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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.

PLAGUE EPIDEMIC IN THE VILLAGE OF KOLOBOVKA, RUSSIA.

[Translated by P. A. Surg. H. D. Geddings from the annals of the Pasteur Institute, March, 1900, by Prof. V. Tchistowitch.]

The village of Kolobovka, where an epidemic of plague broke out during the second half of the summer of 1899, is situated in the department of Astrakan, 8 versts from the city of Tsarev. It is situated on the high banks of the little river Ahtouba, one of the affluents of the Volga, and is surrounded by "steppes." There are in the village 3,500 inhabitants, all Russians, who are for the most part cultivators of grain and raisers of sheep. In summer the greater part of the population moves habitually on to the steppes, quite a distance from the village, for their field labors, and they are quartered in provisional barracks. occurred last summer as usual, so that there only remained in the village 550 people, either too young or too old to work in the fields. first case of plague showed itself July 16 (July 28), Marie Semakina, aged 35, a deaf mute, unmarried, and dwelling in one of the barracks on the steppes, fell sick. She had fever, vomiting, and cough with bloody She was carried to the village where she died July 21 expectoration. (August 2). To her burial her nearest relations came. Two of them became sick on July 22 (August 3), presented the same symptoms and died three days after. Finally, from this time to August 9 (August 21), there was quite a series of cases, above all among the persons in direct contact with the patients. There were in all 24 cases of plague, of

1177

which 23 were fatal. The symptoms were in all almost identical, and the type of the disease hyperacute.

Ordinarily, death supervened on the second, third, or fourth day at latest. The disease was ushered in by a chill and the temperature rose to 40° C. and even higher. The patients complained of headache, pains in the chest, and general weakness. Quite frequently there was vomiting. Out of 24 patients, 17 presented a cough with abundant fluid and bloody expectoration. On percussion, however, it was not possible to establish the presence of dulness, but, on auscultation, rales, sometimes dry and sometimes moist, were found. The pulse was frequent, even 120 to 140 per minute, and the tongue white and furred. Several of the patients had petechiæ on the skin. Buboes, properly speaking, were absent; in some patients, however, the glands were painful and slightly swollen. As to nervous phenomona, there was extreme lassitude, and later an agitation similar to drunkenness and which terminated in coma. Often the patients preserved entire consciousness up to within two or three hours of death.

For the sake of example, I will cite 2 cases where will be found a detailed statement of pathological conditions and bacteriologic findings.

1. Catherine Semekina, 54 years of age, in nursing her husband experienced on August 3 (August 15) great lassitude; temperature 38.9° C. On the three following days the temperature was normal and she complained only of headache. On August 8 (August 20) she had chills and the temperature rose to 39.1°-40° C., pulse 104-112; she complained of pain in the left chest and left hypochondrium; general weakness and was semicomatose from time to time. August 9 (August 21) temperature was 40° C., pulse 120-140, tongue white, petechiæ on skin. On auscultation, roughened respiration and rales. The neck was painful in the sterno-cleido-mastoid region. Died August 10 (August 22).

On necropsy made the day of death by Professor Levine about 400 c. c. of bloody serum was found in the left pleural cavity, and several ecchymoses upon the pleura and pericardium.

The connective tissue of the mediastinum was ædematous and presented several hemorrhagic areas. The lower lobe of the left lung was hypertrophied and hard, the surface of a reddish gray, not granular, and showed several confluent areas, gelatino-hemorrhagic in character, which covered the lobe. The upper lobe of the left lung and the entire right lung were hyperæmic and ædematous. The bronchial glands were enlarged and softened. The cervical and axillary glands were hyperæmic and of a cherry-red color. The retroperitoneal glands had undergone the same changes and the surrounding connective tissue was ædematous and the site of multiple hemorrhages. The left inguinal and femoral glands were enlarged and of a reddish purple color. In the largest femoral gland section showed two necrotic areas of a grayish vellow color. The spleen was manifestly increased in bulk, the capsule

tense, and the parenchyma of a cherry-red color. The liver was large and soft, and upon its capsule were found hemorrhagic areas. The other organs presented no marked departures from the normal.

2. Barbe Ziovina, age 9, was taken sick in the evening of August 9 (August 21). Temperature 40.4° C., pulse 160, delirium during the night. On the morning of August 10 (August 22) temperature 39.4° C., pulse 100; evening, temperature 39.6° C., tongue white, vomiting and delirium. Morning August 11 (August 23) temperature 38.5° C., pulse 100, skin hard and dry, agonized expression of countenance; evening, temperature 40.3° C. The inguinal and cervical glands were swollen. Morning August 10 (August 24) temperature 38.5° C., pulse 94, respiration 44; fell into coma and died. At the necropsy made by Professor Levine there were found disseminated petechiæ upon the chest, shoulders, and thighs, varying in size from the head of a pin to a pea. Small hemorrhagic spots upon the layers of the pleura, the pericardium, peritoneum and upon the mucous layer of the stomach and intestines.

The axillary, femoral, inguinal, retroperitoneal and mesenteric glands were enlarged, soft, of a cherry red on the surface, and on section riddled with miliary hemorrhages and yellowish sloughing areas. The surrounding connective tissue was the seat of numerous hemorrhages. The spleen was increased in volume, the capsule tense, the parenchyma soft and of a brownish red color. Hemorrhages into the capsule and suspensory ligaments of the liver. Kidneys hypertrophied, their capsules presenting numerous hemorrhagic areas. The connective tissue surrounding the renal calices is completely penetrated by hemorrhagic infiltrations.

In addition to these, necropsies were made on 3 other cases:

- 3. Theodose Semekine, age 18, fell sick July 30 (August 10). Died August 2 (August 14). On necropsy made by Professor Aroustamof there was a decided hyperæmia of the lower lobes of the lungs, increase in the size of the spleen, disseminated miliary hemorrhages upon the pleura, endocardium, and mucous membrane of the stomach. There were no more important changes in other organs.
- 4. Marie Ziobina, 58 years old. She had had cough with abundant bloody expectoration, sibilant rales on auscultation, fever, etc. On necropsy made by Drs. Fedorof and Olchevsky there was found an induration of the upper lobe of the left lung, presenting on section a grayish mottled appearance. On pressure there flowed from the cut surface a purulent, reddish fluid. The spleen was not enlarged and was firm. The cardiac muscle was soft and of a yellow color.
- 5. Jean Ponamaref, age 80, died August 7 (August 19). Necropsy made by Dr. Schmidt. The only lesions found were hyperæmia of both lungs, but without areas of consolidation, a bloody fluid present in the right pleural cavity, and some ecchymotic spots upon this pleura. Bacteriological studies were made upon 3 of the 5 necropsies at Kolobovka: cultures had been made from the organs, from smears of the

juice of organs from the last 2 necropsies (Catherine Semekina and Barbe Zlobina). The first bacteriological studies were made on the spot at Kolobovka by Drs. Aroustamof and Schmidt, Professor Levine and M. Tartakovsky who all recognized that the disease was the plague. Subsequently Professor Wyssokowitch and I were summoned to Kolobovka and in the presence of Professor Levine we made control experiments upon the materials collected at Kolobovka. These control experiments were made at Astrakan in the laboratory of the administration of fisheries.

In the smears made with the juice of organs of the persons who had died at Kolobovka, there were constantly found numerous rods, in all respects similar to those of plague. They were particularly numerous in the preparations made with the juice from the lung and from the spleen of Semekina and from the spleen of Zlobina. In sections of these organs we also found a great quantity of these rods.

Further, we have examined 3 cultures prepared by Professor Levine; 1 made from the lung of Semekina, another from the spleen of Zlobina, and a third obtained from a mouse which had been inoculated with the spleen of Semekina. The first 2 cultures were identical with cultures derived from Bombay; short, immobile rods, rounded at their extremities, not colored by Gram, and developing in bouillon without rendering it turbid. Upon agar at the end of twenty four hours at 37° C. there was produced a sticky, milk-white layer. In sugar-agar there was no fermentation. Inoculations killed mice at the end of three days and guinea pigs on the sixth day. There were formed around these inoculations a hemorrhagic infiltration, with swelling of the neighboring lymphatic glands. The spleen was increased in size. In guinea pigs there were seen at the necropsy, in the spleen and lungs, whitish nodules, surrounded by a red areola, formed by hyperæmic tissue. In smears made with the exudate from the seat of inoculation, with the juice of the spleen, the lungs, the lymph glands, and finally with the blood, there were found numerous plague bacilli, with the very characteristic bipolar staining. They were in very large number in the nodules of the lung and spleen, and less numerous in the blood. The cultures were not pathogenic for pigeons.

In the third culture prepared by Professor Levine with the organs of the mouse, which had been inoculated with the spleen of Semekina, there were found bacilli which much resembled those of plague and which were pathogenic for mice.

However, they were distinguished from typical plague bacilli by the more rapid and abundant development in nutritive media, and they produced gas bubbles in sugar-agar. This bacillus should be better studied; it is possible that it may either be a variety of plague bacillus or even a pseudo plague bacillus.

All these investigations enabled us to recognize in our report, presented to the commission on September 18, of the campaign against the

epidemic, that the disease which had shown itself at Kolobovka was indeed an epidemic of plague.

Later all the cultures obtained at Kolobovka were again examined at Fort Alexander I, near Cronstadt. In these new studies Professors Vinogradof, Vinogradsky, Tchistovitch, Levine, Raptchevsky, Tartakovsky, and Drs. Zabolotny, Schmidt, and Dsienkovsky took part. The following are the conclusions of these bacteriologists:

- 1. The cultures presented by Professor Levine, Drs. Tartakovsky, and Scmidt, and prepared by them from the organs of 3 patients (Ponomaref, Semekina, and Zlobina) who died at Kolobovka, can not be distinguished, the one from the other in any important particular.
- 2. The shape and appearance of the organism, as well as the peculiarities of its growth in various culture media, as bouillon, peptonegelatine, peptone-agar, sugar-agar, and milk, correspond exactly to those of the organism of bubonic plague.
- 3. The pathogenic qualities of all the cultures of the organism examined correspond exactly to the same type. The bacillus injected in moderate doses subcutaneously, kills mice in forty to fifty-four hours; guinea pigs in seventy-two hours to five days. A monkey (Macacus rhesus) to which was given a subcutaneous injection in the arm, had in twenty-four hours, a temperature of 39.6°C. and an axillary bubo on the side of the injection. Necropsies of the animals which succumbed in consequence of the injections presented the characteristic picture of experimental plague, and bacteriological studies of the various organs of these animals gave similar results.
- 4. Microscopic examination of sections of organs of 2 persons dead at Kolobovka (Zlobina and Semekina) enables us to prove the presence in these organs of large numbers of bacilli identical with those which were studied and found in the cultures, and which are the same as are usually found in the bodies of persons dead of bubonic plague.

Thus it was established and proved that the disease which had made its appearance at Kolobovka was truly the plague, and further that it was of a malignant type. In the 2 cases (Catherine Semekina and Marie Zlobina) which were studied most in detail the plague had assumed the pneumonic form and in the third (Barbe Zlobina) there was demonstrated a general swelling of the glands. Bacteriological study of this last case demonstrated that it was a case of mixed infection by the plague bacillus, which was found in great numbers in the spleen, and by diplo-streptococcus. The fourth case (Theodose Semekina) was of the pneumonic type, but not completely evolved. Great numbers of the bacilli were found in the spleen and the blood.

The course of the disease was very rapid at Kolobovka. It killed promptly before the local manifestations could become established. And probably it is by reason of the great virulence of the bacilli that we can explain the peculiarity of the plague at Kolobovka; its exclusively pneumonic and septic type and the absence of the characteristic buboes.

How was the plague brought to Kolobovka? This question remains unanswered. It is possible that it may have come to Astrakan from Persia through Mussulman pilgrims, or, as is conjectured by Dr. Zabolotny, that it may have come from Mongolia. In the steppes which extend from the Volga to the Urals there are numerous nomadic Buddhist Kalmouks.

Before finishing I would like to say a few words concerning the measures which were taken to suppress the epidemic. These measures, executed under the supervision of the president of the commission for the suppression of the plague, Prince Oldenburg, consisted in a complete isolation of the infected locality. Kolobovka with the neighboring steppe was surrounded by a cordon composed at first of the inhabitants and afterwards of soldiers. This cordon extended for a distance of 195 All the inhabitants of the locality were registered. patients were transported to a special house which was converted into a hospital. Another house was prepared for the observation of sus-The houses where there had been cases of plague were closed, sealed, and subsequently burned, and neighboring houses were disinfected. The village was divided into quarters and to each quarter there was appointed an "inquisitor" who twice a day made the rounds of the quarter, and made an inspection of the inhabitants, sending to hospital any new cases.

At two points of the cordon there were passages. At one of them was established a post of observation, furnished with a disinfecting chamber, baths, and small huts prepared for the lodgment of persons for a quarantine period of ten days, who might desire to leave the infected locality. The points of passage were connected with each other by telephone, and with the city of Tsarev. The dead were interred in a special cemetery and the graves were filled and covered with a thick layer of lime.

On August 23 preventive inoculations with Haffkine prophylactic were begun. Nearly 4,000 were inoculated and there only remained 40 noninoculated people. The last patient, who was stricken August 1, recovered; since then there have been no more cases of plague in Kolobovka.

After having burned the infected houses and disinfected the neighboring ones, the cordon was raised on September 12, but the post of observation remained until the following spring.

