, 220 205, 876		23							•		1	•••••
Dunkirk, N. Y	do	. 9,416	6											
Elmira, N.Y	do	. 29,708	12	1							•			.
Evansville, Ind Do	Apr. 28	. 50,756 50,756	14	2	•••••			•••••					1	
Everett, Mass	Apr. 21	11,068	7											:
Fall River, Mass	Apr. 28	74,398	25	1 2							• •••••			• • • • •
loucester, Mass	Apr. 21 Apr. 28	22, 037 24, 651	10	2				•••••				1		•••••
Frand Rapids, Mich	Apr. 14	60,278	23	3		1							1	
Do Do	Apr. 21	60, 278 60, 278	22 20	4								1	l	• •••
Freen Bay, Wis	Apr. 28 Apr. 22	9,069	4					••••••			1			
reenville, S. C	Apr. 20	8,607	2											
Do Iaverhill, Mass	Apr. 28	8,607 27,412	0 10	•••••										
lolyoke, Mass	Apr. 21	35,637	19	2		•••••			•••••	1				1
Ionolulu, Hawaii	Apr. 2	35, 637 45, 500	c 19	8						3				
Dondianapolis, Ind	Apr. 14	45,500 105,436	25 60	17					•••••	8 1	1			
ackson, Mich	Apr. 28	20,795	16							-			l'	
acksonville, Fla	Apr. 21	17,201	16	3		•••••	•••••		•••••				<u>.</u>	
ersey City, N. J ohnstown, Pa	Apr. 22 Apr. 28	163,003 21,805	92 10	15			•••••					2	1	
a Crosse, Wis	do	25,090	5											
ancaster, Pa	Apr. 13	32,011	17								•••••			
Do awrence, Mass	Apr. 21	32,011 44,654	16 22	1				•••••		•••••		ï		
exington, Ky	do	21, 567	9											
os Angeles, Cal owell, Mass	do	50, 395	32 31	84	·····/			•••••		1	1	1	•••••	••••
ynchburg, Va	do	77,696 19,709	12	i										••••
cKeesport, Pa	Apr. 24	20,741	14						!			1		••••
lalden, Mass lanchester, N. H	Apr. 28 Apr. 21	23, 031 44, 126	6 19	1		•••••								••••
assillon, Ohio	do	10,092	3											••••
edford, Mass elrose, Mass	Apr. 28	11,079	9									·····		••••
lilwaukee, Wis	do	8, 519 204, 468	4 80	10			·····		•••••		1		•••••	••••
Do	Apr. 28	204, 468	86	8.						1	11		2	
obile, Ala Do	Apr. 21	31,076 31,076	22 16										•••••	
ashville. Tenn	do	76, 168												
ewark, N. J	Apr. 21	181,830	112	15 .						1	2	2	1	
ew Bedford, Mass ewburyport, Mass	Apr. 28 Apr. 21	40, 733 13, 947	31 4	2.				•••••	•••••	•••••		1	•••••	••••
ew Orieans, La ew York, N. Y	do	242,039	141			19 .								•••••
ew York, N. Y	Apr. 28	d 3,654,594		204 .	•••••					8		43	27	2
orristown, Pa orth Adams, Mass	do	19, 791 16, 074	10 5	3.										••••
maha, Nebr	Apr. 21	140,452	34								1			
awtucket, R. I	Apr. 14	27,633 27,633	30 16									••••••		•••••
Do hiladelphia, Pa	Apr. 21 Apr. 28	27,033	16 618							18	6	21	81	
ittsburg, Pa	Apr. 21	238,617	154	8						ĨŎ	•		ĩ	1
itteton, Pa	Apr. 28	10, 802	101		•••••	•••••		•••••[•	•••••			•••••	- 1	

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 23,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 9; colored, 25. c Plague, 3. d Estimated.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued.

		ຜູ	from 8.	Deaths from—										
Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. census of 1890.	Total deaths fr all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholers.	Typhusfever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	W hooping cough.
Portland, Me	Apr. 21	36, 425	25	2		1								
Do	Apr 28	36, 425	17	l ī	1	1 -						1		
Domining and Ohio	do	12, 394	12	2						1		-		
Portsmouth, Ohio		12, 394	12	2						1		•••••	1	
Poughkeepsie, N.Y	Apr. 21		92	13							1	1	0	
Providence, R. I	Apr. 28	132, 146									L	I I		1 1
Quincy, Mass	do	81, 494	4	2										
Richmond, Va		81, 388	36	4								1		
Rockford, Ill		23, 584	3						 .					
Salt Lake City, Utah	do	44, 843	13	1									1	
San Diego, Cal	do	16, 159	9	3										
Santa Barbara, Cal	do	5,864								1				
Scranton, Pa	Apr. 28	75, 215	42								5	3		
Shreveport, La	Apr. 21	11.979	9	1										
Somerville, Mass		40, 152	20	1 -										
Somervine, Mash		19, 922	ĩĩ											}
Spokane, Wash Tacoma, Wash	Apr. 23	36,006	- 19	1										
Tacoma, wash	Apr. 23		5	1		1						•••••		
Waltham, Mass		18,707							•••••	•••••		•••••		
Warren, Ohio	Apr. 28	5,973	3	1.10		i			•••••		•••••			3
Washington, D. C	Apr. 21	230, 392	137	16		•••••					•••••	4	3	3
Wheeling, W. Va	do	35,013	12					•••••		·····		•••••		
Wichita, Kans	do	23, 853	5	1				•••••			••••			
Do	Apr. 28	23, 853	2											
Williamsport, Pa	do	27, 132	8	2										
Wilmington, Del	do	61, 431	29	4		1							1	
Worcester, Mass	Apr. 20	84,655	55	9							1		1	
Youngstown, Pa		33, 220	5	1 -	1						-		_	

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 25, 1900.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenhe	degrees	Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.					
	Normal.	a Excess.	aDefic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency			
Atlantic Coast:									
Eastport, Me Portland, Me	41	5		. 63	.57				
Portland, Me	46	6		.70	.40				
Northfield VL	43	7		. 51	. 19				
	47	9		. 77		.07			
New Haven, Conn Albany, N. Y New York, N. Y	48	8 9	••••••	. 77	.63				
Albany, N. Y.	49	8	•••••	.58	. 32 . 33				
New York, N. Y.	50 53	3		. 77	.33				
	52	7 8 5		.81 .70	.29				
Philadelphia, Fa	53	5		.85	.95				
Philadelphia, Pa. New Brunswick, N. J. Atlantic City, N. J. Baltimore, Md.	48	4		.75	.35				
Reltimore Md	54	Ē		.77	.53				
Weshington D.C.	54			.78	.32				
Lynchburg, Va	58	74		.77	2.33				
Cape Henry, Va	56	2		1.03	1.07				
Norfolk, Va	57	7		. 92	. 68				
Baltimore, MG Washington, D. C. Lynchburg, Va Cape Henry, Va. Norfolk, Va. Charlotte, N. C. Raleigh, N. C. Kittyhawk, N. C. Hatteras, N. C.	61	737		.77	2.73				
Raleigh, N. C	59	7		.81	. 79				
Kittyhawk, N. C	57	3		.99	. 31				
Hatteras, N. C	58	×		1 06	1.34	•••••			
Wilmington, N. C Columbia, S. C	62	6		.65	.65				
Columbia, S. C	65	5		.60	4.30				
Charleston, S. C	65	5	•••••	.84	.86	••••••			
Augusta, Ga	65 67	5 5 3	•••••	.76 .84	6.04 2.16				
Savannah, Ga	67 70	. 4		.63	2.16 5.87				
Jacksonville, Fla Jupiter, Fla Ken West Fla	70 73	i	•••••	.05	.25				
Key West, Fla	77	•	1	.28	.72				
Gulf States:	••		-		••••				
Atlanta Ga	64	2		.79	2.21				
Atlanta, Ga Tampa, Fla	72	2		.41	2.29				
Pongecole Mis.	70		4	.77	3.03				
Mobile Ale	69		1	. 99	4.41				
Montgomery, Ala	67	1		1.07	1.13				
Meridian, 0188	67		1	1 08	10.42				
Viokeburg Miss	68	····	2	1.37	4.63				
New Orleans, La	70	0		1.19	7.41				
Shreveport, La	67	•••••	1	1.26	1.44				
Fort Smith, Ark	63	•••••	1	1.30	.00				
Fort Smith, Ark Little Rock, Ark	65	•••••	1	1.15	1 40	. 65			
Palentine, Tex	07	•••••	12	1.12	1.48	. 40			
Galveston, Tex	70	•••••	23	.70 .72	. 98	. 40			
San Antonio, Tex Corpus Christi, Tex	71 72	0		.35	. 15	•••••			
Obia Valley and Tonnesson	14	U			. 15	•••••			
Ohio Valley and Tennessee :	64	0		1.26	.54				
Memphis, Tenn Nashville, Tenn	62	2		1.12	.58				
Chattanooga Tenn	63	3		1.01	3, 39				
Knowille Tenn	60	4		1.16		. 36			
Chattanooga, Tenn Knoxville, Tenn Lexington, Ky	58	4		.84	.06				
Louisville, Ky	58	4		1.02	. 08				
Indianapolis, Ind	55	3 4		.90	.00				
Cincinnati, Ohio	56			.77	.23				
Columbus, Ohio	54	6		.76	.64				
Columbus, Ohio	55	7		.78		.18			
Pittsburg, Pa	53	9		.66	. 34				
Lake Region:				4.5	co				
Oswego, N. Y	45	9		.48	. 62				
Oswego, N. Y Rochester, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y	47	9	·····	.57 .58	.23 .02				
Buffalo, N. Y.	43	13 9		.56	.64				
Erie, Pa.	47			.50	.19				
Cleveland, Ohio	47 50	11 6		.58	. 15				
Talada Obio	50 50	6	•••••	.50	1.29				
Sandusky, Ohio Toledo, Ohio Detroit, Mich		8		.52	.48				
Lansing, Mich	45 50	4		.56	.94				
Port Huron, Mich	50 45	9		.51	.29				
Alpena, Mich	40	8		.53	.27				
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	40	8		.39	.71				
Marquette, Mich	40	1Ŏ		. 49	1.61				
Escanaba, Mich	38	6		. 49	1.51				
Green Bay, Wis	46	2		.50	1.10				
Grand Haven, Mich	46	6		. 62	.18				

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 23, 1900-Continued.

Locality.	Ten	nperature Fahrenh	in degrees eit.	Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.				
Locality.	Normal.	a Excess	4 Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficien cy.		
Lake Region-Continued.								
Milwankee, Wis	45	5		.70	.50			
Chicago, Ill.	47	5		.71				
Chicago, Ill Duluth, Minn	40	8		. 59				
Jpper Mississippi Valley:	l	_						
St. Paul, Minn	49	5	•••••	.62	.88 1.24			
La Crosse, Wis Dubuque, Iowa	51	3		. 56	1.24	•••••		
Dubuque, 10 wa	51 52	5 4	•••••	.65 .67	1.05 .43	•••••		
Davenport, Iowa Des Moines, Iowa	53	5		.71	1.49	•••••		
Keokuk, Iowa	54	4		.83	.37	****************		
Hannibal Mo	55	5		. 56		.06		
Springfield, Ill	55	3		.91		.71		
Cairo, III	61	1		. 90		.70		
St. Louis, Mo	58	4		.91		. 41		
lissouri Valley:					1			
Columbia, Mo	58	0		1.12		. 32		
Springfield, Mo	57	1		.93	. 17	••••••		
Kansas City, Mo	56	4		.70		. 40		
Topeka, Kans Wichita, Kans	59 58			.59	.11			
Wichits, Aans.		0	•••••	.56	•••••	.26		
Concordia, Kans	56 53	03		.51 .62	. 98	.01		
Lincoln, Nebr	54			.80	. 70	.20		
Sione City Jowe	52	2		.77	. 63	. 20		
Sioux City, Iowa Yankton, S. Dak	50	6		.74	. 36	•••••••		
Valentine Nebr	49	5		70	.20			
Valentine, Nebr Huron, S. Dak	49	5		.70 .70		. 60		
Pierre S Dak	51	9		. 49		. 39		
Moorhead, Minn	45	9		.56		.56		
Bismarck, N. Dak	45	13		.57		.57		
Williston, N. Dak	45	11		. 37		. 37		
Moorhead, Minn Bismarck, N. Dak Williston, N. Dak ocky Mountain and Piateau Re-								
gion: Havre, Mont	44	8		.21	. 29			
Helena, Mont	44	š		.28	.52			
Miles City Mont	49	9		28	.02			
Rapid City, S. Dak Spokane, Wash Walla Walla, Wash	48	8		. 57		.07		
Spokane, Wash.	49			. 35	••••••••			
Walla Walla, Wash	55		1	35				
Baker City, Oreg	47	3		.28		. 28		
Baker City, Oreg Winnemucca, Nev	47	3		.21		.01		
Pocatello, Idallo	49	5		. 35	. 95			
Boise Idaho	50	4		.27	••••	27		
Salt Lake City, Utah	50	4		. 49		.19		
Lander, Wyo Cheyenne, Wyo North Platte, Nebr	44	4		.58		. 18		
Cheyenne, Wyo	41	3	•••••	.35	.15	•••••		
North Platte, Nebr	51	1	•••••	.56	. 34	. 22		
Denver, Colo Pueblo, Colo	47 50	1	2	.52 .38	.02	. 44		
Pueblo, Colo	50 56	•••••	2	.40		. 40		
Dodge City, Kans Oklahoma, Okla Amarillo, Tex Abilene, Tex	. 62	••••••	4	.70		. 10		
Amarillo Ter	57	••••••	-	.23	. 47			
A hilene Tex	65	••••••••••••••••	3	. 69		. 39		
Sente Fe N Mex	47		ĭ			.19		
Santa Fe, N. Mex El Paso, Tex	61		$\hat{2}$.03		.03		
FIGOIX, AFIZ	68	0		.07		.07		
Yuma, Ariz	71		3	.00		.00		
cific Coast :								
Seattle, Wash	50	2		.76	•••••	. 66		
Tacoma, Wash	49	3		. 79		.69		
Astoria. Oreg	49	1			•••••	.86		
Portland, Oreg	52	0	•••••		·····	.61		
Roseburg, Oreg Eureka, Cal	52	2	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		•••••	.41 .25		
Eureka, Cal	51		1	.85	.73	قت .		
Red Blun, Cal		•••••	2	. 47	.73	••••••		
Carson City, Nev	50 59	•••••	23	.21 .52	. 39	·····		
Sacramento, Cal San Francisco, Cal	55		0 1	. 52	.35			
Freeno Cel			3	. 28	.32	••••••••••••••••••		
Fresno, Cal San Luis Obispo, Cal				. 44				
Los Angeles, Cal	59		1	.26	.14			
San Diego, Cal	59		i	.14	.06			
				,				

