Public Health Reports

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

VOL. XV.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 11, 1900.

No. 19.

NOTICE.

Any person on the mailing list of the Public Health Reports who, at any time, fails to receive promptly this publication will confer a favor by notifying the Surgeon-General of the United States Marine-Hospital Service.

UNITED STATES.

Shipping of bone dust from Bombay prohibited.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant stating that the Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service is informed that bone dust is being shipped from Bombay, a plague-infected port, to the United States via Liverpool, Glasgow, and, perhaps, by way of other ports in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe, and requesting that consular officers of the United States in Europe be instructed that such cargo should not be shipped at the present time.

In reply, I inclose for your information copy of a circular to consular officers in Europe containing the instructions suggested by you, and directing them to inform shippers and govern themselves accordingly.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,

Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d ultimo, stating that as bone dust is capable of carrying infection the consular officers in British India should be notified that it should not be shipped to the United States at the present time.

In reply I have to say that the circular of April 21, 1900, a copy of 84

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which is inclosed, has been sent to the consuls at Calcutta and Bombay with instructions to decline to certify invoices of this commodity and to issue similar instructions to the consular agents under their supervision.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,

Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

Quarantine regulations in regard to bone dust.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., April 21, 1900.

To the consular officers of the United States in Europe:

This Department is informed by the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of the 11th instant, that bone dust or bone meal is being shipped from Bombay, a port infected with bubonic plague, to the United States via Liverpool, Glasgow, and, perhaps, other ports in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe. It has been found that the material is capable of carrying infection, and should not therefore be shipped at the present time.

You will so inform shippers and be governed accordingly.

Thos. W. CRIDLER,

Third Assistant Secretary.

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

Pneumonia in Butte, Montana.

BUTTE, MONT., May 2, 1900.

SIR: Owing to the exaggerated accounts of the prevalence of pneumonia, as published by eastern papers, I feel it incumbent upon myself, as health officer, to advise you of the real situation, and would state that Butte has an altitude of nearly 8,000 feet, and pneumonia constitutes, at all times in season, one of our most prevalent, as well as most fatal, diseases; at the same time it can not be denied that the disease this spring has been unusually prevalent as well as fatal, and I believe the mortality will approach 50 per cent of the cases, as recent telegrams sent you stated, but the disease presents every phase of typical pneumonia, except a greater death rate and a more violent course in each individual. I will state symptoms, etc., of all cases which have come under my immediate observation: Initiated by chill, headache, pain in chest, followed by fever and its usual phenomena, spitting of blood and frothy mucous, depression, fullness and flatness on percussion of lungs. Cases usually succumb about the sixth or seventh day, usually from asphyxia, but frequently from syncope. Several physicians have made necropsies and have found red and gray hepatization of area involved; those recovering pass crisis about ninth day, and resolution progresses with usual crepitus redux and expectoration.

The profession (intelligent) is a unit in pronouncing the disease

pneumonia.

Serum received to-day and will be used as you advise, or kept awaiting more indications for its exhibition.

Respectfully,

J. NEWTON ALEXANDER, Health Officer.

P. S.—Some abatement in last few days.

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Smallpox in Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1900.

SIR: Since my letter of the 24th ultimo, relative to the smallpox situation, 2 new cases have been reported, 3 discharged, cured, and 1 died. There are, therefore, at the present time 5 cases of smallpox in this District, all confined to the smallpox hospital.

Respectfully, WM. C. WOODWARD, M. D.,

Health Officer.

Smallpox in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 30, 1900.

SIR: For your information I desire to say that since December 1, 1899, 2,700 cases of smallpox have been reported to this board from the following localities: Adams County-Camp Point and Quincy; Alexander-Cairo, Elco, Olive Branch, and Sandusky; Bond-Greenville and Smithboro; Boone-Belvidere, Bureau, Buda. Ladd, Malden, Neponset, Ohio, Princeton, Sheffield, Spring Valley, Walnut, and Wyanet; Cass—Beardstown; Champaign—Champaigu, Hensley Township, Stonington, and Sidney; Christian—Pana; Clinton—Keyesport; Cook—Chicago, Grand Crossing, and Palatine; De Witt—Clinton, De Witt, Farmer City, Solomon, Wapella, and Weldon; Douglas—Chesterville, Newman, and Tuscola; Effingham—Dexter, Dietrich; Fayette—Brownstown, Confidence, St. Elmo, Vandalia, and Otego and Sefton townships: Franklin-Parish; Fulton-Canton, Farmington, Middle Grove, and Vermont; Gallatin-Equality, Shawneetown, and Sulphur Springs; Hamilton - McLeansboro; Hardin-Cave in Rock and throughout county; Henderson-Biggsville and Oquawka; Henry-Orion; Iroquois—Clifton; Jackson—Carbondale, Elkville, and Murphysboro; Jefferson—Dix, Mount Vernon, Spring Garden, Woodlawn, and Blissville Township; Johnson-Goreville, New Burnside, Parker City, Tunnell Hill, and Vienna; Kane—Aurora and Batavia; La Salle— Streator; Lee—Amboy, Ashton, Dixon, Franklin Grove, Nachuso, and Nelson; Livingstone—Fairbury and Pontiac; Logan—Atlanta; Macon — Decatur; Macoupin — Carlinville, Gillespie, and Brushy Mound Township; Marion—Centralia and Patoka; Mason—Casner; Massac-Brooklyn, Metropolis, Pellonia, and Unionville; McDonough-Bushnell; McHenry-Carey; McLean-Cooksville, Downs, Heyworth, and Osman; Mercer-Prince; Morgan-Jacksonville; Ogle-Byron; Peoria-Glasford, Peoria; Perry-Conant, Cutler, Denmark, Duquoin, Pinckneyville, and Tamaroa; Piatt—Atwood, Bement, Cerro Gordo, Galesville, Lodge, Mansfield, Monticello, and Blue Ridge Township; Pope-Colorado, Hartsville, Oak, and Golconda; Pulaski-Mound City and New Grand Chain; Randolph-Chester, Coulterville, and Sparta; Rock Island-Cordova and Moline; Saline-Carrier's Mills, Eldorado, Galatia, Harrisburg, Rileyville, and Stone Fort; Sangamon—Lanesville, Pawnee, and Springfield; Schuyler—Rushville, Wayland, and Littleton Township; Shelby—Obed, Sigel, Stewardson, Strasburg, Trowbridge, and Windsor; St. Clair—East St. Louis; Union—Cobden and Jonesboro; Vermilion—Danville; Wabash—Friendville; Warren—Monmouth; Washington-Ashley; Wayne-Fairfield; White-Mill Shoals; Whiteside-Como, Erie, Fulton, Galt, Lyndon, and Sterling; Will-Braidwood and Lockport; Williamson—Carterville, Cottage Home, Creal Springs, Canaville, Herrin, Johnson City, and Marion; Winnebago—Rockford.

Twenty-one deaths have also been reported from: Cairo, Alexander

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County; Clinton and Solomon, De Witt County; Vandalia and Otego Township, Fayette County; Dixon, Lee County; Pellonia, Massac County; near Oak Post Office, in Pope County; Galatia, Saline County; Littleton Township, Schuyler County; Ashley, Washington County, and

Creal Springs, Williamson County.

As all cases are not reported to the board, it is probable that many more cases have occurred than are indicated above. The disease is well under control except in Hardin and Pope counties, in which the State board of health will take measures to enforce isolation and quarantine. These counties are not under township organization, hence outside of incorporated municipalities, of which there are but a few in the counties; there are no local health authorities.

Owing to the mild character of the disease prevailing and the few fatalities reported, it is exceedingly difficult to institute vaccination. The majority of cases of smallpox reported have been diagnosed chicken pox, either Cuban or Porto Rican, and "Cuban Itch."

Respectfully,

J. A. EGAN, M. D., Secretary.

Smallpox on the steamship John Oades at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you as follows: On Friday, April 27, 1900, there arrived at this port the steamer John Oades, six days out from Chicago, laden with grain, and carrying a crew of 15. One of the crew, John Driscoll, complained of being ill, and on arrival here was put ashore upon which he immediately went to the Sisters' Hospital. The health commissioner was summoned to see this man and pronounced him as being afflicted with smallpox. He was, thereupon, removed to the municipal quarantine hospital where he is now being cared for. The steamer has been thoroughly fumigated, the crew vaccinated, and the steamer and crew are now held in quarantine at the outer breakwater.

Respectfully,

ERNEST WENDE,

Health Commissioner.

Smallpox in Southampton County, Va.

RICHMOND, VA., April 28, 1900.

SIR: Your letter of the 27th instant, apprising me that there is an epidemic disease at Franklin, Southampton County, Va., concerning which there is doubt as to whether it is smallpox or chicken pox, received. There may be some doubt in the minds of the doubting Thomases, but the local profession, as well as our health officer, reports that it is smallpox, and the matter has been taken in hand by them.

Thanking you for the information received, believe me,

Respectfully,

PAULUS A. IRVING, Secretary.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

El Paso, Tex., April 28, 1900.—I have the honor to report the following work at the station for the week ended April 28, 1900: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passenger trains, 247 persons; inspection of Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad trains, 34 persons; inspection of immigrants, 48; disinfection of blankets, clothing, etc., of immigrants, 18; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 312 pieces; disin-

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fection of soiled linen, Pullman passenger cars from Mexico, 400 pieces; disinfection of carload of bones; vaccination of immigrants and their children, 14.

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

Laredo, Tex., April 29, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the follow-

ing report for week ended April 28, 1900:

Persons inspected on Mexican National Railroad, 376; immigrants inspected and allowed entry, 13; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 10; April 26, detained 1 person six days out from Vera Cruz, Mexico; April 26, disinfected trunk, valise, and hand baggage of above.

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.

CONNECTICUT—New Haven.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 115,000. Total number of deaths, 200, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 19 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—Springfield.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 47, including 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Iowa—Burlington.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including enteric fever, 2, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cedar Falls.—Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 9. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Cedar Rapids.—Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 17, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Davenport.—Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including enteric fever, 2, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Des Moines.—Estimated population, 78,000. Total number of deaths, 95, including diphtheria, 2, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Dubuque.—Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 61, including diphtheria, 1, and 2 from scarlet fever.

Eldon. — Estimated population, 2,000. Total number of deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Fort Madison.—Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 12, including enteric fever, 2, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Le Mars.—Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 3. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Oskaloosa.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 9, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ottumwa.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 28, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Sioux City.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 45,000.

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Total number of deaths, 32, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from enteric fever.

MARYLAND—Baltimore. — Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 541,000—white, 463,000; colored, 78,000. Total number of deaths, 900—white, 656; colored, 244, including diphtheria, 34; enteric fever, 6; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 4, and 92 from tuberculosis.

Month of March, 1900. Total number of deaths, 1,026; white, 755; colored, 271; including diphtheria, 29; enteric fever, 3; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 3, and 118 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Newton.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 27,590. Total number of deaths, 48, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 3, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended April 28, 1900, from 75 observers, indicate that diarrhea increased and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 154, measles at 124, scarlet fever at 78, enteric fever at 20, whooping cough at 16, diphtheria at 15, small-pox at 9, and cerebro-spinal meningitis at 4 places.

MINNESOTA—Duluth.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 60, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Month of February, 1900. Total number of deaths, 46, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Month of March, 1900. Total number of deaths, 60, including 10 from tuberculosis.

St. Paul.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 146, including diphtheria, 5; scarlet fever, 2, and 18 from tuberculosis.

MISSOURI—St. Louis.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 623,000—white, 610,000; colored, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 997—white, 884; colored, 113, including diphtheria, 31; enteric fever, 16; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 2, and 124 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—Hudson County.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 398,960. Total number of deaths, 645, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 4; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 7; whooping cough, 9, and 58 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of February, 1900. Total number of deaths, 694, including diphtheria, 28; enteric fever, 4; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 13; whooping cough, 12, and 79 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of March, 1900. Total number of deaths, 879, including diphtheria, 23; enteric fever, 5; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 7; whooping cough, 10, and 101 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Passaic.—Two weeks ended April 21, 1900. Census population,

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13,028. Total number of deaths, 23, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

NORTH CAROLINA—Charlotte.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 29,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including scarlet fever, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO.—Reports to the State board of health for the eight weeks ended March 31, 1900, from 71 localities, having an aggregate estimated population of 1,663,552, show 64 deaths from diphtheria, 74 from enteric fever, 9 from measles, 22 from scarlet fever, and 15 from whooping cough.

TEXAS—San Antonio.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 81, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 2; smallpox, 1, and 18 from tuberculosis, of which 11 were nonresidents.

VIRGINIA—Lynchburg.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 45, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Petersburg.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 42, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

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

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Boston, April 29, 1900.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 28, 1900; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Apr. 22	Steamship Sagamore	Liverpool, England	, 16 143
Do Do Apr. 23	Steamship Boston	Port Morant, Jamaica	81
Apr. 24 Do	Steamship Sardinian	Glasgow. Scotland Liverpool. England	306 48
Apr. 25 Apr. 26	Steamship Halifax	Port Antonio, Jamaica Halifax, Nova Scotia	118
Do Do Do	Steemship Roston	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	160
Do Apr. 27	Schooner Olivia	Clementsport, Nova Scotia London, England	1 25
	•		1,001

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, Commissioner. Report of immigration at New York for the week ended April 28, 1900.

OFFICE OF U.S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of New York, May 2, 1900.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 28, 1900; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Apr. 22 Do Apr. 23 Do Apr. 24 Do Apr. 25 Do Apr. 27 Do Do Do Do Do	Steamship LaurentianSteamship Germanic	Havre Rotterdam Naples Genoa and Naples Copenhagen, etc. Liverpool and Queenstown Genoa and Naples Bremen Antwerp Bremen Hamburg Glasgow Liverpool and Queenstown Rio de Janeiro	1, 668 741 274 409 156 255 109 823 21
Apr. 28 Do	Steamship Chateau Yquem Steamship Lucania	NaplesLiverpool and Queenstown	1, 180 780
	Total		10, 915

THOMAS FITCHIE, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended May 5, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Philadelphia, May 5, 1900.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 5, 1900; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 30 May 2	Steamship Belgenland Steamship Switzerland	Liverpool and Queenstown	547 147
	Total		694

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, Commissioner. 1119

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Havana during the week ended April 28, 1900.

HAVANA, CUBA, April 28, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended April 28, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Apr. 22 Apr. 23 Apr. 24	Steamship Aransas	New Orleans and Key West Tampico Vera Cruz and Progreso	10 1 8 —————————————————————————————————

Respectfully,

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

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

PONCE, P. R., April 23, 1900.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended April 21, 1900: April 21, provincial flag steamship *Maria Herrera*, from Cuba and St. Domingo, 7 immigrants.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

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

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Portof departure
	United States:				
1 2	Alexandria, Va Resufort, N.C.	May 5	C. N. W.		
3	Brunswick, Ga	Apr. 28	Sp. bk. Tula	Apr. 17	Cienfuegos
4	Cape Charles, Va	May 5	Br. ss. Ataka	_	ous port, Bom- bay.
			Br. ss. Alabama Br. ss. Berwick	' '	Daiquiri via Bal- timore. do
			BI. SS. Del WICK.	May V3	
5	Cape Fear, N. C				
6	Columbia River, Oreg	Apr. 28			
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	May 5			
8	Eureka, Cal	Apr. 28	Br. ss. Collingrove	Apr. 26	Shanghai
9 10	Grays Harbor, Wash Gulf Quarantine, Ship	do	Rus. bktn. Capella	Apr. 22	La Guayra
11	Island, Miss. Los Angeles, Cal	do			
12 13	Newbern, N. C	May 5		·····	••••••
14	Port Townsend, Wash	Apr. 28	Am. ship Emily Reed	Apr. 22	Hongkong
15	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	Мау 5	Br. ss. Athenian	Apr. 23 Apr. 27 May 5	Manila Honolulu Havana
16 17	San Diego, Cal San Francisco, Cal	Apr. 28 do	Haw. ss. Aztec (U. S. A. transport) (a). Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder (a) Br. ss. Algos (a)	do Apr. 21 Apr. 24	Manila
18 19 20	tine, Blackbeard Island,		Br. ss. Flintshire (U. S. A. transport). Br. ss. Wyefield (U. S. A. transport). Am. sc. Marian (a) Am. sc. Chas. H. Wolston (a). Am. sc. R. D. Bibber Br. sc. John S. Parker Ger. bk. Godeffroy (a)	1	Caibarien
	Ga.	a Pro	Nor. bk. Cellurcaviously reported.	Apr. 24	Lisbon

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					. 5
3		Disinfected and held			3
4	Norfolk	Disinfected	May 4	Released by order of Surgeon-General.	10
· ··· ·	do	do	May 5	do	
		Undergoing disinfection		Santiago via Philadel- phia, passed on certifi- cate of disinfection of dunnage and fore- castle at Reedy Island Br. ss. Habil, from Kings- ton, passed on order of Surgeon-General.	
5				No transactions	1
6					. 2
7			••••••		. 1
8		Held		mouth of Chinese river and rock that had been in vessel two years.	
10	Pascagoula	Disinfected and held			
11	_				1
13 14	Port Townsend		Apr. 22	Crew bathed and clothing	
14			_	disinfected.	
•••••	Port Townsend	Partial disinfection	Apr. 24	do	••••••
15	-	Being disinfected		Br. ss. Hindustan from Philadelphia, recently from Havana, arrived April 28; crew bathed and clothing disin- fected; not reported in report for week ended April 28.	20
17	San Franciscodo	Partial disinfection Disinfected	-	Forecastle crew bathed and effects disinfected.	7
	do	Forecastle disinfected Detained 1 day	Apr. 22	Oriental crew bathed and effects disinfected. 3 passengers held to com- plete 15 days' period.	
	do	Disinfected	do	***************************************	
		Held for disinfection		1 death from cerebro- spinal meningitis on Am.ss. City of Rio de Janeiro from Hong- kong; oriental crew and 334 steerage pas- sengers bathed and disinfected. 3 deaths en route, caused	
	av		1	by chronic dysentery.	
-	do	do			•••••
18		Disinfected and held			1
••••	do	do	Apr. 27		4
···· ·	do	dodo			
20	Brunswick	do			6
	1				

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
21	UNITED STATES—Continued. Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	do	Sp. ss. Leonora (a)	Apr. 20	Liverpool via Havana and other Cuban
22	Washington, N. C	•	Am. 86. Laura		
23 24 25 26	Cienfuegos Daiquiri	do do Apr. 21			
27 28	GibaraGuantanamo	do	U. S. A. transport Williams. U. S. ss. Alliance	Apr. 15	Santiago
29 30 31 82	Havana	Apr. 28 Apr. 28 Apr. 21 Apr. 28			
88 84	Nuevitas	•	Ger. ss. CuritybaBr. bk. Lyderhorn		
35	Manila	Mar. 3 Mar. 10	U.S. sc. Angelus	Mar. 8	Balangas
			U.S. sc. Villa de Soncillo	Mar. 9	Dagupan
	Porro Rico:	Mar. 17	U.S. sc. Angelus U.S. sc. Villa de Soncillo	Mar. 8 Mar. 9	Balangas Dagupan
86	Ponce	Apr. 21	Sp. ss. Isla de Panay Ss. Maria Herrera	- 1	Havanado
87	San Juan	do	Sp. ss. Isla de Panay	Apr. 19	Ponce
88 39 40 41 42	Arroyo Humacao	do do			

a Previously reported.

AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
21	Pensacola	Disinfected and held	Apr. 28	With certificate of disinfection.	
22		do,		do No transactions	•••••••
23 24 25 26 27 28		Boarded and passed		No report	10 4 1
29 80	Matanzas	Passed without inspectiondo	Apr. 19		13 1 8 8
34 35	Manila	Held for disinfection			65 59
		do		vaccinated, and held, and clothing disin- fected.	
		Disinfecteddo			
36		Held in quarantine		Allowed to transact business in quarantine.	8
 87	San Juan Teneriffe	Held in quarantine to complete five days' period. Held		Allowed to transact business in quarantine.	6
38 39 40 41	•••••••••••			do	2
42	•••••••	••••••	•••••		3

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla	Annil	i	į.	1
2	Baltimore, Md	May 5			
8	Bangor, Me	do			
4	Boston, Mass	do			
5	Carrabelle, Fla	do			
6	Cedar Keys, Fla	Apr 28			
7	Charleston, S. C	do			
	,	May 5			•••••
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla	do			
9	Elizabeth River, Va	do			
10	Galveston, Tex	Apr. 28	Br. ss. Forest Holme	Apr. 24	Tampico
ii l	Gardiner Oreg	do	l		
12	Key West, Fla	May 5			
13	Key West, Fla	do			
14	Mobile Bay, Ala	Apr. 28	Br. bktn. Bahama (a)	Apr. 17	Cardenas
	, ,		Bktn. T. B. Rabel (a)		St. Croix
			Rus. bktn. Lennox	Apr. 22	La Guayra
			Br. bk. Alkaline Ger. ss. Pionier		Vera Cruz Matanzas
			Sc. Senator Sullivan Br. bk. Endymion		
			Br. sc. Helen E. Kenney	Apr. 27	Rerhedos
15	New Bedford, Mass	ao	·····i	•••••••	
10	Name Onlance To	May 5		••••••	
16	New Orleans, La	ao		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
17	Newport News, Va	ор		•••••••	•••••
18	Newport, R. I				
19	New York, N. Y				
20	Pass Cavallo, Tex	qo		•••••••	
21	Pensacola, Fla				
22	Port Royal, S. C				
23	Providence, R. I	do			
24	Quintana, Tex	do			
	St. Helena Entrance, S. C				
26	Tampa Bay, Fla	do			
1		1		:	

a Previously reported

MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1		·····		•••••	126
2					
3	••••••				
4				do	•••••
5				do	************
6		••••••	••••••	15 fish and turtle boats passed on special per- mits.	4
7					1 2
8				No reportdo	
10	Galveston	Fumigated and held	Apr. 25	No report	17
12			••••••	No report	
		••••••		No report	
13	35 3 3	Disinfected and held			
14	Mobile			·····	
		Ballast discharged; vessel disinfected and held.	ao.,		
	do	do			
•••••	do	Held to complete 5 days' period.	Apr. 24		•••••
	do	Disinfected and held Held for disinfection			
	do	Disinfected and held			
15					1
1					î
16				No report	
17				do	
18				do	
19				do	
20				do	
21				do	
22			•••••	do	•••••
23				No transactions	••••••
24					
25					
26					•••••
20	***************************************		•••••	uv	•••••
1 1	1			1	

May 11, 1900 1126

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to May 11, 1900.

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
			-	
Alabama:	Amm 4	19	0	
Huntsville,	. Apr. 4			l .
Mobile	Jan. 2-Apr. 28.	. 68		1
Whistler	Jan. 1-Feb. 3	"a	• I	
W HISHEL	Jan. 1-1-60. G.	"		
Total for State		. 172	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		. 137	2	
Anhamana				1
Arkansas: Arkansas County Benton County Columbia County Conway County	Feb. 2			Smallpox reported.
Benton County	do			Do.
Columbia County	do			Do.
Conway County	do			Do.
Crittenden County	do			Do.
Crittenden County Drew County Faulkner County	do			Do.
Faulkner County	do			Do.
Fulton County	do			Do.
Green County	do			Do.
Independence County	do			Do.
Jackson County	do			Do.
Jefferson County	do			Do.
Lawrence County	do			Do.
Independence County Jackson County Jefferson County Lawrence County Lincoln County	do			Do.
Logan County	do			ъо.
Perry County	do		.	Do.
Logan County Perry County Phillips County	do		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Do.
Prairie County Pulaski County (Little Rock) Saline County	do			Do.
Pulaski County (Little Rock)	Oct. 1-Apr. 21	837	18	_
Saline County	Feb. 2	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Do.
Scott County	do			Do.
White County (Searcy) Woodruff County	red. z-red. zi	40		Do.
Woodfull County	ao	•••••••	· ······	Do.
Total for State		377	10	
TOTAL TOL STATE	***************************************	011	18	
Total for State, same period,		8	1	
1899.	***************************************			
California:				
Los Angeles	Jan. 18	8	1	
Total for State, same period,		93	15	
1899.				
Colorado:			1	
Arapahoe County	Jan. 7-Apr. 28	36		
Douglas County		1		
El Paso County		11		
Huerfano County	Dec. 29-Jan. 26			
Lake County	Jan. 17-Feb. 28	2		
Las Animas County	Feb. 4-Apr. 21	13		
Lincoln County	Dec. 15-Jan. 1	2		
Lake County	Apr. 2-Apr. 28	6		
Pueblo County	Apr. 13	_1		
Rio Grande County	Feb. 27-Mar. 19	17	2	
Degracie County	Dec. 20	1	[
Weld County	Feb. 23-Mar. 28	8		
Madal for 94-4-	į			
Total for State	••••••	104	2	
Total for State same period		100		
Total for State, same period, 1899.	••••••	136	9	
Delaware :				
Wilmington	Ten 7-Ten 19		1	
Total for State, same period,		0	ō	
1899.			-	
District of Columbia:	j			
Washington	Jan. 12-May 4	20	1	
Total for District, same .		82		
period, 1899.				
lorida:	!		1	
Jacksonville	Jan. 7-Apr. 21	23		
Pensacola	Jan. 16-Feb. 9	2		
-	j.			
Total for State		25		
Total for State, same period,		209		
1899.	[=			
eorgia:		_	ł	
Appling CountyBlackshear	Jan. 20	.1		
Diacksnear	Jan. 11	16		

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
learning Continues.				
leorgia—Continued. Brunswick	Dec. 19-Mar. 1	112	2	
Darien	Jan. 17			
Jesup	Jan. 20			1
Liberty	do			.1
McIntosh County				Several cases,
Polk County	Apr. 28	80		
Savannah	Jan. 20			
Wayne County	do			
Waycross	Jan. 1-Feb. 18	28		
Total for State		198	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		814		
linois:	Feb 11 Am 7	94		
Aurora	Feb. 11-Apr. 7	76	5	
Cairo				1
Chicago Danville		1 1		1
Rockford		1 2		İ
Good of the second	Ten 21-Apr 12	1 5		
Alexander County	Dec 1-Feb 98	ľ		Smallpox reported.
Springfield	Dec. 1-Feb. 20			Do.
Boone County	do	••••••	*************************	Do.
Bureau County	do			Do.
Christian County	do	•••••		Do.
Clinton County	do	•••••		Do.
Cook County	do			Do.
Cumberland County	do			Do.
DeWitt County	do			Do.
Douglas County	do			Do.
Fulton County	do		l .	Do.
Gallatin County	do			Do.
Hamilton County	do			Do.
Gallatin County Hamilton County Hardin County	do			Do.
Henderson County	do			Do.
Henry County	do			Do.
Iroquois County	do			Do.
Jackson County	do			Do.
Tofforgon Country	do			Do.
Johnson County	do			Do.
				Do.
Livingston County	do			Do.
Macon County	do		•••••	Do.
Livingston County	do	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Do.
Madison County	do	•••••		Do.
Massac County	ao	*******	************	Do.
McHenry County	do	••••••	••••••	Do.
McLean County	OD	•••••	***************************************	Do.
Morgan County	do	•••••		Do.
Ogle County	do	•••••		Do.
Perry County		•••••	•••••	Do. Do.
Pone County	uv		•••••	Do. Do.
Peirty County Piatt County Pope County Pulaski County Randolph County Book Island County	do	•••••	••••••	Do. Do.
Randolph County	do			Do. Do.
Rock Island County	do			Do.
				Do.
Sangamon County	do			Do.
St. Clair County	do			Do.
St. Clair County Schuyler County	do			Do.
Shelby County	do			Do.
Union County	do			Do.
Whiteside County	do			Do.
Williamson County	do			Do.
Winnebago County	do			Do.
Total for State		144	4	
Total for State, same period,		45		
1899.				
dian Territory:	D. 10		ļ	
Choctaw Nation	Dec. 18	75		
Total for same period, 1899		0	45	
,, i				
diana:	Dec 1-Dec 91	1	I	
Adams County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31 Jan. 17	*		Many cases.
Clay County Dearborn County	Dec 1-Dec 81	1		MANUT CONTON.
Evansville	Dec. 1-Dec. 31 Dec. 24-Apr. 29	86	•••••	
Gibson County	Mar. 31			Smallpox reported.
Greene County	do			Do.

Places.		Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
ndiana—Continued.					
Jackson County	Mar.	31			. Smallpox reported.
Jennings County	Dec.	1-Dec. 31	4		
Madison County	d	D	14		
Marion County	Mar.	31			. Do.
Posey County		1-Dec. 31	26		Do.
Washington County	Mar.	31	•••••		100.
Total for State			148	Ī	February 28, 750 cases
1044101 24400		•••••			February 28, 750 cases the State. March 3
Total for State, same period,			68	1	56 cases in the State.
1899.					•}
owa:	Feb.	1-Feb. 28	3	0	
Polk County		8	16		
2 012 004203	_ 0.0.				
Total for State			19		.[
Total for same period, 1899			. 13	2	
Cansas:				-	
Anthony	Jan.	1-Jan. 31	2		İ
Arkansas City	de	·····	9	1	
Atchison County	Jan.	29-Feb. 28	11		4
Barber County		1-Mar. 31	67	1	1
Burlingame Burns, Marion County	Mar. Jan.	1-Mar. 31 1-Mar. 31	5 4	••••••	1
Burns, Marion County Butler County		1-Mar. 31	1	•••••	1
Centralia		1-Mar. 31	2		
Cherokee County		l-Mar. 31	82	4	ŀ
Chautauqua County		1-Feb. 28	2		
Douglas County		1-Mar. 31	35		
Emporia	Feb.	1-Mar. 31	10	ļ	
Florence		1-Mar. 31	1		
Franklin CountyGalena and Cherokee County	Feb.	1-Mar. 31	9 81		
Grantville)	1		
Greenwood County	Mar.	1-Mar. 31	Ĝ		i
Hartford			2		i
Harvey County		1-Mar. 31	8		
Holliday			1	•••••	
Hutchinson		1-Mar. 31	1		
Jefferson County Junction City	ac	1_Man 21	29 8	1	·
Kansas City		1-Mai. 01	35		
Kingman County	Jan.	1-Mar. 31	27	2	
Labette County	Jan.	1-Feb. 28	7		•
Lawrence County			98		
			100 2		
Marshall County McCune		1-Mar. 31	9		
		1-1121. 01	í		
Montgomery County	Jan.	1-Feb. 28	5		
Mound City		1-Mar. 31	2		
Nemaha County	Jan.	1-Mar. 31	59		
Newton.	Jan.	1-Feb. 28	3		
Neosho Osawatomie		1-Mar. 31	5		
	Jan.	1-Mar. 51	10 8		
Oswego, Labette County	Nov.		17	0	
Ottawa	Feb.	1-Mar. 31	2		
Paola	Jan.	1-Jan. 31	1		
Parsons County	Feb.	1-Mar. 31	9	2	
Pittsburg		1-Mar. 31	10		
		1-Feb. 28	.1		
Salina		1-Mar. 31	16 18		`
Sedgwick County		1-Mar. 31	-=		
Shawnee County		1-Mar. 31	67		
			86		
Summerfield	Mar.	1-Mar. 31	1		
Tonganoxie	Jan.	1-Jan. 31 1-Mar. 31	64	1	36
Topeka	Jan.	I-Mar. 31	61	4	Many cases.
Wabaunsee County	Jan. Mo-	l-Feb. 28	29 2	•••••	
Waterville White Water, Butler County	Jar.	I-Tan 21	1		
Wichita	Jan.	1-Apr. 28	107	1	
Woodson County	do		7		•
Wyandotte County (outside			44		
Kansas City). Yale			33		
		-	828	17	
Total for State		=			
Total for State, same period,			98	7	

Places.		Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kentucky:					
Covington	Jan.	14-May 5	. 92	1	
Lexington	Mar	14-May 5 25-Apr. 28 12-Feb. 22	. 9		
Louisville	Jen	12-Reh 22	. 10		
Paducah	Jan.	21	18		
	"""				
Total for State		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	129	1	<u> </u>
Total for State, same period, 1899.	•••••	•••••••	481	7	
Louisiana:					
Ascension		. 29–Feb. 3			•
Assumption		lo		4	i
Avoyelles	Jan.	21-Jan. 27	. 7		· †
Caddo	Jan.	21-Apr. 28		30	1
Calcasieu	Jan.	7-Apr. 7 29-Feb. 8	. 29	8	l
Concordia	Jan.	29-Feb. 8			Several cases.
De Soto	Jan.	14-Jan. 20	. 1		.l
E. Baton Rogue	Jan.	29-Feb. 3	. 5		ł
East Carroll Parish	Feb.	4-Apr. 14	. 3		1
East Feliciana	Jan.	13	. 50		
Iberia		20-Jan. 27			
Iberville	Dec.	31-Feb. 3	26	2	
Lafayette		lo	130	1 1	
Lincoln		21-Jan. 27	i	ļ	I
Livingston		13	l		Do.
Madison	Jan	29-Mar. 3	12	1	
New Orleans		81-Apr. 28	1,053	810	1
Ouachita	Ten.	29-Feb. 3	1,00	0.0	i
	Tan.	21-Apr. 28	6	1	Ì
Plaquemine	Dau.		7		
Point Coupée Rapides	Ion.	31-Feb. 3 21-Jan. 27	5		1
		11-Feb. 17	5		
Richland				10	
Shreveport	Dec.	24-Apr. 28	245	19	.
St. Charles	Jan.	29-Feb. 3	3		
St. James		24-Jan. 17	21		
St. John	Jan.	29-Feb. 17	2		
St. Mary Parish	Apr.	1-Feb. 6 1-Feb. 6	50		
St. Landry Parish	Sept.	. 1– <u>Feb.</u> 6	782	27	
Tangipahoa	Jan.	14-Feb. 24	11		
Tensas	Jan.	29-Feb. 3	35		
Vermilion	Jan.	21-Mar. 3	17		
Webster	Mar.	14-Feb. 24 29-Feb. 3 21-Mar. 3 18-Mar. 24	2		
Total for State	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	2,780	398	
Total for State, same period,			208		
1899.	•••••	•••••••			
laine:					
Portland	Mar.	18-Apr. 21	2	1	
Total for State, same period,					
			165		
1899.	••••••	•••••••	165		
1899. aryland:	Apr.		165		
1899. (aryland: Baltimore	Apr.	8-May 5	6	0	
1899. aryland: Baltimore Total for State, same period,	Apr.			0	
1899. aryland: Baltimore Total for State, same period, 1899.	Apr.		6	0	
1899. aryland: Baltimore Total for State, same period, 1899. assachusetts:		8-May 5	6 25	0	
1899. [aryland: Baltimore Total for State, same period, 1899. [assachusetts: Boston	Dec.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28	6		
1899. Saryland: Baltimore Total for State, same period, 1899. Sassachusetts: Boston	Dec.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31	6 25 5	0	
1899. aryland: Baltimore Total for State, same period, 1899. assachusetts: Boston	Dec. Dec. Jan.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 28-Feb. 3	6 25	1	
aryland: Baltimore Total for State, same period, 1899. assachusetts: Boston	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 28-Feb. 30	6 25 5	1	
1899. [aryland: Baltimore Total for State, same period, 1899. [assachusetts: Boston	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 28-Feb. 3	5 3	1	
1899. [aryland: Baltimore	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 28-Feb. 30	5 1 3 9	1 1 2	
1899. Total for State, same period, 1899. Iassachusetts: Boston	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 28-Feb. 30	5 3	1	
1899. Iaryland: Baltimore	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 28-Feb. 30	5 1 3 9	1 1 2	
1899. faryland: Baltimore	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec. Jan.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 24-Dec. 30 14-Jan. 27	5 1 3 9	1 2 2 1	
1899. faryland: Baltimore	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec. Jan.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 28-Feb. 30 14-Jan. 27	5 5 1 3 9	1 1 2	
1899. Total for State, same period, 1899. Iassachusetts: Boston Chelsea. Lawrence. Lowell. Malden. Total for State Total for State, same period, 1899. ichigan: Detroit. Grand Rapids.	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec. Jan.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 24-Dec. 30 14-Jan. 27	5 5 1 3 9 8 25 6	1 1 2 1	
1899. Iaryland: Baltimore	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec. Jan.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 28-Feb. 30 14-Jan. 27	5 5 1 3 9	1 2 2 1	
1899. Total for State, same period, 1899. Iassachusetts: Boston	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec. Jan.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 28-Feb. 30 14-Jan. 27	5 5 1 3 9 8 25 6	1 1 2 1	
1899. Iaryland: Baltimore	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec. Jan.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 28-Feb. 30 14-Jan. 27	6 25 5 1 1 3 9 8 25 6 31	1 1 2 1 1	•
1899. Iaryland: Baltimore	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec. Jan. Feb.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 22-Feb. 3 24-Dec. 30 14-Jan. 27 18-Apr. 28 4-May 5	6 25 5 1 3 9 8 25 6 31 22	1 1 2 1 1 1	City
1899. Iaryland: Baltimore	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 28-Feb. 3 24-Dec. 30 14-Jan. 27 18-Apr. 28 4-May 5	6 25 5 1 1 3 9 8 25 6 31 22 26	1 1 2 1 1	City.
1899. Iaryland: Baltimore	Dec. Jan. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 25-Dec. 31 28-Feb. 3 24-Dec. 30 14-Jan. 27 18-Apr. 28 1-Apr. 27 1-Apr. 27	6 25 5 1 3 9 8 25 6 31 22 26 48	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0	•
1899. Total for State, same period, 1899. Iassachusetts: Boston	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Jan. Mar. Jan.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 23-Dec. 31 23-Feb. 30 14-Jan. 27 18-Apr. 28 4-May 5 1-Apr. 27 1-Apr. 27 1-Apr. 27	6 25 5 1 3 9 8 25 6 6 31 22 26 48 6	1 1 2 1 1 1	City. Village,
aryland: Baltimore	Dec. Dec. Jan. Dec. Jan. Her. Mar. Jan. Mar. Apr. Apr.	8-May 5 30-Apr. 28 23-Dec. 31 23-Feb. 30 14-Jan. 27 18-Apr. 28 4-May 5 1-Apr. 27 1-Apr. 27 1-Apr. 27	6 25 5 1 3 9 8 25 6 31 22 26 48	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0	•