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

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

El Paso, May 5, 1900.—I have the honor to report the following summary of work at this station for the week ended May 5, 1900: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passenger trains, 212; inspection of Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passenger trains, 35; inspection of immigrants, 43; disinfection of baggage, clothing, blankets, etc, 16; disinfec-

tion of soiled linen imported for laundry, 312 pieces; vaccination of immigrant children, 7.

Respectfully,

E. ALEXANDER,

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

Disinfection of Chinese merchandise from the steamship Olympia.

TACOMA, WASH., May 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that on April 28 I disinfected Chinese merchandise which arrived on the steamship *Olympia* from Hongkong. The merchandise consisted of eggs packed in dirt, lily bulbs, yams, sugar cane, and other articles packed in soil. The packages were all destined for Portland, Oreg.

Respectfully,

F. J. Schug,

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

Crew of steamship San Mateo vaccinated at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 3, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I found it necessary to vaccinate 9 members of the crew of the steamer San Mateo which arrived this morning from Nanaimo, British Columbia.

Respectfully,

L. E. Cofer,

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

Smallpox in Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1900.

SIR: Since my letter of the 4th instant, relative to the smallpox situation in this District, there have been 3 new cases reported, 1 patient has been discharged cured, and 2 have died. There are, therefore, at the present time 5 cases of smallpox in this District, all confined in the smallpox hospital.

Respectfully,

WM. C. WOODWARD, M. D.,

Health Officer.

Smallpox on the steamship John Oades at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state for your information, that 2 other seamen have become infected on board steamer *John Oades*, from which seaman John Driscol was taken on April 27, suffering from smallpox. The boat is still in quarantine under local supervision.

Respectfully,

EUGENE WASDIN,

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

End of smallpox in Grimes County, Tex.

MAY 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the pleasure to inform you that Grimes County is now free from smallpox, and wish that you would so have it appear in Public Health Reports. * * *

Respectfully.

FRED B. JOHNSTON, M. D, Health Officer, Grimes County.

End of smallpox in Chehalis and Centralia. Washington.

TACOMA, WASH., May 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you, that from information received from the health authorities of Chehalis and Centralia, Washington, both cities are now free from smallpox.

Respectfully,

F. J. Schug,

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

Smallpox in Wyoming.

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO., May 4, 1900.

SIR: I desire to report to you the following new cases of smallpox which have been reported since I last wrote you: Green River (Sweet Water County), Wyo., 4; Aspen (Uintah County), Wyo., 4; Rock Springs (Sweet Water County), Wyo., 2; total, 10.

Chief Surgeon Jonas, of the Union Pacific Railroad, has established a

sanitary department for the Wyoming division and has placed Dr. Amos W. Barber of Cheyenne in charge of the eastern division, which embraces the territory between Cheyenne and Rawlins, and Dr. R. Harvey Reed of Rock Springs has been appointed for the western division, including all the territory from Rawlins to Ogden. Two sanitary directors are authorized to inspect all grading camps, outfit cars, hotels, depots, and such other property of the company as may in any way bear on the spread of the disease.

They are also authorized to vaccinate those who have not been vaccinated, fumigate all premises, see that everything is kept in a sanitary condition, and all suspects rigidly quarantined with the least possible

delay.

Each sanitary director is furnished with a sanitary inspector, whose duty it will be to visit all camps and other points along the road and keep up a systematic inspection of the same until the disease is extinguished. The great difficulty in this work is the importation of infected cases with parties from Iowa and Kansas.

Respectfully, Surgeon-General, Wyoming National Guard.

R. HARVEY REED.

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

California—Los Angeles.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 103,000. Total number of deaths, 142, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2, whooping cough, 1, and 32 from tuberculosis.

Oakland.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 76, including 9 from tuberculosis.

Sacramento.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including enteric fever, 2, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 140, including measles, 2, and 15 from tuberculosis.

Hartford.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 76,000. Total number of deaths, 121, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 2, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

INDIANA.—Reports to the State board of health show the following facts concerning disease in the State during March, as compared with the previous month:

Increased: Rheumatism, measles, tonsilitis, influenza.

Decreased: Pneumonia, bronchitis, intermittent fever, diarrhea, diphtheria and croup, typhoid fever, erysipelas, whooping cough, inflammation of the bowels.

No material change: Consumption, peritonitis, scarlet fever, puerperal fever, and cholera morbus.

Smallpox was reported from the following counties: Posey, Washington, Greene, Marion, Clay, Jackson, Vanderburg, and Gibson. There was a marked decrease of smallpox in March until, on March 31, the total number of cases in the State was 56 as against 750 on February 28. Owing to concealment, failure to report, and wrong diagnosis, the number was much greater than shown above.

Iowa—Des Moines.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 78,000. Total number of deaths, 52, including scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

LOUISIANA—New Orleans.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 300,000—white, 210,000; colored, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 643—white, 322; colored, 321, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 7; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 96, and 87 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MAINE—Portland.—Four weeks ended March 17, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 81, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended April 14, 1900. Total number of deaths, 105, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 15 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Fitchburg. — Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 30,523. Total number of deaths, 43, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended May 5, 1900, from 66 observers, indicate that inflammation of kidney, intermittent fever, phthisis pulmonalis, erysipelas, pneumonia, and inflammation of bowels increased, and diarrhea, pleuritis, and scarlet fever decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 155, measles at 108, scarlet fever at 74, diphtheria at 17, enteric fever at 17, whooping cough at 15, smallpox at 8, and cerebro spinal meningitis at 6 places.

MINNESOTA—Winona.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 24,000. Total number of deaths, 32, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Concord.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 40, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Manchester.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 118, including 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW JERSEY—Paterson.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 119,984. Total number of deaths, 200, including diphtheria, 13; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 19 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Auburn, for the month of March, 1900, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate estimated population of 7,400,000, shows total of 13,033 deaths, including diphtheria, 342; enteric fever, 120; measles, 202; scarlet fever, 94; whooping cough, 129, and 1,363 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NORTH CAROLINA—Wilmington.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including 2 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—Findlay.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including diphtheria, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—York.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including 1 from enteric fever.

TENNESSEE—Knoxville.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000—white, 38,000; colored, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 55—white, 36; colored, 19, including measles, 1, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Nashville.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 110,834—white, 69,389; colored, 41,445. Total number of deaths 203—white, 102; colored, 101, including whooping cough, 2, and 37 from phthisis pulmonalis.

UTAH—Salt Lake City.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths 10, including 1 from diphtheria.

VIRGINIA—Roanoke.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including smallpox, 2, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Washington—Seattle.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 84, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—Superior.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 37. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended May 12, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Baltimore, May 12, 1900.

May 11, steamship Roland from Bremen with 908 immigrants.

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,

Commissioner.

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

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Boston, 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. 29 Do	Steamship Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotiado	85 78
Do	Steamship IrishmanSteamship Admiral Farragut	Liverpool, England Port Morant, Jamaica	1
Apr. 30 May 1 May 3	Steamship Admiral Sampson	Liverpool, England Port Antonio, Jamaica Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	23 4 84
Ďo May 4	Steamship YarmouthSteamship Halifax	do	80 86
May 5		London, England Hull, England	16 2
	Total		463

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, Commissioner.

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

OFFICE OF U.S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of New York, May 7, 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. 29 Do	Steamship BataviaSteamship St. Louis	Hamburg	663 546
Do		Havre	841
Apr. 30		Glasgow	
May 1	Steamship Spaarndam	Rotterdam	
Ďo	Steamship Friesland	Antwerp	370
Do		Bremen	681
May 2	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	do	601
Do	Steamship Aller	Genoa and Naples	743
May 4	Steamship Patricia	Hamburg	1,000
Ďo	Steamship Norge	Copenhagen, etc	361
	Total		6,600

THOMAS FITCHIE, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended May 12, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Philadelphia, May 12, 1900.

May 8, steamship *Pennland* from Liverpool and Queenstown, with 412 immigrants.

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, Commissioner.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Cienfuegos during the week ended May 5, 1900.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, May 5, 1900.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended May 5, 1900.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Apr. 29 Do	Steamship Porto RicoSteamship Bernard Hall	Barcelona and West Indies Liverpool and Spanish ports	14 6
	Total		20

Respectfully,

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

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Havana during the week ended May 5, 1900.

HAVANA, CUBA, May 5, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 5, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
May 1 May 2 May 3 May 4 Do	Steamship Montserrat	Campeche, Vera Cruz, and Progreso Spain, Canary Islands, and Porto Rico Santo Domingo and Porto Rico Liverpool and Spain Bilbao, Santander, and Corunna St. Nazaire and Spain Spain, Canary Islands, and Porto Rico	1 15 146 7 129

Respectfully,

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

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Santiago de Cuba during the week ended April 28, 1900.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 28, 1900.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Apr. 24 Apr. 27	British schooner Annie E. Wood Spanish steamship Santanderino	Kingston, Jamaica Liverpool via Spanish ports	32 7
	Total	••••••	39

Respectfully,

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

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Numper.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Portof departure
1	United States: Alexandria, Va Beaufort, N. C	. May 12			
2	Brunswick, Ga	May 5	Sp. bk. Tula (a)	Apr. 17	Cienfuegos
4	Cape Charles, Va	May 12	Nor. bk. Poseidon Br. ss. Berwick	May 5 May 5	Pernambuco Daiquiri via Bal-
-	•		Br. ss. Mavisbrook	1	timore. Vera Cruz
			Nor. 88. Harold	May 10	Santa Marta via
			U.S. A. transport Ingalls	do	New York. Havana
					·
5	Cape Fear, N. C	May 12			
6 7	Columbia River, Oreg Delaware Breakwater	May 12			
8	Quarantine, Lewes, Del. Eureka, Cal	May 5	Br. bk. Collingrove (a)		Shanghai
9 10	Grays Harbor, Wash Gulf Quarantine, Ship	do	Sp. bk. Oriñon	Мау 3	Vera Cruz
	Island, Miss.	_	Am. sc. Henrietta J. Powell.	-	do
11 12	Los Angeles, Cal Newbern, N. C	May 12			
18 14	Pascagoula, Miss Port Townsend, Wash	do May 5	Am. bk. Highlands (a)	Apr. 27	Honolulu
			Am. sc. Chas. E. Moody Am. sc. Prosper Sch. Ella G. Eels	Apr. 29 May 1	dodo
15	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	May 12			Havana
16	San Diego, Cal	Мау 5	Bk. Edmund Phinney Nor. ss. Thyra	May 1	Hongkong
			U. S. s. Rangur	May 14	La Paz
17	San Francisco, Cal	do	U. S. A. transport Sher-	Apr. 26	Manila
			man. (a)		
			U. S. A. transport Flint-	do	do
l			shire. (a) U. S. A. transport Wye- field. (a)	Apr. 27	do
			Am. ss. Cleveland	Apr. 30	Kehei
			Am. ss. Centennial	May 3	Kahului Waimea Hongkong
			Am sa Alameda	May 4	Sydney
8	San Pedro, Cal	do			Sydney
.5	Savannah, Ga	uo.,	Br. sc. John S. Parker	Apr. 23	Cienfuegos Barbadosdo
	i	ı	Br. sc. Bessie Parker	May 3	Cardenas

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				•	3
2				No report	
3	Brunswick	Disinfected and held	Apr. 29		1
4	Norfolk	Disinfected and held Held for disinfection Held and disinfected	May 6	Released by order of	7
	Newport News	Held		Surgeon-General. Permitted to coal from barges at quarantine by order of Surgeon-	
	Hampton Roads	do		General. Released by order of	
	do	do		Surgeon-General. Colonel Burton and 3 passengers disinfected, baggage passed to Washington, D. C., by order of Surgeon- General; vessel leit for Havana.	••••
5					1
6			l		1
	D	77 - 1 3 Com Completed .		_	
8	Lureka	Held for fumigation			1
10	Ship Island	Disinfected and held	May 8		
		do	1		
11				N	
13				No report	
1		Partial disinfection	1	Crew bathed and clothing disinfected.	7
•••••	do	dodo	May 3	uo	
15	Philadelphia	Passed after communica- tion with Bureau.			33
16	San Francisco via San Diego.	Held	May 2	Undergoing disinfection	2
17	_	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	May 4	D	
		Held; cargo disinfected	-	Baggage of 53 cabin pas- sengers disinfected; 659 steerage passengers and the crew bathed and baggage disin- fected; deaths en route due to dysentery and tuberculosis.	9
		Disinfected to kill rats		gage disinfected.	
	1	do		Effects of 15 cabin page	
		do		sengers disinfected: to	
	do	Held for disinfection			•••••
	do	Held to disinfect baggage		route from Honolulu; 525 steerage passengers and Oriental crew bathed and baggage disinfected.	
18 .	do	Held for disinfection	 [No transactions	
	Savannahdo	Disinfected and held	Apr. 30		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	dodo	Held for instructions; inspected and passed.	May 2		1