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 30, 1900.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenh	n degrees eit.	Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.				
	Normal.	a Excess	aDefic'ncy	Normal	Excess.	Deficiency		
Atlantic Coast:								
Eastport, Me	42	0		67		.2		
Portland, Me	47		. 1	.73		.5		
Northfield, Vt Boston, Mass	45		. 3	.56		.5		
Now Haven Conn	49 50			.82	••••••	.7		
New Haven, Conn Albany, N. Y	51	í		63		.5		
New York, N. Y	52	4		.77		.6		
Harrishurg Pa	55	5		. 89		.8		
Philadelphia, Pa	55	5		.70		.7		
Philadelphia, Pa. New Brunswick, N. J. Atlantic City, N. J. Baltimore, Md.	54	4		.91		.8		
Atlantic City, N.J.	51 57	15		.70		.7		
Weshington D C	57	5		.77		.6		
Washington, D. C Lynchburg, Va Cape Henry, Va Nachaburg, Va	60	4	••••••	.83		.8		
Cape Henry, Va	59	-	3	.98		.9		
Norfolk, Va	60	0		.91		.9		
Charlotte, N. C	64	4		.84		.5		
Raleigh, N. C	62	4		. 95		.7		
Kittyhawk, N.C Hatteras, N.C	59	1		.98		.9		
Hatteras, N. C.	61 65	3		1.05		1.0		
Wilmington, N. C Columbia, S. C	67	35		.77 .68		.7		
Charleston, S. C.	68	5 4	•••••	.84	. 26	.0		
Augusta, Ga	67	5		.70		.6		
Savannah Ga	69	3		.71	. 89			
Jacksonville, Fla	72	2		.70		.5		
Jupiter, Fla	73	3		.75	. 65			
Key West, Fla	77	1		. 33		.1		
fulf States:	65 ·	5			. 83			
Atlanta, Ga Tampa, Fla	' 73	3	•••••	.77	. 83	•••••••		
Pensacola, Fla	71	1		.38 .70	رده .	.70		
Mobile, Ala	70	4		.89		.49		
Montgomery, Ala	68	6		1.05	.05			
Meridian	68	2	••••••	1.17		. 67		
Vicksburg, Miss	68	6	•••••	1.29		1.2		
New Orleans, La	72	2	••••••	1.19	•••••	1.19		
Shreveport, La.	69 64	3 6	•••••	1.15 1.22	. 38	.6		
Fort Smith, Ark Little Rock, Ark	66	6		1.19	.00	. 69		
Palestine, Tex	69	3		1.18	. 82			
Galveston, Tex	72	ŏ		.70	2.50			
San Antonio, Tex	72	0		.77	2.23			
Corpus Christi, Tex	73	1		. 43		. 33		
hio Valley and Tennessee:	-	_						
Memphis, Tenn Nashville, Tenn	65 63	7	•••••	1.26		.66		
Chattanooga, Tenn	65	5 5		1.11	•••••	1.01		
Kuoxville, Tenn	61	7	••••••	1.07		.78 1.07		
Lexington, Ky	59		••••••••••••••••••	.84	••••••	.74		
Louisville, Ky	60	6		. 98		. 68		
Louisville, Ky Indianapolis, Ind	57	7		. 91		. 91		
Cincinnati, Ohio Columbus, Ohio	58	6		.77		.77		
Columbus, Ohio	56	4	•••••	.82	····· ·····	.82		
Parkersburg, W. Va Pittsburg, Pa	58 56	24	••••••	.84	•••••	.84		
ake Region .	50	4	••••••	.70	•••••	.70		
Oswego, N. Y Rochester, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y	46	2		.54	j	. 54		
Rochester, N.Y	48	6		.63		.43		
Buffalo, N. Y	46	2		. 63		. 63		
Erie. Pa	48			. 66		. 66		
Cleveland, Ohio	50	4		. 59		. 59		
Sandusky, Ohio	52		•••••	.63	•••••	.63		
Toledo, Óhio Detroit, Mich	52 50	6		.59		. 59		
Lansing, Mich	50 53			.60 .57	•••••	.60 .57		
Port Huron, Mich	45			.60		. 60		
Alpena, Mich	41	9		.65		.60		
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	42	12		. 42		. 42		
Marquette, Mich Escanaba, Mich	41	11		. 49		. 49		
Escanaba, Mich	40	10		. 49		. 49		
Green Bay, Wis	48			.59		.59		
Grand Haven, Mich	47			. 63				

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 30, 1900.—Continued.

Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenhe	degrees	Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	a Excess.	a Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency
Lake Region-Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis	47	9		.70		.70
Chicago, Ill	49	3		.77		.77
Chicago, Ill Duluth, Minn	41	7		.63		.53
Upper Mississippi Valley: St. Paul, Minn		1 10				
St. Paul, Minn	50 52	12 10		.68 .62		.58
La Crosse, Wis Dubuque Lowe	53	9		.70		.70
Dubuque, Iowa Davenport, Iowa Davenport, Jowa	54	8		.74		.74
		9		.81		.71
Keokuk, Iowa Hannibal, Mo	56	8		.84		.54
Hannibal, Mo	58	6		.68		.3
Springfield, Ill	58 62	6		.98 .89		.50
Cairo, Ill St. Louis, Mo	60	8		.95		.4
Missouri Valley		l v				
Missouri Valley: Columbia, Mo	59	7		1.19		.89
Springfield, Mo	62	6		1.10		.90
Springfield, Mo Kansas City, Mo	58	10		. 80	.20	
Topeka, Kans Wichita, Kans	61	7		.74	40	.34
Wichita, Kans	62 59	45	•••••	.62 .59	.48 1.01	
Concordia, Kaus	56	5		.67	1.33	************
Lincoln, Nebr Omaha, Nebr	55	9	•••••	.84	.96	
Sioux City, Iowa Yankton, S. Dak	58	4		.77	.83	
Yankton, S. Dak	51	11		. 82	1.18	
Valentine, Nebr Huron, S. Dak	50	4		.70	1 00	
Huron, S. Dak	50	10	···A·····	.70	1.30	
Pierre, S. Dak	54	4	•••••	.49	1.01	
Moorhead, Minn	47		•••••	.56 .63	1.44	. 23
Bismarck, N. Dak Williston, N. Dak	47	9	•••••	.03	.08	
Rocky Mountain Region :						
Havre, Mont.	46	4		.27	. 23	
Helena, Mont	46		2	.28	1.02	
	51	3		. 33	. 27	
Rapid City, S. Dak Spokane, Wash Walla Walla, Wash Baker City, Oreg Winnerwood	50	4		. 63	1.27	
Spokane, Wash	51		1 7	.35		.25
Walla Walla, Wash	57 48		7 2	.37	. 31	.21
Winnemucca, Nev	51			.27	.03	
Pocatello, Idaho	51		9 7	. 35	. 15	
Boise, Idaho	54		4	.28	. 32	
Salt Lake City, Utah	53		3	. 49	.21	
Lander, Wyo Cheyenne, Wyo North Platte, Nebr	46			.63		•••••
Cheyenne, Wyo	44	0	•••••	.40 .56	2.40 .44	•••••
North Platte, Nebr	52 50	4	•••••	.61	1.49	
Denver, Colo Pueblo, Colo	55	•	8	.42	.78	
Dodge City, Kans	57	5		.46		. 36
Oklahoma, Okla	64	2		.84	. 66	
Dodge City, Kans. Oklahoma, Okla. Amarillo, Tex. Abilene, Tex.	59			. 31		•••••
Abilene, Tex	68		2	.77	1.43	
Santa Fe, N. Mex El Paso, Tex	50	•••••	4	.21	•••••	.01
El Paso, Tex	67 69	•••••	57	.07	. 23	.07
Phœnix, Ariz Yums, Ariz	73		1 11	.00	.50	
Pacific Coast:	10				••••	
Seattle, Wash	52	0		.70 .77		.60
Tacoma, Wash	51		1	.77		.57
Astoria, Oreg	49	1	•••••	1.19		1.09
Portland, Oreg	54	0	2	.63 .56		. 53
Roseburg, Oreg Eureka, Cal	54 51	•••••		.78	·····	.78
Redbluff Cal	63		i	.42		.42
Redbluff, Cal Carson City, Nev Sacramento, Cal.	51		7	. 42 . 18	. 32	
Sacramento, Cal.	60		2	. 45		. 45
San Francisco, Cal	55		2 1 4	. 32	•••••	.32
Fresno, Cal	62		4	.21		.01
San Luis Obispo, Cal	58		4	.32	•••••	. 32
Los Angeles, Cal	60 59	••••••	6 5	.21 .14	. 66	.21
San Diego, Cal	99	·····	5	.13	.00	••••••

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary reports from Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary reports for the weeks ended March 9 and 16:

During the week ended March 9, there were 279 deaths from all causes, an increase of 18, as compared with the preceding week; 17 deaths from accesso pernicioso, an increase of 5; 18 deaths from yellow fever, the same as before; 18 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 3; 3 deaths from typhoid fever, a decrease of 1; 1 death from measles, none before; 1 death from beriberi, the same as before, and 53 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 3.

During the week ended March 16 there were 249 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 30, as compared with the preceding week; 13 deaths from accesso pernicioso, a decrease of 4; 22 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 40; 10 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 5; 1 death from typhoid fever, a decrease of 2; no death from measles, 1 before; 4 deaths from beriberi, an increase of 3, and 40 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 13.

Sanitary report from the State of Sao Paulo.

From the State of Sao Paulo I can give you some official data concerning the sanitary conditions during the month of December. The total number of deaths was 4,124, an increase of 1,123, as compared with the month of November. From tuberculosis there died 106 persons, a decrease of 74, and from malaria, 119, an increase of 54.

From typhoid fever there died 63 persons (9 at the city of Sao Paulo and 5 at Santos), an increase of 16; from yellow fever 34 persons (13 at Sao Paulo, 2 at Sorocaba, 1 at Araraguara, 2 at Taboticabal, and 16 at Casa Branca), an increase of 25; from smallpox, 2 persons, a decrease of 6; from measles, 37 persons, an increase of 13; from scarlet fever, 3 persons, an increase of 1.

In regard to other infectious diseases, there were 7 deaths from diphtheria, 63 deaths from whooping cough; from erysipelas, 6 deaths; 41 deaths from dysentery, 10 deaths from influenza, 5 deaths from leprosy, 7 deaths from cholerine, 1 death from hydrophobia, 2 deaths from beriberi, and 5 deaths from plague (3 at the city of Sao Paulo and 2 at Santos).

Bills of health.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health at this office: March 16, steamship *Bellama*, British, for New York; steamship *Ragusa*, German, for New York.

March 20, steamship El Salto, Spanish, for Philadelphia. March 22, steamship Kaffir Prince, British, for New York.

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

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

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

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 3, 1900.

SIE: I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary report for the week ended March 23.

There were 275 deaths from all causes, an increase of 26 as compared with the preceding week; 16 deaths from accesso pernicioso, an increase of 3; 10 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 12; 14 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 4; 3 deaths from typhoid fever, an increase of 2; 1 death from beriberi, a decrease of 3, and 64 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 24.

Bills of health.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: May 27, bark *D. Pedro II*, American, for Baltimore. May 28, steamship *Capri*, German, for New York. May 29, steamship *Wordsworth*, Belgian, for New York; ship, *Marabout*, British, for Sabine Pass.

Respectfully,

Respectfully,

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

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

[Cablegram.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 26, 1900.

Nothing special has occurred since April 19. The State health authorities consider it unnecessary to quarantine. My cable address is registered.

HAVELBURG.

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

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, April 20, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the health conditions in this colony continue satisfactory. I inclose the weekly report, kindly furnished me by the registrar-general. It shows an increased death rate over last week of 2. No infectious nor contagious diseases prevalent. Two days ago I visited the hospital and insane asylum, all under one management. I was most cordially received by the surgeons in charge and kindly shown through the institution. Considering the very small fund available to meet expenses, the surgeons deserve great credit for the excellent showing made by them. The hospital has only about 25 beds and yet there are at present more than 40 inmates. The institutions are delightfully situated, right on the water's edge, and most advantageously, too, from a sanitary standpoint. There is no case of fever in the hospital at present and the resident surgeon tells me that malarial types of fever are now and then seen, but typhoid fever is almost unknown; he has only seen 2 or 3 cases in three years.

The following inspections made in the past week: On 13th instant, steamer *Managua*, Gundersen, 16 in crew, 1 passenger, for Mobile, Ala.; on 20th instant, steamer *Breakwater*, Rivara, 35 in crew, 22 passengers, for New Orleans, La.

Respectfully,

N. K. VANCE, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

[Inclosure.]

List of deaths registered in the town of Belize from the 15th instant to date.

BELIZE, April 19, 1900.

Certified by medical practitioner:
Cardiac syncope 1
Catarrh 1
Chronic Bright's disease 1
Malarial fever and diarrhea 1
Old age and debility
Phthisis pulmonalis
Premature birth
Certified by district commissioner or police
Certified by district commissioner or police0 Certified by coroner0
Uncertified
Total 7

A. K. YOUNG, Registrar-General.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, April 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the week ended April 12, 1900. I inclose list of vessels inspected during the week and copies of certificates issued.

The sanitary conditions of this port and vicinity are very satisfactory. Despite the heavy rainfall and the trying atmospheric conditions of the past two months there is very little malarial fever. The United Fruit Company, which employs the largest number of men here, is doing everything to keep its employees in the best possible sanitary condition, under proper medical supervision.

No vessels have arrived from Colon during the week and I am without advices as to the health conditions in Panama and vicinity.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. MOHR, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

[Inclosure.]

List of vessels inspected and cleared during the week ended April 12, 1900.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, April 12, 1900.

April 6, steamship Douglas, Eriksen, 23 crew, no passengers, for Mobile, Ala. April 8, steamship Veritas, Rasmussen, 17 crew, no passengers, for New Orleans, La. April 12, steamship Dudley, Andersen, 19 crew, no passengers, for Mobile, Ala.; steamship Jamaica, Petersen, 16 crew, no passengers, for New Orleans, La., via Limon, Costa Rica.

1070

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, April 19, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for week ended Thursday, April 19, 1900. I inclose list of vessels inspected and cleared during the week and copies of certificates issued.

The health and sanitary conditions of Bocas and vicinity continue There have been no deaths here in the past fortnight. satisfactory. There are no patients in the hospital at Monkey Cay, and I am informed by the physician in charge that there is little sickness among the laborers on the larger plantations.

One or two sloops have arrived from Colon during the past week, but owing to the prevalence of martial law the passenger traffic has been slight.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. MOHR,

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

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

[Inclosure No. 1.]

List of vessels inspected and cleared during the week ended Thursday, April 19, 1900.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, April 19, 1900.

April 13, steamship Simon Dumois, Nieuwejaar, crew, 15; no passengers; for Mobile; steamship Yumuri, Boe, crew, 16; 1 passenger; for Mobile; 2 pieces of baggage. April 18, steamship Colombia, Berg, crew, 17; no passengers; for Mobile. April 19, steamship Banes, Tronstad, crew, 17; 2 passengers; for Mobile; 3 pieces baggage.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, April 13, 1900.