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Linnesota—Continued.				
East Grand Forks	Apr. 6-Apr. 27	. 1		
Faribault County	do	. 1	0	
Fergus Falls	. Apr. 6	2	2 0	City.
Freeborn County	. Jan. 1-Apr. 27	36		
Goodhue County] 8		.
Hennepin County		8		
Houston County		1		
Janesville		1		Village.
Jordan		1		Do.
Kandiyohi County	Mar. 20-Apr. 27	5		
Le Sauer County		1		
Martin County		3		
Meeker County		296		
Minneapolis New Richland	Jan. 1-Mar. 1	250		Do.
Northfield	Jan. 1-Apr. 14	36		City.
Owatonna	do	4		Do.
Pope County		8		20.
Rameay County	Apr. 6-Apr. 27	ĭ		
Rice County	Jan. 1-Apr. 27	15		
St. James		18		Village.
St. Paul		16		Village.
Steele County	Jan. 1-Apr. 14	2	ŏ	
Watonwan County		9	ŏ	
Wilkin County		6		
Wright County	Jan. 1-Apr. 27	9		
118110 Oddinal	Jan. 1 Apr. 4/			
Total for State,	l	550	5	
1044101 24400				
Total for State, same period,	İ	21	1	
1899.				
Mississippi:			l i	
Greenwood	Jan. 21-Feb. 17	303	9	
Hinds County			I	Epidemic prevails.
Total for same period, 1899		23	3	Epidemie prevans:
Liss ouri :			1	
Paris	Sept. 3-Feb. 5	37	4	
St. Louis	Dec. 19-Apr. 30	84	Ō	
Total for State		121	4	
	-			
Total for State, same period,		90	17	
1899.	ļ:			
Montana:			1 1	
Butte	Feb. 7	100	 	
Total for same period, 1899	••••••	2		
Tahanaha .]=			
lebraska:	Dog 1 Park 15	_	اما	
Dubois	Dec. 1-Feb. 15	2	2	
	do	.7	0	
Liberty	Dec. 1-reb. 15	13	0	
Omaha	Dec. 1-Apr. 28	25	0	
Total for State		4=	2	
_ O.G. 101 DIGITO		47	z	
Total for State, same period,		372	3	
1899.	į-			
ow Jersey:	Į.			
Union County	Jan. 1-Apr. 1	3		
Morris County	do	12		
Middlesex County		-ĩ		
Hudson County	do	ī		
	-			
Total for State		17		
	=			
Total for State, same period,		6		
1899.	=			
ew Mexico:	1		į	
Capiton	May. 1	2		
Folsom	Mar. 21	4		
	1-			
Total for Territory		6		
ew York:	=			
Amsterdam	Dec. 25-Dec. 30	1		
Buffalo	Apr. 27	î l		
	Jan. 7-Apr. 28	23	1	
	- ! <u>-</u>			
Total for State		25	1	
Total for State				
Total for State, same period,	=	25	4	

	1	1	1	1
Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deat hs.	Remarks.
North Carolina :				
Alamance County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	8		
Beaufort	Dec. 27	1		
Bertie County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Cabarrus County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	5	ļ	
Cartaret County Charlotte	Dec. 1-Apr. 30		0	
Chatham County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31			i
Currituck County		7		
Davidson County	do	27	1	
Davie County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Edgecombe County	do	2		į
Gates County	do	13		Numerous cases.
GreensboroGuilford County	Jan. 15 Jan. 15-Dec. 31	83		Numerous cases.
Halifax County	do	67		
Hertford County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8	1	
Johnston County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Mecklenburg County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Moore County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1	····	· ·
Nash County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 Jan. 1-Jan. 31	4 5		,
New Hanover County Northampton County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31 Jan. 15-Jan. 31	10		
Orange County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	ı		f
Randolph County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	12		
Richmond County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	27		
Robeson County	do	1		
Rowan County	Jan. 15-Dec. 31	54	••••••	
Stanley County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Stokes County Surry County	do Dec. 1-Jan, 31	84		
Union County	do	5		
Vance County	Jan. 15-Dec. 31	ĭ		
Wilmington	Jan. 25-Mar. 31	4		
_				
Total for State	•••••	510	2	
Total for State, same period,		85	1	
1899.	***************************************			
hio :				
Cincinnati	Dec. 23-Mar. 30	38	1	
Cleveland	Dec. 24-May 5	329	5	
Hamilton	Dec. 31-Jan. 6	2		
Youngstown	Dec. 21-Feb. 24	10	0	
Total for State		360	5	
TOTAL TOT STATE				
Total for State, same period,		773	12	
1000		110	15	
1899.				
klahoma Territory:	-	110		G 11
klahoma Territory: Beaver County	Jan. 10			Smallpox reported.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County Blaine County	do	1		Smallpox reported.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County Blaine County El Reno	do Dec. 27	1 7		Smallpox reported.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County Blaine County El Reno Enid	do Dec. 27do	1		•
klahoma Territory: Beaver County Blaine County El Reno Enid Kay County	do	1 7		Smallpox reported. Smallpox epidemic.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County Blaine County El Reno Enid Kay County Logan County Noble County	Dec. 27dod	1 7 4	0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic. Smallpox reported.
Riahoma Territory: Beaver County	Dec. 27dodododododo	1 7 4	0 C	Smallpox epidemic. Smallpox reported. No cases at present.
Beaver County	dododo	1 7 4 10	0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic. Smallpox reported. No cases at present. Smallpox reported.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County	do	1 7 4 10 14	0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic. Smallpox reported. No cases at present.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County	Dec. 27	11 7 4 10 14 12 1	0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported. No cases at present. Smallpox reported. No cases at present.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County	do	1 7 4 10 14	0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic. Smallpox reported. No cases at present. Smallpox reported.
Riahoma Territory: Beaver County	do	11 7 4 10 14 12 1	0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported. No cases at present. Smallpox reported. No cases at present.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County	do	10 10 14 12 1 6	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.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County	do	10 10 14 12 1 6	0 0 0	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported. No cases at present. Smallpox reported. No cases at present.
clahoma Territory: Beaver County	do	10 14 12 16 55	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.
clahoma Territory: Beaver County	do	10 14 12 11 6 55 37	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.
clahoma Territory: Beaver County	Dec. 27	10 14 10 14 12 1 1 6 55 37	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.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County	do	10 14 12 11 6 55 37	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.
clahoma Territory: Beaver County	Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37 1 6	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.
Rishoms Territory: Beaver County	Dec. 27	10 14 10 14 12 1 1 6 55 37	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.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County	Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 55 37 1 6	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.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County Blaine County El Reno Enid Kay County Logan County Noble County Oklahoma City Pawnee County Watonga Yukon Total for Territory Total for Territory, same period, 1899. regon: Astoria Portland	Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 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	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported. No cases at present. Smallpox reported. No cases at present.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County Blaine County El Reno Enid Kay County Logan County Noble County Oklahoma City Pawnee County Shawnee Watonga Yukon Total for Territory Total for Territory, same period, 1899. regon: Astoria Portland Total for State Total for State, same period, 1899.	Dec. 27	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 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	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported. No cases at present. Smallpox reported. No cases at present.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County	Jan. 10	1 7 4 10 14 12 1 6 555 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.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County	Jan. 10	10 14 12 11 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	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported. No cases at present. Smallpox reported. No cases at present.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County	Jan. 10	1 7 4 10 14 11 6 55 37 0 0 14 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.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County	Dec. 27	10 14 12 11 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	Smallpox epidemic, Smallpox reported. No cases at present. Smallpox reported. No cases at present.
klahoma Territory: Beaver County	Dec. 27	10 14 12 11 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.

Places. Date.		Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
ennsylvania—Continued.					
Susquehanna County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	15 3			
Westmoreland County	1			<u>: </u>	
Total for State		54	4		
Total for State, same period,		285	. 11		
1899. outh Carolina:					
Greenville	Dec. 24-Apr. 20	18 1 26	. 10		
Total for State, same period, 1899.			. 10		
ennessee : Chattanooga	Jan. 22	9			
Columbia	Jan. 6	24			
Memphis Mount Pleasant	Nov. 4-Apr. 28 Jan. 6	553 8	5		
Nashville	Dec. 24-May 5	27			
Total for State		605	5		
Total for State from Oct. 1,		9 501	413		
1899, to Mar. 5, 1900.		2,591			
Total for State, same period, 1899.		123			
exas:	70.1				
AlineAngelina County	Feb. 7-Feb. 13 Jan. 17-Jan. 23	1 1	•••••		
Austin	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	15	•••••		
Bastrop County Beaumont	Jan. 17-Jan. 23 Jan. 1-Jan. 30		••••••		
Belleville County	Jan. 17-Jan .23	2	•••••	Smallpox reported.	
BonhamBonham	Jan. 1-Jan. 16	15			
Beaumont Belleville County Boggy Fork Bonham Bowie County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	5			
Brookshire	do	5 1	1		
Caddo MillsCaldwell	Jan. 17-Jan. 23	1 [
Carmine	Feb. 14-Feb. 20 Jan. 24-Jan. 80				
Cass County	Jan. 1-Jan. 16	i			
Colmesneil	Feb. 7-Feb. 13				
Corsicana	do				
Dallas Denison	Jan. 1-Jan. 16			Several cases.	
Direct	Jan. 1-Jan. 16 Jan. 17-Jan. 23 Feb. 4	6			
El PasoFarmersville	Feb. 4do				
Fannin County	Feb. 4-Feb. 28	1	1	Po.	
FloydadaFort Stockton	do	1 4			
Gainesville	Feb. 7-Feb. 13				
Galveston	Feb. 7-Feb. 13				
GarrettGilmer CountyGrand Saline	Feb. 22-Feb. 28	2 .			
	Feb. 14-Feb. 20				
Greenville	Jan. 1-Apr. 8	195	8		
Honey Grove	Jan. 1-Feb. 28		••••••		
Houston Hunt County	Dec. 31-Jan. 27				
Index	Jan. 1-Jan. 16	30	••••••	•	
Joaquin	Feb. 7-Feb. 13	8			
LeesburgMalakoff	Feb. 14-Feb. 20	3			
Meadow	Jan. 17-Jan. 23	9		•	
Milano	do	8 .			
Mount Pleasant	Feb. 22-Feb. 28	10			
Palestine	Jan. 1-Jan. 16 Feb. 7-Feb. 20	26			
Paris	Jan. 17-Jan. 30 Jan. 24-Jan. 30	6 13			
Port Sullivan	do	8			
Silver Lake	Feb. 22-Feb. 28	20			
San Antonio	Feb. 14-Feb. 20 Dec. 1-Apr. 30	7	1		
Sealey	Jan. 24-Jan. 30	2			
Seguin	Jan. 1-Jan. 30	8	1		

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
		-		
Taylor	Feb. 22-Feb. 28.	. 2		
Temple	Jan. 11-Feb. 28	. 20	1	1
Tyler	Jan. 11-Jan. 30	. 1		
Village Mills	Feb. 7-Feb. 13	1	2	•
Washington County Whorton County	Feb. 22-Feb. 28 Feb. 14-Feb. 20	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	
Weimer	Feb. 14-Feb. 20	. 1	·	
Wolfe City	Jan. 17-Jan. 23	. 8		Į.
Yoakum	Feb. 22-Feb. 28	. 7		
Total for State		. 400	12	
Total for State, same period, 1899.]	. 886	143	
Utah:			i	1
Salt Lake City Ogden	Dec. 1-Apr. 28 Mar. 1-Mar. 31	. 51 . 19	1	
Total for State	1	. 70	1	
Total for State, same period,	I		0	
1899. Virginia:				
Alexandria	Feb. 14-Mar. 17			
Bath County	Mar. 13	. 80		1
Danville Norfolk		. 1		!
Patarshure	Dec 1-Dec 26	4		
Portsmouth	Dec. 24-Apr. 26	. 96	21	
Richmond	Jan. I-Feb. 28	. 35	0	
Southampton	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	. 44	0	Smallpox reported.
Southampon	Арт. 2/			Smanpoz reporteu.
Total for State		. 221	21	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		2,034	81	
Washington:				
Centralia				
Pierce County Seattle			0	
Snokene	Jan. 1-Apr. 21	185	2	
Spokane	Feb. 12-Mar. 31	. 27	ī	
Walla Walla	Feb. 21	. 2		
Total for State		. 366	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		. 5	0	
West Virginia:				
Calhoun County	Jan. 31			Cases reported.
Fayette County	Jan. 26			De
Gilmer County Harrison County	Jan. 31do			Do.
Lewis County	Jan. 31-Mar. 1	25		
McDowell County	Jan. 31-Mar. 1 Jan. 31	. 1		
Mingo County	do			Do.
Monongalia County Upshur County	Dec. 1-Mar. 1	35	1	Do.
Webster County	Feb 8	10	-	20.
Total for State		95	1	
Total for State, same period,		. 0	0	
1899.				
Wisconsin:	A 14 A 00			
Douglas County	Apr. 14-Apr. 23 Mar. 26	2 2	••••••	
Eau Claire County La Crosse County	Mar. 21	. 6		
Lafayette County				
Lemonweir	Jan. 24-Feb. 3	. 5	1	
Mauston	Jan. 24	. 1	•••••	
Pierce County St. Croix County	Apr. 14-Apr. 23	6 13	•••••	
Waushara County	Mar. 26			
Total for State		~	1	
Total for State, same period,		. 22	2	·
1899.		1	l	1

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wyoming:				
Cheyenne	Apr. 16	5		
Morgan County	do	1		
Sweetwater County	Mar. 13-Apr. 30	9		
Uintah County	Mar. 3	1		
•				
Total for State		16	l	
Total for State, same period,				
1899		6		
Grand total		9,053	525	
Grand total, same period,		.,		
1899	l	6, 933	348	

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

		σ 	Ē	Deaths from—										
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1838	Total deaths from	Tuberculosia.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhusfever.	Entericfever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Allentown, Pa	Apr. 21	25, 228	10	₂										
Do Ashtabula, Ohio	May 5	25, 228 8, 338	6								. 1			
Baltimore, MdBay City, Mich	do	434, 439 27, 839	183	17						2		4	1	, 1
Do	May 5	27, 839 35, 005	17	1								1		
Binghamton, N. Y Boston, Mass	do	448, 477	209	15	·					. 2	6		5	4
Butler, PaCambridge, Mass		8, 734 70, 028	23											1
Do	May 5	70,028	25				.				·			
Camden, N. J Do	Apr. 30 May 5	58, 313 58, 313	2× 25	1								2		
Carbondale, Pa Do	Apr. 21	10, 832 10, 832	11 7								1	1		1
Charleston, S. C	Apr. 28	a 54, 955	b 28	4								1		
Chelsea, Mass Chicago, Ill	do May 5	27, 909 1, 099, 850	10 488	47						3	3	17	5	10
Chicopee, Mass	Apr. 28	14,050	11					ļ			ļ	ļ		
Chillicothe, Ohio	May 5 Apr. 28	14,050 11,288	10 5	1 1										ï
Cleveland, Ohio	do May 5	261, 353 261, 353	136	1		i				9	1 1	1		1 2
Do Clinton, Mass	do	10, 424	4	2					ļ				ļ	2
Concord, N. H Covington, Ky	Apr. 28 May 5	17,044 37,371	8 15					·····						•••••
Dayton, Ohio	do	37, 371 61, 220	19	2						1	1			
Detroit, Mich Dubois Pa	Apr. 28	205, 876 6, 149	116	15 1								1	•••••	•••••
Do	May 5	6, 149	3						ļ					
Elmira, N. Y Erie, Pa	Apr. 28 do	29, 708 40, 634	11 16	ī								1		
Do	May 5	40, 634	18	1										
Evansville, Ind Everett, Mass		50, 756 11, 068	14 6										•••••	1
Fitchburg, MassGloucester, Mass	do	22, 037 24, 651	5 3	2									•••••	•••••
Grand Rapids, Mich	do	60, 278	31	2										
Green Bay, Wis Greenville, S. C	Apr. 29 May 5	9,069 8,607	9 2		•••••	•••••						•••••	•••••	
Hamilton, Ohio	Apr. 14	19, 565	8	2										
Do Holyoke, Mass	Apr. 28 do	19, 565 35, 637	6 24	2		•••••		•••••						
Indianapolis, Ind	do	105, 436	50 11	4						1		•••••		•••••
Jackson, Mich Jacksonville, Fla	Apr. 28	20, 795 17, 201	12	2						1				•••••
Jersey City, N. J Johnstown, Pa	Apr. 29 May 5	163,003 21,805	88 22	18							2			
Lancaster, Pa	Apr. 28	32,011	15											ĩ
	do	44, 654 14, 664	24 8			•••••			•••••			••••		•••••
Do	May 5	14,664	3											
Lexington, Ky Los Angeles, Cal	Apr. 28do	21, 567 50, 395	12 36								1	1		•••••
Lowell, Mass	May 5do	77, 696 19, 709	38 13	2 2										•••••
McKeesport, Pa	May 1	20,741	9	1										•••••
Malden, Mass Manchester, N. H	May 5 Apr. 28	23, 031 44, 126	11 31	1 4		•••••	•••••							•••••
Do	May 5	44, 126	28	3										•••••
Massillon, Ohio Medford, Mass	Apr 28 May 5	10, 092 11, 079	5 2											
Meirose, Mass	Apr. 28	11,079 8,519	6											•••••
Minneapolis, Minn	do Apr. 21	10, 776 164, 738	5 34	3	····· .						1			
Do Nashville. Tenn	Apr. 28 May 5	164, 738 76, 168	51	4		1				1		1		•••••
Newark, N. J	Apr. 28	181, 830	102	11								1	3	2
	May 5 Apr. 28	40, 733 13, 947	20 7											
New Orieans, La		242,039	163										1	
Newton, Mass		24, 379	12											

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 6; colored, 22.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued.