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
20	United States—Continued. South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.				
21	Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	do	Am. sc. Lizzie Chadwick.	Apr. 29	Havana
	Wost, Fia.		Br. ss. Widdrington	Apr. 30	Havana via Car- denas.
			Am. sc. Lillie Sp. ss. Santanderino	do	Havana Liverpool via Santander and Havana and other Cuban ports.
22	Washington, N. C	1		i	
28 24	Caibarien Cardenas	do			
25 26	Cienfuegos	do			
27	Daiquiri	Apr. 20	***************************************		
28	Guantanamo	do	U.S. A. transport Ingalls. U.S. A. transport Williams.	Apr. 25 Apr. 26	Havana Santiago
29	Havana	Мау 5	Sp. ss. Alfonso XIII	May 4	Bilbao
30 81 82	Isabela de Sagua Manzanillo Matanzas		U.S. A. transport Buford		Havana
02	M Statizas	шаў о	U. S. A. transport Sedg- wick. Ger. ss. Curityba	do May 4	Key West New York
33	Nuevitas	do	Ger. ss. Curityba	May 5	Caidarien
84	Santiago de Cuba	Apr. 28	U. S. A. transport Crook U. S. A. transport Wright	Apr. 22 Apr. 25	San Juan
	PHILIPPINES:		U.S. A. transport Ingalls		Havana
35	Manila	Mar. 24 Mar. 31			
	Porto Rico:				
36 37	Ponce San Juan				
61	Subports—			1	i
88	Aguadilla	do			
39 40					
41	Humacao	do			
42					

AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
20					2
21	Carrabelle	Disinfected	May 1	With certificate of disinfection.	
	Mobile			With certificate of disin- fection; I case mala- rial fever on arrival.	
	Key West Pensacola	do			
22	1		ļ	j	•••••
23 24					19 11
25 26 27				No report	
28	Santiago	Boarded and passeddodo	Apr. 25		6
29		Disinfected		1 case of smallpox; pas- sengers revaccinated and the suspect quar- antined on La Navarre.	14
30 31		·····		No report	
32	Matanzas	Passed without inspectiondo	May 2		3
	do,	do	May 4		
33 34	New York	Boarded and passed	May 5 Apr. 22		5 15
. 		do	Apr. 25	Hospital disinfected, hospital attendant be- ing sick with chicken- pox.	
	do	do	_		•••••
35					65 37
36 37				No reportdo	
38 39				do	
40				do	
41 42				do	
22			•••••		•••••

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Anclote, Fla	do dodo dodo May 5			
11 12 13 14	Gardiner, Oreg Key West, Fla Mayport, Fla Mobile Bay, Ala	May 5 May 12 do	Rus. bktn. Lennox (a) Br. bktn. Alkaline (a)	Apr. 22	La Guayra
			Sc. Senator Sullivan (a) Br. bk. Endymion (a) Br. sc. Helen E. Kenney. (a) Br. sc. Harry Barge Nelson Bartlett Barge Helen Buck Br. ss. Widdrington	Apr. 27 Apr. 29 May 2 May 4	Havana
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	New Bedford, Mass. New Orleans, La. Newport News, Va. Newport, R. I. New York, N. Y. Pass Cavallo, Tex. Pensacola, Fia. Port Royal, S. C. Providence, R. I. Quintana, Tex. St. Helena Entrance, S. C. Tampa Bay, Fia.	May 12 do do do May 5 May 12			

a Previously reported

${\it MUNICIPAL~QUARANTINE~STATIONS}.$

Number.	Destination. Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.		Date of departure.		Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	ļ
2				do	
3				do	
4				do	
5				do	
6				do	
7				No transactions	
8				No report	
9				do	
10		***************************************			16
	Galveston	Fumigated and held	•••••	Clothing and bedding disinfected.	16
111			l	No report	
12				do	
13				do	
14	Mobile	Ballast discharged; vessel disinfected and held.	Apr. 29		21
	do	do	Мау 2		
1	do	Disinfected and held	Apr. 30		
	do	Ballast discharged; vessel disinfected and held.	May 5		
	do	Disinfected and held	Apr. 30		
	do	dodo	May 5		
	do	Held to complete five days	do		
	do	do	do		
					•••••••
15	·····	•••••••••••••••			•••••
16		••••••		••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
17.	•••••	•••••••			•••••
18		••••••		***************************************	•••••
19		***************************************	•••••	•••••	•••••
20				•••••	•••••
21		************************			
22		***************************************			•••••
23				No transactions	••••••
24					8
25				No report	
26	St. Petersburg	Fumigated and held	•••••	••••••	10

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to May 18, 1900.

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

			Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:					
Huntsville,	Apr.	4	19	0	
Jefferson County	Jan.	1-Feb. 5.			.!
Mobile	Jan.	2-May 12	. 71	1	
Whistler	. Jan.	1-Feb. 3	. 2		
Total for State		•••••	. 178	1	
Total for State, same period,		•••••	. 139	2	
1899.					
Arkansas:	Feb	9	I		Smallpox reported.
Arkansas County Benton County Columbia County Conway County	de	D			Do.
Columbia County	dc	D			Do.
Conway County	de	D			Do.
Crittengen County	ac	J			Do.
Drew County	dc) 			Do.
Faulkner County	dc)	.		Do.
Fulton County	dc)			Do.
Green County	dc)	·		Do.
					Do.
Jackson County	dc)			Do.
Jefferson County	dc)		•••••	Do.
Lawrence County	do	·····			Do.
Jackson County Jefferson County Lawrence County Lincoln County Logan County	do). 			Do.
Logan County	do)		·····	Do.
1 city County	uu	,	********* *****		νο.
Phillips County	ao) 		·····	Do.
Prairie County Pulaski County (Little Rock)	ao)	997	10	Do.
Saline County	Uct.	1-Apr. 21	331	18	D-
Soott County	reo.	4			Do. Do.
Scott County White County (Searcy)	Fah 9	2_Fab 91	40		Do.
Woodruff County	do	-reo. 21			Do.
Total for State			377	18	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	••••••	•••••	8	1	
California:	7. 10			. 1	
Los Angeles Total for State, same period,		}	3 93	15	
1899.	•••••	••••••			
olorado:				1	
Arapahoe County	Jan.	7-Apr. 30	41		
Conejos County	Apr. 2	5			
Douglas County	Apr.	2-May 1			
El Paso County	Feb. 1	2-Apr. 26			
Huerfano County	Dec. 2	9–Jan. 26 7–Feb. 28 4–Apr. 21		•••••	
Lake CountyLas Animas County	Dan. I	-Feb. 28			
Lincoln County	Dec 1	5-Jan. 1	13	••••••	
Logan County	Ann	2-Apr 98			
Pueblo County	Apr. 1	2-Apr. 28			
Rio Grande County	Feb 2	7-Mar. 19	17	2	
Sagnache County	Dec. 29	3	i		
San Miguel County	Apr. 24	 [
Weld County	Feb. 2	3-Apr. 14	8		
Total for State			115	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	•		136	9	
elaware :		Ĭ			
Total for State, same period, .	Jan. 7	7-Jan. 13	0	0	
1899. istrict of Columbia :		ŀ			
	Jan 19	-May 11	24	4	
Total for District, same .	12	11	83 .	*	
period, 1899.					
	T		ا مو	1	
	Jan. 7		24 .	••••••	
I CHERCUIS	Jan. 16	-Feb. 9	2	••••	
		ŀ	26 .		
Total for State					
Total for State, same period,	••••••		216		

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
languis .				
leorgia : Appling County	Jan. 20	. 1		
Blackshear	Jan. 11.	16		.1
Brunswick	Jan. 11 Dec. 19-Mar. 1	112		
Darien	Jan. 17	2		.
Jesup		2		
Liberty	do	. 8		
McIntosh County	do		.!	
Polk County	Apr. 28	30	·	
Savannah	Jan. 20	. 1		•
Wayne County	do	. 3		•
Waycross	Jan. 1-Feb. 18	23		
Total for State		198	2	•
Total for State, same period,		318		
1899. Ilinois :	73.1. 11. 4	0.4	-	
Aurora	Feb. 11-Apr. 7	34		•
CairoChicago		91	6	
Danville	Dec. 27-Apr. 28 Feb. 4-Feb. 10	1 21		•
Rockford				1
Springfield				1
Alexander County	Dec 1-Feb 28			
Bond County	do 1-Feb. 28			Do.
Boone County	do	1		Do.
Boone County Bureau County	do			Do.
Christian County	do		1	Do.
Clinton County	do			Do.
Clinton County Cook County	do			Do.
Cumberland County	do			Do.
DeWitt County	do			Do.
Douglas County	do			Do.
Fulton County	do			Do.
Gallatin County	do			Do.
Hamilton County	do			Do.
Hardin County	do			Do.
Henderson County	do	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Do.
Henry County	do		•••••	Do.
Iroquois County	do			Do.
Jackson County	do			Do.
Jefferson County	do	••••••		Do.
Johnson County	do			Do.
Lee County Livingston County	do	•••••	•••••	Do. Do.
Macon County	do	••••••		Do.
Macoupin County	do	•••••		Do.
Madison County	do			Do.
Massac County	ob			Do.
MoHenry County	do			Do.
McHenry County	do			Do.
Moroan County	dodo		!	Do.
Ogle County	dodo			Do.
Perry County	do	*********		Do.
Piatt County	do			Do.
Pope County	ao	•••••		Do.
Pulaski County	do			Do.
Randolph County	do			Do.
Rock Island County	do			Do.
Saline County	do			Do.
Sangamon County	do		•••••	Do.
Sangamon County	do	•••••		Do.
Schuyler County	do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Do.
Shelby CountyUnion County	ao	••••••	••••••	Do. Do.
Whiteside County	do	••••••	•••••	Do. Do.
Whiteside County Williamson County	do		•••••	Do. Do.
Winnebago County	do			Do.
winnesago county				Do.
Total for State		154	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		47		
dian Territory : Choctaw Nation	Dec. 18	75		
Total for same period, 1899			45	
diana:	D. 1 D. 01		ł	
Adams County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31 Jan. 17	1		Many cases.
				IVERSTIN COMMON
Clay County Dearborn County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		many caree.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				g
Gibson County	Mar. 31			Smallpox reported.
Greene County Indianapolis	Jan. 15-May 5	22		. Do.
Jackson County				Do.
Jennings County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		
Madison County	do			D-
Marion County	Mar. 31 Dec. 1-Dec. 31	26		. Do.
Posey County Washington County			••••••	Do.
Total for State		164		February 28, 750 cases in the State. March 31,
Total for State, same period, 1899.		68	1	56 cases in the State.
Iowa:				l
Des Moines		19	0	
Ottumwa Polk County	Apr. 15-Apr. 21 Feb. 8	1 16	0	•
•		36		
Total for State		13	2	
Total for same period, 1899				
Kansas: Anthony	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Arkansas City	do	9	1	İ
Atchison County	Jan. 29-Feb. 28	11		į
Barber County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	67 5	1	
Burlingame Burns, Marion County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31 Jan. 1-Mar. 31	4		
Butler County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	ī	••••••	
Centralia	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	2		
Cherokee County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	82 2	4	
Chautauqua County Douglas County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28 Mar. 1-Mar. 31		••••••	
Emporia	Feb. 1-Mar. 31			
Florence	Mar. 1-Mar. 31		••••••	
Franklin County	do		•••••	
Galena and Cherokee County Grantville	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 do		·····	
Greenwood County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31			
Hartford	do	2		
Harvey County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	8 1	•••••	
Holliday Hutchinson	do	i	••••••	
Jefferson County	do	29	1	
Junction City	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	8		
Kansas City	do	35		
Kingman County Labette County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 Jan. 1-Feb. 28	27 7	2	
Lawrence County	do		••••••••	
Lyon County	do		•••••	
	do		••••••	
McCune	Mar. 1-Mar. 31 do		·····	
Montgomery County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28		••••••	
Mound City		2	••••••	
Nemaha County			•••••	
Newton Neosho	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 Mar. 1-Mar. 31		•••••	
Osawatomie				
Osage County	do	8		
Oswego, Labette County	Nov. 5-Feb. 8	17	0	
Ottawa Paola	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 Jan. 1-Jan. 31	2	•••••	
Parsons County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	9	2	
Pittsburg	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	10		
Reno County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28			
SalinaSedgwick County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31 Feb. 1-Mar. 31			
Seneca	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	2 !		
Shawnee County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	67		
Sumner County	do Mar. 1-Mar. 31		••••••	
SummerfieldTonganoxie	Mar. 1-Mar. 31 Jan. 1-Jan. 31	64	1	
Topeka	Jan. 1-Jan. 31 Jan. 1-Mar. 31	61	4	Many cases.
Wabaunsee County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	29 .		
Waterville	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	2 .		
White Water, Butler County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	107		
Wichita	Jan. 1-Apr. 25	107	1.	