This is to certify that I have examined the Norwegian steamship Yumuri, Boe, master, which arrived April 11, 1900, from Mobile, Ala., and which sails to-day for the port of Mobile, Ala., U. S. A. Number of crew, including officers, 16; sanitary condition, good; number of passengers, 1; sanitary condition, good; cargo, bananas; sanitary condition, good. Sanitary condition of this port and surrounding territory is good and no contagious or infectious disease prevails here. Passenger : Mrs. Kate Hines to Olivet, Mich.

I certify that the vessel above-named has complied with all the rules prescribed by the Marine-Hospital Service for the government of vessels while in the fruit ports of Central America, and is now in good sanitary condition. At time of departure fireman Christian Anderson shows symptoms of malarial fever;

has had 2 chills and now has temperature of 103° F., pulse, 120°.

COSTA BICA.

Report from Port Limon—Fruit port.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, April 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for week ended April 14: The following vessels have cleared from this port during the week direct for the United States:

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Number of crew.	Destination.	Number of pas- sengers.	Number of pieces baggage disin- fected.
Apr. 11 Apr. 12 Apr. 14 Do	Steamship Barnstable Steamship Olympia Steamship Ethelwold Steamship Jamaica	Galt Seiders Henshaw Peterson	36 39 23 16	New Orleans, La dodo dodo	4 8 1 0	4 10 2

The sanitary conditions of this port and surrounding country are very good—only 2 deaths for week ended April 14, 1 of malarial fever and 1 of dysentery. Have visited both hospitals and find nothing of a suspicious character.

Respectfully.

J. GREY THOMAS, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

NOTE.—Dr. Thomas has since found 1 case of yellow fever at Port Limon and cabled the Bureau to that effect.

Report of the case of yellow fever at Port Limon.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, April 21, 1900.

SIR: I cabled you yesterday evening of the occurrence in this place of only 1 and fatal case of yellow fever. The case was in the person of a Mr. Cheveria, a Costa Rican, age 76 years, three days and a half from the interior of Costa Rica. He had been in Port Limon less than three days when attacked. He arrived on the evening train on Monday, 16th, and took fever in forenoon of Thursday, 19th, and died Friday, 20th, at 1.15 p. m. The case presented the following history: Sudden onset, high temperature, 106° F.; albuminuria, 50 per cent; superficial hypostasis well marked, immediate cause of death being heart failure. Postmortem obtained and held four hours after death with Drs. Staggall, railroad surgeon; Aguilar, port physician; Woods, of Louisiana State board of health, and myself.

The post mortem revealed the following appearances : Temperature in axilla, 103° F., skin moderately jaundiced, conjunctiva negative, pupils widely dilated, gums negative, petechiae well marked over abdomen, buttocks, and thighs, no froth in blood from mouth, preperitoneal fat deeply jaundiced, intestines mildly so, liver boxwood in color, cirrhosed (hobnailed) alcoholic, not friable. Stomach showed numerous submucous hemorrhages, containing about one and one-half pints of dark bloody liquid. Kidney showed extensive hemorrhages beneath its capsule, and into the perinephric fat. No coagula were found in any of the blood vessels, their absence being doubtless due to the still warm condition of the cadaver. Mr. Cheveria's home is only 16 miles distant from Alajuela, where yellow fever has existed quite extensively for more than a year and where no attempts have been made by the authorities to suppress the disease.

There is daily communication between this place and San José by railroad. Mr. Cheveria's case is the first case of fever occurring here even of the slightest suspicious nature since my arrival, and I don't think he became infected here. Alajuela is 132 miles from Limon and is connected by railroad. The journey can be made in twenty four hours; no restrictions are placed by the local authorities upon travel and traffic between these places. Alajuela is only 16 miles beyond San José and is the terminus of the Costa Rican Railroad. It is connected by stage with Punta Arenas on the Pacific side, where, I also understand, exists yellow fever. The journey from Punta Arenas to Alajuela is thirty hours by mule back. I would suggest that no passengers or baggage of any kind from Costa Rica be allowed to go to any southern port of the United States during the quarantine season.

I don't believe there will be any danger in carrying fruit to southern ports, as each steamer is loaded under my personal supervision and all the laborers wear disinfected suits. All steamers are loaded in twelve or fourteen hours after coming to the wharf. From now on I will not allow even masters of vessels ashore. I have detailed (at the fruit companies' expense), in conjunction with Dr. Wood, the Louisiana State board representative, a special policeman to watch every ship while at the wharf and to see that no one goes aboard and that no one from the ship goes ashore. The house with its furnishings in which Mr. Cheveria died has been properly disinfected. The nonimmunes are leaving for high altitudes.

I will allow no passengers or baggage to go to southern ports of the United States until the situation here is determined.

J. GREY THOMAS,

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

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

Respectfully,

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, April 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended April 21, 1900, 18 deaths have occurred in this city, 3 from malaria, 2 from intestinal diseases, and 5 from tuberculosis. No contagious diseases have been reported in this vicinity. Death rate for the week is 23.50. Three alien steerage passengers, Turks, arrived from Cartagena, South America, on the steamship *Yucatan*. Ten foreign vessels have entered this port and 10 have cleared for other ports during the week.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 6 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week, no contagious diseases reported, health of port is good. Inspected 2 foreign vessels during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths during the week at that port, no contagious diseases reported, health of port good. 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 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report on the sanitary condition of this place for the week ended April 21, 1900, with the mortuary statistics for the five days ended April 18, 1900. The change in interval from seven to five days of the mortuary statistics is made for this time, so as to get our reports in conformity with those of the sanitary department of the city of Havana. Hitherto these reports were issued every seven days beginning from the first of each month for 3 reports, and the fourth would include the remainder of the month, that is from nine to ten days. It was obviously impossible then to have our seven day interval system in conformity with their system. Now, however, they have changed to a seven-day interval and will continue so doing, and our change as aforesaid is for the purpose of giving our reports and theirs the same initial point.

No deaths from yellow fever are reported this week; 3 new cases diagnosed and under treatment. The general health of the city is extremely good. The death rate is low for Havana—21¹/₂ per thousand.

Smallpox ever since the American occupation is practically absent from the city and is now believed to be entirely absent.

A moderate amount of work in the disinfection of vessels has been done this week; the ordinary inspection and disinfection of baggage and package mail and things generally have run smoothly.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Mortuary report for five days ended April 18, 1900.

Tuberculosis		Malaria Pernicious fever	
Glanders	1	Borras	1
Enteritis			
La grippe	7	•	

Inspection of passengers for week ended April 21, 1900.—Examinations, 375; vaccinations, 35.

Week ended April 21, 1900.

Out-door department:

Inspection of vessels entering	15
Inspection of vessels leaving	20
Number of alien steerage passengers inspected as immigrants	511
Number certified to inspector of immigration as unsuitable for entrance	
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected	
Number of vessels disinfected	4
Number of viveros disinfected	

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

MATANZAS, CUBA, April 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command, for the week ended April 14, 1900:

Matanzas.—Twenty deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 23.15 per thousand. The principal causes of death were as follows: Pneumonia, 4; tuberculosis, 2; malaria, 2; heart diseases, 2; la grippe, 1; enteritis, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 7. Four cases of diphtheria were reported. Four vessels were inspected on arrival; 3 of these were foreign vessels and 1 a coastwise vessel. Six bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. The Italian bark Madonna de Pompei for Pensacola, Fla., and the American brig L. F. Munson for Mobile, Ala., were disinfected. Twenty-five health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island, 1 of these via Havana. Six pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 46 bundles of clothes and bedding were disinfected.

Isabela de Sagua. — Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 2 foreign vessels and 5 coasting vessels were inspected on arrival. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 11 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Ĉaibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 2 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week, 1 from enteritis and 1 from myelitis. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported during the week. Three foreign vessels and 5 coasting vessels

were inspected on arrival. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 5 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Cardenas.—No reports have been received for the week.

G. M. GUITÉBAS,

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

The SUBGEON-GENERAL,

Respectfully,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MATANZAS, CUBA, April 25, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended April 22, 1900:

Matanzas.—Twenty deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 23.03 per thousand. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 5; la grippe, 2; malaria, 2; enteritis, 2; bronchial pneumonia, 1; heart disease, 1; other causes, 7. Three cases of diphtheria were reported during the week. Eight vessels were inspected on arrival; 6 of these were foreign and 2 coasting vessels. Seven bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 1 certificate

Seven bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 1 certificate of inspection to coasting vessel. The German steamship *Pionier*, bound for Mobile, Ala., was disinfected. The weather during the week has been rather warm. Thirteen health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island by the United States transport *Kilpatrick*. Nineteen pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 41 bundles of clothes and bedding were disinfected belonging to the steamship *Pionier*.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that during the week ended April 14, 1900, 8 deaths occurred in Cardenas. The principal causes of death were as follows: Enteritis, 3; heart disease, 2; other causes, 3. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Nineteen vessels were inspected on arrival; 2 of these were foreign and 17 coasting vessels. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. The report did not reach this office in time to be reported in the last report.

During the week ended April 22, 1900, 10 deaths occurred in Cardenas. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tetanus, 2; enteritis, 1; la grippe, 2; typhoid fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; other causes, 3. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Nine vessels were inspected on arrival; 4 of these were foreign vessels and 5 coasting vessels. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 1 vessel was inspected on arrival. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 9 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 4 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Bronchial and pulmonary diseases, 3; tetanus, 1. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Five vessels were inspected on arrival; 3 of these were foreign and 2 coasting vessels. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels. The sanitary condition of the port is excellent.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

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

Reports from Nuevitas.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, April 17, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended April 14, 1900: The weather has been clear and dry; 8 vessels have arrived and 7 bills of health have been issued; there have been 2 deaths; no report of any quarantinable disease.

Gibara.—Reports show arrival of 6 vessels, 10 bills of health issued, 1 death, and sanitary condition good.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show arrival of 6 vessels, 2 bills of health issued, 1 death, and sanitary condition good. There is no report of any quarantinable disease at any of the ports in the district, or at Puerto Principe.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, April 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended April 21, 1900: Five vessels have arrived; 6 bills of health have been issued; there have been 4 deaths, and the sanitary condition is not good, as will be shown by special letter, reporting a case of yellow fever.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 9 vessels, 6 bills of health issued, and 4 deaths.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show 6 vessels arrived, 8 bills of health issued, 3 deaths, and sanitary condition good. There is no report of any quarantinable disease at any port in the district or at Puerto Principe, the only case being the one reported from this place.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Case of yellow fever at Nuevitas.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, April 24, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on April 19 I was requested by Dr. Ariza to call with him and examine a case of fever he had under treatment; from the condition of the patient and the history, as given by Dr. Ariza, I gave it as my opinion that it was a well-marked case of yellow fever. By command of the military commander of the province, the case was removed to the isolation building, 3 miles from town, and the premises were closed for disinfection. The case occurred in a popular family grocery, and in one way or another most of the Americans here had communication with the store; but as the stores here are arranged so that customers only enter the front of the building and the prevailing wind blows directly into the building from the front and a cross counter prevents customers from entering more than a few feet, and the case being in a room in the rear of the building, there was no immediate exposure by nonimmunes. It has now been nine days since the young man was first taken sick, and no other cases have occurred.

The premises were found to be in a very bad sanitary condition. The closets in this instance were not cleaned and it took 8 men and 2 carts three days to clean 1 closet on the place, and the same, 1 day to clean

the other on the premises. You can have some idea of the sanitary condition. I have been reporting the sanitary condition to be fair here, as when I was here last year the authorities were giving the town a thorough cleaning and did clean all of the premises of the poor and had ordered the well to do, under penalty to clean their own houses. The authorities now are doing this work themselves with the city force and will charge expense to owners. I inclose herewith Dr. Ariza's report of the case; as there is no army physician here, and no one to direct the work, at Captain Ham's request, I am advising with him in an unofficial capacity.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Report of a case of yellow fever.

Young Spaniard of 19 years old arrived from Spain on January 24, 1900; came to Nuevitas on February 4, 1900, and was employed as clerk of one of the popular stores in town. He was taken sick on night of April 15, 1900.

April 16: On this date first visited by a physician.

Symptoms.—Red face, injected eyes, congested skin, pains in muscles of limbs, pain in the back, fever, 39.5; pulse, 120; tongue red, not coated; gums all right; patient has very poor teeth; no albumen. Evening of same day, fever, 40; pulse, 120.

A purge and quinine and phenacetin were prescribed, the case being thought either malarial fever or la grippe, very frequent now in town. April 17: Bad, sleepless night; fever, 39.8; pulse, 106; face more red, eyes sore

April 17: Bad, sleepless night; fever, 39.8; pulse, 106; face more red, eyes sore and very injected; lips swollen; gums simply red; urine without albumen. Evening, fever, 39.8; pulse, 120. (This rise of pulse puzzled diagnosis.)

Treatment.-Another purge, the first one having been of little effect.

April 18: Patient has slept by spells during previous night; feels very uneasy; gums swollen, bleeding under pressure; fever, 38.9; pulse, 100; eyes continued to be red; face pale except two large patches on cheeks of dark red color; no albumen; case considered suspicious and recommendation to owner to isolate patient.

April 19: On this date, Dr. Stone sees the case. Bad night; fever, 38; pulse, 80. Face as described on previous day. Gums swollen and bleeding on pressure. Pain in epigastrium on pressure. A yellow tint discernible in sclerotic. Albumen in small quantities. Case reported yellow fever. The proper authorities take charge of the case and Dr. Garcini, town physician, is appointed to attend to patient, isolated in pesthouse. From this last doctor, information has been gotten that patient on April 20 had no fever, but yellow tint was more pronounced and pulse had fallen to 60, and on the following days to 50, albumen continuing to be present in rather appreciable quantities. No appetite and great weakness.

This case can not be traced to known infection. In the same house, twelve years since, there was a death of yellow fever, and another one six years since. But since that time, the proprietor informs me, there have been in his employ many newly arrived Spaniards, nonimmunes, who did not contract the fever, so I am forced to the conclusion that through the exceedingly foul condition of the premises latent germs have become active, finding in the young Spaniard an especially liable subject.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended April 14, 1900:

Santiago.—There was a total of 21 deaths among the civil population for this period, the following being the principal causes: Tuberculosis, 2; tetanus, 1; beriberi, 1; malarial fever, 1; intestinal diseases, 7; pneumonia, 3; other causes, 6; total, 21. Population, 43,000; mortality, 25.4. No cases of yellow fever or smallpox have been reported in this city. On April 11, 1900, 13 hospital corps men arrived from Havana for destination to ports in this province; their effects, 15 trunks, were disinfected by formaldehyd and 17 bundles steamed.

One case of chicken pox arrived on the United States army transport *Wright* on April 12, 1900. The case had been isolated in the hospital; the hospital was disinfected by formalin and the contents by steam.