		, z	a					Deat	tha f	rom-	_			
Week ended. Population U.		Total deaths from	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhusfever.	Entericfever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping	
Norristown, Pa	May 5	19, 791	10	2						Ī				
North Adams, Mass		16,074	12	ļ										
Omaha, Nebr		140, 452	28											
Oneonta, N. Y		6, 272	0						l					
Do	May 5	6, 272	3	1										
Ottumwa, Iowa		14,001	7											
Do	Apr. 14	14,001	6	1						ļ. .				
Do	Apr. 28	14,001	1	1	 .	١								J
Palmer, Mass		6,520			 .			l		ļ				
Do		6,520	l			l		l		l	l .	1	l	
Pawtucket, R. I	Apr. 28	27,633	14											
Do	May 5	27, 633	26	1										
Philadelphia, Pa	do	1,046,964	517	57						8	6	20	18	7
Pittsburg, Pa		238, 617	153	11						15		3	2	2
Pittston, Pa	May 5	10, 302	9											
Plainfield, N.J	Apr. 28	11, 267	5								1			
Do	May 5	11, 267	3	li		1				١	l			l
Poughkeepsie, N. Y		22, 206	10											
Providence, R. I	May 5	132, 146	74	9								1		1
Reading, Pa	Apr. 30	58, 661	29	3										
Do		58, 661	29	5								2		
Rockford, Ill		23, 584	9											
Salem, Mass	Apr. 21	30, 801	10											
Do	Apr. 28	30, 801	21							1				
Salt Lake City, Utah	do	44, 843	9	1										1
San José, Cal		18,060	8	2						l				l
Do	Apr. 28	18,060	10											
Santa Barbara, Cal	do	5, 864	3											
Shreveport, La		11, 979	10											
Do		11, 979	3											
Somerville, Mass	do	40, 152	20									2		
Spokane, Wash	Apr. 28	19, 922	3											
Springfield, Mass	do	24, 963	43	4							•••••	1		
Steelton, Pa	do	9, 250	8	ī										
Do	May 5	9, 520	2											
Tacoma, Wash	Apr. 28	36,006	8											
Waltham, Mass	Apr. 29	18,707	6											
Warren, Ohio	May 5	5,973	2											
Washington, D. C	Apr. 28	230, 392	110									1	1	1
Wheeli g, W. Va	do	35,013												
Wichita, Kans		23, 853	2											
Do	May 5	23, 853	7										•••••	1
Williamsport, Pa	do	27, 132	12								••••			
Wilmington, Del		61, 431	20											
Yonkers, N. Y	Apr. 27	32,033	18	î										
Youngstown, Ohio	May 5	33, 220	8											
		,	- 1	- ,										

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended May 7, 1900. [Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfa	l in inches dredths	and hun-
	Normal.	a Excess.	aDefic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency
Atlantic Coast:		ł				l
Eastport, Me	44	0		.81	.79	
Eastport, Me Portland, Me	49		1	.81 .77	1.13	
Northneid, Vt	51			.63		. 43
		2		.84	1.66	ļ
New Haven, Conn. New York, N. Y	53	1		.81		.24
Albany, N. Y	54		. 2	.70 .77		.60
New York, N. Y	55	8		.77		.47
Trait in out 8 t a	200	2	•••••	1.00	•••••	.90
Philadelphia, Pa	98	0	1	.70 .91		.30
New Brunswick, N. J	53	1	1	.67		:17
Paltimore Md	60	Ö		.84	·····	74
Weshington D C	60	l ŏ	***************************************	.82		.74 .61
Lynchhurg Ve	63	ĭ	***************************************	.84		.84
Cane Henry Va	61	ļ <u>-</u>	1	.95		.65
Norfolk Va	63		Î	.92		.62
Philadelphia, Pa. New Brunswick, N. J. Atlantic City, N. J. Baltimore, Md Washington, D. C. Lynchburg, Va. Cape Henry, Va. Norfolk, Va. Charlotte, N. C.	67	0		.91		.61
Raleigh, N. C	67	ľ		.98		.08
Kittyhawk, N. C	62	Ō		.90	. 20	
Hatteras, N. C	63	1		1.05	. 15	
Wilmington, N. C	67	1		.84		.64
Columbia, S. C	69	3		. 79		.79
Charleston, S. C	70	4		.84		.79 .74
Anomata Co	69	1		.72		.22
Savannah, Ga	71	1		. 50	. 20 . 73	
Jacksonville, Fla	73	1		.77		
Jupiter, Fla	75	1		1.00	1.20	
Key West, Fla	78	0		. 47	•••••	.07
lf States:				-4		
Atlanta, GaTampa, Fla	67	1		. 74		.74
Tampa, Fla	74	0		. 45	. 55	.63
Pensacola, Fla	72	2 3	••••••	. 63 . 91	•••••	.91
Mobile, Ala	71	ő	·····	. 95	•••••	.45
Montgomery, Ala	70 68	l v		1 29	•••••	1, 29
Weridian, Miss	70	2 2		1. 19	·····	1.19
New Orleans, La	70 72	2		1. 10	•••••	1.10
Shreveport, La	70	4		1.03	•••••	.73
Fort Smith, Ark	66	2		1.12		.22
Little Rock Ark	68	5		1.26		. 96
Palestine Tex	70	Ž		1.28		1.08
Palestine, Tex	73	3		. 72		.72
San Antonio, Tex	73		1	.77	. 93	
San Antonio, Tex Corpus Christi, Tex	74		l	. 61		
nio Valley and Tennessee:			1			
Memphis, Tenn	67	3		1.16		1.16
Memphis, Tenn Nashville, Tenn	65	3		.94		.94
Chattanooga, Tenn	67	1		. 95		. 85
Knoxville, Tenn	63	h 1		. 96		.96
Chattanooga, Tenn Knoxville, Tenn Lexington, Ky	60	0		.79		.39
Louisville, KyIndianapolis, Ind	63		3	. 89		.09
Indianapolis, Ind	59		1	.91 .77	•••••	.91
Cincinnati, Ohio	61		1	.77		.67
Cincinnati, Ohio	60	•••••	4	. 92	•••••••	. 92 . 84
Parkersburg, W. Va	62		5	.81	•••••	.77
Pittsburg, Pa	59	•••••	5	.77	••••••	
ke Region:	49		3	.56		. 56
Uswego, N. I	51	••••••	3	.70		.70
Re Region: Oswego, N. Y Rochester, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y	49	••••	5	.73		.53
Erie, Pa	52		4	.80		.60
Claveland Ohio	53	•••••	5	.68		.68
Sandusky Ohio	55		3	.70		.60
Toledo Ohio	55	***************************************	3	.70 .73		.53 .62
Sandusky, Ohio	53		3	.72		. 62
Lansing, Mich	54	***************************************	5	.63		. 43
Port Huron, Mich	48		2	.73		.23
Alpena, Mich	48 44		2	.74		.64
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	45			. 49		. 49
Marquette, Mich Escanaba, Mich	44		2	. 56		. 56
Escanaba, Mich	43		1	.61		. 61
Green Bay, Wis	50		2 4			. 73 . 50
				.70		

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended May 7, 1900.—Continued.

Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenh	n degrees eit.	Rainfa	ll in inche dr. dths	s and hun-
-	Normal.	a Excess	. a Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region-Continued.					1	
Milwaukee, Wis	48	2		.77	. 	.67
Chicago, Ill	51	1		. 82		.52
Duluth, Minn	44	2		.70		70
Upper Mississippi Valley:	52	2		.70	1	.70
St. Paul, MinnLa Crosse, Wis				.65		. 15
Dubuque, Iowa	55	1		.77		.27
Davenport, Iowa	56	l õ		.87		. 37
Des Moines, Iowa	57	1		.94		.14
Keokuk, Iowa	58	2		. 91		.31
Hannibal, Mo	59	1		. 88	1.22	
Springfield, Ill	60	0 2		1.05		.65
Cairo, Ill	64 63	l		.81	1.09	.81
Missouri Valley:	03	1 1		.98	1.09	
Columbia, Mo	59	8]	1.28		.88
Springfield, Mo	63	ĭ		1.32		.82
Kansas City. Mo	60	4		. 95		.85
Topeka, Kans	61	3		1.16		1.16
Wichita, Kans	63	1	j	. 72		.72
Concordia, Kans	59	3		. 75		.65
Lincoln, Nebr	58	2		.83	. 37	
Ciona Cita Jama	57 54	2		.91 .77		.31
Sioux City, Iowa Yankton, S. Dak	52	6		.91		.47 .11
Valentine, Nebr	50	10		.63		.23
Huron, S. Dak	50	4		.68		.18
Pierre, S. Dak	50	8		. 49		.39
Moorhead, Minn	48	2		. 56		.56
Bismarck, N. Dak	49	5		. 56		.56 .32
Williston, N. Dak	49	7		. 42	••••••	.32
Rocky Mountain Region:	49	9	i 1	•		
Havre, Mont.	49 48	10		.28 .28	•••••	.28 .18
Helena, Mont	53	5		.42		.32
Rapid City, S. Dak	49	ğ		.70		.40
Rapid City, S. Dak Spokane, Wash	53	11		.28	. 12	
Walla Walla, Wash	57	9		.42		.32
Baker City, Oreg	51	5		.41		.41
Winnemucca, Nev	52	0		.24	.06	
Pocatello, Idaho	51	5		.28		.18
Boise, Idaho Salt Lake City, Utah	56 55	4		.35	. 25	.02
Lander, Wyo	55 48	2		.42 .70	•••••	.02
Cheyenne, Wyo	47	ī		.49	••••••	.09
North Platte Nehr	54	6		.56		. 46
Denver, Colo	53	1		.66		.66
Pueblo, Colo	56	0		. 45		. 45
Dodge City, Kans	59	3		.59	.31	•••••
Oklahoma, Okla	65	•••••	1	1.00	.60	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Amarillo, Tex			1	.36	.04	
Abilene, Tex	71 53		3 1	.77 .21	.09	.07
Santa Fe, N. Mex	70	•••••	2	.07	.09	.07
Phœnix, Ariz	72		2	.07	.03	
Yuma, Ariz	75		5	.04		.04
Pacific Coast:	•-		•			
Seattle, Wash	53	7		.60		.00
Tacoma, Wash	53	5		.67	. 23	
Astoria, Oreg	50	4		.90		. 60
Portland, Oreg	55	5	•••••••••	.56	.91	
Roseburg, Oreg Eureka, Cal	55 52	4		. 49 . 77	•••••	.00 .47
Redbluff, Cal.	63	*	1	.38	. 32	. 72/
Carson City, Nev	52		2	.14	.26	
Sacramento, Cal	61		ĩ l	. 33	.17	
San Francisco, Cal	56	2		.28		. 18
Fresno, Cal	61		2	. 12	. 18	
San Luis Obispo, Cal	54	0		.08	1.12	
Los Angeles, Cal	61		1 1	.14	1.26	
dan Diego, Cal	59		1 1	. 14	1.26	

 $[\]alpha$ The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

The antimalarial influence of lime.

[By Dr. Grellet, Laureat of the Academy of Medicine.—Translated in this bureau from reprint from the Revue D'Hygiene, vol. xxi, No. 8, 1899, Paris.]

The communication made to the Academy of Medicine by Dr. Roché, of Toucy, on the disappearance of paludism in Puisaye, and the report of Dr. Laveran on the same subject, led the writer to make the following statements with regard to the antimalarial properties of lime.

The incorporation into the soil of a certain quantity of lime, used as fertilizer, brought about the disappearance of malaria on the plateau of Châtillon-sur-Loing (Loiret). After careful examination of the subject, it is not possible to attribute the disappearance of malarial fever, for-

merly very prevalent in this locality, to any other cause.

The fertilizing of the soil was resumed in 1824 on the plateau of Chatillon after a long cessation, and has since then been regularly carried on. In 1840 it was practiced on all the estates on the plateau, and from 1840 dates the disappearance of fevers. This disappearance is not attributable to any known cause but the use of lime as a fertilizer. The hygiene of the locality, the methods of cultivation and the agricultural implements in use remain the same; no drainage has been provided and no sanitation has been practiced. The ditches, ponds, and all bodies of stagnant water are in their usual state, but they have ceased to be foci of malarial infection.

In this case what has been the action of the lime? Has it acted directly by destroying, in virtue of its own peculiar properties, the germs of malaria present in the soil by preventing their pullulation? Or has it, by its friability and by the softening process which it sets up in the compact clayey soil, which is the special habitat of malaria, facilitated the action of the sun and oxygen and other powerful destroyers, known and unknown, of pathogenic microbes? To these questions the only reply possible is that lime has caused the disappearance of malarial germs from the estates on which it has been directly applied, and that this effect has extended, little by little, on the plateau with the increased use of The ponds and pools of standing water, the mire lime as a fertilizer. and ooze of which were formerly very pernicious, have become entirely It is possible that they have been rendered sanitary by the calcareous deposits carried into them by the drainage water from the fields. On the other hand, the germ of malaria having a telluric origin, it is possible that these bodies of water have ceased to be receptacles of malaria germs collected formerly by the rain water from the surface of the plateau. Simultaneously with the malarial fever there disappeared a little wild osier which has a peculiar affinity for acid soil and which formerly flourished in abundance on all fallow fields.

The arable soil of Chatillon is clay superimposed on a conglomerate of silica and oxide of iron. This is hard and compact and is as impermeable now as before the disappearance of malaria. Below, at a very great depth, is found a stratum of marl, the edges of which may be discerned on slopes of the plateau. The plateau itself overhangs, at a

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height of about 30 meters, a damp, marshy valley, formed of alluvial soil, which would appear, a priori, to be a favorable site for malaria. Now this valley has always been spared by the fevers, while the plateau above has been affected. This immunity of the valley is only to be explained by the presence of lime, which is mixed in large proportion with the soil, and by the attrition of the calcareous rock.

To my own knowledge the liming of soil has been practiced, solely in agricultural interests, in various provinces of France which were more or less affected with malaria. Since the practice has become general these provinces have become free from malaria, this result being inexplicable except on the assumption of the influence of lime. The

progress of hygiene is not sufficient to explain this change.

Following out this line of inquiry, medical geography shows many countries of the globe which present all the conditions favorable to the development of malaria, but which are yet almost immune. immunity may, notwithstanding the generally admitted theory in regard to the etiology of malaria, find its true explanation in the agency of lime, at least as regards the countries from which I have been able to obtain data. This is the case with lower Egypt, which, with its periodic inundations, its marshes, high temperature, defective hygiene, etc., would appear to be a sort of promised land for malaria. Far from this being the case, however, Egypt has always been noted for salubrity. If at this time an apparent exception must be made as regards Alex. andria and Lake Mareotis, where some intermittent fevers are observed, this peculiarity is explainable by an event relatively recent—the mixture of sea water with fresh water, after the cutting of the dykes of Lake Mareotis by the Anglo Turkish army, April 4, 1801. In former times the health of the country was perfect. Now this salubrity of Lower Egypt undoubtedly results from the mixture of the soil with the deposits from the Nile, which contain a large proportion of lime.

The shores of the Loire and Seine and their estuaries are nearly exempt from malaria. The same general immunity is enjoyed by Beauce, situated on calcareous soil, on the right bank of the Loire. The opposite bank, in the region of the Sologne, which is sandy and clayey and very poor in lime, is strongly affected with malaria, although it is much

less damp than Beauce.

On the Channel coast of France the soil is calcareous and exempt from malaria. On the ocean, at the mouth of the Loire, where clay is present and lime rare or altogether lacking, fevers make their appearance.

The basin of the Scheldt consists of granitic and clay formations. At its mouth clay alluvial deposit forms, which is an incessant source of paludal miasma, such as in 1747, 1806, and 1809 played an important part in the military history of England and France. On the contrary, the mouth of the Thames, which is opposite to that of the Scheldt and at only a short distance from it, is relatively free from malaria, in spite of the enormous pollution of the river. The waters of the Thames come largely in contact with calcareous rock.

In Algiers calcareous localities are free from malaria which prevails all around them, especially on clay soil and in a less degree in the granitic and schist region. Here malaria is bound by close relations to geological conditions. It clearly depends on the composition of the superficial strata of the soil, independently of any conditions of altitude,

declivity, etc.

The absence or rarity of malaria in Tahiti, New Caledonia, and most of the islands of Polynesia, which are covered with marsh throughout the entire extent of their littoral, and appear to present malarial condi-

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tions at their maximum, is a subject for amazement to travelers and physicians. There, again, as in Egypt, salubrity may be attributed to the presence of lime. The geological formations of these islands present a striking analogy; their shores are composed of coral reefs or deposits, that is to say, of lime, with which the coast marshes everywhere come in contact. It is undoubtedly to the action of lime and not to the hypothetical infiltration of sea water, as claimed by some writers, that the innocuousness of the salt marshes is to be attributed.

Many other analogous facts might be cited. In 1898 I pointed out the close relation existing in Algeria between malaria and the chemical and geological constitution of the surface soil. The germ of malarial disease has undoubtedly a telluric origin. It shows a marked preference for certain soil; it separates itself from the superficial strata, and in my observation we may forecast the salubrity of any region as regards malaria, from a knowledge solely of the nature and composition of the

superficial soil.

With regard to the quantity of lime to be used it has been found that on the plateau of Chatillon 27,000 kilograms of lime to the acre sufficed for agricultural needs and for the elimination of malaria. It is to be observed that these benefits are not transitory. After seventy years' use they retain their full virtue from the cultural as well as the malarial point of view. The quantity of lime to be used should be regulated by local conditions and the proportion already present in the soil.

In conclusion I would request the academy of medicine to institute

an inquiry with regard to the three following propositions:

(1) The immunity more or less complete, as regards malaria of those countries, the soil of which contains naturally in its superficial layers a strong proportion of lime, and which has mud, ooze, and slime rich in calcareous deposit.

(2) The freedom from malaria of the banks of rivers, streams and

brooks flowing in calcareous basins.

(3) The relative immunity in malarious regions obtained by the addition of compost and fertilizers, chiefly lime, incorporated with the

superficial strata of the soil.

Note.—The results of analyses made by Müntz of water taken at Cairo, September 6, 1888, from the middle of the Great Nile and at a depth of 0.60 meters, the level of the stream being 5 meters above lowwater mark, are as follows:

	In solu- tion.	In suspension.
Azote in a state of nitrate		Gramme. 3.00 4.10 150.00 70.50

Nile mud is formed essentially of the hydrated silicates of aluminum, iron, and potassium, composing a mixture of lime and organic matter.

BELGIUM.

Report from Antwerp.

ANTWERP, BELGIUM, April 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith weekly abstract of bills of health issued at Antwerp, Belgium, during the week ended March

31, 1900. The steamship Westernland sailing from New York on the 31st ultimo carried 1,087 steerage passengers, the largest number taken by any steamer from this port in seven years.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRAZIL.

Vessels inspected at Santos.

SANTOS, BRAZIL, February 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have inspected the following-named vessels during the week ended February 25, 1900: Steamship Bellarden, Alex. Davison, master; crew, 31; no passengers; for New York via Rio de Janeiro; left Santos February 21. Steamship Roman Prince, A. McMillan, master; crew, 25, and 2 passengers—27 all told, for New York via Rio de Janeiro; left Santos February 22.

Respectfully,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SANTOS, BRAZIL, March 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have inspected the following-named vessels during the week ended March 11, 1900: Steamship Ragusa, G. Siemers, master; crew, 30; no passengers; for New York via Rio de Janeiro and Bahia; left Santos March 8. Steamship Parahyba, F. Conen, master; crew, 38; no passengers; for New Orleans via Rio de Janeiro; left Santos, March 10.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SANTOS, BRAZIL, March 19, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have inspected the followingnamed vessels during the week ended March 18, 1900: Steamship Ballaura, W. G. Wald, master; crew, 28; no passengers; left Santos, March 14, for New York via Rio de Janeiro and Pernambuco.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

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

SANTOS, BRAZIL, March 26, 1900.

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

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have inspected the following-named vessels during the week ended March 25, 1900: Steamship Kaffir Prince, Smythe, master; crew, 25; no passengers; left Santos March 20 for New York via Rio de Janeiro. Steamship Capri, O. Ebert, master; crew, 31; no passengers; left Santos March 24 for New York via Rio de Janeiro and Bahia.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

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SANTOS, BRAZIL, SOUTH AMERICA, April 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have inspected the following-named vessels during the week ended April 1, 1900: Steamship Maskelyne, H. B. Russell, master; crew, 30; no passengers; left Santos March 26 for New York via St. Lucia. Steamship Holbein, C. Schurlock, master; crew, 27; no passengers; left Santos March 31 for New York via Victoria.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize-Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, April 27, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report the health conditions at this port entirely satisfactory. As you see from the inclosed report of the registrar-general, there were only 4 deaths during the week. I have this day inspected the steamship *Managua*, Galt, for Mobile; 17 in crew; no passengers, but 1 man taken on as a common seaman; 1 trunk fumigated. Also inspected the steamship *Stillwater*, Galt, for New Orleans; 31 in crew; 18 passengers, 14 in transit and 4 taken on here; 12 pieces of baggage disinfected.