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths,	Remarks.
Kansas — Continued.				
Woodson County	Jan. 1-Apr. 28			
Wyandotte County (outside	do	44		
Kansas City). Yale	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	83		
Total for State		828	. 17	

Total for State, same period, 1899.		128	15]
Kentucky:				Ì
Covington	Jan. 14-May 12	94	1	
Lexington Louisville	Mar. 25-May 5 Jan. 12-Feb. 22	10 10		
Paducah	Jan. 21	18		
Total for State	_	132	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	•••••••••••••••••	447	7	
ouisiana:				
Ascension	Jan. 29-Feb. 8	5		
AssumptionAvoyelles	do Jan. 21–Jan. 27	8 7	4	
Caddo	Jan. 21-May 5	259	30	
Calcasieu	Jan. 7-Apr. 7	29	8	
Concordia	Jan. 29-Feb. 8			Several cases,
De Soto	Jan. 14-Jan. 20 Jan. 29-Feb. 8	1 5	••••••	
E. Baton Rogue East Carroll Parish	Feb. 4-Apr. 14	3		
East Feliciana	Feb. 4-Apr. 14 Jan. 13	50		
Iberia	Dec. 20-Jan. 27	9		
Iberville Lafayette	Dec. 31-Feb. 3	26 130	2 1	
Lincoln	Jan. 21-Jan. 27	1		
Livingston	Jan. 13	 .		Do.
Madison	Jan. 29-Mar. 3	12	1	
New Orleans	Dec. 31-May 5 Jan. 29-Feb. 3	1, 103 1	328	
Plaquemine	Jan. 21-Apr. 28	6	1	
Point Coupée	Dec. 31-Feb. 3	7		
Rapides	Jan. 21-Jan. 27	5	•••••	
RichlandShreveport	Jan. 21-Apr. 28 Dec. 31-Feb. 3 Jan. 21-Jan. 27 Feb. 11-Feb. 17 Dec. 24-Apr. 28	5 245	19	
St. Charles	Jan. 29-Feb. 3	3		
St. James	Dec. 24-Jan. 17	21		
St. John	Jan. 29-Feb. 17	50	••••••	
St. Mary ParishSt. Landry Parish	Apr. 1-Feb. 6 Sept. 1-Feb. 6	782	27	
Tangipahoa	Jan. 14-Feb. 24	11		
Tensas	Jan. 29-Feb. 3	35		
Vermilion Webster	Jan. 21-Mar. 3 Mar. 18-Mar. 24	17 2		
** CD50CI	Diai. 10-Mai. 24			
Total for State		3, 130	416	
Total for State, same period,		212	8	
1899. Iaine :	-			
Portland	Mar. 18-May 12	3	2	
Total for State, same period,		165		
1899.	-			
laryland: Baltimore	Apr. 8-May 5	6	0	
Total for State, same period,		25		
1899. [assachusetts:	ľ			
Boston	Dec. 30-Apr. 28	5		
Chelsea	Dec. 25-Dec. 31		1	
	May 6-May 12		1	
	Jan. 28-Feb. 3 Dec. 24-Dec. 30	1	1	
	Jan. 14-Jan. 27	8		
Total for State	-	9	3	
	=			
Total for State, same period,		8	1	

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.		
Michigan:						
Detroit	Feb. 18-Apr. 28	25	1			
Grand Rapids	Mar. 4-May 5	6				
Total for State		81	1			
Total for State, same period,		22	1			
1899. Minnesota :						
Albert Lea	Jan. 1-Apr. 27	26	0	City.		
Anoka County	Mon 1. Any 97	48				
Butterfield	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	6	0	. Village.		
Carlton County	Apr. 6-Apr. 27	4		1		
Duluth	Ion 1-Apr. 0	23	0	Do.		
Butterfield Carlton County Dodge County Duluth East Grand Forks.	Apr. 6-Apr. 27	ĭ				
Fergus Falls	Apr. 6	2	0	City.		
Freeborn County	Jan. 1-Apr. 27	36				
Hononin County	Apr. 1-Apr. 27	8				
Houston County	do	ĭ				
Janesville	Jan. 1-Mar. 1	î	0	Village.		
Jordan	do	1	0	Do.		
Kandiyohi County	Mar. 20-Apr. 27	5				
Le Sauer County	Mar. 1-Mar. 20	1	0	!		
Martin County		3				
Meeker County	Oct. 1-Apr 27	296				
Minneapolis New Richland	Jan. 1-Mar. 1	î		Do.		
Northfield	Jan. 1-Apr. 14	36		City.		
Owatonna	do	4		Do.		
Pope CountyRamsay County	Apr. 1-Apr. 27	8		1		
Ramsay County	Apr. 6-Apr. 27	1	0			
St. James	Jan. 1-Apr. 21	18	ŏ	Village.		
St. Paul	Mar 1-Apr. 27	16	ŏ	village.		
Steele County	Jan. 1-Apr. 14	2	Ŏ			
Watonwan County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	9	0			
Wilkin County Wright County	Apr. 6-Apr. 27	6				
Wright County	Jan. 1-Apr. 27	9	0			
Total for State		550	5			
		91				
Total for State, same period, 1899.		21				
Listissippi:		000				
Greenwood	Jan. 21-Feb. 17	303	9	Epidemic prevails.		
Hinds County Total for same period, 1899	Mar. /	23	3	Epidemic prevans.		
fissouri :						
ParisSt. Louis	Sept. 3-Feb. 5	37	4			
St. Louis	Dec. 19-May 6	88	0			
Total for State	i l	125	4			
Total for State, same period,		90	17			
1899.	••••••••••					
Iontana:	Fob 7	100				
Butte Total for same period, 1899	reb. /					
Total for ballio periou, 1005	***************************************					
lebraska:			_			
Dubois	Dec. 1-Feb. 15	2	2			
Guide Rock Liberty	do	7 13	0			
Omaha	Dec. 1-Apr. 28	25	ŏ			
Total for State	_	47				
Total for State, same period, 1899.		372	3			
lew Jersey:						
Union County Morris County	Jan. 1-Apr. 1	.3				
Morris County	do	12	••••••			
Middlesex County Hudson County	oo	1				
114450H County	uv					
Total for State,		17				
Total for State, same period,		6				

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New Mexico:				
CapitonFolsom	May. 1 Mar. 21	. 2		
Total for Territory		. 6		
New York:	Dec 25-Dec 30	1		
Buffalo	Apr. 27-May 9	3		On ss. John Oades.
New York City	Jan. 7-May 5		1	
Total for State	•••••	29	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		26	4	
North Carolina: Alamance County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	28		
Alexander County	Mar 1-Mar 21			
Beaufort	Dec. 27	. 1		
Bertie CountyBuncombe County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	. 3		
Burke County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	15 1		
Cabarrus County	Dec 1-Mar 31	6		
Cartaret County	do	ĭ		
Charlotte	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	27	0	
Chatham County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	33		
Chowan County Coswell County				
Currituck County				
Davidson County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	30	1	
Davie County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	15	1	
Durham County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	3 2		
Edgecombe CountyGates County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	15		
Greensboro	Jan. 15			Numerous cases.
Guilford County	Jan. 15-Mar. 31	144		
	do		·····	
Harnett County Henderson County	Mar. I-Mar. 31			
Hertford County		11	1	
Iredell County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Johnston County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31			
Mecklenburg County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 Jan. 1-Mar. 31	24 68		
Moore County Nash County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	14		
New Hanover County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	7		
Northampton County	Jan. 15-Jan. 31	10		
Orange County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 Mar. 1-Mar. 31	21		
Person County Randolph County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31 Dec. 1-Mar. 31	17 13		
Richmond County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31			
Robeson County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	28		
Rockingham County		120	6	
Rowan County	Jan. 15-Dec. 31 Mar. 1-Mar. 31	54		A number of cases.
Rutherford County Stanley County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	8		A number of cases.
Stokes County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4		
Surry County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	84		
Union County Vance County	do	5 1	••••••	
Warren County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	i		
Wilmington	Jan. 15-Dec. 31 Mar. 1-Mar. 31 Jan. 25-Mar. 31	4		
Total for State		840	9	
Total for State, same period,		85	1	
1899.				
Ohio:	Jan 1-Apr. 18	7		
Ashtabula County	do			
Allen County	do			
Brown County	do	4		
Butler County	do	4	•••••	
Columbiana County	dodo	19	2	
Coshocton County	do	2		
Cuvahoga County:	i		}	
Brooklyn Township	do	2 274	4	
Cleveland Dover Township	do	1	9	
Glenville	do	4		
Mayfield Township	do			
Glenville	do			
Lakewood	do	2 !		

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
	-	-	_	
Ohlo—Continued.		_		1
Darke County	. Jan. 1-Apr. 18	. 8		1
Defiance County Delaware County	do	. 44		1
Franklin County:		1		1
Columbus	do	. 17	·	
Fulton County	. do	. 2		
Geauga County	do	. 3		
Greene County Hamilton County:	do	. 20	2	
Cincinnati	do	. 46	1	
Hyde Park				
Hancock County	do	. ī		
Hardin County				
Henry County	do	96		
Huron County	do	9 2		
Licking County	do	í		
Lake County Licking County Lorain County	do	85		
Lucas County:	ì	1		
Toledo	do	. 1		
Madison County	do	45		
Mahoning County:				
Youngstown	do	11 2		
Medina County Morrow County	do	4		
Putnam County				
Stark County:				
Beach City				
Canton				
Trumbull County			1	
Union County Washington County	do	2		
washington County	uo			
Total for State		802	13	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		773	15	
klahoma Territory :				
Beaver County	Jan. 10	. 		Smallpox reported.
Blaine County	do	1		
El Reno	Dec. 27	7	0	
EnidKay County	do	4	C	G
Logan County	do	10	0	Smallpox epidemic.
Noble County	Jan. 10	10		Smallpox reported.
Noble County Oklahoma City Pawnee County	Dec. 27	14	0	No cases at present.
Pawnee County	Jan. 10	••••••		Smallpox reported.
Shawnee			0	No cases at present.
Watonga Yukon			0	Do.
1 ukui	ao			<i>D</i> 0.
Total for Territory		55		
-				
Total for Territory, same		37	13	
period, 1899.				
regon : Astoria	Fob 10	1		
Portland	Feb. 12	7		
1 Of Hand	Jan. 25-May 1			
Total for State		8		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0	0	
ennsylvania:	1			
Allegheny County	Dec. 17-Apr. 21	14	2	
Beaver County Crawford County	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Lawrence County	mar. 1-mar. 31	2 3		
McKeesport	Mar 21-Apr 10	3	1 1	
Philadelphia	Dec. 24-May 5	15	-	
Susquehanna County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	15		
Westmoreland County	do	3		
Mada 1 6 au 64 a 4 a	-			
Total for State		54	4	
			11	
		237	**	
1899.		287		
1899. outh Carolina:	=			
1899. outh Carolina:	Dec. 24-Apr. 20	18 126	10	

Places.		Date.		Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
ennessee : Chattanooga	Jan.	22		. 9		
Columbia	Ton	R		94		
Memphis	Nov.	4-Apr.	. 28	553		
Mount Pleasant Nashville	Dec.	6 24-May	5	8 27		
	200.	muy	٠		-	
Total for State		•••••	•••••	605	5	
Total for State from Oct. 1,		•••••		2,591	413	
1899, to Mar. 5, 1900. Total for State, same period,			•••••	123		
1899. Bras:						
Aline		7-Feb.				
Angelina County		17-Jan.	23	1		
Austin	Jan.	1-Feb.	28	15		
Bastrop County	Jan.	17-Jan.	23	19		
Belleville County	Jan.	1-Jan. 17-Jan	30	8 2		Smallpox reported
Boggy Fork	Feb.	7-Feb.	20	15		Smanpoz reported
Bonham	Jan.	1-Jan.				
Bowie County	Jan.	1-Feb.	28	5		
		o				
		0		1		
Caddo Mills Caldwell	Jan. Feb	17-Jan. 14-Feb.	23	1 2		
Carmine		24-Jan.				
Cass County	Jan.	l-Jan.	16	ľ		
Chappel Hill	Feb.	l-Jan. 7-Feb.	13	1		
Colmesneil	d	o	• • • • • • • •	1		
Corpus Christi	May	4		1		
Corsicana Dallas	Feb.	7-Feb.	13	3 7		
Denison	u	o 1–Jan.	16			Several cases.
Direct.	Jan.	17-Jan.	23	6		DOVOICE CEDOD.
El Paso		4				
	d	0	•••••	25		_
Fannin County	Feb.	4–Feb. 1–Jan.	28	1	1	Do.
Floydada	Jan.	ı-Jan.	16	1 1		
Fort StocktonGainesville	Q	o 7–Feb.	12	8		
Galveston	Feb.	10		2		
Garrett		7-Feb.		1 7		
Gilmer County	Feb.	22–Feb.	28	2		
Grand Saline		14-Feb.		3		
GreenvilleGrimes County		0 1-Apr.		1 195	3	
Hillsboro		22-Feb.		4		
Honey Grove		l-Feb.		30		
Houston		31-Jan.		12		
Hunt County		7-Feb.		1		
Index	Jan.	1-Jan.	16	30		
JoaquinLeesburg	reb. Web	7-Feb. 22-Feb.	28	3 2		
Malakoff	Feb.	14-Feb	20			
Meadow	Jan.	14–Feb. 17–Jan.	23	9		
Meridian	de	o		2		
Milano	Jan.	17-Jan.	30			
Mount Pleasant	Feb.	22-Feb.	28	10		
Navarro County	Jan. Feb	1-Jan. 7-Feb.	30 10	3 26		
Paris		17-Jan.				
Prairie Dell	Jan.	24-Jan.	30	13		
Port Sullivan	de			3		
Silver Lake	Feb.	22-Feb.	28	4		
St. JoSan Antonio	reb.	14-Feb.	20	20		
Sealey	Jec.	1-Apr. 24-Jan.	30	7 2	1	
Seguin	Jan.	1-Jan	30	3	1	
Smithville	Jan.	1-Jan. 11-Jan. 22-Feb.	30	14		
Taylor	Feb.	22-Feb.	28	2		
Temple	Jan.	ll-Feb. ll-Jan.	28	20	1	
TylerVillago Milla	Jan.	11-Jan. 7-Feb.	δU	1		
	reb.	7-Feb. 22-Feb.	28		2	
Washington County Whorton County	Feb.	14-Feb.	20	••••••••	2	
Weimer	Feb.	14–Feb.	20	1		
Wolfe City	Jan.	17-Jan.	23	8		
Yoakum	Feb. 2	22-Feb,	28	7		
Total for State		••••		401	12	
Total for State, same period,				887	143	