Forty passengers embarked on the United States army transport *McPherson* for New York, all nonimmunes. Their baggage was treated according to destination, as per regulations.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. Ce Socarras reports 7 deaths for this period as follows: Tuberculosis, 1; malaria, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 4; total, 7. No yellow fever or smallpox reported.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 6 deaths for this period, as follows: Pneumonia, 1; malaria, 1; intestinal disease, 1; other causes, 3; total 6. No contagious diseases reported.

Daiquiri.—No transactions.

Respectfully,

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

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

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Inspection service on the frontier of British Columbia and Manitoba.

OTTAWA, CANADA, April 17, 1900.

SIR: In view of the prevalence of smallpox in some parts of the United States the government of the Dominion of Canada has decided to cause the inspection of vessels and trains arriving at the maritime and frontier ports of British Columbia and Manitoba.

I have the honor to inclose to you a copy of a circular letter of appointment containing instructions to the medical inspectors at the Canadian frontier. To hold trains at the border for inspection would involve a detention to and hindrance of travel which will be obviated if the Canadian inspectors may board incoming trains at such convenient neighboring stations in the United States as may enable them to complete the inspection with its details of vaccination or possible expulsion of anyone refusing it before the Canadian border is reached.

I have respectfully to inquire whether such arrangements will be acceptable to your Government.

Respectfully,

F. MONTIZAMBERT, M. D., Director General of Public Health.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure—Circular letter.]

OTTAWA, CANADA, April 17, 1900.

SIR: Under instructions of the minister of agriculture I inclose to you herewith a copy of the revised edition of the General Quarantine Regulations established by order in council dated August 18, 1898, in virtue of chapter 68, Revised Statutes of Canada, entitled, "An Act Respecting Quarantines."

You will notice from section 47, page 16, that all the regulations applicable to regularly organized quarantine stations also apply, in so far as circumstances will admit, to every unorganized quarantine station in the Dominion.

Your attention is especially directed to the provisions of such regulations under the heading, "Unorganized Inland Quarantine Stations."

At each of these the collector or subcollector of customs is *ex officio*, constituted a quarantine officer, clothed with the powers conferred by the regulations.

The minister of agriculture, acting under the authority of an order-in-council dated on the —— instant, having appointed you medical inspector of incoming trains from the United States at the point of ——, you are constituted a quarantine officer with the powers defined in section 51 of the regulations.

It is desired by the minister of agriculture that the regulations shall be administered in such way as to cause the minimum of hindrance to travel, while at the same time they shall be found effective for preventing the entry of the disease of smallpox into the Dominion.

With this object in view your attention should be primarily directed to the particular locality from which the passengers whom you inspect have come before reaching the Canadian frontier. Those coming from places where the smallpox is known to be epidemic will necessarily require a more strict examination than those from localities where that disease does not prevail. In the former case it will be necessary to apply the regulations relating to vaccination.

Generally, first-class passengers would be less liable to suspicion than passengers of the second class from crowded districts of towns, and especially towns in which smallpox is known to prevail.

You will see from the regulations that the customs collector in his quality of quarantine officer has the power, on your report, to prevent any train from entering Canada having sickness on board, or to prevent any sick person from continuing in a train which is allowed to proceed, if, in your opinion, there would be liability of infection being brought into Canada by such affected person.

If there is no convenient place, as provided in subsection c of section 51 of the regulations, to which any person affected with the disease in relation to which the present action is directed, could be removed for the purpose of segregation, it would be your duty, under the regulations, to report to the customs officer that such person should not be allowed to enter the Dominion.

You have the power, und r sections 22 to 25, inclusive, of the regulations, to make examination of passengers for p oof of satisfactory vaccination.

In the absence of finding such proof, in the case of passengers from any infected district, it will be your duty to cause vaccination to be made in the manner defined in the regulations, before passengers are allowed to enter the Dominion.

Respectfully,

F. MONTIZAMBERT, M. D.,

Director-General of Public Health.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, April 17, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report concerning the transactions of the Service at this port during the week ended April 14, 1900: The health of Liverpool remains good. Three new cases of smallpox are reported for the week ended April 12, all occurring in members of the crew of the steamship *New England*, who were under observation at their homes after disinfection upon arrival here. A total of 33 cases are under treatment at the hospital and 2 deaths are reported as having occurred among them during the past week. One case of typhus fever remains from last week under treatment. Bills of health were inspected and passed. Their effects were passed without disinfection, as all came from nonsuspected localities. The situation in regard to freight offered for shipment at this port remains unchanged.

Respectfully,

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

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

Report from Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, April 17, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that 1 case of smallpox was reported as existing at this port for the week ended April 7, 1900. The case was

removed to the floating hospital for observation, as the diagnosis was not absolute. After being under observation for some time the diagnosis was not confirmed and this morning the medical officer of health has informed me that the case has been released. The health of the port is, as usual, very good.

The following vessels were inspected and passed during the week ended April 14, 1900: April 8, steamship *Bremen*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 1 second cabin and 22 first cabin passengers. April 13, steamship *Kaiserin Maria Theresa*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 10 steerage, 8 second, and 32 first cabin passengers, and 16 pieces of luggage. April 14, steamship *Saint Paul*, of the American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 623 steerage, 147 second, and 85 first cabin passengers and 223 large and 525 small pieces of luggage. In addition to these I disinfected 17 large pieces for this ship.

Four passengers were held till their effects could be disinfected. They were Syrians, had come via Marseilles, and I could not learn how far east they had been. The American Line people afterwards refused to book them at all and sent them away.

Respectfully,

W. C. Hobdy,

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

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

FRANCE.

Reports from Havre.

HAVRE, FRANCE, April 11, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the steamship *La Gascogne* sailed from this port on April 7 with 960 steerage passengers. All these passengers were vaccinated and inspected as usual. Their baggage was inspected and 109 bundles of bedding and 30 other packages were disinfected by steam on account of origin or condition.

Owing to the large number of third-class passengers carried by the *Gascogne* only a small number were left over this week, but it will probably be several weeks yet before this balance is done away with.

I can hear of no more cases of smallpox, and do not believe the present outbreak will be serious.

Respectfully,

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

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

Oporto and other Portuguese ports declared free of infection.

HAVRE, FRANCE, April 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the quarantine officer of this port has received notice from the minister of the interior, under date of April 10, that Oporto and other Portuguese ports are declared by the French authorities to be free from the infection of plague, and that vessels from these ports will be given free pratique except under exceptional circumstances.

I would state that the time from Oporto to this port is about three days.

Respectfully.

S. B. GRUBBS,

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

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

HAVRE, FRANCE, April 18, 1900.

SIE: I have the honor to state that the steamship La Touraine sailed from this port on April 14, with 584 steerage passengers. All were inspected as usual, including those left over from last week, their baggage was inspected and labeled and 39 rolls of bedding and 11 trunks were disinfected by steam.

No third class passengers were compelled to remain behind for want of accomodations on Saturday, so for the first time in a month, we have no emigrants detained here.

I inclose herein the weekly abstract of bills of health issued. S. B. GRUBBS. Respectfully,

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

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

Report from Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, April 10, 1900.

SIR: I have to respectfully transmit the following report of transactions at this port for the week ended April 7, 1900: Only 2 vessels cleared during the week, the Chateau Yquem of the Cyprian Fabre Line, with a general cargo bound for New York, via Naples, and the Austrian steamship Istok, in ballast, bound for New Orleans, La. The sanitary conditions at this port have somewhat improved and there are now only about 50 deaths per day from all causes.

Respectfully,

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

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

Concerning disinfection of rags at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, April 14, 1900.

SIR: I have to inform you that complaint is being made by the merchants here on account of the requirement concerning the disinfection They claim that such is not required at all ports, and as of old rags. evidence of this fact one of them showed me a letter from the house of Charles Lindell, at Constantinople, dated April 8, in which they state that no disinfection of rags is required at that port and had never been required.

They claim that the United States consul at that city has never imposed a regulation of any kind concerning the shipment of old rags, rope, and the like and that they are being shipped constantly from there direct to the United States without any disinfection whatever. G. M. CORPUT,

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service. May 4, 190

GERMANY.

Extracts from the international sanitary agreement of 1897 for preventing the introduction of plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor by direction of the Secretary of State to inclose for your information a copy of a dispatch from the consul at Leipsic reporting an international sanitary agreement entered into by European countries for the purpose of preventing the introduction and spread of the plague.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER.

Third Assistant Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

LEIPSIC, March 31, 1900.

SIB: The following extracts from the international sanitary agreement of March 19, 1897, published in the Reichs Gesetzblatt (law paper of the German Empire) concerning the regulations adopted for preventing the spreading of the plague through the agency of merchandise and private goods and effects, the aforesaid international sanitary agreement having been ratified by the Governments of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Spain, France, Great Britain, Italy, Luxemburg, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Persia, Roumania, Russia, and Switzerland, will be of special interest at the present time.

All personal effects or merchandise for import which are favorable for harboring and propagating plague bacilli are subject to these regulations:

I. IMPORT AND TRANSIT.

Personal effects and merchandise coming from an infected district which might convey plague bacilli are subject to exclusion. They are as follows :

1. Linen worn on the body, used wearing apparel, used bedding, etc.; baggage or household effects accompanying travelers or immigrants are subject to special regulations mentioned in paragraph 1.

2. Rags, including those baled by hydraulic pressure for wholesale shipment.

Used bags, rugs, carpets, embroidery.
Raw skins, untanned and fresh hides.

5. Animal products, claws, hoofs, horsehair, hair, raw silk and wool.

6. Human hair.

Personal effects and merchandise transported through an infected district which are capable of conveying bacilli, or goods imported from an infected district which were shipped at least five days before the first case of the plague in said district, shall not be subject to regulations excluding the aforementioned articles provided that satisfactory proof to this effect can be furnished the quarantine officials.

Goods can not be detained any length of time at any quarantine station. Either the exclusion of the articles or goods or the disinfection and admission of the same are the only steps which can be taken.

II. DISINFECTION.

Traveling and household effects: All soiled and used linen, used wearing apparel and other articles belonging to the personal effects or household goods of travelers or immigrants coming from an infected district, which are regarded by the local authorities as having been exposed to plague bacilli, must be disinfected.

MERCHANDISE.

All goods which come from an infected district which are capable of conveying bacilli must be disinfected, otherwise the importation of the same is prohibited.

The mode of disinfection and where the same is to take place is to be decided by the authorities of the country into which the merchandise is imported. The disinfection must be conducted in such a manner that the goods will be as little damaged as possible.

All claims for damages arising from injury to goods by disinfection must be settled by parties concerned.

Correspondence, letters, printed matter, books, newspapers, publications in open envelopes, etc. (exclusive of packages by post) are not regarded as subject to exclusion nor to disinfection.

Respectfully,

BRAINARD H. WARNER, Jr., Consul.

Hon. Assistant Secretaby of State.

Report from Bremen.

BREMEN, GERMANY, April 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that bills of health were issued to 3 vessels for America during the past week, and 1 for the island of Porto Rico. The number of emigrants embarking was 1,414, with 1 detention for goitre and strabismus (severe). A note was made of others with slight physical disability, and a list of the same supplied to the immigration officer at the port of destination. The physical condition of the emigrants at this port continues excellent.

The steamship *Koenigin Louise*, which sailed for New York on April 14, had arrived a short while previously from Sydney, Australia. Although no suspicious cases of sickness occurred aboard, she was disinfected throughout with formaldehyd gas.

The sanitary report of Bremen just ended shows 2 cases of diphtheria and 3 of scarlet 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, April 19, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended April 14, 1900: The steamship *Palatia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, sailed Sunday. April 8, carrying 1,063 steerage passengers bound to New York. The steamship *Barcelona*, of the Union Line, sailed on the 12th carrying 259 steerage passengers to the same port for the Hamburg American Line. The number of immigrants has decreased somewhat on account of the coming of Easter tide. The Russian emigrants still maintain the majority, but the character of these has been better the past couple of weeks than before. Bills of health were issued to 7 vessels during the week, of which 5 carried cargo.

Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,

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

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

Case of measles taken from the steerage passengers of the steamship Batavia.

HAMBURG, April 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that at the inspection of the steerage passengers of the steamship *Batavia*, yesterday, a Russian emigrant appeared for embarkation having a profuse eruption of measles, probably in the fifth day of the disease. He was stopped and sent to the hospital by the inspecting physician of the emigration bureau, but as he was presumably confined with the other Russians at the barracks here before the sailing of the vessel, there is of course danger of other cases occurring on the voyage among the Russians embarked on this vessel.

As there is supposed to be a daily medical inspection at the barracks and all Russian emigrants are inspected there at least once before appearing for embarkation, I do not understand how such a case escaped notice.

Respectfully.

A. C. SMITH. Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, April 17, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor hereby to submit my report for the week ended Tuesday, April 17. The Norwegian steamship Managua arrived at this port on the 11th instant and sailed, after complying with regulations, on the 12th for Mobile, Ala.; crew, counting officers, 16; passengers, 1; baggage, 2 pieces—one large and 1 small; cargo, green fruit (1,200 bunches of bananas). Copies of regulation certificate inclosed. Number of deaths, 1—adult male with chronic nephritis. General health of port very good. Heavy night rains and very hot days, occasioning a few acute malarial attacks. No contagious or infectious diseases present. Most of the water supply for the town is rain water, collected in tanks, and I believe it to be good. The port is so elevated that drainage is natural, but sewerage methods are primitive. * * * SAMUEL W. BACKUS,

Respectfully,

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

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

Acknowledgment of receipt of information concerning yellow fever at San Salvador.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, April 11, 1900.

SIR: I beg leave to state that I received your cable this morning as follows:

United States Consul, Livingston, Guatemala:

Yellow fever epidemic San Salvador inform acting assistant surgeon on arrival.

WYMAN.

Your instructions were promptly complied with. FRANK C. DENNIS. Respectfully,

United States Consular Agent.

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

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

No new cases of plague—Prospects good.

[Cablegram.]

HONOLULU, H. I., April 17, 1900, via San Francisco, April 25, 1900.

No new cases since March 31. Prospects very good.

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

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

HONOLULU, H. I., April 17, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that since my last report on the 9th instant, no further cases of plague have been reported in Honolulu or on any of the other islands in the group.

There has been no case now since March 31, and it is considered here that the disease is pretty well stamped out. If no further cases develop, it is the intention of the Hawaiian authorities to raise the quarantine and declare the port free from infection on April 30, which will be thirty days from the death of the last case. There are quite a number of deaths from pneumonia and tubercle, and a good many cases of enteric fever are reported. Relative to the last-named disease, the season has been extremely dry, little or no rain has fallen and the reservoirs in the valleys contain but little water, and this is contaminated with organic matter. A method of filtering the water from the reservoirs is now under contemplation, and it is hoped that with a new system of sewerage, now under construction, the sanitary condition of Honolulu will be much improved.

I have been informed by Dr. C. B. Wood, president of the board of health, that active measures will be taken to exterminate the rats in Honolulu.