Respectfully,

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

BELIZE, April 26, 1900.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

List of deaths registered in the town of Belize from the 20th instant to date.

 Certified by medical practitioner:
 2

 Convulsions
 2

 Diarrhea
 1

 Phthisis pulmonalis
 1

 Certified by district commissioner or police
 0

 Certified by coroner
 0

 Uncertified
 0

CHINA.

Plague reported in Hongkong.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to apprise you of the receipt of a telegram from the consul-general of the United States at Hongkong, China, of to-day's date, stating that the plague has appeared at that port.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER, Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

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Shanghai quarantines against Niuchwang on account of plague.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, March 22, 1900.

SIR: I beg to inform you that this port has quarantined against Niuchwang, as reliable information has reached us that the plague (bubonic) is again breaking out in that port.

Respectfully,

JOHN GOODNOW, Consul-General.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro-Fruit port-The steamship Fulton.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, April 21, 1900.

SIR: The agitated state of this community, owing to the report that insurgent forces were advancing on this place from the Pacific coast, leads to some complications in the enforcement of the rules prescribed by the Marine-Hospital Service for the government of vessels while in fruit ports. The steamship Fulton, from New Orleans, and bound to that same port, arrived here on the 18th instant and it was desired by the authorities here to send the vessel to Colon with important government dispatches, there being no other vessel available. On being consulted I informed the fruit company that the trip to Colon and communication with the shore there would, in all probability, subject the Fulton to quarantine detention and disinfection at New Orleans. spite of this warning the ship was sent with a government official on board, the captain receiving instructions to land him and to have no further communication with the shore. The Fulton returned to-day, after having regularly entered and cleared at Colon, the captain going ashore for that purpose. A clean bill of health was furnished by the United States consul at Colon. Dr. Jumel, the medical inspector of the Louisiana State board of health, has informed that body of the facts in the case, and will issue a certificate accordingly.

The Fulton will load fruit and will leave this port on the 22d instant,

arriving at New Orleans on or about the 28th.

I have informed the agents of the vessel that I could only furnish a certificate in accordance with the facts. I inclose a copy of such certificate which, with the above facts, I respectfully submit.

Respectfully,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, April, 1900.

SIR: This is to certify that I have examined the Norwegian steamship Fulton, Jakobsen master, which arrived April 18, 1900, from New Orleans, La., and which sails to-day for the port of New Orleans, La. Number of crew, including officers, 14; sanitary condition, good; number of passengers, none; cargo, bananas; sanitary condition, good. Sanitary condition of this port and surrounding territory is good, and no contagious or infectious disease prevails here.

The above-named vessel left this port, after having entered, and sailed for the port of Colon with 1 passenger on board, a Colombian official carrying Government dispatches. The said vessel was regularly entered and cleared at Colon, the master going ashore for that purpose. A clean bill of health was given by the United States Consul at Colon. At time of departure from this port the sanitary condition of the vessel, cargo, and

crew is apparently good.

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BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, April 27, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the past week, and to inclose

list of vessels inspected and copies of certificates issued.

The steamship Barnstable, bound to Baltimore and carrying 3 passengers, left this port on the 26th instant, without certificate, the agents having dispatched her without advising me of her departure, and the consular agent delivered the bill of health without first obtaining my signature.

The sanitary condition of Bocas and contiguous territory is very good. There is less sickness here at present than I have ever before observed. Two deaths have been brought to my knowledge during the week, as follows: 1 female, Jamaican, tuberculosis; 1 male, white, gunshot wound.

Several small vessels with passengers have arrived from Colon, bring-

ing clean bills of health, and in good sanitary condition.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

List of vessels inspected during the week ended Friday, April 27, 1900.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, April 27, 1900.

April 22, steamship City of Kingston, Mader; crew, 21; passengers, 7; Baltimore; 12 pieces of baggage; steamship Fulton, Jakobsen; crew, 14; no passengers; New Orleans. April 23, steamship Douglas, Eriksen; crew, 23; passenger, 1; Mobile; 3 pieces of baggage. April 27, steamship Yumuri. Engebregsten; crew, 15; no passengers; Mobile.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Port Limon—Fruit port.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, April 22, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for week ended April 21: 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. 17 Apr. 18 Apr. 19 Apr. 21	Steamship Holstein Steamship Anselm Steamship Usk Steamship Hispanio	Aarhuus McFarlan Hurry Frockburg		Philadelphia, Pa New Orleans, La dodo	0 5 0	0 8 0 0

There have been 3 deaths during the week: One stillborn, on 15th; 1 of pulmonary phthisis, on 20th; 1 of yellow fever on same date, previously reported. No new developments up to the present writing.

Respectfully,

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

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

PORT LIMON, April 29, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the week ended April 28: The following vessels have cleared from this port direct for United States:

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Number of crew.	Destination.	Number of pas- sengers.	Number of pieces baggage disin- fected.
Apr. 22 Apr. 26 Apr. 27 Apr. 28	Steamship Esther Steamship Olympia Steamship Beverly Steamship Ethelwold	Olsen Seiders Israel Henshaw	17 89 34 23	New Orleans, Ladododo	0 0 0 0	0 0 0

There have been 2 deaths during the week, both on April 28. One a child twelve days old, of enteritis; the other a child of two years, from malarial dysentery. The health of this port is good.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS.

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

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

CUBA.

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

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended April 28, 15 deaths have occurred in this city—1 from malaria, 2 from intestinal diseases, and 1 from tuberculosis. Six deaths in the civil hospital. contagious diseases reported. Health of port is good. Death rate for the week in the city is 19.55 per 1,000. Four foreign vessels have entered this port during the week and 3 have cleared for other ports. No alien steerage passengers have been landed at this port during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths and no contagious diseases in that vicinity during the week. Inspected 1 foreign vessel previous to departure for the United States.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER.

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

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, May 3, 1900.

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

SIR: I have the honor to forward the following report from substation at Casilda for the week ended April 28, which arrived too late to be included in our regular weekly report.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 8 deaths in the city of Trinidad for the week ended April 28; no contagious diseases; health

of port good.

Inspected 1 foreign vessel during the week. Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER, Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The Surgeon-General.

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the weekly report for the week ended April 28, 1900, together with the mortality tables for the week ended

April 25, 1900:

There has been no case of yellow fever in town since the 12th instant, though some were reported after their date of occurrence. The general health of the town is considered satisfactory. A considerable number of Americans are still leaving town. Indeed, the New York boats and transports are going out to their fullest capacity. It is easy to see by walking on the Prado the diminution of the number of Americans as compared to three weeks ago.

Among the changes which have been made is the renovation of Tallapiedra Wharf. This has been completely torn down and rebuilt. The military hospital, the sewer of which used to empty under this wharf, has been abandoned since the Spanish left and has now been cleaned up and the sewer discontinued. I await with some interest to see the health of the shipping unloading there improve. The lower

part of this wharf, however, is used for the garbage dump.

The work of the station has been going on satisfactorily. A fair number of vessels have been disinfected, and more are making application for handling their vessels here in future. For vessels of moderate size the *Protector* is sufficient, but for large size vessels she has not sufficient steam-chamber capacity, nor is she able to afford quarters to enough men to quickly handle a vessel of large size. For baggage work, too, her open deck space is entirely too small, and I purpose to use the *Susana* as furnishing more deck space until she is ready to go to Nuevitas. Of course, the disinfection of package mail and such express as needs it is also done.

Respectfully;

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Passengers examined	321
Passengers vaccinated	33
Outdoor department—	
Number of vessels inspected and entered	13
Number of vessels inspected and cleared	21
Number of vessels disinfected by Protector	7
Number of viveros disinfected	6
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected for passengers	58
Number of immigrants passed	19
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected by Protector	81
Mortuary report for week ended April 25, 1900—	
Pernicious malarial fever	2
La grippe	3
Meningitis	7
Malaria	
Pneumonia	
Tuberculosis	15
From all causes	113
LIVIN WAS COMMONSTRUCTURE TO THE STATE OF TH	

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

MATANZAS, CUBA, May 2, 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 28, 1900:

Matanzas.—Fourteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 16.20 per thousand. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; broncho-pneumonia, 1; malaria, 1; Bright's disease, 1; eclampsia, 1; arterio sclerosis, 1; other causes, 7. No cases of an infectious or contagious character have been reported. Ten vessels arrived at this port during the week; 9 were foreign vessels and 1 a coasting vessel. Of these, 8 were inspected and passed and 2 passed without inspection. Eight bills of health were issued to foreign vessels; 28 health certificates were issued; 1 piece of baggage was disinfected, and 57 pieces were inspected and passed.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 13 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows. Tetanus, 3; tuberculosis, 1; enteritis, 1; malaria, 1; bronchitis, 1; heart disease, 1; other causes, 5. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Ten vessels were inspected and passed; 4 of these were foreign vessels and 6 were coast-

ing vessels. Six bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera, reports that 1 foreign vessel was inspected and passed on arrival. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 12 certificates of inspection were issued to coasting vessels. No sanitary report has been received

for the week.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 5 deaths occurred at Caibarien during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Enteritis, 2; dysentery, 1; infectious fever, 1, and mitral insufficiency, 1. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Four foreign vessels and 2 coasting vessels were inspected on arrival. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully, G. M. GUITÉRAS, Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, and Gibara.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, April 28, 1900.

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

April 28, 1900:

No other case of yellow fever has been reported since April 15, 1900. The one I reported in my last communication to you is doing very well. During this week 7 vessels have arrived; 8 bills of health have been issued. No death has occurred this week.

Puerto Padre.—Seven vessels arrived; 6 bills of health issued, and 1

death. No quarantinable disease.

Gibara.—Eight arrivals; 11 bills of health issued and 8 deaths during

the week. No contagious or infectious disease.

The weather in Nuevitas has been dry and hot, with occasionally hard breezes. Malarial fever and la grippe reign in a mild epidemic but widespread form.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE.

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

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

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 25, 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 21, 1900:

Santiago.—There was a total of 25 deaths in the civil population of this city, an increase of 4 over the preceding week. The following were the principal causes:

Tuberculosis	3	Heart disease	3
Meningitis	2	Other causes	7
Malaria	3	-	
Intestinal diseases	4	Total	25
Pneumonia	3		

Population, 43,000; mortality, 30.23. No contagious diseases are

reported.

The Norwegian steamship *Heim* was disinfected on April 15, prior to sailing for Mobile, Ala.; the steamship *Maria Herrera*, provisional flag, was disinfected April 16, prior to sailing for Porto Rico. Fifty-eight passengers, 30 of whom were immunes, were inspected and their bag-

gage disinfected.

On April 14, a case of fever was discovered on the British steamship Aldborough, while discharging a cargo of coal. The fever simulated yellow fever with the exception of the jaundice. The primary diagnosis of malaria was not supported by microscopical examination of the blood. On April 21, 3 physicians from the city saw the case and made a diagnosis of typhoid fever. Two applications of Widal tests failed to support this diagnosis. The case was removed and the living quarters of the ship were disinfected by steam and formaldehyd. A certificate to this effect was given and the vessel allowed to proceed to Baltimore via Daiquiri without detention.

Munzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 9 deaths for the period, the principal causes being:

Tetanus	1	Other causes	4
Pneumonia	2	-	
Diarrhea	2	Total	9

No yellow fever or smallpox reported.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 12 deaths during this period, the principal causes being:

Tuberculosis			
Chronic nephritis		-	
Tetanus	1	Total	12
Pernicious fever			

No contagious diseases reported.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports 1 death from pneumonia.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

End of smallpox in British Columbia.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 30, 1900.

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

Municipality.	Date of outbreak.	New cases.	Total cases.	Died.	Recov- ered.	Sick.
Nelson District	Feb. 16 Feb. 28	0 0 0 0	1 5 2 1 2	0 0 0 0	1 5 2 1 2	0 0 0 0

The Province is now free from smallpox, having had 11 cases at 5 different points.

C. J. FAGAN,

Secretary, Provincial Board of Health.
The Surgeon-General, U.S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Smallpox in New Brunswick.

WOODSTOCK, NEW BRUNSWICK, April 28, 1900.

SIR: In compliance with section 379, consular regulations, I have the honor of reporting to you that smallpox has broken out in this consular district, there being several cases at Grand Falls and St. Leonards. The local, assisted by the provincial, health board is using the utmost care to confine the disease to present cases. A serious outbreak is not looked for. * * *

Respectfully,

FRANK C. DENISON, United States Consul.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

Smallpox in Ontario.

TORONTO, May 2, 1900.

SIR: In compliance with the resolutions adopted at the conference of State and provincial boards of health, held at Toronto, October 6, 1886, respecting interstate notification of contagious diseases, I beg to make the following statement regarding the prevalence of smallpox in Ontario at the present time.

				Cases.				Remarks.				
Municipality.	County.	Date of outbreak.	Source.	Total.	Still sick.	Died.	Recovered.	Houses in- fected.	Houses at present infected.	Isolated in hospitals.	Isolated in private houses.	
Walkerville Aruprior Port Arthur	Renfrew	Apr. 28	Detroitdodo	1 1 1 3	1 1 1 8	0 0 0		1 1 1 3	1 1 2	1 1 2	i	

The Aruprior and Port Arthur cases were exposed on a Canadian Pacific train from Vancouver, from which the cases in Winnipeg, Manitoba, arose.

Respectfully, PETER H. BRYCE, Secretary. The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

EGYPT.

Plague at Port Said.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C., May 4, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor by direction of the Secretary of State, to inform you that the Department is in receipt of a telegram of the 2d instant, from the agent and consul-general at Cairo, reporting an outbreak of the plague at Port Said.

Respectfully,

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

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, April 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of the Service at the port of Liverpool during the week ended

April 21, 1900:

The health of Liverpool remains good. Twenty-three cases of small-pox, previously reported, remain under treatment at the lazaretto. It is interesting to note, in connection with the practice in vogue at this port of not detaining in quarantine the personnel of infected vessels, that but 3 cases of smallpox have developed among the released crew of the steamship New England (previously reported as having arrived here March 28 with 19 cases of smallpox on board), and that these were dealt with so promptly that they occasioned no further spread of the disease in Liverpool. Fifteen vessels cleared during the week for United States ports; of these 2 were not inspected. Nine hundred and sixty six emigrants were inspected and passed. Three packages, the effects of 5 Russian emigrants were disinfected and labeled.

A consignment of bone dust, offered for shipment during the week from a plague-infected port in India, was refused shipment in accordance with instructions transmitted by Surgeon Magruder from London. The situation otherwise in regard to freight remains unchanged.

Respectfully,

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

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

${\it Report\ from\ South ampton.}$

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, April 22, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following vessels were inspected and passed at this port during the week ended April 21, 1900:

Wednesday, April 18, steamship Snale, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 2 steerage and 13 first-cabin passengers and 5 pieces of luggage.

Friday, April 20, steamship Fürst Bismarck, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 2 second-cabin and 16 first-cabin passengers and no luggage.

Saturday, April 21, steamship Saint Louis, of the American Line, also bound for New York. There were inspected and passed 630 steerage, 175 second cabin, and 95 first-cabin passengers and 355 small and 685 large pieces of luggage. Only 2 emigrants were detained; these did not appear very ill, but both had elevation of temperature and it was thought best to stop them. Owing to letters written to the agents of the company, I had only 8 pieces of large luggage to disinfect for this ship.

Through the courtesy of the health officer for the port I have seen the 2 cases of smallpox that occurred during the week. Both were promptly isolated in the floating hospital and no other cases have developed. Otherwise the health of the port continues very good.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBDY, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

FRANCE.

Report from Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, April 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the abstract of bills of health and to make the usual weekly report for the week ended April 21, 1900.

On April 21 the steamship California, Marseilles to New York, via

Italian ports, crew 45, was inspected and given bill of health.

I have not obtained sanitary statistics yet, but expect to do so this week, and will at once transmit them to the Bureau.

Respectfully,

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

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

GERMANY.

Report from Bremen.

BREMEN, GERMANY, April 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the past week 860 emigrants sailed for America from this port. There were 9 detentions as follows: Fever (unknown cause), 5; trachoma, 1; favus, 1; severe deformity of arm and hand, 1; scarred face, with ectropion, 1.

The last weekly health report for Bremen shows 5 cases of scarlet

fever, 2 cases of diphtheria, and 1 case of enteric fever.

Respectfully,

Joseph B. Greene,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Hamburg.

HAMBURG, April 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended April 21, 1900: The steamship *Batavia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, sailed April 15 carrying 569 steerage passengers. One Russian emigrant with measles was held back. The number of passengers was smaller than usual on this vessel on account of sailing taking place on Easter Sunday. The

express steamer Fürst Bismark sailed April 19 carrying 513 steerage passengers. These fast steamers do not make so much of the emigrant traffic as the slower ones.

On the 17th I visited the maritime quarantine station at Cuxhaven near the mouth of the Elbe, through the courtesy of the port physician of Hamburg. I will make the quarantine system the subject of a separate report.

Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,

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

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

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

End of plague in Honolulu.

Honolulu, H. I., April 27, 1900, via San Francisco, Cal., May 4, 1900.

No plague since March 31. Quarantine will be raised unless new foci develop.

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

IRELAND.

Reports from Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, April 24, 1900.

SIR: The importance of Queenstown as a port of call is not to be minimized. Many vessels from many climes put in here for orders regarding their final destination and disposal of cargoes. In looking over the register for 1899, I find ships have called here direct from nearly every seaport of importance in the world. Hence it is possible that a ship from a plague-infected port may call at any time. For instance: On the morning of April 2 I learned that the Norwegian ship Collingwood, one hundred and ten days out from Rangoon, with a cargo of teak, had arrived the day before with 2 cases of beriberi aboard.

Having in mind the beriberi incident at Port Townsend, Wash., and seeing in Public Health Reports of March 23, 1900, that a death from plague had occurred in Rangoon District, between November 19, 1899, and February 3, 1900, I looked up the boarding doctor, and learned that 1 case would be brought ashore to the hospital. I saw the case when he was paid off before the Norwegian consul, but could not make a good examination there; still I found some enlarged inguinal glands. Two days later I was invited to see the case at the hospital in company with his physician, and I found a general enlargement of the lymphatic glandular system. His heart was very weak and considerably dilated, which accounted for the general edema. A syphilitic eruption was on I agreed with 2 other physicians, who had seen him, in that it was a case of syphilis and heart disease. I saw the case again Saturday, and he has so far improved that he was sent home to Norway to day. The ship sailed for London on the 5th, taking the other case of beriberi I have delayed reporting this incident until I could report on the termination of the case. Had my suspicions not been allayed at the second examination of the case, I would have reported the case by cable and letter at once.

Respectfully,

J. H. OAKLEY,

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

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

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, April 28, 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 ended to-day as follows: April 22, Cunard steamship *Lucania*, for New York, 5 saloon, 49 second-cabin, and 411 steerage passengers, with 784 pieces of baggage. April 26, American Line steamship *Penland*, for Philadelphia, 17 second-cabin and 237 steerage passengers, with 346 pieces of baggage.

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

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

ITALY.

Smallpox on the steamship New England.