Places.	1	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.		
Jtah:							
Morgan County	Apr	. 16	1				
Salt Lake City	. Dec.	1-May 5	56				
Ogden	Mar	1-Apr. 30	21	1			
Total for State			78	1			
Total for State, same period,	1			0	i I		
1899.				- 	i F		
'irginia:	TOOL	14 Man 17			i		
Alexandria	Mor	14-Mar. 17	4				
Danville	Mar	21-Mar. 28	30				
Norfolk	Jan.	20	ì				
Petersburg	Dec.	1-Dec. 26	4				
Portsmouth	Dec.	24-Apr. 26	96	21	1		
Richmond	Jan.	1-reo. 28	33 44	0	ĺ		
Alexandria. Bath County. Danville. Norfolk Petersburg Portsmouth Richmond Roanoke Southampton	Apr.	27		. 0	Smallpox reported		
Total for State			221				
				. ———			
Total for State, same period, 1899.	••••••		2,071	31			
Zaghington :	173,- 1-	oc :	150				
Centralia Pierce County Seattle Spokane Tacoma Walla Walla	Feb.	20	150 1				
Seattle	Feb.	15-Apr. 30	4	0			
Spokane	Jan.	1-Apr. 21	185	2			
Tacoma	Feb.	12-May 5	28	1			
Walla Walla	Feb.	21	2				
Total for State		:	370	3			
Total for State, same period,			5	0			
1899.							
est Virginia:	T	01			O		
Calhoun County	Jan. Jan	96	10		Cases reported.		
Fayette County	Jan.	31			Do.		
Harrison County	u	O	5				
Lewis County	Jan.	31-Mar. 1					
McDowell County	Jan.	31		•••••	D.		
Mingo County Monongalia County	a	26	1		Do.		
Upshur County	Dec.	1-Mar. 1	35	1	Do.		
Webster County	Feb	8	10				
Total for State			95	1			
Total for State, same period,			0				
1899.	•••••	-	<u>_</u>				
isconsin: Douglas County	Apr.	14-Apr. 23	2				
Eau Claire County	Mar.	26	2				
La Crosse County	Mar.	21					
Lafayette County Lemonweir	reb.	3	1				
Manaton	Jan.	24	5 1	1			
Pierce County.	Apr.	14-Apr. 23	6				
Pierce County	Apr.	14-Apr. 23	13				
Superior	Apr.	1-Apr. 30	4				
Waushara County	Mar.	26	1				
Total for State	•••••		41	1			
Total for State, same period,			24	3			
1899. yoming:							
Cheyenne	Apr.	16	5				
Sweetwater County	Mar.	13-May 4	15				
Uintah County	Mar.	3-May 4	5				
	•••••		25				
Total for State, same period,		=	6				
	•••••	=					
Grand total	••••••	••••••	10,279	553			

1205

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

		æ.	E O					Dea	ths	from	-			
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhusfever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping
Ashtabula, Ohio	May 12													
Baltimore, Md	do	. 434, 439 . 35, 005		24					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3	1	. 5		
Binghamton, N. Y Boston, Mass	do	448, 477	203					.			. 3	7		
Bristol, R. I	. May 5	5, 478	3 3		.								. i 	
Cambridge, Mass Camden, N. J	May 12				·····					·· ••••		1		
Carbondale, Pa	May 7	10, 832												•• ••••• •• •••••
Charleston, S. C	. May 5	a 54, 955	b 28			.								
Chelsea, Mass	do	27,909 1,099,850		64				· · · · · ·	.	. 9	· · · · · · · ·	17	18	
Chicago, Ill Chicopee, Mass	do	. 14,050	5	04								17	10	
Chillicothe, Ohio	. May 5	11,288	5	1							• • • • • •			
Clinton, Mass Concord, N. H	. May 12	10, 424								-¦				
Covington, Ky	. May 5 . May 12	17, 044 37, 371	18	4										
Dayton, Ohio	, do	61, 220 205, 876	14	i		.	.					. 1		
Detroit, Mick	. May 5	205, 876	98	10						. 1			. 1	
Dubois, Pa Dunkirk, N. Y	May 12 Apr. 28	6, 149 9, 416		1					····		• •••••			· · · · · ·
Do	May 5	9,416												
Elmira, N. Y	do	. 29, 708	11	1								. I. .		
Evansville, Ind	do	50,756 50,756	14	2		ļ					· ····		·	
Do Everett, Mass		11,068		2										1
Fitchburg, Mass	do	22, 037	8										.!	
Gloucester, Mass	May 12	24,651	4		·			•••••					· • • • • •	
Green Bay, Wis Hamilton, Ohio Honolulu, H. I	May 6 May 5	9,069 19,565	5	1	1			!		ŧ	1	1	i	1
Honolulu, H. I	Apr. 23	44,500	31	9						3				
Indianapolis, Ind	May 5	105, 436	50	6	ļ			•••••		. 1		ļ		
Jacksonville, Fla	do	17,201	13 82	111								· · · · · · ·		
Jersey City, N. J Johnstown, Pa		163,003 21,805	17	11										
Lancaster, Pa		32,011	17									ļ		
Lawrence, Mass		44,654	25											ļ
Lexington, Ky Los Angeles, Cal		21,567 50,395	11 36	1 5				••••	•••••		•••••		1	
Lowell, Mass		77,696	36	4								İ		
Lynchburg, Va	do	19,709	7	1		 .				1				
McKeesport, Pa Do	Apr. 28 May 5	20, 741 20, 741	10 15	2				•••••	••••	•••••		1		
Massillon, Ohio		10,092	2	i										
Medford, Mass	May 12	11,079	6				l!					į. .		
Melrose, Mass		8,519 10,776	3		• ••••	•••••			· ···	•••••	1			
Michigan City, Ind Milwaukee, Wis	May 12 May 5	204, 468	75	7		•••••				2	1	3	1	
Mobile, Ala	do	31,076	20	6										2
Do		31,076	14 38	3 10	•••••	•••••		······¦	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		1
Nashville, Tenn Newark, N. J		76, 168 181, 830	83	15	1		- 1			!		3	1	
Do	May 12	181, 830	86	9								2		
New Bedford, Mass	do	40,733	21 5	•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Newburyport, Mass New Orleans, La	May 5	13, 947 242, 039	161								******		••••	
Newton, Mass	May 12	24, 370	7	ī									••••	
New York, N. Y	May 5	c3, 654, 594	1,514				••••			2	13	30	32	15
Do Norristown, Pa	May 12 do	c3, 654, 594 19, 791	1,353 5			•••••	•••••			13	12	44	14	20
North Adams, Mass		16,074	5											
Oakland, Cal	Apr. 7	48, 682	15											
Do	Apr. 14	46, 682 46, 682	16 20											
Do	Apr. 28	46, 682	19	4 .										
Do	May 5	46, 682	18	2 .										
	do	140, 452												
Dneonta, N. Y Ottumwa, Iowa	May 12 Apr. 21	6, 272 14, 001	4									•••••		
Palmer, Mass	May 12	6,520	2								1		•••••	•••••
Philadelphia, Pa		1,046,964	494 107	56 . 7 .	•••• •	•••• -			•••••	15	6	18	23 2	2
Pittsburg, Pa	Mar 19	238, 617 10, 302			•••••	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	11				
		10. 602	7.				!-	!					!	

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 3; colored, 25. c Estimated.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

		<i>vi</i> .	Total deaths from	1				Deat	hs f	rom-	_			
Cities.	Dities. po	Week ended. Population U. census of 1890.		Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhusfever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Portland, Me	May 5	36, 425	16							1				
Do	May 19	36, 425	18	2		1			,	_			ļ	
D0	May 12	12, 394	5	1 -		1 *		•••••		•••••	•••••		ļ	
Portsmouth, Ohio	May 5	12, 394	11		1			•••••						******
Do			66	7					·····	1	i			•••••
Providence, R. I	ao	132, 146		1						1	1 -	2		•••••
Quincy, Mass	May 5	31,494	7	1								2	•••••	•••••
Do		31, 494	8	1			ļ							•••••
Reading, Pa		58, 661	27								····		•••••	
Salem, Mass	May 5	30, 801	13	1								1		1
Salt Lake City, Utah	do	44,843	8											
San Diego, Cal	Apr. 28	16, 159	4		١									
Do	May 5	16, 159	6	1	l	1	l						l	••••
San José, Cal		18, 060	9											
Santa Barbara, Cal	do	5, 864	3											
Scranton, Pa	do	75, 215	46									2		
Somerville, Mass	Mov 19	40, 152	15	3										1
Spokane, Wash	May 5	19, 922	9	ĭ										-
Spokane, wasu	may 0	44, 179	19	3										•••••
Springfield, Mass			7		·····									•••••
Steelton, Pa		9, 250	8										•••••	•••••
Tacoma, Wash	May 5	36,006		1		····		•••••					•••••	******
Waltham, Mass	ao	18,707	8	•••••	•••••		•••••				•••••	-	••••	•••••
Washington, D. C	do	230, 392		17	•••••	1				••••	•••••	- 1	2	•••••
Wheeling, W. Va		35, 013	11							1		•••••		•••••
Williamsport, Pa	May 12	27, 132	6	3							••••			•••••
Wilmington, Del		61, 431	37	8								2		•••••
Winona, Minn		18, 208	5											
Worcester, Mass	Apr. 27	84,655	37	5										
Do	May 4	84, 655	44	7							1	1	1	
		,												

1207

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended May 14, 1900. [Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temp	erature ir Fahrenhe	degrees	Rainfall in inches and hundredths.				
	Normal.	a Excess.	aDefic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency		
Atlantic Coast:								
Eastport, MePortland, Me	47		. 7	.84		.3		
Portland, Me	53		7 7	.79		.5		
	54		10	. 69		.3		
Doeton Moss	55		3	.84		.5		
New Haven, Conn	57		. 3	.81		.6		
Albany, N. Y	59		5	.70		• 50		
NAW YORK. N. I	58	0		.71		4		
Harrisburg, Pa Philadelphia, Pa	58	2		1.06	•••••	.6 .5 .3 .8		
Philadelphia, Pa	61	•••••	1	.70		.5		
New Brunswick, N. J	59		. 1	. 91	••••••	.3		
Atlantic City, N.J	56	0		. 59		.8		
Baltimore, Md	63 63	3 1	***************************************	.84 .90	•••••	.7		
Washington, D. C Lynchburg, Va Cape Henry, Va	66	0		.90	•••••	.4		
Comp Honor Vo	63	8		.90	***************************************	.6		
Named by Vo	65	i		.98				
Charlotta N C	68	ō		.98	***************************************	.6		
Norfolk, Va	67	ĭ		1.05	***************************************	.6		
Kittshawk N C	65	i		.82	.28			
Kittyhawk, N. C Hatteras, N. C	66	1	2	1.05	.20	.9		
Wilmington N C	69	1	1	.91		.6		
Wilmington, N. C Columbia, S. C	71	1	1	.86		.4		
Charleston, S. C	71	1	1 * 1	.86		.8		
Augusta, Ga	71	1 -	1	.77		.5		
Savannah, Ga	72	0		.48		.4		
Jacksonville, Fla	74	ŏ		.83		.4		
Jupiter, Fla	75	ĭ		1.24		.5		
Key West, Fla	78	· ·	.2	.63		.00		
if States:						٠.~		
Atlanta Ga	68	2	[]	.60		.40		
Atlanta, GaTampa, Fla	75		1	.56		.30		
Pensacola, Fla	73		l î l	.67		. ir		
Mobile Ale	73		l îl	.88		.86		
Vontromery Ala	72		2	.89		.49		
Montgomery, Ala	69		l īl	1.36		1.36		
	72	0	l	1.14		1.14		
New Orleans, La	74	l ŏ		1.05		.95		
New Orleans, La	73		1	.95		.15		
Fort Smith, Ark	68	2		1.06		.96		
Little Rock Ark	70		2	1.33	1.27			
Palestine, Tex	71	1	l	1.37		. 47		
(daiveston, Tex	75		1	.80	.40			
San Antonio, Tex	74	0		. 76		.76		
Cornus Christi, Tex	75	i		.72	••••	.72		
San Antonio, Tex Corpus Christi, Tex nio Valley and Tennessee:	•	_						
Memphis, Tenn	70	0		1.05	•••••	.95		
Nashville Tenn	68		2	.80	•••••	.70		
Chattanooga, Tenn	68	0		.83		. 63		
Knoxville, Tenn	66	ŏ		.88	•••••	. 48		
Chattanooga, Tenn	61	3		.77		. 67		
Louisville, Ky	66	Ŏ		.83	.17	•••••		
Indianapolis, Ind	63	1		.91		.41		
Cincinnati, Ohio	64	O		.77	1.33			
Columbus, Ohio	63	i		.98		.18		
Columbus, Ohio,Parkersburg, W. Va	62	4		.89	.31	••••••		
Pitteburg, Pa	61	8		.77		.27		
re Region ·								
Oswego, N. Y	58		3	.62	.48			
Rochester, N. Y	56		2	.77		.07		
Oswego, N. Y Rochester, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y	56 53		8	.77	.13			
	56	2		.84		. 24		
Cleveland, Ohio	57	3		.79		. 19		
Sandusky, Ohio	57	5		.74	•••••	. 84		
Toledo, Ohio	59	3		.77	.03			
Cleveland, Ohio	56	5 3 2 4 2 3 1		.77	.73			
Landing, Mich	56	4		.64	1.06			
Port Huron, Mich	52	2		.77	1.33			
Alpena, Mich	47	8		.77		. 47		
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	49	i l		. 49		.09		
Marquette, Mich	47	7		.63		. 13		
Marquette, Mich	47	8		.73		. 53		
Green Bay, Wis	54	6		.84 .74		. 44		
					.16			

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended May 14, 1900.—Continued.