The condition of affairs at Sydney, New South Wales, relative to plague is said to be alarming, and Honolulu will impose restrictions against all vessels from there. You will observe by the statement forwarded by this mail that the prophylactic has become quite popular, and most of those in community are willing to take it. A further supply is needed.

Respectfully,

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

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

IRELAND.

Reports from Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, April 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith weekly abstract of bills of health, and sanitary report, and to report on the transactions at this port for the week ending to-day as follows:

April 8, Cunard steamship Campania, for New York, 8 saloon, 30 second-cabin, and 336 steerage passengers, and 443 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed; American Line steamship Waesland, for

Philadelphia, 30 second-cabin and 210 steerage passengers, and 254 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. April 12, White Star steamship *Teutonic*, for New York, 3 saloon, 37 second cabin, and 730 steerage passengers, and 1,160 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. April 13, Dominion steamship *New England*, for Boston, 4 saloon, 41 second cabin, and 330 steerage passengers, and 550 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed.

Respectfully,

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

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

Quarantine at the ports of Ireland.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, April 18, 1900.

The quarantine service is in charge of the local government board, and that board is empowered to "make regulations for the treatment of persons affected with cholera or any other epidemic or endemic or infectious disease on the seas within 3 miles of the coast, or on land."

On land, the board may make, alter, or revoke regulations for the following purposes, viz: "For the speedy interment of the dead; for house-to-house visitation, and for the provisions of medical aid and accommodation; for the promotion of cleansing and disinfection, and for guarding against the spread of disease."

The officers of Her Majesty's customs service carry out the rules and regulations of the local government board regarding maritime quarantine. One of these officers visits every vessel arriving from a foreign country, and makes diligent inquiry of the master, or of the ship's doctor if she carries one, as to the health aboard during the voyage. If the vessel is suspected of being infected the answers are required to be given in writing on a form. (Exhibit A.) If all is well a certificate of pratique (Exhibit B) is given. In the event of any sickness at all, the customs officer sends ashore for the medical officer of health to decide the matter, and the sick are removed to the shore; the contagious cases being sent to the isolation hospital. At this port the isolation hospital is about 1 mile from Queenstown and is some little distance back from the shore.

The vessel is then removed to the quarantine anchorage and there funigated with sulphur and held till all chance of infection is past. The names and addresses of crew or passengers leaving such a vessel after the period of detention is over are taken and the local health authorities, at the place they are going to, are notified of the circumstances so that a watch can be set on these persons for a possible outbreak of disease.

The quarantinable diseases are cholera, yellow fever, and plague. "The term 'cholera' includes choleraic diarrhea." Attention would be given to other contagious diseases. "The term 'infected' means infected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague: Provided, that every ship shall be deemed infected in which there is or has been during the voyage, or during the stay of such ship in the port of departure, or in a port in the course of such voyage, any case of cholera, yellow fever, or plague." By this it seems that if a ship from Cuba for this port should put in at the South Atlantic Quarantine Station because of yellow fever aboard, and there be thoroughly cleaned and detained the required time, it would be declared "infected" upon its arrival here. Vessels from infected ports without sickness during the voyage or while in port are not "infected" and require no disinfection or detention in the least. There are no quarantine stations equipped for the handling of ballast and the proper disinfection of vessels and clothing in Ireland.

Each vessel leaving this port for a foreign country is given a bill of health (Exhibit C) by an officer of the customs.

I understand that the same general rules and regulations are carried out in England, Scotland, and Wales with slight modifications to suit the different conditions at each port.

Respectfully,

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

[Inclosure.]

EXHIBIT A.

Infected vessels.

Form of question to be put to and of answer to be given by masters or surgeons of vessels arriving from foreign ports, in all cases in which the replies to the questions put verbally under paragraph 6 of general order 153 as to England and Wales, and corresponding orders for Scotland and Ireland, indicate that the vessels are in any way infected with cholera, yellow fever, or plague, or as to which vessels the boarding officers have, on any other ground, reason to suspect that they are infected or have come from an infected place.

Question.—Has any case or suspected case of cholera, yellow fever, or plague occur------, of which you are ------, during the voyage from red in the ship ----- --, or during the stay of the ship in that port or in any other port in the course of

the voyage?

(a) Answer. -- cases or suspected cases of — - occurred on board the _____ during the voyage from _____ [or during the stay of the ship in the port of ______]. or No case or suspected case of cholera, yellow fever, or plague -, or during ----- during the voyage from occurred on board the ---the stay of the ship in that port or in any other port in the course of the voyage. Signed -

Master [or surgeon] of the -

Countersigned --**Customs Boarding Officer.**

EXHIBIT B.

Certificate of pratique.

I hereby certify, that I have examined (b) ————, master of a vessel called (c) ————, lately arrived from (d) ————, and that it appears by the the (c) — - answers of the said master to the questions put to him that there (f) has not (e) been on board during the voyage any infectious disease demanding detention of the vessel, and that she is free to proceed, or (g) has been infectious disease on board during the voyage, but that as all consequent requirements have been duly attended to the vessel is free to proceed.

-, 189—. Given under my hand, at ————, this – – day of —

(Signed) -

Customs preventive (or other responsible) officer.

Norg.—This certificate, issued by the customs, does not exempt the vessel from any requirements which may be made by the medical officer of the local sanitary authority, under the law in that respect.

b Master's name. c Vessel's name.

d First port of lading. e "Verbal," "sworn," or "affirmed" as the case may be. f Erase these words if not applicable.

g Erase these words if not applicable.

a The form of answer which is not applicable is to be erased.

EXHIBIT C.

To all to whom these presents shall come :

I, the undersigned officer of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, in the port of--, send greeting : in the city or town of -

, whose master is _____, is about , on this ____ day of ____, in the year of Whereas, the vessel called the -to sail from the said port of ----our Lord — _ _ _ , and from thence for _ _ _ , and the seas, with _ _ _ persons on board including the said master. -, and from thence for --, and other places beyond

Now, know ye that I, the said officer, do hereby make it known to all men, and pledge my faith thereunto, that at the time of granting these presents, no plague, epi-demic cholera, nor any dangerous or contagious disorder exists in the above port or neighborhood. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my name and seal of office, on the day and year aforesaid.

Given in the custom-house of the ----- of -----, on the ---- day of -----. in the year of our Lord -

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, April 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith weekly abstract of bills of health and sanitary report, and to report on the transactions at this port for the week ending to-day as follows: April 15, Cunard steamship Ivernia, for New York, 1 saloon, 60 second-cabin, and 1,039 steerage passengers, with 1,495 pieces of luggage, inspected and passed. April 19, White Star steamship Germanic, for New York, 9 saloon and 502 steerage passengers, with 900 pieces of luggage, inspected and passed. One case of scabies in male refused passage; American Line steamship Belgenland, for Philadelphia, 21 second-cabin and 326 steerage passengers, with 410 pieces of luggage, inspected and passed. 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, April 17, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health and the regular report for the week ended April 15, 1900: On April 12, steamship Trave, North German Lloyd Line, for New York; 18 cabin and 105 steerage passengers and 167 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. Two Polish emigrants, via Fiume, Hungary, having a temperature of 38° C., were held over pending further observation of their cases.

On April 14, steamship Spartan Prince, the Prince Line, for New York ; 5 cabin and 42 steerage passengers and 34 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed.

Three cases of varioloid have occurred among the servants of the Hotel de Gene since my report last week of the death of an American tourist there of smallpox.

Respectfully,

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

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

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, April 11, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended April 11, 1900, the following ships were inspected:

On April 5, the British steamship *Glanythswyth*, bound in ballast for the United States.

On April 6, the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 112 cabin and 602 steerage passengers and 110 pieces of large and 650 pieces of small baggage. Eighty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On April 7, the steamship Archimede, of the Italian Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 831 steerage passengers and 39 pieces of large and 555 pieces of small baggage. Six hundred and seventy pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On April 11, the steamship *Chateau Yquem*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 2 cabin and 1,189 steerage passengers and 159 pieces of large and 1,070 pieces of small baggage. Three hundred and seventy-six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Smallpox.

Another case of smallpox has made its appearance here among the passengers of the steamship *New England*, which was mentioned in the last report.

The case is a mild one and will probably recover. Another case has been reported at Milan among the same passengers. American tourists are all being advised to be vaccinated.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

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

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

JAPAN.

Disinfection of rags at Kobe.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, March 28, 1900.

SIB: I have the honor to report that, in compliance with your instructions of February 20, 1900 (F. L. G. and R. M. W.), with reference to the shipment of rags from the district lately affected by plague, I visited Kobe, the only port from which such articles are shipped, remaining there from the 21st to the 25th instant, and thoroughly examined into the whole question, with the following results:

First. No case of plague, either in man or rodents, has been detected in this district since January 13, the date of the occurrence of the last case at Osaka.

Second. Rags are, in Japan as elsewhere, gathered in small lots by peripatetic ragmen, who dispose of their collections to larger dealers in the various towns, who in turn, when a sufficient amount has been accumulated, sell them to merchants in the cities, from whom they are purchased by the intending shippers.

Third. The rags consist almost exclusively of old articles of clothing, including the cloth stockings worn by the people generally, with a certain percentage of the cotton coverings of the thick quilts used as bedding, and a very small proportion of the clippings and waste of new material. Wadding and unworked cotton do not form any part of the commodity.

Fourth. The rags, upon arrival at the establishments of the shippers, are picked over by women; large pieces or masses are separated into fragments, and as much as possible of dirt and soil removed by shaking and handling over large wire screens. The rags are then loosely placed in flat baskets to a depth of from 4 to 5 inches and removed, at intervals, to the steam chamber.

Fifth. But 2 disinfecting plants for rags exist in Japan, both in Kobe. The larger, with 2 steam chambers, is the property of Messrs. Middleton & Smith, an American firm, and the smaller, with but 1 chamber, of the German house of Otto Reimers & Co., both shipping to the United States. The plant of Middleton & Smith is well arranged, and managed, I think, with the full intention of honestly complying with the law; that of Reimers & Co., although the disinfector is properly constructed and efficient, requires certain alterations to insure that undisinfected and disinfected rags shall not be surreptitiously mixed, or come in contact or in the neighborhood of each other.

Sixth. I was present during the disinfection of a lot of rags at the establishment of Middleton & Smith (that of Reimers & Co. was not in operation at the time of my visit to Kobe), and found that the law was, in every respect, complied with, the free space in chambers being ample, the rags properly disposed for free and easy access of steam, the temperature maintained during this infection at a point higher than the minimum allowed by the regulations and for a period somewhat longer than that enjoined, and that the rags, entering the chambers at one end, were removed through the other to a place at some distance from the location of the lots as yet untreated, whence, when packed, they were taken for shipment or storage by a route distant and distinct from that by which the undisinfected rags enter the premises.

I have, accordingly, after conference with Mr. S. S. Lyon, United States consul at Kobe, instructed Dr. Fowler, acting assistant surgeon, United States Marine Hospital Service, sanitary inspector at Kobe, that the shipment of rags should be permitted under the regulations, minutely instructing him as to the requirements of the law on the subject, and, further, that no permission shall be given for the shipment of these articles from the establishment of Messrs. Reimers & Co. until the needful alterations and improvements are effected to his satisfaction.

After consultation with the firms engaged in shipping it was arranged that a European superintendent of rag disinfection shall be employed, upon the nomination of the consul, and with the concurrence of Dr. Fowler, who shall look after both plants, fortunately within a few steps of each other, the same to be paid by the shippers, though under the control and supervision of Dr. Fowler. Also, that no invoices of rags shall be signed by the consul until certified by Dr. Fowler as safe and having been properly treated, and, finally, that upon the first appearance of plague or cholera, or upon the occurrence of smallpox in epidemic form, all shipments of rags shall, *ipso facto*, immediately be suspended.

Respectfully,

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

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

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, March 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that, during my recent visit to Kobe in compliance with your instructions to investigate the question of the safety of the shipment of rags from the district lately infected by plague, as to which please see my special report on the subject, forwarded by this mail; I arranged that the steamship companies carrying passengers from Kobe to the United States should establish a disinfection and isolation depot upon the lines indicated in my letter of March 18, 1900, with regard to Yokohama, but with this difference, that in Kobe the steam plant used for the disinfection of rags will be used for the treatment of baggage as well. The whole matter will be under the supervision of Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler, and all expenses assumed by the companies concerned.

I am exceedingly glad to have visited Kobe, for I found many questions requiring definite and authoritative settlement, and was able fully to instruct Dr. Fowler and to witness his methods of work, which I found satisfactory. I was able, too, to establish such relations with the consul there as will, I think, facilitate the joint operations of his office and that of the Marine-Hospital Service in the future.

As, however, my responsibility seems, at least in a measure, to extend over the Kobe office, I think it well that I should sometimes visit that important port, especially should epidemic disease break out there or in the neighborhood.

Respectfully,

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Sanitary Inspector. The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

Report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, March 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the sanitary situation of Japan remains satisfactory. I can learn of no epidemic outbreak of any quarantinable disease within the Empire.

The season is a late one, the weather still quite cold, and it is, as yet, too soon to feel sure that the plague infection of last winter's outbreak is really eradicated.

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H. S., Sanitary Inspector. The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

Mexican authorities informed that plague does not exist at San Francisco, Cal.

CITY OF MEXICO, MEXICO, April 17, 1900.

SIR: Referring to my dispatch, No. 612, of the 9th instant, regarding certain plague rumors at the port of San Francisco, I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy and translation of a note from Mr. Mariscal, stating that he has informed the department of government of the untruthfulness of said rumors.

Respectfully, Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE. POWELL CLAYTON.

[Inclosure 2 in No. 625-Translation.]

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, City of Mexico, Mexico, April 9, 1900.

Mr. AMBASSADOB: I have had the honor to receive your excellency's note of the 7th instant, with a copy of a telegram from the Hon. James D. Phelan, mayor of the city of San Francisco, Cal., in which he reports that said port is absolutely free from the bubonic plague.

I have informed the department of government of this fact. I renew, etc., IGNO. MARISCAL.

His Excellency POWELL CLAYTON.

Smallpox in Guadalajara.

CITY OF MEXICO, MEXICO, April 21, 1900.

SIR: I give you below copy of a letter received from E. B. Light, United States consular agent, Guadalajara.

I have to inform you that smallpox in epidemic form exists in this city and surrounding towns. I am informed that there are now 150 cases in the City Hospital. On Monday Mrs. Jacob Stocke, of St. Louis, Mo., died of what is known as the black smallpox, which she is supposed to have become infected with while in Mexico City. There are a large number of deaths daily from this disease among the natives. There is but one case to my knowledge among the Americans, one who was sent to the hospital a few days since.

Respectfully,

ANDREW D. BARLOW, United States Consul-General.

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

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, April 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I arrived here yesterday from Port Limon, Costa Rica, reported at the consulate, and resumed duties.