ROME, March 31, 1900.

SIR: I think it my duty to report to you the following: On February 1 last a manager of traveling tours, a certain Frank C. Clark, of New York, took in the United States some 500 tourists for a cruise to the Mediterranean and the Orient. They embarked at Boston on the Dominion Line steamship New England. Commander James McAuley.

On March 19, on the return trip, they arrived at Naples. The passengers got off there and proceeded the next day to Rome. No sooner had they landed here than 2 of their passengers were taken down with smallpox. They were a Miss Scouten, of Sparta, Wis., who died from the disease within four days, and a Mrs. I. G. Vaughan, of Dayton, Ohio, who is now recovering. These 2 cases were followed, to my knowledge, by 6 additional ones. Of these, all but 2, who are still in danger, are doing well.

The Italian authorities had the cases immediately isolated and carried to the hospital for contagious diseases, where the invalids are under

the best possible care.

I was assured, and everything points to the conclusion, that the disease had broken out on board the ship before her arrival at Naples, but that the fact was concealed from the authorities and from the passengers in order to escape quarantine. Miss Scouten made an antemortem declaration to Dr. W. W. Baldwin, an American citizen residing and practicing in Rome, to the effect that she had noticed a suspicious case of disease similar, she said, to her own, isolated and quarantined at one end of the ship, the sick person being a Mrs. Thompson, wife of Captain Thompson, of Friendship, Me. Miss Scouten was emphatic in her assertion that she had noticed the lady's face covered with blotches, that she had spoken of it to Mr. F. C. Clark, the manager of the touring party, who had denied the fact and requested her not to speak of such things, for the ship might be quarantined. Mr. Vaughan is equally positive in his statements as to the existence of smallpox on board of the ship, and the subsequent events do, unfortunately, fully corroborate these declarations.

It is asserted that a Mr. N. H. Becker, of Senaca Falls, N. Y., died of the disease, and that he was buried at sea; the cause of his death being given as acute jaundice. It is also said that Mrs. Thompson died on board, but this I could not verify; at all events she was not among the party at Rome.

So soon as I heard of the charges brought against the steamship offi-

cials, I questioned Mr. F. C. Clark, when he called upon me at this office, but he strongly denied them. Notwithstanding I immediately sent the following telegram to the United States consul at Naples:

Request port authorities ascertain if steamer New England had any smallpox cases on board before reaching Naples. Some cases broke out here among Americans of ship's party. They claim sickness was on board, but concealed. Inquest necessary to establish truth and fix responsibility.

DE CASTRO, Consul-General.

To which I received the following reply: "New England not visited by local authorities. Out of our jurisdiction. Sailed Liverpool."

The sudden sailing of the ship and her unloading the baggage of the passengers which had been left on board, and the passengers themselves not being allowed to proceed on the steamer to Villefranche and Liverpool, as previously intended, strongly sustain the charges brought against the officers of the New England. Moreover Mr. Clark admitted to me, that after the passengers had left the ship at Naples, 3 members of the crew had shown the symptoms of smallpox; this would go to

prove also that the steamer was infected.

Having ascertained that the New England was on her way to Liverpool, I at once telegraphed to the surgeon of the United States Marine-Hospital Service at this port: "Strongly suspect steamer New England of Dominion Line returning from eastern cruise with 500 American tourists had smallpox case on board before reaching Naples. A number of cases broke out in Rome among passengers from the ship. They claim that the sickness on board was concealed from authorities. Ship reported all right on board. Was not visited at Naples. Sailed suddenly for Liverpool, whence she is booked for New York with some of the passengers. I suggest that inquest be made, if possible, on arrival of ship to ascertain the truth and to fix the responsibility. One of the patients has since died from the disease.

"DE CASTRO, United States Consul."

I confirmed this telegram by letter.

I am hopeful that some action might be taken to thoroughly investigate this matter, and if possible to bring to justice the people guilty of the perpetration of the criminal action of concealing the existence of the infectious disease on board. They have brought sorrow and desolation to a number of families and endangered the health and life of whole communities. Had the officers of the New England, upon their arrival at Naples, made the proper sanitary declaration, the passengers would have been vaccinated and otherwise treated, and the evil would have been checked.

The conduct of the officers of the ship and of the manager of the touring party was no doubt dictated by greed and to attain their aim; they have committed a dastardly offense against the law of nations and against mankind. I sincerely trust that they will be made to suffer for it.

Since writing the above there has been another victim of the disease, a Mr. Emory Ford, of the same touring party, who died yesterday at Genoa, where he had proceeded directly from Rome upon his arrival from Naples. Mr. Ford came from Allegheny, Pa.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HECTOR DE CASTRO, Consul-General.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

Here is a list of the victims of the disease in Rome:

Recovering.—Rev. F. P. Archer, of Morris, Minn.; Miss Azelia Wells, of Herman, Minn.; Rev. G. F. Love, Jr., of Oswego, N. Y.; Mrs. E. M. Gordon, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Mrs. J. G. Vaughan, of Dayton, Ohio.

Dead.—Miss Anna Scouten, of Sparta, Wis.; Mr. Emory L. Ford,

Alleghany, Pa.

Rome, April 6, 1900.

SIR: Supplementing my report of March 31 last, No. 81, referring to various smallpox cases which had broken out among the American tourists of the British Dominion Line steamer *New England*, I beg leave to inclose a copy of the letter received by me from Assistant Surgeon Mathewson of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, at Liverpool, which speaks for itself.

In addition to the cases of smallpox mentioned in my last communication upon the subject there is another case to register, that of Mrs. Emily P. Yoe, of Richmond, Ind., whose condition I am happy to say is satisfactory. I must, however, report with great regret, the death of the Rev. Geo. F. Love, jr., who was taken ill with the disease three

days after his arrival in Rome.

From all the information I have been able to gather I am convinced once more that the *New England* was badly infected prior to her arrival at Naples, all the circumstances pointing to the fact that the disease was brought on board at Alexandria, Egypt.

The Italian authorities are thoroughly investigating the matter and will no doubt in time communicate the results of their investigation to

the United States Government.

I deem it my duty to express the highest praise and appreciation for the manner in which the health authorities in Rome have acted in these trying circumstances. By the prompt and energetic measures taken by them, they prevented the spread of the disease in the city, and I am happy to say that no other case of the dreaded disease has broken out either among the population or among the remaining passengers of the New England.

Our sick at the hospital for contagious diseases were and are treated in the most kind manner and receive all the attention that the best skill can procure. Special English speaking nurses have been engaged

and every measure is taken for the comfort of the invalids.

I myself call every day at the hospital to look after the welfare of the

patients.

If I may be allowed to close this report with a suggestion, in order to avoid the repetition of such criminal occurrences, foreign ships carrying large numbers of American tourists to Eastern cruises, be compelled to have on board in addition to the regular ship's physician an American doctor.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HECTOR DE CASTRO, Consul-General.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

LIVERPOOL, April 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 28th ultimo and to thank you for the information therein contained. The British port sanitary authorities were notified, and the New England was quarantined upon her arrival here March 28. Nineteen cases of smallpox were found aboard. The vessel complied upon

her arrival with all the requirements of British law, and, of course, can not be brought to account for deceptions practiced in Italian ports.

From information gathered here, there is morally no doubt that the vessel was infected upon her arrival at Naples, and some sharp practices must have been indulged in to escape quarantine at that port.

Respectfully,

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

Hon. HECTOR DE CASTRO, Consul-General.

GENOA, ITALY, April 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report more in detail the circumstances attending the death of Mr. Emory Low Ford, an American citizen from Pittsburg, who died here of smallpox on March 29, mention of which was made in my report of last week. Mr. Ford accompanied a party of tourists on the steamship New England to Egypt, and while on one of the Nile steamers was exposed to the contagion of variola. The New England arrived at Naples about sixteen days ago and many of the passengers visited the places of interest in Italy, including Rome, Genoa, and Venice. Smallpox made its appearance on board the steamer at Naples. I was informed by one of the passengers that notices were posted in the hotels of Rome advising all concerned not to return to the

steamer on account of this disease.

Mr. Ford and a friend, Mr. Price, arrived in Genoa on March 24 or This friend states that the deceased had a chill while on the cars several hours before reaching Genoa, and that he was a very sick man, being confined to his bed at the Hotel de Gene up to the time of his death. Mr. Price applied at the consulate for instructions relative to the shipment of the remains by one of the Lloyd steamers to New York, and stated that the cause of death was heart disease. requested by the consul, Mr. Fletcher, to examine the body for the purpose of satisfying ourselves as to the cause of death, as the circumstances seemed fully to warrant the precaution. An examination, made in the absence of the medical attendant, revealed an eruption confined mainly to the lower trunk, groins, and thighs, though there were a few papula, perhaps two days old, on the face (brow), feet, and legs. The medical attendant held to his original diagnosis of heart disease, though admitting that he had not examined his patient's body or lower extrem-Smallpox, in his opinion, was remote, since the temperature of the patient for the last thirty-six hours of life was so nearly normal.

When reminded that a subsidence of temperature in smallpox cases was usual after the appearance of the eruption, he replied that there was no eruption, but that he had noticed "some petechiæ on the chest which was to be expected after death from heart disease." It should be stated that the doctor and the friend of the deceased requested that no further examinations be made and that the health authorities should not be notified. The advice to cremate was objected to by relatives in America. The remains were given a temporary resting place in the Protestant cemetery pending removal to the United States. It seemed proper to inform the Bureau fully of this sad occurrence since a request may be made at any time for authority to remove the body to the

United States.

Respectfully.

RUPERT BLUE,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Genoa-Method of destroying rats.

GENOA, ITALY, April 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health and the regular report for the week ended April 22, 1900. April 19, steamship Aller, North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York; 28 cabin and 265 steerage passengers, and 247 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. The 2 steerage passengers held over from last week embarked on this vessel, their fever having proved malarial in character.

The importance given here to the disinfection of vessels from plagueinfected places, has led to the employment of a very cheap and efficient method for the destruction of rats and other vermin aboard. method, which is original with Dr. Antonio De Ferrari, the quarantine officer of the port of Genoa, consists in burning charcoal in the hold in place of sulphur, the charcoal being ignited by aid of kerosene. After carefully sealing all the openings, 6 kilos of charcoal for each 100 cubic meters of space are consumed. An exposure of eight hours duration is considered sufficient for all practical purposes. It is claimed by Dr. De Ferrari that the practical utility of this method depends upon the lightness and greater diffusion of the gases liberated; that SO, is much heavier, and soon gravitates, on cooling, to the lower portion of the space, leaving animals alive in the nooks and crannies of the upper section.

Respectfully,

RUPERT BLUE,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

Report from Naples—Suspected plague on steamship Raffaele Rubattino.

NAPLES, ITALY, April 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended April 18,

1900, the following ships were inspected:

On April 13, the steamship Trave, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 37 cabin and 678 steerage passengers and 65 pieces of large and 570 pieces of small baggage; 380 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On April 18, the steamship Spartan Prince of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 5 cabin and 979 steerage passengers and 107 pieces of large and 697 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and twenty-two pieces of

baggage were disinfected by steam.

Plague.

The Italian steamship Raffaele Rubattino, from Bombay, which reached Italy April 15, with a case of suspected plague on board, was remanded to Asinara for further observation.

Smallpox.

No further cases of smallpox have been reported from Sicily, nor have any more been observed among the emigrants from that island.

An epidemic of smallpox has been unofficially reported at Reggio,

Calabria.

Until more definite information is at hand all baggage from that district will be disinfected.

Respectfully,

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

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

NAPLES, ITALY, April 25, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended April 25,

1900, the following ships were inspected:

On April 20, the steamship *Aller*, of the North-German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 70 cabin and 530 steerage passengers and 134 pieces of large and 567 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and fifty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On April 24 the steamship Sempione, of the Italian Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 749 steerage passengers and 52 pieces of large and 550 pieces of small baggage. Nine hundred pieces of baggage were

disinfected by steam.

On April 24 the steamship *Victoriu*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,121 steerage passengers and 61 pieces of large and 1,125 pieces of small baggage. Three hundred pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Quarantine against Port Said on account of plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that I am informed by the Italian ambassador at this capital that Port Said has been declared by his Government infected with the bubonic plague, and that vessels from that port will be subject in Italy to quarantine ordinances 3 and 6 of 1897 and 1 and 10 of 1900.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

JAPAN.

Concerning rumors of plague—Plague in Formosa.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, April 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the sanitary condition of Japan appears to be, on the whole and from the point of view of the existence of quarantinable disease, satisfactory.

Within a few days rumors have been circulated that many rats are dying at Osaka, and even that cases, fairly suspected to be of plague,

had occurred there in the human subject.

As the rumors referred to have owed their dissemination to native papers of antiadministration politics, they must, perhaps, be taken with allowance. However, the central sanitary bureau disclaiming any knowledge of the asserted facts, I, on the 9th instant, telegraphed to Dr. Fowler, acting assistant surgeon, United States Marine-Hospital Service, at Kobe, as follows:

"Investigate reported pest in rats and man at Osaka. Go Osaka if

needful. Report to me by wire."

To this Dr. Fowler replied yesterday:

"Answer from governor of Osaka, no pest occurring among rats or men at present."

I have written Dr. Fowler to keep in close touch with Osaka notwith-

standing.

The houses in the suburbs of Kobe in which the plague broke out last fall, and those in the immediate neighborhood to which it spread later, were pulled down on the 10th instant and the debris burned. I will not attempt to account for the remarkable delay in carrying out this measure which was long ago determined upon.

A single case of plague is reported from Okinawa Ken, which comprises the old kingdom of Liu Kiu, but it does not seem well

authenticated.

From Formosa the latest return is as follows: "April 8 there were 7 pest cases in Tainan, of which 4 proved fatal, bringing the total number of cases since the beginning of the year to 239, of which 176 were fatal."

Some dysentery exists in various parts of the Empire, but I am unable at present to obtain reliable statistics. It is certainly not, as yet, severe in any locality.

Respectfully, STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Sanitary Inspector. The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of vessels bound for United States ports during the six months ended December 31, 1900.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, March 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the half year ended December 31, 1899, I have officially inspected vessels bound for ports in the United States and its dependencies, the latter including Guam, the Philippines, and Hawaii, to the number of 108, one fourth more than in the preceding six months, and an average of 1 ship inspected every forty one hours.

Of these vessels, 30 were under the United States flag, 43 were British, 27 Japanese, 3 German, 3 Norwegian, 1 Hawaiian, and 1

Chinese; 96 were steamers and 12 sailing vessels.

Of the steamers, 68 carried steerage passengers to the number of 38,131, concerning whom I inclose a detailed statement as against

15,135 during the six months January to June, 1899.

A considerable part of this apparent increase in steerage travel is due to the inclusion in the statistics of the 11,356 troops passing between Manila and the United States via Yokohama. Deducting these, however, as well as 1,571 people bound for Victoria, British Columbia, there still remain 25,204 ordinary steerage passengers and emigrants for Pacific ports of the United States and for Hawaii.

Adding the number of the crews of all vessels inspected, 9,032, to the total of steerage passengers, the number of persons individually exam-

ined by me during the half year was 47,163.

Respectfully, STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Report of steerage passengers, carried on ships bound for United States territory, through and from Yokohama, Japan, and individually inspected from July 1, 1899, to December 31, 1899.

			In t	ansit.	ko	om Yo- hama.		ama.
Name of steamer. de	Date of depar- ture.	Destination in U. S. territory.	U. S. ports.	Victoria, Honolulu, Philippines.	U. S. ports.	Victoria, Honolulu, Philippines.	Total.	Landed Yokohama
America Maru		San Francisco via Honolulu		11	22	466	589	27
Thyra		do	11 154	131 53	49	257 576	448 786	6
City of Peking Riojun Maru		Seattle via Victoria		40	14	43	131	6
Gaelic	do	San Francisco via Honolulu	283	29	10	214	536	21
Victoria	July 18	Tacoma via Victoria		63	17 21	29	231	28 28
Hongkong Maru Columbia	July 19 July 22	San Francisco via Honolulu Portland via Honolulu		36	21	243 42	337 98	28
China	July 30	San Francisco via Honolulu	290	115	11	291	707	15
U.S. A. transport	Aug. 2	San Francisco	1,075			•••••	1,075	2
Warren. Belgian King	do	San Francisco via Honolulu	7	17	17	360	401	
Monmouthshire		Portland			24		63	
Toyo Maru	Aug. 5	Honolulu		699		•••••	699	
U. S. A. transport	do Aug. 8	San Francisco via Honolulu	196 1,535	74	14	298	582 1,535	27
Sherman.	Aug. 0	San Francisco	1,000				1,000	_
Kinshiu Maru	Aug. 9	Seattle via Victoria		95	20	1	134	5
U. S. A. transport	Aug. 11 Aug. 14	Tacoma via Victoria		12	2	•••••	75 1, 3 93	2
Grant.	Aug. 11	San Francisco	1,000		•••••	•••••	1,000	-
Nippon Maru	Aug. 16	San Francisco via Honolulu	205	3	42	24	274	12
Carmarthenshire	Aug. 18 Aug. 22	Tacoma via Victoria		125	5 26	600 14	613 266	
U. S. A. transport	Aug. 24	San Francisco		120	1		1,785	
Sheridan.			İ		_			
Coptic	Sept. 2 do	San Francisco via Honolulu Portland via Honolulu		120 317	3 11	96 380	755 751	22
Lennox Bankoku Maru	Sept. 5	Honolulu					699	5
U.S. A. transport	do	San Francisco	410	•••••	•••••		410	1
Valencia. U. S. A. transport Zealandia.	Sept. 6	do	528	•••••	••••		528	
Idzumi Maru	Sept. 7	Seattle via Victoria	7	69	25	5	106	8
America Maru	Sept. 9	San Francisco via Honolulu	126	65	39	157	325 253	3
U. S. A. transport	Sept. 14 Sept. 19	Tacoma via Victoria	806	127			806	
Pennsylvania. City of Peking	do	San Francisco via Honolulu	133	110	66	381	690	16
U. S. A. transport Warren.	Sept. 25	Manila		1,057	•••••		1,057	
U. S. A. transport Tartar.	do	San Francisco				••••••	1,150	7
America Maru Toyo Maru	Sept. 27 Sept. 28	San Francisco via Honolulu Honolulu	2	60 351	81	346	143 697	2
Gaelic	do	San Francisco via Honolulu	323	45		206	574	6
Hongkong Maru	Oct. 4	do	33 727	1	11	446	491 727	23
U. S. A. transport Senator.	Oct. 5	San Francisco	121				727	
Riojun Maru	Oct. 10	Seattle via Victoria	64	45	12	46	167	7
Carlisle City China	Oct. 11 Oct. 14	San Diego via Honolulu San Francisco via Honolulu	12 424	39		699 406	711 869	35
Monmouthshire	Oct. 20	Portland	107		27		134	ĩ
Dorie	do	San Francisco via Honolulu		52	4	642	1,003	39
Saint Irene	Oct. 21 Oct. 23	Tacoma via Victoria	57 877	233	3 10	31	324 887	
U. S. A. transport Indiana. City of Dublin		Tacoma via Victoria	7	5	10		12	2
Nippon Maru	do	San Francisco via Honolulu	61	5		673	742	12
Kinshiu Maru		Seattle via Victoria	34	106	34	13	187	3
Breconshire Yorohime Maru	Nov. 10 Nov. 11	Tacoma via Victoria Honolulu	50	103 418	37	34 281	224 699	
Toyo Maru	Nov. 12	Undet. via Honolulu		215		697	697	
Thyra	Nov. 13	San Francisco via Honolulu	12			710	722	
Coptic	Nov. 16 Nov. 17	do Portland via Honolulu	379	73 296	11	487 388	950 684	28
Carmarthenshire	Nov. 21	San Diego via Honolulu				250	250	
America Maru	Nov. 25	San Francisco via Honolulu Seattle via Honolulu	44 14	13 294	18 33	653 404	728 745	3
Nanyo Maru Idzumi Maru	Nov. 29 Dec. 4	Seattle via Victoria	8	294	73	14	95	2
City of London		Tacoma via Victoria		31			60	

Report of steerage passengers, carried on ships bound for United States territory, through and from Yokohama, Japan, etc.—Continued.