Locality.	Temp	erature i Fahrenh	n deg rees eit.	Rainfa	ll in inche dredths	s and hun-
	Normal.	a Excess	a Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency
Lake Region-Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis	52	10		.77		.] .2
Chicago, Ill Duluth, Minn	56	6		.84	.76	
Duluth, Minn	47	5		.76		
Upper Mississippi Valley:		1			1	į ,
St. Paul, Minn	56	10		.73		.4
La Crosse, Wis Dubuque, Iowa	58	8		.70	.10	
Dubuque, Iowa	59	7		.83	.87	
Davenport, Iowa Des Moines, Iowa	60 60	6 8		. 95	.05	
Des Moines, Iowa	62	6	•••••	1.03 .91		1.0
Keokuk, Iowa Hannibal, Mo	61	7	***************************************	1.05		:
Springfield, Ill	63	3	***************************************	1.12		:
Cairo, Ill	67		. 1	.82		
St. Louis, Mo	65	3	1	.98		
Lissouri Valley:		_				!
Columbia, Mo	61	5	1	1.37		1.2
Springfield, Mo	62	4		1.43		.4
Kangag City Ma	63	7		1.04		.8
Topeka, Kans	62	. 8		1.26		.8
wichita, Kans	63	7		.83		.:
Concordia. Kans	61	9		. 91		.7
Lincoln, Nebr Omaha, Nebr	60	10		. 93		2.
Omaha, Nebr	60	10		. 94		
Sioux City, Iowa	58	12		.77	.13	
Vankton S. Dak	57	13		. 95		2.
Valentine, Nebr	55	11		. 63		.5
Huron, S. Dak Pierre, S. Dak	54	12		. 63		.6
Pierre, S. Dak	55	15		. 49		.4
Moorhead, Minn	52	12		. 56		.0
Bismarck, N. Dak	53	15		. 56	•••••	.5
Williston, N. Dak	52	16		. 42	•••••	.3
ocky Mountain Region:		_	1 1	-	1	۱ .
Havre, Mont	51	5		.32		.2
Helena, Mont	50 55	.8		. 30	2.00	
Miles City, Mont Rapid City, S. Dak	52	13 12		. 47 . 74	•••••	.4
Spokane, Wash	54	12		.28	•••••	.7
Walle Walle Week	58	6 2		.40	•••••	:0
Walla Walla, Wash Baker City, Oreg	51	5		.42	.28	
Winnemucca, Nev	52	ຸຸ່່	······	.21	1.09	•••••
Pocatello, Idaho	53	2 ` 5		.28	.22	***************************************
Boise, Idaho	58	4		.38	1, 32	***************************************
Salt Lake City, Utah	58	4		.42	1,02	.3
Lander, Wyo	50	8		.69	•••••	:6
Cheyenne, Wyo	49	ğ		.52		.5
North Platte, Nebr	57	11		.56	••••••	.5
Denver Colo	55	وَ		.70		.7
Pueblo, Colo	58	9		.47		.4
Dodge City, Kans	62	Ğ		.68		.a
Dodge City, Kans Oklahoma, Okla	66	4		1.22		1.2
Amarillo, Tex	63	1		.42	1.98	
Abilene, Tex	71	1		.42 .77		.7
Santa Fe, N. Mex	55	5		. 25		.2
El Paso, Tex	71	8		.08		.0
Phœnix, Ariz	73	3		.07		.0
Yuma, Ariz	77	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3	.00		.0
scific Coast:		_				
Seattle, Wash	55	1		.52	. 78	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Tacoma, Wash	54	0	•••••	.58	. 82	••••••
Astoria, Oreg	52	2		.72	1.28	•••••
Portland, Oreg	56	0	•••••	.56	. 14	•••••
Roseburg, Oreg	55	1		.45	.55	•••••••
Eureka, Cal	53	3	••••••	.72		.4
Redbluff, Cal	64	••••••	4	.34	.06	••••••
Carson City, Nev	54	•••••	2	.14	.16	•••••
Sacramento, Cal	62		2	.25	. 15	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
San Francisco, Cal	56	2		.21		.0
Fresno, Cal	68		4	.07	1.73	•••••
San Luis Obispo, Cal Los Angeles, Cal	58	2 1		.07	.13	•••••
San Diego, Cal	61	1		.12	.28	
COMIT 1/1828/O. L/MI	59		1	.10		.0

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

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BELGIUM.

Report from Antwerp.

ANTWERP, BELGIUM, May 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith abstract of bills of health issued at this port during the week ended April 28, 1900. The only passenger ship was the steamship Southwark, which carried 72 cabin and 776 steerage passengers; 14 were refused passage as the result of the examination. Of this number 9 will sail on a later steamer, the decision having been reached that they are not suffering from any loathsome or contagious diseases. Two cases of trachoma and 1 of barber's itch have signified their intention of going to Canada; the remaining 2 did not present themselves. The examination of emigrants heretofore has been fairly satisfactory, but on the 28th ultimo 3 suspicious eye cases were passed and I noted the fact in the bills of health.

In some respects, the conditions at this port are becoming more satisfactory. There was formerly a large quantity of animal products coming from India, South America, and Australia transshipped at this port for the United States. As soon after my arrival as the facts were learned, the steamship companies were informed that such freight from the countries named must be considered as suspicious and that it must be detained thirty days or disinfected prior to shipment. As a result, very few of the proscribed articles have since been shipped from this port. Within two months there have been 2 lots of hides, 1 from India and the other from Australia, both of which had been in Antwerp some months.

The recently issued circular relative to rags has probably reduced their shipment. Certain it is that since its promulgation the quantity offered has been considerably lessened.

Respectfully,

E. K. SPRAGUE,

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRAZIL.

Report from Bahia.

Bahia, Brazil, April 4, 1900.

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

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a summary of the vital statistics of Bahia for the month of December, 1899.

This information is compiled in this office from the report to day published in the official paper.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS, United States Consul.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

Vital statistics of Bahia for the month of December, 1899.

~ ~ ~

Maximum temperature 31° C	. Deaths—
Minimum temperature 26° C	Male 163
Ave age temperature 28.48° C	. Female 156
Average relative humidity 83.7	
Rainfall 37 mm	. African 12
Rainy days	4 Brazilian 302
Prevailing winds N., NE., NW	. French 1
Cases of infectious diseases—	Italian
	Portuguese 1
Male	Spanish 1
	Cause of death—
	Beriberi 8
	Enteric fever 4
Smallpox—	Smallpox 1
Male	Typhus fever
Female	Yellow fever 2
Race, white	Asthma 2
Had never been vaccinated	Bright's disease 1
Treated in residence	Bronchitis 13
Died in residence	Carcinoma 4
	Cerebral hemorrhage and conges-
Lepers in hospital at close of last month—	
	Diauctes
1 cmarcini	Dialities and dysentery 41
	Diseases of circulatory system 21
2104 (141119 11011)	Elepuantiasis
2010 200p1.02.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Births, alive (b)—	Malarial fevers 24
Male 15	
Female	
Legitimate 10	
Illegitimate 18	,
Stillborn—	Tetanus 3
Male 11	
Female	Table and the same
Marriages 31	Other causes 86

Sanitary reports from Rio de Janeiro and the State of Sao Paulo.

Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary report for the week ended March 30:

There were 251 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 24, as compared with the preceding week; 16 deaths from accesso pernicioso, the same as before; 23 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 13; 12 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 2; 3 deaths from typhoid fever, the same as before; 3 deaths from beriberi, an increase of 2, and 38 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 26.

Sanitary report from the State of Sao Paulo.

From the State of Sao Paulo I can give you some official data concerning the sanitary condition during the month of January. The total number of deaths was 3,240, a decrease of 884 as compared with the month of December. From tuberculosis there died 142 persons, an

⁽a) One of these cases which died originated and was buried at Fiera Santa Anna, and should not have been included in the report of Bahia City. Period of acclimation of cases—1 of 10 months, 3 of 1 year, 1 of 18 months. Nationality—Brazilian, 8; Italian, 1; Spanish, 1. Race, all white.

(b) Very incomplete, only 2 districts reporting.

increase of 36, and from malaria 117, a decrease of 2. From typhoid fever there died 37 persons (7 at the city of Sao Paulo), a decrease of 26; from yellow fever, 30 (5 at the city of Sao Paulo, 14 at Santos, 1 at Jundiahy, and 10 at Casa Branca; from Sorocaba, where an epidemic prevailed, there was not sent the respective information); from small-pox, 3 persons, an increase of 1; from measles, 33 persons, a decrease of 4; from scarlet fever, 1, a decrease of 3.

In regard to other infectious diseases, there were 3 deaths from diphtheria, 42 deaths from whooping cough, 5 deaths from erysipelas, 31 deaths from dysentery, 13 deaths from influenza, 9 deaths from leprosy, 6 deaths from cholerine, and 4 deaths from plague (2 at the

city of Sao Paulo and 2 at Santos).

Bills of health.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: April 5, steamship Buffon, British, for New York. April 14, steamship Corsica, French, for New Orleans.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

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, May 4, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report a most satisfactory condition of health in this town and colony. The inclosed report of the registrar general is highly gratifying. These weekly reports, kindly furnished me by the registrar-general, include 10 hospital reports. I have this day inspected the steamer *Breakwater* (Rivara), en route to New Orleans; her crew, 35 in number, and passengers, 38 in number, are in good health.

Respectfully,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

List of deaths registered in the town of Belize from the 27th ultimo to date.

	Belize, May 3, 1900.
Certified by medical practitioner:	
Phthisis pulmonalis	
Senility	
Certified by district commissioner or police	0
Certified by coroner	0
Uncertified	0
Total	2

A. K. YOUNG, Registrar-General.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro-Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, May 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the week ended Wednesday, May 2, 1900, and to inclose list of vessels inspected and copies of certificates issued.

The temperature during the past fortnight has been unusually high and the rainfall slight, in consequence of which the supply of potable water has been reduced. Yet there has been no increase in malarial fevers, and no other troubles prevail. The general sanitary conditions of the port and vicinity continue satisfactory. One death—a female, native, cause, senility, has been reported to me during the week.

I have not yet had occasion to observe the enforcement of the measures to be adopted against vessels coming from Limon, nor have I had advices from that place since I received the report of yellow fever there. Communication with Colon continues uninterruptedly.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

List of vessels inspected during the week ended Wednesday May 2, 1900.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, May 2, 1900.

April 28, steamship Simon Dumois, Nieuwejaar; crew 14; no passengers; Mobile. April 29, steamship Brookline, List; crew, 34; passengers, 9; Baltimore; 8 pieces of baggage. May 1, steamship Dudley, Andersen; crew, 18; no passengers; Mobile. May 2, steamship Colombia, Berg; crew, 17; no passengers; Mobile; steamship Kitty, Maartensen; crew, 18; no passengers; Mobile.

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

Precautions against yellow fever.

Bocas del Toro, Colombia, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that Acting Asst. Surg. J. G. Thomas, United States Marine-Hospital Service, has advised me that on the 20th instant there occurred a death from yellow fever in Limon, Costa Rica. I communicated the fact to the sanitary officer of this port, and requested him to inform me should the local authorities take any steps to prevent the introduction of the disease into this place. As a result of my conversation with that official, the following circular letter has been directed, by the chief magistrate of the district, to all shipowners and agents of steamships:

[Translation—Circular No. 18.]

BOCAS DEL TORO, April 28, 1900.

SIR: For your information I transmit you herewith a copy of a communication received from the sanitary officer of this port under date of yesterday:

"SIR: I have the honor to advise you that Dr. Mohr, United States sanitary inspector, has received information from Limon that a death from yellow fever has occurred in that place. I would therefore suggest that you advise all owners of vessels, steamship agents, and the inspector of the port that no one shall board vessels coming from Limon until the sanitary officer has made an inspection and passed on the bill of health of such vessels.

[&]quot;C. ALF. VAZ, Sanitary Officer.

In view of the above, and in order to prevent an epidemic which might invade us, you will hold for observation any vessel coming to you from that port until the provision suggested in the above communication has been complied with and the chief of the port has issued his orders.

Respectfully,

SERAFIN GOVANE, Alcalde.

*

HERMAN B. MOHR,

Respectfully,

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, May 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended May 5, 1900, 20 deaths have occurred in this city, 3 from malaria, 1 from intestinal disease, and 2 from tuberculosis. Three deaths occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate for the week is 26.07. Health of port is good.

Eleven foreign vessels have entered this port and 9 vessels have received bills of health for other ports during the week. Twenty alien

steerage passengers have been landed at this port.

Received the following cablegram from New Orleans, dated May 2, 1900: "Can you disinfect steamships sailing for New Orleans?" (Signed) McCutcheon, acting president State board. I answered this in the affirmative.

Inclosed find my report on the case of yellow fever reported at this

office May 4 by Dr. Leia, city health officer.

At this port during the month of April there have been inspected 37 vessels, 1,098 members of crew, and 249 passengers. Twenty-one alien steerage passengers have been passed. Thirty-four bills of health have been issued to vessels to other ports.