I have called on the health officials of the city and secured the following information in regard to the health conditions of the port: January, 13 cases, 5 deaths; February, 4 cases, 2 deaths; March, 1 case, no deaths; April to date, 4 cases, 2 deaths, from yellow fever. January, 5 cases, 2 deaths; February, 16 cases, 9 deaths; March, 17

cases, 11 deaths; April to date, 7 cases, 7 deaths, from smallpox.

The yellow fever situation seems to be better than it was at this time last year, but the indications point to another epidemic this summer. On account of the number of inhabitants rendered immune during the past epidemic, it will be hardly possible to have as many cases as during the past year. The immigration to this port during the past few months has been considerable. There are 2 new regiments of soldiers just arrived from the interior, and there are prisoners being constantly sent here from the higher altitudes. These two conditions are enough in themselves to keep fuel constantly added to the flames. There has been an influx of workmen for the public works and they are generally nonimmune foreigners or natives.

I am unable to learn the amount of infection from smallpox that exists in the city nor do I think it possible for me to ascertain.

All known smallpox cases are sent to the pesthouse and the consequence is that many cases are not seen or reported by the physicians until just before or after death. The people can not be blamed much for concealing the cases for there is no physician at the pesthouse.

Article 64 of the Mexican quarantine rules and regulations, which

reads as follows: "All baggage from infected Mexican ports to ports not infected shall be fumigated before embarkation," will be enforced in Vera Cruz this summer.

The majority of all passengers from here to Havana and New York are carried by the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company (Ward Line). This is the only American line out of Vera Cruz and it is the only one that does not carry a physician aboard. Section 5 of act August 2, 1882. of the Navigation Laws of the United States should be strictly enforced on these steamers. If there was a competent surgeon aboard these vessels the danger of infection would be reduced to a minimum.

I will have my report of my trip through Central America finished in a few days and will then send it on.

Respectfully,

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

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

NETHERLANDS.

Report from Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, April 17, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of the Service at this port for the week ended April 14, 1900: Five vessels were inspected and received bills of health. The steamship Statendam sailed the 12th instant, carrying 75 cabin and 319 steerage One hundred and fifty seven pieces of baggage were passengers. inspected and 63 pieces disinfected. There were 63 bales of disinfected rags in her cargo. The health of the port of Rotterdam continues good. A. R. THOMAS,

Respectfully.

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

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

PORTO RICO.

Concerning unlabeled baggage.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 16, 1900.

SIR: Referring to your letter of April 3, 1900 (R. M. W., F. L. G.), advising me of Assistant Surgeon Anderson's fear that unlabeled baggage is being smuggled aboard vessels sailing from Spain for this and other ports and his belief that disinfection of all unlabeled baggage at ports of destination would do much toward stopping this practice, I have the honor to inform you that we are making rigid inspections of all baggage from Spanish ports.

We find steerage baggage very generally labeled, and when not found labeled we had reason to believe in nearly every case that the labels had been torn off in handling. Cabin baggage is arriving unlabeled.

All steerage passengers invariably have inspection cards; some cabin passengers are supplied with them, others are not. The practice in this respect is not uniform at the several ports of embarkation.

Respectfully,

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

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

Report from Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., April 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the regular quarantine and abstract bills of health reports for the week ended April 14, 1900.

The 3 cases of smallpox, previously reported, have recovered and been discharged from quarantine. No new cases are reported, though several cases of chicken pox are still detained. La grippe continues quite prevalent; typhoid fever less so.

Dr. Luis Aguerrevere, of Ponce, has been appointed health officer of the city in place of Lieut. H. E. Eames, who has been serving in that capacity.

Respectfully,

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

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

Report from San Juan and subports.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operation of the Service at this port and the 5 subports of the island for the month of March, 1900:

There were 122 deaths and 68 births reported during the month. I inclose the usual list of the causes of deaths. Quite a number of deaths were the result of influenza, which has been epidemic in this city during the past few weeks.

Fifty four vessels were inspected, one of which (the *Montserrat*, from Havana,) was held in quarantine, but allowed to transact necessary business under guard. Two nonimmune passengers were held in quarantine to complete the five-day period and 45 pieces of baggage, some of which were opened on board, were disinfected. Five pieces were also disinfected from the Spanish steamer *Cataluna*, which arrived from Spanish ports on March 13, making a total of 50 pieces disinfected for the month.

Baggage was inspected from the following steamers from Spanish ports during the month, the Cataluna, Miguel Gallart, Isla de Panay, and Serra.

Sixty-seven immigrants were inspected and passed. Vaccination certificates are still being issued to all persons leaving on the transports. The weather is getting much warmer, but the health of the city and vicinity continues fair and there are no quarantinable diseases.

During the month 36 bunks were constructed for the use of steerage passengers and crews of vessels at the station on Miraflores Island. A small, rough frame tool house and workshop has also been erected and a considerable portion of the land cleared of shrubs and other vegetation. Walks are being laid off and quite a few shade trees have been set out.

The subports report nothing unusual. During the month there were 16 vessels inspected at Mayaguez, 7 at Arecibo, 9 at Humacao, 7 at Aguadilla, and 6 at Arroyo.

For the same period 157 deaths were reported at Mayaguez, 88 at Arecibo, 61 at Humacao, 40 at Aguadilla, and 10 at Arroyo.

Respectfully,

C. H. LAVINDER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command. The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Vital statistics of San Juan, P. R., for March, 1900.

Anæmia	6	Dysentery	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis	14	Myelitis	1
Rachitis	6	Glycosuria	1
Malaria	7.	Malnutrition	1
Cardiac paralysis	1	Endo-carditis	2
La grippe	18	Cerebral congestion	2
Enteritis	15	Cirrhosis of the liver	3
Athrepsia	1	Serous congestion	2
Entero-colitis	5	Aortic aneurism	1
Hemorrhage (traumatic)	1	Measles	1
Hydræmia	1	Old age	1
Gastric fever	1	Angina	1
Broncho-pneumonia	2	Hemorrhage (umbilical)	1
Bronchitis	5	-	
Nephritis	5	Total	122
Mitral insufficiency	7	March, 1899 =	
Meningitis	3	Deaths	71
Typhoid fever	1	Births	60
Gastric catarrh	1	March, 1900—	
Pernicious fever	2	Deaths	122
Tetanus infantum	1	Births	68

SCOTLAND.

Reports from Glasgow.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, April 13, 1900.

SIE: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended April 7, 1900: On April 5, the steamship *Anchoria* sailed for New York. Ninety-four second-cabin and 153 steerage passengers were inspected and passed. Inspected and labeled 117 pieces of baggage and disinfected 10 bundles of bedding.

On the same date the steamship Salacia sailed for Portland, Me., with cargo. I inclose the weekly abstract of bills of health issued.

Respectfully,

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

H. W. WICKES,

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

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, April 19, 1900.

SIE: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended April 14, 1900: On April 10, the steamship Sardinian sailed for Boston, Mass. Seventeen second-cabin and 90 steerage passengers were inspected and passed. Their baggage was inspected and passed with the exception of 3 bundles of bedding, which were disinfected. On April 14, the steamship Laurentian sailed for New York, N. Y. Fortyfour second-cabin and 96 steerage passengers were inspected and passed. Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: April 11, steamship Livonian for Philadelphia with cargo, and the steamship Almora for Newport News on the 13th, in ballast. The public health reports show 1 case of smallpox during the week. I inclose herewith 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.

SPAIN.

Report from Barcelona.

BARCELONA, SPAIN, April 10, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the usual report and to transmit abstract of bills of health for the week ended April 7, 1900. On April 2, bark José Roig, crew, 16; ballast, Barcelona to Brunswick, was inspected.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Two cases suspected of plague on steamship Montevideo.

BARCELONA, SPAIN, April 14, 1900.

SIR: I have to confirm telegram of this date informing the Bureau of the arrival at this port of the steamship Montevideo with 650 passengers from Manila, and having aboard 2 cases of suspected plague. endeavored to get some official particulars and to see the cases, but was unable to do either. I inclose a clipping from the most reliable paper giving particulars. The authorities are fully alive to the danger of the situation, and I believe will do all that can be done to prevent infection being brought into the city. There has been no bacteriological examination made, and there is still some doubt of the diagnosis.

Respectfully,

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

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

BARCELONA, SPAIN, April 17, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the abstract of bills of health and to make the usual report for the week ended April 14, 1900. April 11 steamship Ciudad de Cadiz, Barcelona to Havana, crew, 103; 19 cabin and 48 steerage passengers were inspected. April 14 bark Sefi, Barcelona to Guantanamo, general cargo; crew, 12; was inspected. The steamship Montevideo is in quarantine undergoing disinfection; will be kept in quarantine for fifteen full days. The 2 cases of plague aboard are still living.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Suspicious sickness on Spanish steamship Montevideo, from Manila.

[Translated in this Bureau from El Imparcial, Barcelona, Spain.]

BARCELONA, SPAIN, April 13, 1900.

The steamer *Montevideo*, from Manila, has arrived at this port. As the vessel flew the yellow flag, indicating suspicious sickness on board, the boat which is used for making visits of sanitary inspection immediately set out for her. The board of health soon after assembled and although the strictest reserve was maintained it was reported that 3 deaths, showing symptoms of bubonic plague. had occurred on board. The deceased were a chaplain, a physician, and a passenger. The Montevideo was sent without loss of time to the lazaretto at Mahon, and all

precautions were taken.

Repatriation of soldiers and officials from the Philippines.

BABCELONA, SPAIN, April 14, 1900.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the steamer *Montevideo*, of the Transatlantic Company, from Manila and ports of call, came to anchor at the entrance of the port of Barcelona.

The director of the sanitary station, Don Rafael Bianchi, examined the ship's papers, which showed 2 suspect cases of plague. In view of this fact the vessel was ordered to remain interdict until further orders, a guard being stationed to prevent access to the ship. The facts were immediately reported to the civil governor, with intention to communicate them without loss of time to the medical commission of the local board of health. The mail carried by the *Montevideo* was disinfected at the lazaretto of the sanitary station.

According to the medical log, on the 8th instant a soldier named Gregorio Otero was admitted to the ship's hospital, suffering from a glandular swelling in the groin. On the 10th, another soldier, Antonio Mena Casada, was admitted, suffering from adenitis of the axilla. Both patients, according to the ship's doctor, were without fever, and it was his opinion that the swellings were due to eruption.

At 11 o'clock in the morning, Don Rafael Bianchi, Dr. Luis Comenge, and Drs. José Condominas and José Gongora, of the provincial and local boards of health, met at the office of the inspector of maritime sanitation.

Dr. Bianchi reported what had occurred, and in consideration of the facts that bubonic plague does not begin with characteristic symptoms (although according to a brochure of Dr. Verdes Montenegro, its most constant symptom is fever), that the disease may develop after a lapse of time, and that there was grave suspicion that the 2 cases described were plague, the members present resolved that the steamer *Montevideo* should be sent to the lazaretto for foul ships at Mahon. The resolution was promptly approved by the civil governor.

At 5 o'clock, in obedience to the decision of the board of health, the *Montevideo* weighed anchor for Mahon, at which lazaretto it will quarantine for fifteen days. No passengers will be disembarked, but the vessel took another passenger, Señor Vila, an expert, of this port, who will not be permitted to leave the vessel.

expert, of this port, who will not be permitted to leave the vessel. Two deaths occurred during the voyage. One death was due to anæmia. The *Montevideo* carried 581 passengers for Barcelona and 71 for Cadiz and Corunna. Of the former, 352 were soldiers and officers, 12 civil employees and their families, and 22 friars. Among the passengers taken on en route were 54 soldiers of the Marine Infantry and 12 officers of the fleet. The captain of the vessel is Don Luis Campo.

The voyage was good except for some rough weather experienced in the Mediterranean.

EPIDEMIC INFECTION.

Madrid, April 16: A telegram from Castillon states that an epidemic of infectious cerebro-spinal meningitis has developed. At the town of Alfondeguillas it has taken a fulminant form, 6 deaths having occurred.

Concerning the labeling of hand baggage of steerage passengers at Cadiz.

CADIZ, March 28, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of dispatch dated March 6, instructing me to label all baggage of steerage passengers embarked here and shall strictly adhere to said instructions and have instructed the consular agents in my district to do likewise.

I would, however, respectfully submit the following remarks anent this baggage: It has been my custom to have all packages of steerage passengers examined and labeled which, after the inspection, remained in charge of the officers of the steamship company or vessel. The small valises, handkerchiefs, and other bundles that remained in the possession of the passengers during the lighterage on board and during the voyage, when seen were inspected but not labeled, as it was impossible to prevent any addition to their contents during transit especially as all the steamers after leaving this port call at ports in the Canary Islands where the passengers may go on shore and purchase effects liable to contagion. These small packages also are kept in the steerage compartments, where other passengers for the Canary Islands, Mexico, and other places, are also located during the voyage, but, not being examined, are liable to possible infection.

Respectfully, JOHN HOWELL CARROLL,

United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Report from Corunna.

CORUNNA, SPAIN, April 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit my report of inspectious for the week ended this day. On April 14, 1900, steamer *Comino*, from Liverpool and Santander, bound to Havana via Vigo; 42 steerage passengers were passed and 33 pieces of baggage examined and labeled.

During the last two weeks 3 deaths occurred from whooping cough and 1 death from smallpox. Cases of infectious diseases are not reported in this city. Influenza still prevails.

Respectfully,

JULIO HARMONY, United States Consul.

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

Consular agencies at Santander and Vigo reopened.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1900.

SIR: Again referring to your letter of January 18, 1900, I have now the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to inform you that it has been determined to reopen the consular agencies at Santander and Vigo, Spain.

Mr. Faustino Adriozola has been appointed agent at Santander, which is under the jurisdiction of the consul-general at Barcelona, and Mr. Enrique Mulder has been appointed agent at Vigo under the jurisdiction of the consul at Corunna.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER, Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

TURKEY.

[Report No. 243.]

Plague in Djivanro.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 12, 1900.

SIR: In my last report I had the honor to announce the news of the outbreak of plague at Djivanro, on the boundary line between Turkey and Persia. I forward to-day a French copy of the sanitary news received on said outbreak, as well as a copy of the decisions taken by the superior sanitary commission, in order to prevent the spread of the epidemic in Turkey.

Public hea'th in the Turkish provinces.

The sanitary news forwarded by the sanitary physicians in the different provinces states that the epidemic of influenza is raging nearly everywhere. I am glad, though, to state that said epidemic is of a mild character.

In the island of Chio there is an extensive epidemic of measles, from

which not only children but persons of all ages suffer. In Cavalla the epidemic of scarlet fever, about which I spoke in my previous reports, is abating.

Death rate in provincial cities.

The number of deaths registered in said city of Cavalla during the month of December, 1899, was 42, of which 4 were from scarlet fever. During the month of January last the number was 24, of which 5 were from scarlet fever and 4 from pulmonary tuberculosis. In Smyrna the number of deaths registered in last January was 218. In Samsun it was 11. In Salonica during December, 1899, the number was 129. In Djiddah the number was 42 during the month of January, 1900, though said number for the same month of January, 1899, was 86, and for the same month in 1898 was 112.