			In tr	ansit.		om Yo- hama.	·	ama.
Name of steamer.	Date of depar- ture.	Destination in U.S. territory.	U. S. ports.	Victoria, Honolulu, Philippines.	U. S. ports.	Victoria, Honolulu, Philippines.	Total.	Landed Yokohama
Gaelic Futami Maru	Dec. 12 Dec. 15	San Francisco via Honolulu Manila		38	29	634	892	
Queen Adelaide Hongkong Maru	Dec. 16 Dec. 20	Tacoma via Victoria San Francisco via Honolulu	9 46	3 9	11 15 30	86 623	109 693	15
Lady Joicey China	Dec. 30 do		175 32	16 186 674	8 82	710 641 24 46	740 840 324 720	9
Total			15, 244	7, 239	981	14, 667	38, 131	424

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, April 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended April 25: Cases of yellow fever, 3; cases of smallpox, 1; deaths from yellow fever, 3; deaths from smallpox, 1. During the week I have inspected and signed bills of health for 7 vessels bound for United States and Cuban ports. One hundred and forty-three passengers were examined and passed. I wrote you on April 16 that article 64 of the Mexican quarantine regulations would be enforced this summer. Upon further inquiry I find that the article applies only to ports wherein yellow fever is epidemic. Yellow fever is not epidemic here at present, so baggage will not be disinfected until an epidemic appears. I expect to have individual certificates of inspection for passengers by next Monday, but all baggage will have to be attended to at the port of arrival. About 60 per cent of the passengers from here go to Havana. New York gets the rest, except the few that go by rail.

Respectfully,

SAML. 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 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended April 21, 1900. Five vessels were inspected and received bills of health. The steamship *Spaarndam* of the Holland-America Line sailed on the 19th instant, carrying 11 cabin and 96 steerage passengers; 77 pieces of baggage were inspected and labeled, and 13 pieces were disinfected and labeled. She carried a quantity of disinfected hides. The health of this port remains good.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NICARAGUA.

Reports from Bluefields—Fruit port.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, April 20, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make my weekly report as follows: Two steamships have sailed, both for New Orleans, the Sunnioa, carrying 7 passengers with 8 pieces of disinfected baggage; the Jno. Wilson, 2 passengers and 5 pieces of disinfected baggage. Copies of certificates given to masters of said ships and to each passenger are inclosed herewith. In the town 1 death has been reported, a native female adult, of cancer. A more extensive inspection of the port and the immediate vicinity permits me to report the sanitary condition good.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

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

The SURGEON GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, April 28, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make my weekly report as follows: Three ships have been inspected, all bound to New Orleans. On the 22d the steamship *Hiram*, with 2 passengers and 5 pieces of baggage; on the 25th the steamship *Alabama*, with 5 passengers and 5 pieces of baggage, and on the 28th the steamship *Suldal*, with no passengers. All baggage was disinfected. Three deaths have been reported this week, 1 male adult, native, of malarial fever; 1 female infant, native, of enteritis; 1 male adult, native, of gunshot wound. The sanitary condition of Bluefields and vicinity is very good considering the intensely hot and dry season we are now undergoing.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PARAGUAY.

End of plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1900.

SIR: By direction of the Secretary of State I have the honor to transmit herewith copy of a report concerning bubonic plague in Paraguay, transmitted by the consul of the United States at Asuncion, in his dispatch dated March 9, 1900.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,

Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.|

My report for the month of February, 1900, I have delayed somewhat to observe the course of the pest, awaiting an official declaration of its nonexistence in Paraguay. For more than twenty days there has not occurred a single case of the bubonic plague in the entire Republic. The products of Paraguay have been completely barred from entrance into the ports of the Argentine Republic, which country has taken very rigid quarantine measures against all proceedings from Paraguay. On this account the commerce has suffered most severely here. Even for four weeks we had no mail here. The first vessel to bring the mail brought 116 bags. We seemed cut off from the outside world completely. On February 20 the sanitary instructions were from the Argentine Republic that yerba mate, tobacco, and dry skins or hides should undergo a disinfection of

twenty-four hours under solar action, and the skins or hides salted should be submitted to a ten-minute disinfection of corrosive sublimate, and the woods to a vigorous inspec-

tion to avoid refuge for rats.

On March 7 Señor Angel Sualdo (who was sent here by the Argentine Republic to look after the disinfection, etc.) appeared in Asuncion, and since this late or above decree from Argentina relative to Paraguayan exportations, new commercial life and movement seemed to begin.

Respectfully,

JOHN N. RUFFIN, United States Consul.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila.

MANILA, P. I., March 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor hereby to report that during the week ended March 10, 1900, there occurred 2 cases of plague, both resulting fatally, in Manila, P. I. During the same period 1 case of smallpox was reported.

This is the smallest number of cases of plague reported since the commencement of the disease, but I do not consider it indicative that the disease is under control or that the mild epidemic is subsiding.

The smallpox epidemic in the islands is not increasing, and the situation is much more favorable than in preceding years.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S Marine-Hospital Service.

MANILA, P. I., March 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor hereby to report that there was an increase of both plague and smallpox in Manila, during the week ended March 17, 1900. Five cases with 3 deaths of the former, and 6 cases and 1 death of the letter were reported during this period.

of the latter were reported during this period.

During the same week 2 cases of plague were reported in Cavite, the United States naval station, 7 miles distant. Both of these occurred among Chinese workmen connected with the navy-yard, and although the source of infection is not definite, still I believe that it was transmitted from Manilla, as there is daily and constant communication between the two places without restraint of any kind.

Respectfully,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MANILA, P. I., March 28, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor hereby to report that during the week ended March 24, 1900, there were 8 cases of plague, with 7 deaths, in Manila, P. I. Of this number there were 6 Chinese and 2 Filipinos. During the same period there were reported 2 cases of smallpox, with no deaths. Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

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

The SURGEON GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

Plague situation.

MANILA, P. I., March 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor hereby to submit the following information

relative to the plague situation in the East.

The outlook is so far encouraging in Hongkong and China, although it is too early in the season to draw reliable conclusions. Canton and Amoy, China, are reported free from plague, and so far the weekly average in Hongkong has been 1 case. The situation is apparently encouraging for these places. On the other hand, plague is rapidly increasing in Calcutta and other ports of India, and has appeared in Sydney, Australia, bill of health, dated March 1, reporting 2 cases.

The situation in Manila does not show much improvement, and I think there will be a rather marked increase in the number of cases

during May and June.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Total deaths in Manila during January and February, 1900.

MANILA, P. I., March 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for your information a report showing the total number of deaths from all causes occurring in Manila, P. I., during the months of January and February, 1900.

Unfortunately, the reports obtainable are of little scientific value, as the nomenclature of diseases is not satisfactory, and no doubt many inaccurate diagnoses are made by the native physicians, from whose returns the report is compiled. The one submitted, however, will show the total number of deaths, but the cause in many cases is a matter of guesswork, as many die without medical attention of any kind.

The report shows an unusual number of deaths from bronchitis and eclampsia; in the former cases some were no doubt tubercle of lungs, and in the latter, convulsions occurred as a symptom of other diseases.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report showing total number of deaths from all causes occurring in Manilla, P. I., during the months of January and February, 1900.

Disease.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	Disease.	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.
Quinsy	0	1	Pernicious fever	9	14
Laryngitis	4	3	Malarial fever	45	22
Bronchitis	65	62	Enteric fever	2	6
Tubercle of lungs	117	110	Puerperal fever	5	1
Pulmonary congestion	3	9	Smallpox	3	2
Broncho-pneumonia	10	10	Measles		1
Pneumonia, croupous	4	6	Plague		25
Pleuro-pneumonia	2	1 1	Tetanus		10
Pleurisy	ī	i ī!	Pyæmia	3	1
Hæmoptysis	2	2	Eclampsia	212	158
Influenza	4	6	Beriberi .		70
Angina pectoris	6	4	Senile debility	13	12
	ĭ	2	Anæmia	10	9
DyspepsiaGastritis	•	ī	Nephritis		1 3
Gastro-enteritis	47	37	Rheumatism	10	ه ا
	23	23	Tabes mesenterica	10	5
Enteritis	33	28		7	5
Entero-colitis			Rickets		"
Dysentery		35	Leprosy	2	5
Intestinal colic	1	3	Cancer		9
Peritonitis		1	Erysipelas	0	1
Hepatitis		4	Traumatism	U	3
Cerebral congestion	13	10	Hernia, strangulated		2
Cerebral hemorrhage	5	4	Fistula in ano		1
Meningitis	32	20	Ascites		2
Hemiplegia	2	1	Uterine hemorrhage		8
Locomotor ataxia	U	1 :	Intestinal obstruction		1
Pericarditis	2	4	Stillborn	2	3
Endocarditis	7	3	Athrepsia (?)	15	13
Arterio sclerosis	9	7	Cause unknown	56	82
Aneurism	4	2			
Valvular disease of heart	21	15	Total	1,022	896
Gastric fever	-1	4		_,	

Estimated population of Manila, 350,000.

Report of transactions at Manila during February, 1900.

MANILA, P. I., March 27, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report of transactions at this port for the month of February, 1900, as follows:

Bills of health issued—To foreign ports, 35; to domestic ports, 145; total, 180.

Number of vessels inspected at this port—From foreign ports, 34; from domestic ports, 103; total, 137.

Total number of crew inspected, 4,231; total number of passengers inspected, 2,559.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., April 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the regular quarantine and abstract bills of health reports for the week ended April 21, 1900, also mortality statistics for the two weeks ended the same date.

During the week I disinfected 3 trunks from Panama, via Colon. The Spanish steamship *Isla de Panay* transacted business in quarantine, held on account of smallpox in Sabanilla and general unsanitary condi-

tion of the steerage passengers in transit. One passenger from La Guayra, without baggage, was allowed to land. The Cuban steamship *Maria Herrera* was held one day to complete the period of detention of 26 passengers.

This has been an active week in shipping circles and everyone is

looking forward to an active season this summer.

There is but little change in the health and sanitary condition of this district since my last report.

Respectfully,

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

[Inclosure.]

Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction (city, playa, and surrounding country) during the two weeks ended April 21, 1900.

Infectious diseases—		• - '	
	aths.		aths.
Tuberculosis La Grippe. Malarial fever Dysentery Gastric fever.	9 8 6	Pernicious fever	50 13 7 1
	••••	Other diseases (anæmia, inanition, etc.)	==

SCOTLAND.

Report from Glasgow.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, April 25, 1900.

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

ended April 21, 1900:

The steamship City of Rome sailed for New York on the 21st instant. There were 153 cabin and 268 steerage passengers inspected and passed. Three bundles of bedding were disinfected. On the same date the steamship Keemun sailed for Baltimore with cargo.

The case of smallpox reported last week occurred in a sailor who had recently returned from India. The case was of the confluent type and the patient died. Six more cases were reported during the week, all

of which can be traced to infection from the sailor.

Respectfully,

H. W. WICKES,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SPAIN.

Report from Corunna.

CORUNNA, SPAIN, April 22, 1900.

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

ended April 21, 1900.

April 16, Italian bark Maria del Soccorso, Corunna to Savannah, Ga., in ballast; crew, 11. April 21, steamer Alfonso XIII, from Bilbao and Santander to Havana and Vera Cruz. There were taken on here, cabin passengers, 18; steerage passengers, 135, inspected and passed.

One hundred and twenty-two pieces of large and small baggage were examined and labeled. One case of erysipelas was rejected.

The sanitary condition of this port is normal. One death from small-

pox was reported during the week.

Respectfully,

Julio Harmony, United States Consul.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

ARGENTINA—Buenos Ayres.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 1,007, including enteric fever, 26; scarlet fever, 10, and 1 from smallpox.

AUSTRALIA—Victoria—Melbourne.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 469,880. Total number of deaths, 725, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 18; whooping cough, 2, and 75 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRIA—Brunn.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 82,660. Total number of deaths, 280, including diptheria. 4; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and 59 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended April 29, 1900. Estimated population, 1,472. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended April 28, 1900. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended April 28, 1900. Esti mated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended May 1, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Vancouver.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 33. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Canada—Hamilton.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 53,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from measles and 6 from tuberculosis.

Province of Ontario.—Reports to the provincial board of health, for the month of March, 1900, from 727 municipalities having an aggregate estimated population of 2,153,880, shows a total of 2,330 deaths, including diphtheria, 34; enteric fever, 16; measles, 22; scarlet fever, 23; whooping cough, 7, and 188 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CHILE—Antofogasta.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population 16,000. Total number of deaths, 61, including 10 from measles.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 14, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 22.4 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Manchester, viz. 30.5, and the lowest in Burnley, viz. 15.6.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended April 7, 1900. Estimated population, 291,535. Total number of deaths, 225, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 5, and 1 from whooping cough.

Two weeks ended April 21, 1900. Total number of deaths, 211, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1; measles 7, and 1 from whooping cough.

London.—One thousand eight hundred and forty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 59; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 19; whooping cough, 51; enteric fever, 12; and diarrhea and dysentery, 8. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 21.0 a thousand. In Greater London 2,415 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 10 from diphtheria, 14 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 20 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 14, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 34.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 230 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2;

enteric fever, 2; measles, 2, and 1 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 14, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 21.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 16.6, and the highest in Perth, viz. 40.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 659, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 19; scarlet fever, 4, and 17 from whooping cough.

Jamaica—Port Antonio.—Two weeks ended April 14, 1900. Estimated population not reported. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

JAPAN—Formosa—Tamsui.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 2,797,543. Number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from typhus and 38 from plague reported.

Kobe.—Two weeks ended April 5, 1900. Estimated population, 8,554. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from diphtheria,

and 2 from enteric fever reported.

Nagasaki.—Ten days ended March 31, 1900. Estimated population, 131,000. Number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria reported.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended March 24, 1900. Estimated population. 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

MALTA.—Six weeks ended March 31, 1900. Estimated population, 181,698. Total number of deaths, 765, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 4; measles, 1, and 10 from whooping cough.

SWITZERLAND—Berne.—Reports for the two weeks ended March 31, 1900, from 15 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 691,000, show a total of 589 deaths, including diphtheria, 15; measles, 10; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 99 from phthisis pulmonalis.

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

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to May 11,1900.

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

CHOLERA.

Places.		Date.		Савев.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India: Bombay Calcutta	Nov Nov	. 22-Apr. . 5-Mar.	3 10		. 83 . 654	
		YELL	ow :	FEVER	•	
Argentina:						
Buenos Ayres. : 2	Nov	. 1-Nov.	30		1	
Brazil:	W-L	4 3500		5	2	
Bahia Rio de Janeiro	Feb.	4-Mar.	23	9		
Santos	Jan.	16-Apr.				
Sorocaba		1-Jan.				1
Colombia:	_		••	1	١.	
Barranquilla	Dec.	24-Mar.	31		4	
Panama	Mer.	20-Dec. I-Apr.	20	21	3	
Costa Rica:	Mai	ı-Apı.	41	21		
Port Limon	Apr.	20	.,	1		
Cuba:		••		_		
Cienfuegos	Feb.	10	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7		On training ship Lancaster in
Havana	Doo	1-Dec.	21	70	22	quarantine.
118 V 8118	Jan.	1-Mar.	31		17	No report received for week
	-					ended February 24.
	Apr.	l-Apr	21	7		
Matanzas		29			1	
Maumitan	Feb.	ll-Feb.	17	1	1	
Neuvitas Santiago	Dec	10-Dec	30	1	3	
Mexico:	200.	10 200.	•••••			
Cordoba Laguna	May	-Dec., 189	9	730	35 3	
Laguna Vera Cruz	Mar.	4	•	•••••	.1	Several cases.
Vera Cruz Salvador:	Dec	22-Apr.	28	•••••	14	
San Salvador	Apr.	8				Yellow fever epidemic.
West Indies:	Feb.	li-Mar.	3		5	
Curaçoa	Feb.	4-Feb.	10	1		
		PL	AGU	J E.		
Arabia:			_ 1			
Aden		21-Apr.		94	81	
Beni-Shekir, Yemen	Dec.	7	••••••		15	
Argentina: Buenos Ayres	Jan	13-Mar.	12	46	• 16	
Rosario	Jan.	25				Plague reported epidemic.
Australia:			i			
Adelaide	Jan.	16 20-Mar.		2		Plague reported.
Sydney Brazil :	Jan.	20-Mar.	24	32	11	
Conceicao dos Guarulhos	Dec.	31		8		
Rio de Janeiro	Jan.	6-Jan	12	2	1	
	Apr.	20			6	
Santos	Oct.	20 13-Jan. 15-Dec.	13	39	15	
Sao PauloChina:	Dec.	15-Dec.	31	4	8	
Hongkong	Nov	12-Dec.	30	11	10	
		25-Mar.		4	4	
Egypt:			İ	- 1		_
Port Said	May	2				Do.
Formosa:	Oct.	1-Dan	10	46	25	
Tamsui	Jan.	1-Dec. 1-Apr.	12	239	176	
Hawaiian Islands:					2.5	
Hilo	Feb.	18		1 .		
Kahului	Jan.	30-Feb.	25	8	1	
Honolulu	Dec.	11-Mar.	ði)	71	61	

${\it Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.} \hbox{--} {\it Continued.}$

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
T-31				
India: Bombay Presidency and		l		
Sind:	37. 10.37. 01			
Ahmedabad District Ahmednagar District	Nov. 19-Mar. 24	•••••	171	
Akalkot State	do		. 10	
Aundh State	do		. 40	
Baroda State Belgaum District	do		1,134	
Bhor State	do		122	
Bijapur District	do		. 539	
Bombay City Broach District	do		6,580	
Cutch State	do		644	
Dharwar District Hyderabad (Sind) District	do		1,774	
Hyderabad (Sind) District	do	•••••	102	
Janjira State 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 Kolhapur State	do		1,780	
Mahi Kantha State	do	I	.101	
Nasik District	do		144	
Palanpur State Panch Mahals District,	do			
Poona City	do		20	İ
Poona District	ao		497	
Ratnagiri District Rewakantha State	do	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	249	
Sachin State	Dec. 3-Mar. 24		26	
Sachin StateSatara District	Nov. 19-Mar. 24		676	
Savantvadi State	do		33	
Savanur State Shikarpur District	dodo	•••••	0	
Shikarpur District Sholapur District	do		1,660	
Surat District	do		168 499	
Thana District Upper Sind Frontier	do		200	
Outside Bombay Presi-				
dency and Sind: Madras Presidency—				
Anantanur District	do			
Bellary District	do		49	
Chingleput District Kurnool District	do	•••••	2	
Madras City District	do			
North Arcot District	do		6	
Salem District	do	•••••	400	
South Canara District Nellore District	Nov. 19-Mar. 24	••••••		
Trichinopoly District				
Coimbatore District Vizagapatam	00		24	
Mysore State—			-	
Bangalore City	Jan. 6-Mar. 24		246	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station	do		168	
Bangalore District	do		551	
Kolar District	do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	13	
Kolar Gold Fields Mysore City	00		85 133	
Mysore District	do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	177	
Tumkur District	do	••••••	131	
Chitaldrug District	1		81	•
Gulburga District	Dec. 31-Mar. 24		106	
Lingsugur District		,	580	
Naldrug District Bidar District	do	••••••	272	
Arangabad District	do			
Central Provinces—	1			
Wardha District	NOV. 19-Mar. 24	•••••	10	
Nagnur City	do			
Wardha District	OD		411 86 1	