Casilda. - Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 2 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week; no contagious diseases reported; health of No foreign vessels inspected at that port during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports 3 deaths during the week, no contagious diseases, health of port is 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.

The supposed case of yellow fever.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, May 7, 1900.

SIR: The following is the history of the case of yellow fever reported

May 4, 1900, by Dr. Leia, city health officer.

Name, N. Cullip; age, 19; born in United States. Arrived at Cienfuegos April 30, 1900, from Sancti Spiritus, at which place he had been employed since December 13, 1899, as teamster at post corral.

Cullip, while at Cienfuegos, lived with a teamster named Marlin at the quartermaster's corral. On the morning of the 2d instant, two days after his arrival here, he was taken sick and suffered with two chills.

May 18, 1900 1214

Had also some frontal headache and backache, the latter, however, not being marked. During the hot stage following each chill the patient drank freely of ice water in order to appease his thirst. This produced cramps, nausea, and vomiting, and in order to obtain relief he went to the hospital. On admittance temperature was 39½° C., pulse, 160; respiration, 38. On the afternoon of the 3d instant a diagnosis of yellow fever was made * * * and the patient was removed to the lazaretto. Temperature, 38; pulse, 120; respiration, 30; albumen said to be present.

I visited the case on the 4th instant accompanied by the health officer and Acting Assistant Surgeon Lindsley. Patient was up and about the room and anxious to get out. Temperature, normal; pulse, 70; res piration, normal; no albumen. Sclera of both eyes presented a slightly vellowish tinge, tongue foul and heavily coated, gums firm, not soggy nor bleeding at pressure. No pain over stomach, no congestion of face or throat, skin of body clean. Saw patient again on the 5th, tongue much clearer, yellowish tinge gone from sclera, pulse and temperature Is up and about and presents Patient desires to be released. no signs of any weakness. I saw this case a little over forty eight hours after he was taken sick, the man at that time being in the lazaretto and a diagnosis of yellow fever having been made. He presented only a single sign of yellow fever, which was the yellowish tinge of the sclera; there was no albumen present. No diminution in the amount of the urine, and the pulse and temperature were characteristic of any simple fever.

I examined the case very carefully and consider that it undoubtedly

is not a case of yellow fever.

Respectfully,

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

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

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, May 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make report for sanitary matters of this city for the week ended May 5, 1900, and the mortuary statistics for the week ended May 2, 1900: There is only 1 case of yellow fever reported as existing in town, the lowest number, I think, since last July. An examination of old records shows that the fever usually reaches its minimum in March, occasionally in April, the epidemic of the summer extending on into the winter and dying out in the first trimester to the next year. The mortuary statistics for the month show the lowest death rate for the last ten years.

Only a moderate number of passengers are now going to the United States, mainly by New York and New Orleans lines, the former especially. A considerable amount of work, however, is being done in the disinfection of baggage and about as much as we can do in the disinfection of vessels. The run of the schooners for disinfection, of which we were having about 2 a day at one time, has practically ceased, the season of calms having now begun, and it takes them over long, ten or fourteen days, to reach their destination in the United States, but quite a number of steamships have taken their place.

The Alfonso XIII, Spanish trans Atlantic steamship, came in Friday with about 400 passengers from Corunna and Santander, among them 1 case of smallpox, which, although in about the sixth day of the eruption,

had not been observed by the ship's surgeon. All aboard, whether for Havana or Vera Cruz, were vaccinated, baggage and bedding of the steerage, which had probably been exposed to infection, steamed and steerage compartments disinfected. The steerage passengers were taken to Mariel for observation. We are probably taking rather excessive precautions here against smallpox, but the town is free from it for probably the first time in its history, and it is worth something to keep it so. I think the smallpox quarantine is managed with a minimum disturbance to commerce.

The work of the station is going on efficiently with little hitch or trouble. The disinfection of the viveros is probably the item that does least good for the work it causes.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Report of inspection and disinfection at Havana for the week ended May 2, 1900.

OFFICE.

Number of passengers inspected	291 39
OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.	
Vessels disinfected	7
Baggage for passengers disinfected (exclusive of that on vessels)	459
Freight and express	449
Viveros disinfected	14
Vessels inspected and entered	15
Vessels inspected and cleared	22
Mortuary report for week ended May 2, 1900.	
Enteritis	13
Typhoid fever	1
Valvular disease of heart	5
Intestinal infection	2
Meningitis	6
Malaria	- 8
Pneumonia	5
Tuberculosis	24
From all causes	122

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

MATANZAS, CUBA, May 9, 1900.

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

ended May 5, 1900:

Matanzas.—Twelve deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 13.89 per thousand. This is a remarkably low death rate, and demonstrates an excellent sanitary condition despite the fact that the city is not provided with all modern hygienic improvements. The principal causes of death were as follows: Pneumonia, 2; atresia, 2; tuberculosis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; malaria, 1; other causes, 5. Three cases of diphtheria were reported. Seven foreign vessels arrived at this port during the week;

3 of these were inspected and passed, and 4 passed without inspection. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. Thirty-one health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island and 107 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. The weather continues warm,

with light rains.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 5 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes were as follows: Tuberculosis, 1; tetanus, 1; heart disease, 1; other causes, 2. Nineteen vessels were inspected on arrival; 7 of these were foreign vessels and 12 coasting vessels. Five bills of health were issued to foreign No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that no vessel arrived during the week. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 9 certificates of inspection were issued to coasting

Caibarien —Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 5 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Malaria, 1; pneumonia, 1; infectious fever, 1; No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious charother causes, 2. acter were reported. Four vessels were inspected on arrival; 2 of these were foreign vessels and 2 coasting vessels. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting

I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of circular letter issued to the medical officers of subports under my command, requesting them to include in the weekly reports the mortality per thousand for their cities in accordance with the formula for the calculation.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure—Circular Letter.]

MATANZAS, CUBA, May 4, 1900.

SIR: Inasmuch as the reports of the last Cuban census are now available, you are requested henceforth to include in your weekly reports the mortality per thousand for your city.

The calculation should be made in accordance with the following formula:

To calculate the annual death rate per thousand of a place from the returns for one week, the weekly population is first ascertained and then the number of deaths for the week divided by the weekly population and the quotient multiplied by 1,000. The

following example will render this clear:

The exact number of weeks in a year is 52.17747. The total population for Matanzas, 45,125, is divided by this number, giving the weekly population 864. For the week ended April 28, 1900, the deaths in this city numbered 14. The annual death rate per 1,000, that is to say, the number of deaths in each 1,000 of population, if the same rate he maintained throughout the wear is obtained as follows: 14 × 1,000 rate be maintained throughout the year, is obtained as follows: $14 \times 1,000$ =16.20 per1,000.

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

Reports from Nuevitas, Gibara, and Puerto Padre.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, May 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended May 5, 1900: Four vessels have arrived and 9 bills of health have been issued. There have been 4 deaths. La grippe has been

epidemic, and there was 1 case of yellow fever under treatment, which will be made the subject of a special report. An effort is being made to put the town in a good sanitary condition. There have been no other cases of yellow fever among those who were exposed to the 2 cases reported.

Gibara.—Five vessels arrived and 10 bills of health issued, 4 deaths,

no quarantinable disease.

Puerto Padre.—Two vessels arrived, 4 bills of health issued, no deaths, and sanitary condition good.

I have no information of quarantinable disease at any point in the district other than Nuevitas.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Guantanamo.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 2, 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 28, 1900:

Santiago.—There was a total of 28 deaths in the civil population for this period, an increase of 3 over the preceding week. The following were the principal causes: Tuberculosis, 4; malarial fever, 7; meningitis, 2; intestinal diseases, 3; pneumonia, 3; other causes, 9; total, 28. Population, 43,000; mortality, 33.86. No yellow fever or smallpox was reported.

The United States army transport Wright arrived on April 25, 1900, with another case of chicken pox on board, a hospital corps private, aged 26 years. The clinical appearance and the fact that on April 12, 1900, a case of chicken pox, a Cuban boy, was removed, leaves no doubt as to the diagnosis, notwithstanding the fact that chicken pox is strictly a disease of childhood. The case was removed from the ship and the hospital again disinfected.

The provisional flag steamship Mortera was disinfected on April 26,

1900, prior to sailing for Puerto Rico.

Two ships, the Santanderino and Puerto Rico, from Spanish ports,

were held in partial quarantine while at this port.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 6 deaths, the principal causes being: Intestinal diseases, 2; tetanus, 1; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 2; total, 6. No vellow fever or smallpox reported.

1; other causes, 2; total, 6. No yellow fever or smallpox reported.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 10 deaths for this period from the following causes: Tuberculosis, 4; pneumonia, 1; malarial fever, 1; enteritis, 1; other causes, 3; total, 10. No yellow fever or smallpox reported.

Daiquiri.—No report.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

EGYPT.

Plague in Alexandria.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to apprise you of the receipt of a telegram from the agent and consul-

general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, of to-day's date, stating that the plague has appeared at Alexandria, Egypt.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,

Third Assistant Secretary.

Hop. Secretary of the Treasury.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, April 30, 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 28, 1900.

The general sanitary condition of the port remains good. For the two weeks ended April 26, 30 cases of smallpox are reported, with

3 deaths, and 1 case of typhus fever, resulting fatally.

Twelve vessels cleared for United States ports during the week. Of these, 2 were cleared without inspection. Six hundred and five emigrants were inspected and passed. Seven packages, the effects of 7 Russian emigrants, were disinfected and labeled.

Respectfully,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following vessels were inspected and passed at this port during the week ended April 28, 1900: Sunday, April 22, steamship *Friedrich der Grosse*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 15 first-cabin passengers. Monday, April 23, bark *Prince Louis* was inspected and passed. She was bound for Sapelo Sound and carried only 18 crew and no passengers.

Wednesday, April 25, steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 8 steerage, 15 second cabin, 98

first-cabin passengers, and 11 pieces of luggage.

Friday, April 27, steamship Kaiser Friedrich, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were

inspected and passed 31 first cabin passengers.

Saturday, April 28, steamship *New York*, of the American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 535 steerage, 170 second-cabin, and 82 first-cabin passengers and 239 large and 500 small pieces of luggage.

For this ship I disinfected 35 pieces of luggage, chiefly the effects of 7 steerage passengers who had arrived via the *Royal Mail* from Buenos Ayres. These persons had left that city almost a month before, but

owing to the condition of their luggage it was disinfected.

The health of this port continues good. There are no new cases of smallpox, so that there are at present in the town only the 2 cases that were reported last week.

Respectfully,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FRANCE.

Report from Havre.

HAVRE, FRANCE, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on April 21 the steamship La Bretagne sailed from this port with 865 steerage passengers. All were vaccinated and inspected, 2 being detained on account of fever. There were disinfected for this steamer 69 bundles of bedding and 9 trunks.

On April 28 the steamship La Champagne sailed with 920 steerage passengers. On inspection 1 woman was found with a macular eruption on face and chest, and a temperature of 38.5° C. She was rejected with the 2 other members of her family. Two cases of disease of the eye were taken against my advice. For this steamer there were disinfected 86 packages, chiefly large bundles of bedding.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Marseilles-End of smallpox.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the usual weekly report and transmit the abstract of bills of health for the week ended April 28, 1900: April 23, steamship *Redruth*, Marseilles to New York, general cargo, crew, 23; was inspected and given bill of health; steamship *Massilia*, Marseilles to New York via Naples, general cargo, 1 cabin passenger; crew, 44; inspected and given bill of health. April 26, bark *Kiandra*, Marseilles to Philadelphia, general cargo, crew, 15; 1 passenger; inspected and given bill of health. April 27, bark *Louise*, Marseilles to New York, general cargo, crew, 19; inspected and given bill of health.

I transmit under same cover the sanitary report for the city for the month of March, 1900. I take this opportunity to inform the Bureau that the epidemic of smallpox is at an end. At the first opportunity I shall visit the national quarantine station near here and will embody

the results of my visit in a report.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Sanitary report of the city of Marseilles, France, for the month of March, 1900.

Causes of death-		Tubercular meningitis	5
Smallpox	8	Other tubercular affections	19
Typhoid fever	7	Meningitis, simple	47
Plague	0	Cerebral hemorrhage and congestion	70
Scarlet fever,	0	Bronchitis, acute	29
Diphtheria and croup	8	Bronchitis, chronic	19
Measles	0	Broncho-pneumonia	217
Whooping cough	1	Other causes	617
Cholera	0	-	
Pulmonary phthisis	79	Total	1, 126

Population, 447,344. This corresponds to an annual death rate of about 30.2 a thousand of the population.

May 18, 1900 1220

Of the 217 deaths from broncho-pneumonia, about 150 were of persons of 40 years or more.

The total number of cases of smallpox reported during the month was 34; from this the recent epidemic of smallpox may be considered at an end.

A true copy from the city bulletin.

GERMANY.

Report from Bremen.

BREMEN, GERMANY, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the past week 2,896 emigrants were inspected at this port. Of this number, 10 were detained according to the requirement of our immigration laws.

The steamship *Maine* sailed on her first voyage and was inspected in regard to her steerage accommodations. She seemed to fulfill all

requirements.

The sanitary condition of the port of Bremen continues good. During the past week there were 2 cases of typhoid fever, 3 of scarlet fever, and 4 of diphtheria.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Hamburg.