Earthquake in Beyaziel.

The sanitary physician in Erzerum reports under date of February 27 that an earthquake has occurred in Beyaziel which has ruined 4 villages, of which 1 is that of Kizil dizeh.

Sanitary condition of Constantinople.

In Constantinople the prevailing diseases are influenza and diphtheria; both of rather mild character. With the latter disease fell ill the second interpreter of the United States legation, whom I injected with 10 c. c. of antidiphtheritic serum. He is doing well. There are also several cases of measles, and it is to be supposed that it is the beginning of an epidemic of said disease. The number of deaths registered in this town from March 19 to April 2 was 642, of which 4 were from diphtheria, 7 from measles, 1 from smallpox, 15 from typhoid fever, and 82 from acute inflammation of the respiratory apparatus.

Inclosures.

1. A French copy of a communication concerning the sanitary service in Persia.

2. A French copy of the translation of the Iradé and Tezkeré concerning the outbreak of bubonic plague at Djivanro.

3. A French copy of sanitary telegrams concerning said plague at Djivanro as well as sanitary news from Camaran and Djiddah.

4. A French copy of sanitary news from Hanegiune about the same outbreak of plague. In 5, 6, 7, and 8 there is announced the apparition of a plague case in the lazaretto of Camaran, the number of pilgrims arrived, and the decision of the Superior Sanitary Commission concerning quarantine measures on the boundary line between Turkey and Persia.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO, United States Sanitary Commissioner.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

[Inclosures-Translated in this Bureau.]

No. 1.

Report on the sanitary organization at Bouchir and other Persian ports, drawn up by the English minister at Teheran.

An English physician resides at Bouchir as attaché to the English consulate-general. As soon as plague appeared in India two coadjutor physicians were assigned by the Indian medical department to the service of the Persian Government for quarantine duty in other Persian ports. These physicians are now at Djasrk and Mohamarrah and they act under the orders of the physician at the consulate at Bouchir, by whose advice the Government has undertaken to be guided in all that relates to plague. When plague declared itself at Bouchir the physician, Captain Rainier, a medical expert who had been employed in plague epidemics in India, was detailed to assist the physician at Bouchir, but the slight epidemic at that place having ceased since June or July last, this officer has been withdrawn.

The quarantine service in the gulf ports continues to be managed by the Persian authorities under advice of the physician of the consulate at Bouchir, who is in constant communication with the physician at the legation at Teheran, who, in his turn, is in daily communication with the medical advisers of the Persian Government. The responsibility of the English physicians is limited to giving advice. They have no authority to carry out the advice they give. All responsibility of this nature devolves upon the Persian Government, which, however, has never failed to comply with the essential recommendations of the physicians, notwithstanding considerable local difficulties.

No. 2.

Iradé and Teskeré of the grand vizier, communicated to the superior council of health, April 21, 1900.

An imperial iradé of March 27 prescribes the formation of military cordons with the view of preventing the propagation throughout the Empire of the plague which a special teskeré of the imperial department of health states to have broken out in two or three Persian villages of Djivanro, near the frontier of Caza de Gul-Amber, Sandjak of Sulymanié.

No. 3.

Telegram of Dr. Xanthropaulides, sanitary inspector at Camaran.

CAMABAN, April 2, 1900.

Condition of patient slightly improved after opening bubo by the thermocautery. Will punctually carry out order relative to merchandise, passengers, and sailing vessels. Pilgrim arrivals terminated. Total handled, 11,148; remaining 90 from Markalla and 19 from Aden.

Telegram of Dr. Cavallaris, sanitary inspector at Bagdad.

BAGDAD, March 30, 1900.

Information received, on request, from the office of the Suleymanié, confirming that previously received. Disease appeared about twenty-five days ago at the Persian frontier villages of Lelaoura (53 deaths); Elmiava, 15 deaths, and Narawa, number unknown, communication having been interrupted.

No. 4.

Telegram, clerk, board of health, Bagdad.

BAGDAD, April 1, 1900.

Disease extended to the village of Develetava, 70 deaths, and Zalonava. Other neighboring villages attacked.

No. 5.

Telegrams received at the Bureau.

KERMANSCHAK, April 7, 1900.

Dr. TACHDJION.

CAMARAN, April 8, 1900.

Patient convalescent. Third disinfection of clothing and effects of passengers completed. Health good.

Dr. XANTHROPAULIDES.

DJIDDAH, April 8, 1900.

Pilgrims going to Orafat. Health perfect.

Lalsnat, 6 cases, 4 deaths.

Dr. POMPOUBAS.

No. 6.

Telegram of the sanitary inspector of Djiddah.

DJIDDAH, April 25, 1900.

Pilgrim arrivals ended; 34,100. Health perfect.

DR. POMPOURAS.

No. 7.

Telegram of sanitary inspector of Camaran.

CAMABAN, March 30, 1900.

Sailing vessel *Hassim*, English flag, having stopped twenty-five days at Aden, arrived March 13 with 33 passengers from Yemen. One sailor presented fever, bubo, and prostration. Patient rigorously isolated; bed clothing and wearing apparel purchased at Aden burned. Proceeding with unloading cargo taken at Aden. Quarantine to last fifteen days. XANTHEOPAULIDES.

No. 8.

Circular telegram to health officers on the Turco-Persian frontier, dated April 21, 1900.

By decision of the superior council of health access to the Ottoman frontier comprised between Revendanz and Haneguine is prohibited, except by the three points of Revendanz, Pendjovine, and Haneguine, where travelers shall be subject to rigorous medical visit. Those travelers who present symptoms suspect disease shall not be received in Ottoman territory.

DB. COZZONIS, Inspector-General.

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—New South Wales—Sydney.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 438,300. Total number of deaths, 456, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 17; scarlet fever, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 37, and 1 from bubonic plague.

FRANCE—Bordeaux.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 286,000. Total number of deaths, 569, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 4; measles, 7, and 3 from whooping cough.

Nice.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 108,227. Total number of deaths, 259, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 4; measles, 4; whooping cough, 3, and 32 from tuberculosis.

Roven.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 329, including enteric fever, 5; measles, 1; whooping cough, 2; smallpox, 1, and 56 from tuberculosis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended March 15, 1900. Estimated population, 135,784. Total number of deaths, 168, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 1, and 29 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 7 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 23.0 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Wolverhampton, viz, 33.2, and the lowest in Derby, viz, 15.0.

London.—One thousand nine hundred and thirty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 62; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 32; whooping cough, 50; enteric fever, 20; and diarrhea and dysentery, 6. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 22.0 a thousand. In Greater London 2,536 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 12 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 18 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 7, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Londonderry, viz, 6.3, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 64.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 194 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 3; measles, 3, and 3 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 7, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 21.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 16.4, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 25.8 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 672, including diphtheria, 6; measles, 14; scarlet fever, 4, and 15 from whooping cough.

NICARAGUA—San Juan del Norte.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 1,156. Total number of deaths, 3. No contagious diseases.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 846. One death. No contagious diseases.

Month of February, 1900. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

[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 May 4, 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 Calcutta	Nov. 22-Apr. 3 Nov. 5-Mar. 10		83 654	

Argentina : Buenos Ayres..... Nov. 1-Nov. 30... 1 Brazil : Feb. 4-Mar. 3... Nov. 4-Mar. 23... Jan. 16-Feb. 16... Jan. 1-Jan. 31... Bahia 2 5 215 Rio de Janeiro. 61 Santos..... 35 200 Sorocaba Colombia: Dec. 24-Mar. 31... Dec. 20-Dec. 26... Barranquilla 4 Panama ī Mar. 1-Apr. 24... 21 3 Costa Rica: Port Limon Apr. 20..... 1 Cuba: Cienfuegos Feb. 10..... 7 On training ship Lancaster in quarantine. Dec. 1-Dec. 31... Jan. 1-Mar. 31... 70 22 Havana..... No report received for week ended February 24. 41 17 1-Apr 21.. 7 Apr. Dec. 29 Feb. 11-Feb. 17.. Matanzas 1 ī Apr. 16..... Dec. 10-Dec. 30... Neuvitas 1 8 Santiago Mexico: Cordoba..... May-Dec., 1899..... 730 353 Mar. 4..... Dec 22-Apr. 21... Laguna..... Vera Cruz..... Several cases. 1 18 Salvador: Apr. 8..... Feb. 11-Mar. 3... Feb. 4-Feb. 10... San Salvador..... Yellow fever epidemic. West Indies :1 5 Curaçoa

PLAGUE.

	1	1		
Arabia:				
Aden	Feb. 21-Apr. 7	94	81	
Beni-Shekir, Yemen	Dec. 7		15	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Jan. 13-Mar. 12	46	16	
Rosario	Jan. 25		10	Plague reported epidemic.
Australia:	• uni. 20		•••••	I lague reported epidemic.
Adelaide	Jan. 16	2		Plague reported.
Svdnev	Jan. 20-Mar. 24	32	11	r lague reporteu.
Brazil :	Jan. 20-Mar. 24	04		
Conceicao dos Guarulhos	Dec. 31	8		
Rio de Janeiro	Jan. 6-Jan. 12	2	•••••••	
Rio de Janeiro		z	1	
. O	Apr. 20		6	
Santos.	Oct. 13-Jan. 13	39	15	
Sao Paulo	Dec. 15-Dec. 31	4	8	
China:				
Hongkong	Nov. 12-Dec. 30	11	10	
	Mar. 25–Mar. 31	4	4	
Formosa :		1		
Tamsui	Oct. 1-Dec. 12	46	25	
	Jan. 1-Apr. 12	239	176	
Hawaiian Islands :	-	1		
Hilo	Feb. 18	1		
Kahului.	Jan. 30-Feb. 25	8	1	
Honolulu	Dec. 11-Mar. 31	71	61	
	· · · · · ·	1		

YELLOW FEVER.

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

PLAGUE--Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths	Remarks.
ndia:				
Bombay Presidency and				
Sind : Ahmedabad District	Nov 19-Mar 24	}	. 17	
Ahmednagar District	dodo		. 171	
Akalkot State	do		. 10	
Aundh State	do		. 45	
Baroda State	do	• •••••	. 9	
Belgaum District Bhor State	ao do		1,134 122	
Bijapur District	do		539	
Bombay City	do		6.580	
Broach District	do		. 0	·
Cutch State Dharwar District	do		644 1,774	
Hyderabad (Sind) District.	do		102	
Hyderabad (Sind) District Janjira State	do		22	
Kaira District	do		. 1	
Kanara District	do		. 18	
Kurrachee City Kurrachee District	do		331 292	
Kathiawar State	do		80	
Khandesh District	do		. 1	
Kolaba District	do		107	
Kolhapur State	do		1,780	
Mahi Kantha State Nasik District	ob		0 144	
Palannur State	do	•••••	144	
Palanpur State Panch Mahals District Poona City	do		0	
Poona City	do		20	
Poona District	do		497	
Ratnagiri District	do		249 0	
Rewakantha State Sachin State	Dec. 3-Mar. 24		26	
Satara District.	Nov. 19-Mar. 24		676	
Savantvadi State	do	 . 	1	
Savanur State	do		33	
Shikarpur District Sholapur District	00	••••••	0 1,660	
Surat District	do	•••••	168	
Surat District Thana District	do		499	
Upper Sind Frontier	do			
Ontside Bombay Presi- dency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—				
Anantapur District	do			
Bellary District	do		49	
Chingleput District				
Kurnool District Madras City District				
North Arcot District.	do		6	
Salem District South Canara District Nellore District	do		400	
South Canara District	Feb. 25-Mar. 24	•••••	1	
Nellore District	Nov. 19-Mar. 24	•••••		
Trichinopoly District Coimbatore District			24	
Vizagapatam			1	
Mysore State-			-	
Bangalore City	Jan. 6-Mar. 24		246	
Bangalore Civil and	3.		100	
Military Station Bangalore District			168 551	
Kolar District			13	
Kolar Gold Fields	do		85	
Mysore City	do		133	
Mysore District	do	·····	177	
Tumkur District Chitaldrug District	aodo	•••••	131 81	
Hvderabad State-	······································		01	
Gulburga District	Dec. 31-Mar. 24		106	
Lingsugur District	do		580	
Naldrug District			272	
Bidar District Arangabad District	op	•••••	3	
Central Provinces—			••••	
Wardha District	Nov. 19-Mar. 24		10	
Nagpur City	do		411	
Nagpur District	do		86	

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

PLAGUE-Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.					
India-Continued. Outside Bombay Presi-									
dency and Sind—Cont'd. Puniab—									
Jullundur District	Nov. 19-Mar. 24		201						
Hoshiarpur District	do								
Patiala State	Mar. 18–Mar. 24		. 9						
Rawal Pindi District	do			•					
Bengal-			0.000						
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Mar. 24								
Berhampore District Burdwan District				1					
Howrah District	Nov 19-Mar 24		39						
Houghly District			30						
24-Parganas District	do		12						
Nadia District	do		2						
Khulana District	do	.	1						
Dacca District									
Darbhanga District	do		21						
Midnapore District Monghyr District Mozufferpore	Jan. 28-Mar. 24		7 334						
Monghyr District	Feb. 11-Mar. 24		5						
Rangoon District	Nov 19-Mar 24		1	Imported.					
Patna				Importeut					
Saran District									
Shahabad District				1					
Tipperah District	do								
Singbhoom District	do								
Balasore District				Imported and suspected.					
Rajputana N. W. Provinc es —	ao	••••••	6	Do.					
Allahabad District	Jan. 1-Mar. 24		69						
Burma	Mar. 18-Mar. 24		1						
apan:			-						
Osaka and Hiogo			52						
Hiroshima.	Nov. 5-Dec. 4	10	8						
<u>Nagasaki</u>	Dec. 9	1	1						
Kobe	Nov. 11-Jan. 26	20	19						
Fukuoka Ken Shidzuoka Ken	Nov. 5-Dec. 21	•• ••••••	$1 \\ 1$						
Wakayama Ken	do	•••••	1						
adagascar:			•						
Tamatave		51	42						
auritius	Jan. 25-Dec. 23	3,000	2,500	Estimated. Year 1899.					
ew Caledonia : Noumea	.	-							
Noumea	Dec. 1-Jan. 21	59	35						
	August-Nov. 24	100	46						
araguay: Asuncion	Nov. 1-Jan. 15		14						
Abuncion	Jan. 22-Feb. 16	•••••	6						
ersia :		1	-						
Djivanro	Mar. 29			Plague reported.					
hilippine Islands :				-					
Manila	Jan. 20-Mar. 24	143	124						
ortugal:	T 10	,							
Lisbon Masan	Jan. 16 Dec. 25	1 9	7						
Oporto	Aug. 16-Jan. 6	287	108						
Villa Nova de Gaya	Nov. 15	201	100						
outh Africa:		- 1							
Cape Town	Mar. 6	4		On ss. Kilburn from Rosario					
pain :									
Tuy	Feb. 12	1							

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:					
Buenos Ayres	Oct.	1-Jan.	31		9
Austria :					
Prague	Dec.	30-Apr.	7	111	1
Belgium:		•			_
Antwerp	Dec.	3-Mar.	31	79	30
Ghent.	Jan.	14-Apr.	14		14
Brazil :		•			
Pernambuco	Dec.	1-Dec.	15		5
Rio de Janeiro	Nov.	4-Mar.	23		553

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

SMALLPOX-Continued.