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			ĺ	i e					
• Puniab—	10 35 04	1							
Jullundur District				1					
Hoshiarpur District Patiala State				•					
Rawal Pindi District				i					
Bengal—		.	•	"					
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Mar. 24		3, 223						
Berhampore District	Mar. 18-Mar. 24.,		1	i					
Burdwan District	. Feb. 11-Mar. 24		1	ı					
Howrah District	Nov. 19-Mar. 24		39						
Houghly District	do		30						
24-Parganas District	do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12						
Nadia District Khulana District	do		. 2						
Dacca District	do	•	. 1	1					
Darbhanga District	do		21	•					
Midnapore District	Jan. 28-Mar. 24		7						
Monghyr District	Feb. 11-Mar. 24		. 334						
Mozufferpore	Feb. 18-Mar. 24		. 5						
Midnapore District Monghyr District Mozufferpore Rangoon District	Nov. 19-Mar. 24		. 1	Imported.					
rama		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 0,412	1					
Saran District	do		. 531	1					
Shahabad District	do		. 1						
Tipperah District	do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•					
Singbhoom District Balasore District	do			Imported and suspected					
Rajputana	do		. 6	Do.					
N. W. Provinces—	ao		. 0	D0.					
Allahabad District	Jan. 1-Mar. 24		. 69						
Burma	Mar. 18-Mar. 24								
apan:			1						
Osaka and Hiogo	Nov. 5-Jan. 26		. 52						
Hiroshima	Nov. 5-Dec. 4	10							
Nagasaki	Dec. 9	1	1						
Kobe	Nov. 11-Jan. 26		19						
Fukuoka Ken	Nov. 5-Dec. 21		1						
Shidzuoka Ken	do								
Wakayama Ken fadagascar:	do	·····	1						
Tamatave	Sept. 10-Dec. 16	51	42	•					
fauritius	Jan. 25-Dec. 23	3,000	2,500	Estimated. Year 1899.					
lew Caledonia:	Jun. 20 200, 2011	0,000	-,000						
Noumea	Dec. 1-Jan. 21	59	35						
	August-Nov. 24	100	46						
araguay:	-								
Asuncion	Nov. 1-Jan. 15		14						
	Jan. 22-Feb. 16		6						
ersia:	Man 00			Places anosted					
Djivanrohilippine Islands:	Mar. 29	•••••	ļ	Plague reported.					
hilippine Islands: Manila	Jan. 20-Mar. 24	143	124						
ortugal:	Jan. 40-Mai. 41	140	141						
Lisbon	Jan. 16	1							
Masan	Dec. 25.	9	7						
Oporto	Aug. 16-Jan. 6	287	108						
Villa Nova de Gaya	Nov. 15	1							
outh Africa:	i								
Cape Town	Mar. 6	4		On ss. Kilburn from Rosario					
pain:									
Tuy	Feb. 12	1							
	SMALLE	ox.							
		1							
	Oot 1 Feb 99		10						
Buenos Ayres	Oct. 1-Feb. 28	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10						
ustria :									
Buenos Ayresustria:	Oct. 1-Feb. 28 Dec. 30-Apr. 14	115	10 1						
Buenos Ayres ustria: Prague	Dec. 30-Apr. 14								
Buenos Ayres ustria: Prague elgium: Antwerp	Dec. 30-Apr. 14 Dec. 3-Mar. 31	115 79	1						
Buenos Ayresustria: Prague	Dec. 30-Apr. 14	115 79	1 30						

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

	-					
Places.		Date.		Сваев.	Deaths.	Remarks.
British Columbia:						
Grand Forks	Mar.	7-Apr.	10	8	0	
Nakusp	Feb.	28-Apr.	. 10	1	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. 4-Mar.		1 10	1 5	
Colombia:	Mai.	T-Mai.	JI	10	"	
Barranquilla	Jan.	21-Mar.	31	l	6	
Cuba:	į				•	
Castida	Jan.	2-Jan.			0	
_ Havana	Jan.	15	•••••	2		On ss. Santanderino
Egypt:	NT 1	10 4				
Cairo	NOV.	19-Apr.	1		77	
England: Birmingham	Mor	4-Mar.	10	2		
Leeds	Jan. 9	29-Feb	3	ī		I
Liverpool	Jan.	29-Feb. 7-Apr.	21	82	8	1
London	Dec. 1	l0-Apr.	21	177	š	
Southampton	Jan.	1-Apr.	21	34		1
Formosa:	l _				1	i
Tamsui		1-Dec.		23		
_	Jan.	1-Jan.	31	31		
France:	D					
Lyons	Dec.	17-Apr.			17	
Marseilles Nice	Nov.	l-Jan. 19-Apr.	24	200 39	17 14	1
Paris	Ion	14-Apr.	7		12	
Rheims	Mar.		10		4	
St. Nazaire		8		32	4	
Germany:		•		"-	i -	
Hamburg	Jan.	l-Jan.	13	4	1	
Königsberg	Dec. 1	l7-Feb.	3	9	8	
Gibraltar	Dec.	4-Apr.	26	63	6	
Greece:	_					
Athens	Dec.	3–Apr.	14	88	33	
Hungary:	Dog 1	e-Doo	94		1	
Budapesth India:	Dec. 1	8-Dec.	24	1	***********	
Вошьау	Nov. 1	5-Apr.	3		2,740	
Calcutta	Nov. 2	26-Mar.	10		143	
Ceylon	Dec. 1	0-Jan	27		5	
Madras	Jan. 1	3-Mar.	9	168	7	
Kurrachee	Jan. 1	5–Apr.	1	168	60	
Italy:			_			
Milan	Dec. I	7-Apr. 8-Mar.	7	4		
Palermo	Mur. 1	o-Mir.	24	••••••	1	
Japan: Nagasaki	Jan	1-Mar.	31	3		
Yokohama		9-Mar.		2		
Korea:				-		
Seoul	Jan. 2	1-Feb.	17	2	1	
Mexico.	_					
Chihuahua	Dec. 2	4-Apr.	21		67	
City of Mexico	Dec. I	8-Apr.	I	241	124	
C. Porfirio Diaz		i-Mar.		150	2	
Guadalajara		7		150 150		
Monclova Nuevo Laredo		1-Dec.			16	
Vera Cruz		2-Apr.			52	
New Brunswick:		p.,			-	•
Campbellton	Jan. 2	2-Feb.	3	45	0 :	
Gloucester County	Jan. 2	5-Feb.	15	39	0	_
Moneton	Jan. 19	9				Cases reported.
Northumberland County		l-Feb.		1 79	0	
Restigouche County	Jan. 18	6-Feb. S-Feb	15	73 3	0	
Westmoreland County Woodstock	Any O	5-гев. 8	10	0	U	Smallpox reported.
Onterio:	Apr. 20	J			••••••	omanpoz reporteu.
Amherstberg	Feb. 11	l-Mar.	3	4		
Brant County	Jan. 27	7-Feb.	24	1	0	
Essex County	Oct. 30)-Apr.	18	240	0	
Frontenac County	Jan. 14	4-Feb.	24	1	0	
Kent County	Nov. 2	∺-Jan.	14	2	Ó	
Lambton County	Dec. 30			4	0	
Middlesex County	שטט. (FFEU.	₩ 7 !	4	0	

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.					
Ontario—Continued.				l					
Thunder Bay County	May 1		. 1						
Renfrew County				l ŏ	i .				
York County	Feb. 13-Feb.			l ŏ	į.				
Philippine Islands:			1 -	1					
Manila	Feb. 4-Mar.	17	24	1 1					
Porto Rico:					1				
Ponce	Mar. 11-Mar	. 17	2	l					
Quebec:			_						
Bonaventure County	Oct. 16-Apr.	17	273	1 1					
Kamouraska County	Aug. 18-Apr.			Ī	1 .				
Matane County	Dec. 16-Apr.		5	l ī					
Montreal	Jan. 16-Apr.		1	ļ					
Rimouski County	do		58		J				
Russia:				1					
Moscow	Nov. 26-Apr	. 7	58	18					
Odessa	Dec. 3-Apr.		154	33					
Riga					1				
7478 cm									
St. Petersburg			381	100					
Vladivostock	Nov. 1-Nov.		8						
. Warsaw	Nov. 26-Apr.			64					
Scotland:									
Edinburgh	Jan. 14-Jan.	20	1						
Glasgow	Apr. 8-Apr.	21	7	1					
Leith	Jan. 1-Jan.		1						
Spain:			1						
Cadiz	Oct. 1-Oct.			5					
Corunna	Dec. 3-Apr.	21		20					
Madrid				170					
Valencia	Mar. 18-Apr.	14		5					
Straits Settlements :	•			ŀ					
Singapore	Nov. 5-Mar.	24		· 44					
witzerland:									
Geneva	Jan. 7-Feb.	24	8						
Zurich	Jan. 7-Jan.	27	2	1					
Furkey:									
Constantinople	Dec. 19-Mar.	26		3					
Smyrna	Dec. 4-Feb.	4		11					
Uruguay:									
Montevideo	Nov. 26-Dec.	2	1						
Venezuela:									
Maracaibo	Apr. 8-Apr.	14		1					
				1					

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Birmingham Apr. 21 519,610 222 Bluefields do 3,018 3 Bremen Apr. 14 145,000 49 Breslau do 300,000 219 45 Brussels	1 122 1 1 101 1 22 1 1 1 1 22 1 1 1 1 1		2 2 13 2 11 1	Buidood M
Do.	1 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 2 2 2 1 1	13 2 . 1 1 1	3
Aix la Chapelle. Apr. 21 131,196 56	1 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 2 2 2 1 1	13 2 . 1 1 1	3
Amherstburg Apr. 28 2, 300 0 Do May 5 2, 300 0 Amsterdam Apr. 21 524, 209 152 Anthofogasta Mar. 31 16, 000 14 Athens Apr. 14 200, 000 14 Barranquilla do 41, 000 46 3 Belize Apr. 26 13, 000 4 Berjen Apr. 17 68, 000 22 Berlin Apr. 7 1,844,554 649 Birmingham Apr. 21 159,610 222 Bremen Apr. 14 145,000 49 Brealau do 301,000 49 Brussels do 351,611 189 <	1 12 1 1 12 1 1 10 1 1 2 1 10	15 2 2 2 1	2 2 13 2 1 1	3
Amsterdam. Apr. 21 524, 209 152 152 Antofogasta. Mar. 31 16,000 14 14 Athens. Apr. 14 200,000 1 1 Barmen do 141,000 46 3 Barranquilla do 40,000 18 8 Belize Apr. 26 13,000 4 8 Bergen Apr. 17 68,000 22 8 Berlin Apr. 7 1,844,554 649 8 Birmingham Apr. 21 519,610 222 8 Bremen Apr. 14 145,000 49 8 Breslau do 30,000 219 45 Brussels do 351,611 189 8 Budapest Apr. 9 640,000 8 9 Do Apr. 16 640,000 15 3 1 Do Apr. 1 25,000 21 6 1	1 12 1 1 1 1 12 1 1 1 2 1 10 1 2	15 2 2 2 2 2 1	13 2 1 1 1	3
Athens Apr. 14 200,000 1 Barmen do dd,000 dd Belize Apr. 26 13,000 4	1 12 1 1 1 1 12 1 10 1 2	15 2 2 2 2 1	13 2 1 1 1	
Barmen do 141,000 46 3 Barranquilla	1 12 1 1 1 1 12 1 10 1 2	15 2 2 2 2 1	13 2 1 1	
Belize Apr. 26 13,000 4	1 12 1 1 1 1 12 2 1 10 1 2	2 2 2 1	1 1 1	12
Bergen Apr. 17 68,000 22 Berlin Apr. 7 1,844,554 649 Birmingham Apr. 21 519,610 222 Bluefields do 3,018 3 Bremen Apr. 14 145,000 49 Breslau Brussels Budapest Apr. 9 640,000 Do. Apr. 16 649,000 Do. Apr. 1 25,000 21 6 Do. Apr. 8 25,000 15 3	1 1 1 1 2 1 10 1 2	2 2 2 1	1 1 1	12
Birmingham Apr. 21 519 610 222 Bluefields do 3 018 3 Bremen Apr. 14 145,000 49 Breslau do 300,000 219 45 Brussels do 351,611 189 Budapest Apr. 9 640,000 Do Apr. 16 640,000 Callao Apr. 1 25,000 21 6 Do Apr. 8 25,000 15 3	1 1 1 1 2 1 10 1 2	2 2 2 1	1 1 1	12
Bluefields do 3,018 3	1 2 1 10 1 2 1 2	2 2 1	1	
Breslau do	1 2 1 1 10 1 2	2 2 1	1	
Budapest Apr. 9 640,000	1 10 2	2 1	1	,
Do. Apr. 16 649,000 Callao. Apr. 1 25,000 21 6 Do. Apr. 8 25,000 15 3	1 2	1		
Do			2	
		.		
Chihuahua	1	. 1		ii
Coburg		·	·	ļ
Do				
Colognedo 364, 540 365			1	3
Colombo Mar. 17 130,000 85 1	l			
Do	1			
Crefeld				
Curaçoa			••••	
Dresden			2	2
Do	1	1	1	1
Dusseldorfdo 205,056 56		1		. 1
Flushing				1
Funchal				
Geneva				
Ghent Apr. 14 163,030 86 2 Gibraltar Apr. 15 25,900 10				
Girgenti Apr. 14 24,428 13				
Gothenburg				3
Halifax Apr. 28 48,000 15	2			
Hamburg	1	2	2	1
Havre Apr. 7 119,470 78 17 1				•••••
Kingston, Canada May 4 18,300 11				
Königsberg	. 6	1		•••••
Leeds	1	4	4	5
Leghorn		1	2	
Leipsic Apr. 14 439,200 204 1		3	1	
Livingston, Guatemala Apr. 24 1,500 1			2	•••••
London	9	21	67	65
Lyons		1	3	1
Madras Mar. 30 452,518 319		3		•••••
Mainz				
Manchesterdo 560, 864 272		2 2	4	15
Maracaibodo 50,000 26				
Matamoras				

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.		ģ	a	Deaths from—										
	Week ended.	Estimated popu- lation.	Total deaths from	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping
Monte Cristi	Apr. 21	3,000	0			l				ļ	ļ	<u> </u>		l
Monterey	Apr. 27	25,000	55											
Moscow	Apr. 7	1,000,000	567			ļ			ļ. .	1	7	18	8	1
Munich	do	463,000	228	*****	•••••	ļ	•••••	•••••	·····		·····		11 10	
Do	Apr. 14	463,000	212 84			·····	•••••			1		1	3	
Newcastle-on-Tyne Nottingham	Apr. 21 Apr. 14	234, 369 250, 000	93								3		4	1:::
Nottingham Nuremberg	Apr. 7	240, 673	liii		l								ī	l
Odessa	Apr. 14	434, 600	186					2		3	1	4	2	1
Osaka and Hiogo	Mar. 31	214, 119	128							2		1		ļ
Do	Apr. 7	214, 119	121	ļ		ļ						2		
Palermo	Apr. 14	300,000	144								 	1		•••
Panama	Apr. 24	16,000	1 015						- -	9	ï	7	24	
Paris	Apr. 21	2,511,629	1,015					ļ	·····	"	1	١ '	9	1
Plymouth	do Apr. 14	100,000 198,468	156							1		ï	l	l
Prague Puerto Cabello	Mar. 25	17,000	15							l .		ļ <u>.</u>		١
Do	Mar. 31	17,000	9							 			ļ	 .
uebec	Apr. 28	73,000]			. .				ļ		1	ļ	١
theims	Apr. 14	107, 709	46		ļ. 								··· <u>·</u> ··	
lio de Janeiro	Mar. 9	779, 000	279	53			18	18	•••••	3	•••••	•••••	1	۱.,
<u>D</u> o	Mar. 16	779,000	249	40	·····		22 10	10	•••••	3	•••••	•••••	•••••	١
Do	Mar. 23	779,000	275 116	64			10	14		ာ		2		١
totterdam st. Etienne	Apr. 21 Mar. 31	320, 991 145, 000	168					••••	••••			ĩ	1	ļ
t. Georges, Bermuda	Apr. 28	2, 150	l ~~~i											I
t. Johns, New Bruns-	do	45,000	14									1		١.,
wick.			İ									ŀ		l
t. John, West Indies	Apr. 14	15,000	_11											
t. Petersburg	do	1, 267, 023	737		••••			8	1	7	9	17	10	l
st. Stephen, New Bruns-	Apr. 28	3,000		- 	•••••		••••••	•••••		• ••••	·····		•••••	٠٠.
Wick.	A mm 19	12,019	8								1			
t. Thomas, West Indies	Apr. 13 Apr. 14	364, 584	191			•••••						7	7	l'''
Do	Apr. 21	364, 584	160							1	2	9	7	
ingapore	Mar. 24	97, 111	174	27				7						 .
myrna	Apr. 1	300,000	65	15						3			1	١.
Do	Apr. 8	300,000	62	15						1				
outhampton	Apr. 14	105, 831	39			••••		•••••		•••••	•••••	1	2 4	۱۰۰
Do	Apr. 21	105, 831	60 34		••••			•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	2	••
outh Shieldstettin	do Apr. 14	105,677 153,000	62		•••••	•••••				•••••	2		•••••	l
tuttgart	Apr. 19	162, 934	63											
underland	Apr. 21	147, 398	60							2	1			
eneriffe	Apr. 14	33, 500	16	1						2				
rapani	do	48,743	18											•••
'rieste		166, 499	99					•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	1	••••	•••
uxpam	Apr. 23	10,000	7					•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	٠٠٠
/tilla	Apr. 21	900	0 104			•••••		•••••	···2	•••••	•••••		•••••	
alencia enice	do Apr. 14	203, 958 172, 491	78		•••••	•••••			2		•••••		•••••	
enice Vera Cruz	Apr. 28	25,000	41	2			ï	4						i
vera cruz Vienna		1, 656, 662	851		-					4	3	7	16	l .
Varsaw	Apr. 7	645, 848	274					3	3	2	1	2	2	
Windsor, Nova Scotia	Apr. 28	3,000	1											٠
okohama	Mar. 31	189, 455						•••••			•••••	4	• ••••	٠
Do		189, 455			••••	•••••	······	•••••		2	•••••	4	3	٠
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By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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