•	1			1	1 -	1
Piaces.		Date.		Camera.	Deaths	Remarks.
British Columbia:						
Grand Forks	. Mar	. 7-Apr	. 10	. 3	0	
Nakusp		. 28-Apr			0	
Nelson City	. Feb.	. 16-Apr	·. 10	. 2	0	
Nelson District	Feb.	8-Apr			0	
Rossland	Feb.	. 9-Apr	. 10	. 5	0	
China : Hongkong		17-Dec.			1	
Colombia:	Mar	. 4-Mar	. 31	10	5	
Barranquilla	Jan.	21-Mar	. 31		. 6	
Cuba:						
Casilda	Jan.			34	0	
Havana	Jan.	15	••••••	2		. On ss. Santanderino.
Egypt:	NT	10 4	1			
Čairo	NOV.	. 19–Apr.	. 1	•••••	. 77	
England : Birmingham	Mar	4-Mar	10	2		
Leeds	Jan.	29-Feb.	3	ĩ		•
Liverpool	Jan	7-Anr.	14	64	5	
London	Dec.	10-Apr.	. 14	173	8	
Southampton	Jan.	i-Jan.	27	3		
-	Jan.			82		•
Formosa :		1	0.			
Tamsui	Oct.	1-Dec.		23		•
The second s	Jan.	1-Jan.	31	31		•
France: Lyons	Dee	17-Mar	17		16	
Marseilles		1-Jan.		200	17	
Nice	Dec.	19-Apr.	10	39	14	
Paris		14-Apr.			12	
Rheims	Mar.	4-Mar.	. 10		4	
St. Nazaire	Mar.	8		82	4	
Germany:						
Hamburg		1–Jan.	13	4	1	
Königsberg		17-Feb.		9	8	
Gibraltar	Dec.	4-Apr.	26	63	6	•
Breece:			~	~~~		
Athens	Dec.	3-Apr.	7	83	82	
Hungary : Budenesth	Dee	18-Dec.	94	1		
Budapesth India :	Dec.	10-1000.	<i>4</i> 1	1		
Bombay	Nov.	15-Apr.	3		2,740	
Calcutta	Nov.	26-Mar.	10		143	
Ceylon	Dec.	26–Mar. 10–Jan.	27		5	
Madras	Jan.	13-Mar.	9		7	
Kurrachee	Jan.	15-Apr.	1	168	60	
taly:	-					
Milan		17-Apr.		4	<u>-</u>	
Palermo	Mar.	18-Mar.	24	•••••	1	
apan:		1 13.1	10	•		
Nagasaki		1-Feb.		2	•••••	
Yokohama Korea :	NOV.	19-Mar.	ð	2		
Seoul	Jen	21-Feb.	17	2	1	
fexico ·	• ••••	21 1 000.		-	-	
Chihuahua	Dec.	24-Apr.	21		67	
City of Mexico	Dec.	18-Apr.	1	241	124	
C. Porfirio Diaz	Feb.	11–Mar.	7	7	2	
Guadalajara	Apr. 2	21		150		
Monclova	Mar.	17		150		
Nuevo Laredo		1-Dec.			16	
Vera Cruz	Dec.	22-Apr.	14		48	
New Brunswick :	Ton	00 Fab		45	0	
Campbellton	Jan.	22-Feb. 25-Feb.	15	39	ŏ	
Gloucester County Moncton		20-гер. 19		07	v	Cases reported.
Northumberland County	Feb.	1-Feb	15	1	0	Comparation a chosen of a
Restigouche County	Jan.	1-Feb. 16-Feb.	15	78	ŏ	
Wes moreland County	Jan.	18-Feb.	15	8	ŏ	
ntario:			- 1		-	
Amherstberg		11-Mar.		4		
Brant County		27-Feb.		1	0	
Essex County		30-Feb.		239	0	
Frontenac County	Jan.	14-Feb.	24	1	0	
Kent County	NOV.	2%-Jan. 30-Feb.	14	2	0	
Lembton Country			49	4	U 1	
Lambton County	Dec.	A-Feb.	94		, i	
Lambton County Middlesex County York County	Dec.	6-Feb. 13-Feb.	24	17	0	

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

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Places.		Date.		Caubes.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Philippine Islands:						
Manila	Feb.	4-Feb.	24	15	0	
Porto Rico:	1.00.	-1.6D	42	1 10	U U	1
Ponce	Mar	11-Mar.	17	2		
Quebec :	L'unar.	II-MAI				
Bonaventure County	Oct	16-Apr.	17	273	1	
Kamouraska County		. 18-Apr.			î	
Matane County	Dec	16-Apr.	17		i î	
Montreal	Jan	16-Apr.	17	Ĭ	-	1
Rimouski County	Jan.	lo	1 1			
Russia :				~		
Moscow	Nov	26-Mar.	17	51	13	1
Odessa					31	•
Riga		1-Nov.			15	
TriRo	Jan.	l-Jan.			38	
St. Petersburg	Dec.	3-Apr.		354	92	
Vladivostock		1-Nov.	30			
Warsaw		26-Mar.			61	
eotland :		av dial.	or			
Edinburgh	Jan	14-Jan.	20	1		
Glasgow.		8-Apr.		i		
Leith	Jan.	1-Jan.	6	i î		
Spain:	van.	I UALL.	0	-	•••••	
Cadiz	Oct.	1-Oct	31		5	
Corunna	Dec.				19	
Madrid		3-Mar.			160	
Valencia	Mar.	18-Apr.			5	
straite Settlements:		io npi.	3 3		Ű	
Singapore	Nov	5-Mar.	10		37	
Switzerland:		• mar.				
Geneva	Jan.	7-Feb.	94	8		
Zurich	Jan.			2	1	
urkey:	J 0011 .				-	
Constantinople	Dec	19-Mar.	26		3	
Smyrna			4		11 I	
Jruguay:	D 00,	1 1 60.	*			
Montevideo	Nov	26-Dec.	2	1		
TTOTICA ICCO	1:07.	-D-00.	4	-	••••••	

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MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

		-no	B					Deat	bs fi	rom-	-			
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popu- lation.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholers.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Aix la Chapelle		134, 196	49											
Alexandretta Amsterdam	do	8,000 524,809	5 160 164							1 1		13	····	23
Do Athens	Apr. 7	524,809 200,000						2			. .		• 2	
Barmen Barranquilla	do	141,000 40,000	39 22						1		2		1	1
Belfast	do	359,000	179							1 5		$\frac{2}{2}$	1	1
Do Belize	Apr. 14 Apr. 19	359,000	149			i .								
Belleville	Apr. 16	10,442	2 3		 									
Do Bergen	Apr. 23 Apr. 3	10,442 68,000	19											
Do	Apr. 10	68,000	35		! .									
Berlin Birmingham	Mar. 31 Apr. 14	1,857,694 519,610	621 244							5	52	14	12 1	10
Bluefields Bombay	do	3,018	1											
Bombay Do	Mar. 27 Apr. 3	821,764 821,764	2,364	187 206	648 685	6 7		138		2			57 65	
Bremen	Apr. 8	145,000	58								1			
Breslau Bristol		300,000 324,973	195 137	26								3	23	2
Brussels	Mar. 31	551,611	218							1		2	1	1
Do Cairo		551,611	206 467						3		1	2 2	2	2
Cairo		570,062 570,062	456							1				
Calcutta	Mar . 10	681,560	1,248	30	601					1		1		
Catania Do	Apr. 5 Apr. 12	124,000 124,000	114	5										
Chihuahua	Apr. 21	24,000	37									•••••		
Christiania	Apr. 14	233,000	79 9							•••••			1	4
Coburg Cognac	Apr. 7 Mar. 31	20, 299 20, 400	14											
Cologne	Apr. 7	364, 540	370								1	1	2	4
Colon Corunna	Apr. 7	8,000 40,500	7 39		•••••									1
Do Crefeld	Apr. 14	40, 500	23									<u>.</u>		3
Crefeld Do	Apr. 7 Apr. 14	108, 183 108, 183	31 29	1	• ••••							1		
Dublin	do	349, 594	230	28						2		3	2	1
Dundee	Apr. 7	167, 584	53 72			•••••						1	3 2	i
Do Dusseldorf	Apr. 14 Apr. 7	167,584 203,400	71								1			
Edinburgh	do	302, 262	126								··••	1	1	1
Do Flushing	Apr. 14	302, 262 19, 034	124											
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Apr. 7	255,000	77									1		-
Funchal Geneva	Apr. 1 Mar 24	36, 982 95, 348	17 40								•••••	•••••		
Do	Apr. 1	95, 348	41									1		
Ghent	Apr. 7	163,030	77					2			•••••	•••••		1
Gibraltar Gırgenti	Apr. 8 Apr. 7	25, 900 24, 428	15 11											
Glasgow	Apr. 14	743, 969	302								3	1	13 1	8
Gothenburg Halifax		125,800 45,000	46 23								1 1			····i
Hamburg	Apr. 7	691, 349	209											3
Do Hamilton, Bermuda	Apr. 14 Apr. 17	691,349 16,000	226 2									1	2	1
Hongkong	Mar. 31	248,000			1									
Do	Mar. 10	248,000			•••••					•••••				
Do Do		248,000 248,000						3					·····	
Do	Mar. 31	248,000			4			1		1	•••••			
Kurrachee Do		98, 195 98, 195	262 315		128								15 23	
Kingston, Canada	Apr. 20	18, 300	11							•••••				
Do	Apr. 27	18, 300	2					•••••		•••••		•••••		• ••••
Konigsberg	Арг. 7 Mar. 18	183, 273 30, 000	20										. .	
Do	Apr. 1	30,000												
Königsberg La Rochelle Do Leeds	Apr. 1 Apr. 8 Apr. 14	30,000 30,000 423,889												

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES-Continued.

		ż	no]	Deat	hs fi	rom-				
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popu- lation.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Leipsic	Apr. 7	439, 200	176 25									3		
Leith Do		78,509	25			•••••								
Licata	Apr. 7	20,000 171,589	13 82		•••••				2			•••••	1	
Liverpool	Apr. 14	668, 645	348					2		5	1	1	î	19
Livingston, Guatemala London		1,500 6,652,145	2,536				•••••			25	8	44	67	68
Do	Apr. 14	6,652,145	2,415				. 			21	11	29	73	71
Lyons Madras		466,028 452,518	228 333							1	1		16	
Magdeburg	Mar. 17	230, 134	119	10							3	6		1
Do Mainz	Mar. 24 Apr. 14	230, 134 80, 000	99 44	8							3	1		1
Manchester	do	550, 864	316 33	2				•••••	¦			2	10	12
Mersina Do		107,000	40	2										
Monrovia		2,000 25,000	0 47									•••••	•••••	
Monterey Munich	Apr. 19 Mar. 31	463,000	240									1	28	
Newcastle-on-Tyne Nuremberg		234, 369 240, 673	95 131							•••••	1	2	1	1
Odessa	Apr. 7	434,600	178					1	 .	2	2	2	3	Î
Palermo Panama	do Apr. 17	292, 891 16, 000	161							••••				
Paris	Apr. 7	2, 511, 629	1,111					2			7	8	29	6
Do Port au Prince		2,511,629 60,000	1,175					•••••		23	2	10	28	6
Do	Apr. 2	60,000	24									•••••		
Do Prague	Apr. 9 Apr. 7	60,000 198,468	22 180						•••••			4		1
Puerto Cortes	Apr. 18	2,000	0		·····		·····							
Quebec Queenstown	Apr. 21 Apr. 14	73,000 9,500												
Do Rheims	Apr. 21	9,500 107,709	51											 1
Rome	Apr. 7 Mar. 17	512, 423									1		17	i
Do Rotterdam	Mar. 24 Apr. 14	512, 423 320, 991				•••••			•••••	•••••			27	
St. George	do	2,150	Ű					•••••						
Do St. John, New Bruns-	Apr. 21 do		14									• ••••		
wick.														
St. Johns, West Indies Do	Mar. 31 Apr. 7	16,000 16,000	12 13							••••••				
St. Petersburg	Mar. 24	1,267,023	721				·····			16	11	24	9 12	39
Do Do	Mar. 31 Apr. 7	1,267,023 1,267,023	737 724						1	$\frac{15}{21}$	20 16	18 15	13	5
St. Stephen, New Bruns-	Apr. 2t	3,000	0		•••••	•••••				• ••••		· • • • • • •	•••••	
wick. Sheffield	Mar. 10	364, 239	163		••••••						2	5	4	
Do Do	Mar. 17 Mar. 24	364, 239 364, 239	169 157				·····				1	$\frac{8}{20}$	9 7	3
Do	Mar. 31	364,239	150				i		••••••			9	10	3
Do Singapore	Apr. 7 Mar. 10	364, 239 97, 111	154 163					3		1		13	2	1
Solingen	Apr. 7	16,000	16		·····				•••••					
Southampton South Shields	Apr. 14 do	105,831 105,677	39 56	••••	•••••		•••••			1		1	2 	6
Stettin	Apr. 7	153,000	57					·····					•••••	
Stuttgart Sunderland	Apr. 12 Apr. 14	162, 934 147, 398	71 47										3	
Teneriffe	Mar. 31	33, 500	12											
Do Trapani	Apr. 7 Mar. 7	33, 500 48, 743	22							•				•••••
Trieste	Apr. 7	166, 499	91		i		!				11	- 1 1		
Tuxpam Utilla	Apr. 16 Apr. 14	10,000 800	0									·····		.
Valencia	_do	203, 958 172, 491	114		•••••			1		•••••				 1
Venice Do	Mar. 24 Mar. 31	172, 491 172, 491	88 75	·····						1		í	•••••	<u>ب</u>
Do Vera Cruz	Apr. 7	172, 491 25, 000	78 38		•••••			6		•••••		2	•••••	1
VMCG CTUZ	ADT 14													

		-ndo	B				1	Deat	hs fr	rom-	-			
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated pol lation.	Total deaths fr all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheris.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Vienna Warsaw Windsor, Nova Sootia Winnipeg Do Yotohama Zurich	Apr. 7 Mar. 81 Apr. 21 Apr. 14 Apr. 21 Mar. 24 Apr. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 1,656,662\\ 645,848\\ 3,000\\ 50,000\\ 50,000\\ 189,455\\ 164,142 \end{array}$	902 258 0 	1	······			1	1.	7	8 1 	62 1 1 3 2	12 1 2	2

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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

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