HAMBURG, GERMANY, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended April 28, 1900: The steamship *Patricia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, sailed April 22, carrying 944 steerage passengers. The steamship *Pisa*, of the Union Line, sailed April 27, carrying 294 steerage passengers for the Hamburg-American Line. The express steamer *Kaiser Friedrich* sailed on the 26th with cabin passengers but no steerage passengers. Bills of health were issued to 11 vessels during the week, of which 8 carried cargo.

On April 24 I visited Harburg, a neighboring city in this consular district, to investigate the manner of disinfecting rags shipped from there to the United States. There had been no inspection of the place for years, and I found the disinfection done in a very unsatisfactory manner and have recommended some changes, which will be carried out.

Respectfully,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, April 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report happenings at this station for past week, which are brief: Steamship *Breakwater* arrived Tuesday 17 last, and left in two hours. Boarded her to prevent communication with shore, but she came under no other regulations as she was on her down trip. Health of Livingston continues good. No death for past week. Several diarrhea cases among children and some malarial fever. No

travelers from San Domingo have come this way as yet. Have received no further news of fever condition there.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL N. BACKUS,

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

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

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Report from Honolulu.

HONOLULU, H. I., April 27, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that no new cases of plague have been reported in Honolulu nor any of the other islands in the group since my last communication on the 17th instant. No cases or deaths from plague have occurred since March 31, and it is the intention of the Hawaiian authorities to raise the quarantine and declare Honolulu free from infection on April 30, if no new cases are discovered before that date. Experiments are now being conducted by the board of health to determine the presence or absence of plague bacilli in the soil of places where plague cases were discovered.

The United States transport *Hancock*, with the Philippine Commissioners on board, arrived here on the 24th instant. She takes coal and water here and will probably leave for Yokohama on the 28th.

Respectfully,

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

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

End of plague in the Hawaiian Islands.

[Cablegram.]

Honolulu, H. I., May 4, 1900, via San Francisco, May 11, 1900.

No plague Hawaiian Islands. Last case Hilo, February 6; Kahului, February 25; Honolulu, March 31. Proclamation board of health raised quarantine April 30. Inform coast ports. If consider inspection Hawaiian sugar ports necessary, instruct. Hawaiian exhibit forwarded April 17.

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

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

IRELAND.

Report from Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, May 5, 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 29, Cunard steamship Etruria, to New York, 3 saloon, 62 second cabin, and 408 steerage passengers, with 795 pieces baggage, passed. May 3, White Star steamship Oceanic, to New York, 22 saloon, 38 second-cabin, and 740 steerage passengers, with 1,200 pieces baggage, passed. May 3, American Line

steamship Rhynland, to Philadelphia, 8 second-cabin, 219 steerage passengers, and 1 crew, with 270 pieces baggage, passed.

Respectfully,

J. H. OAKLEY.

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Irish emigration.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, May 1, 1900.

The largest number of emigrants from Ireland to the United States in any one year was in 1852, a short time after the famine, when 190,000 persons left the country. The numbers have decreased since then.

The figures for the ten years immediately preceding the present year, are as follows:

Year.	Emi- grants.	Year.	Emi- grants.
1890	45, 987	1895	28, 404
1893	41,994	1898	27,542

The present year starts off as though it would be a big year in comparison with the last ten years. Already 11,277 souls have left the country for the United States, 1,532 going by way of Londonderry and 9,745 by steamer from Queenstown. A small number (unknown) have been in the United States before.

These emigrants are all Irish and come from all parts of Ireland. Those sailing from Londonderry are from the north of Ireland and those that take steamer at Queenstown are from the southern and middle portions of the country. They are a hale and hearty lot and the greater majority of them are under 30 years of age and unmarried. Now and then a man with family comes along, but they are few and far between.

Ireland can ill afford to lose so much youth and energy. Emigration is at its height during the spring months, April and May, and the fall months, September and October, and at these seasons the newspapers discuss the matter dolefully; calling attention to the neglected farms and homes that are going to ruin throughout the country. The causes for this emigration of the young men and women are several. The fear of conscription has had its influence with the young men.

The young women get nearly three times the pay for their services in the United

The area of Ireland is 32,583 square miles (about the size of Indian Territory), and the population at present is about 4,704,750, which, considering all the circumstances, appears to be too many for the country to support. The conditions at the time of the famine, when the population was about 8,000,000, can be imagined

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

ITALY.

Report from Genoa.

GENOA, ITALY, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health and the regular report for the week ended April 29, 1900:

April 24, the Italian steamship Marco Minghetti cleared for New York; 2 cabin and 38 steerage passengers and 40 pieces of baggage were inspected, labeled, and passed.

April 26, the North German Lloyd steamship Ems for New York; 16 cabin and 236 steerage passengers and 225 pieces of baggage were

inspected and passed. There was a rejection of an Italian youth suffering from fever.

Respectfully,

RUPERT BLUE,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, May 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended May 2, 1900,

the following ships were inspected:

April 27, the steamship Em^3 , of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 35 cabin and 671 steerage passengers and 100 pieces of large and 600 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and fifteen pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

April 28, the steamship Marco Minghetti, of the Italian Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 2 cabin and 532 steerage passengers and 64 pieces of large and 550 pieces of small baggage. Nine hundred and

forty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

April 28, the steamship *Massilia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1 cabin and 1,180 steerage passengers and 50 pieces of large and 1,200 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and ninety five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

May 2, the steamship *Christiania*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 614 steerage passengers and 86 pieces of large, and 665

pieces of small baggage.

At the inspection of the steamship Massilia there were 2 children rejected who had an eruption which closely resembled measles. These cases were taken to the isolation hospital. To day I have been informed that the eruption on 1 of the cases has changed much in character and resembles that of smallpox. The attending physician, however, still withholds the diagnosis.

The disinfection of Sicilian baggage was discontinued May 1. All bedding, however, regardless of the place of origin, is disinfected.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Concerning plague in Osaka.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, April 21, 1900.

SIR: Referring to my letter of 16th instant, in which I reported the occurrence of 2 cases of plague in Osaka, on April 8 and 12, repectively, and noted that a third had, on the day of writing, been reported to me direct from Osaka, I have the honor to state that the return of the last case referred to proved to have been erroneous, it really alluding to the bacteriological verification of case No. 2.

A third instance of the disease was detected on the 18th, was clearly

May 18, 1900 1224

identified as plague, and is now under treatment, the two former having

proved fatal.

The number of Japanese emigrants now seeking United States and Canadian ports is larger than ever before, and our disinfection establishments, both at Kobe and here, are kept fully employed.

Respectfully, STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

KOBE, JAPAN, April 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there has occurred in Osaka 1 case of plague, certified as such by the medical authorities after the

patient's death, which took place on the 13th instant.

I have accordingly suspended all further purchase of rags, and also notified the shipping companies that emigrants from this port will have to undergo fifteen days' isolation before embarking on any boat bound for the United States of America or any of its possessions.

Respectfully,

J. BUCKWILL FOWLER,

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

The Surgeon General,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

NETHERI.ANDS.

Report from Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, April 30, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of the Service at this port for the week ended April 28, 1900: Ten vessels were inspected and received bills of health. The steamship *Rotterdam*, of the Holland American Line, sailed on the 26th instant, carrying 60 cabin and 264 steerage passengers. One hundred and forty-two pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 20 pieces were disinfected. The health of this port continues good.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NEW CALEDONIA.

Plague in Noumea.

NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA, April 4, 1900.

SIR: In answer to your Communication H, dated December 29, 1899, I have the honor to inform you, that I interviewed the governor of this colony to day, relative to your request, and received the following information:

The first symptoms of bubonic plague were first discovered at Noumea, on December 17 last. Its origin or how the same was introduced is unknown. Public opinion is, that the pestiferous microbes were imported in bags from India.

Up to date 123 cases have occurred and 77 deaths

The epidemic has ceased since twelve days and quarantine is about to be taken up.

Respectfully,

PAUL EUGENE WOLFF.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SCOTLAND.

Report from Glasgow.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, May 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of transactions at this port for the week ended April 28, 1900: April 26, the steamship *Hibernian* sailed for Boston, Mass., with passengers and cargo. Thirty second cabin and 37 steerage passengers were inspected and passed and their baggage inspected and labeled. On the same date the steamship *Ethiopia* sailed for New York, N. Y., with passengers and cargo. Sixty-three second cabin and 99 steerage passengers were inspected and passed. One bundle of bedding was held for disinfection.

April 28, the steamship *Norwegian* sailed for New York, N. Y., with passengers and cargo. Thirty-four second-cabin and 22 steerage passen-

gers were inspected and passed.

Bills of health were issued to 3 vessels with cargo during the week. The city sanitary report for the week shows 19 cases of smallpox and 7 cases of typhus, all in Belvedere Hospital.

I inclose herewith the weekly abstract of bills of health issued.

Respectfully, H. W. WICKES,

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

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

SPAIN.

Report from Corunna.

CORUNNA, SPAIN, April 28, 1900.

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

the week ended this day:

April 23, steamship La Navarre from Saint Nazaire and Santander to Havana and Vera Cruz with 55 passengers and cargo. There were taken on here 10 cabin and 151 steerage passengers for Cuba; 2 cabin and 8 steerage passengers for Mexico. All the passengers from Corunna were examined, and such as did not show evidence of previous attack of smallpox or recent successful vaccination were vaccinated before embarcation.

The inspection and the necessary inoculations, 25 in number, were executed in my presence and duly noted on the inspection cards' reverse side by the superintendent of Corunna's sanitary station, who was employed for that purpose by the steamer's agent. Inspection cards were also issued to the passengers for Mexico.

There were examined and labeled 179 pieces of large and small bag-

gage; 4 rolls of bedding were steamed.

April 28, Swedish bark A. Ehrensward, Corunna, to a port in Georgia or South Carolina, United States, via St. Thomas, West Indies, in ballast, crew 11, was inspected and cleared.

The sanitary condition of this port is normal. The epidemic of influenza has subsided. The deaths from infectious diseases reported during

the week were: Smallpox, 1; typhoid fever, 1.

JULIO HARMONY, United States Consul.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

Respectfully,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

May 18, 1900 1226

TURKEY.

Report from Constantinople.

[Report No. 244.]

Sanitary news from Turkish provinces.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25, 1900.

SIR: The sanitary news forwarded by the provincial sanitary authorities is not very tranquilizing. First. Bubonic plague, as already reported, broke out at Gulamber, on the Turco Persian boundary line. Second. Said disease broke out at Yambo, in the Hedjaz, and the patient was a Soudanese coming from upper Egypt. Third. Bubonic plague is threatening the Yemen, spreading in Aden and in Lahaj, between Aden and the province of Yemen. I have the honor to forward a French copy of all the telegrams considering said sanitary condition.

Water supply in Djiddah.

The British, as well as the French and Dutch sanitary representatives have communicated to the superior sanitary commission, that in spite of the rainstorm which I mentioned in my last report, the city of Djiddah is without water. They ask the Ottoman government to provide for said necessity.

Bubonic plague in Assyria (Yemen).

The sanitary physician forwarded to Beni-Shekir in Yemen, where bubonic plague has broken out, reports that he has observed many cases of typhoid fever and only 2 cases of bubonic plague at Asfa near Beni-Shekir.

Other sanitary news.

The sanitary physician at Teheran reports that there is a widespread epidemic of influenza in said country and many cases of rheumatism. The sanitary physician at Dedeagatch reports that there is no more scarlet fever in said city, but there is, on the contrary an epidemic of measles, the character of which is mild. During the month of February, 5 deaths have been registered in Dedeagatch, of which 2 were from measles.

In Constantinople.

Influenza or la grippe is the prevailing disease in Constantinople. It is a widespread epidemic, and in many instances it presents itself with the symptoms of cerebro-spinal meningitis. It is of mild character. The same I must state for the epidemic of diphtheria which, as mentioned in my last report, is as wide-spread as the influenza. The number of deaths registered in Constantinople from the 2d to the 23d instant is 819, of which 1 was from diphtheria, 7 from measles, and 15 from typhoid fever. Among said 819 deaths, 100 were due to acute inflammatory diseases of the respiratory system.

Inclosures.

The inclosures which I have the honor to forward are:

No. 1, a French copy of the communication of the French sanitary representative concerning the existence of plague and cholera in Mattrah (Arabia).

No 2, a French copy of a telegram stating the good health at Mecca

and sanitary news from Kermashah about the bubonic plague at

Djivanro.

No. 3, a French copy of the telegram announcing the appearance of bubonic plague at Yambo (Red Sea) giving at the same time the symptoms of the disease.

No. 4, a French copy of 2 dispatches 1 of which is concerning the epidemic of plague at Djivanro and second the sanitary condition of the Hediaz.

No. 5, a French copy of a Tezkeré concerning the question of water

supply in Djiddah.

No. 6, a French copy of a Tezkeré concerning the sanitary steps for the defense of the province of Yemen against Aden.

No. 7, a French copy of the decision taken by the superior sanitary

commission by which Yambo is put under quarantine.

No. 8, a French copy of the decision taken by the superior sanitary commission inviting the Ottoman sanitary representative in Alexandria to do all he can to revoke the decision taken by the international sanitary commission of said place, which commission, in consequence of the bubonic plague cases observed in Yambo, has declared all the Hadj or pilgrimage, foul, and as a consequence the pilgrims coming back to the Mediterranean ports have to be subjected to ten and fifteen days' quarantine at El Tor.

No. 9, a French copy of the decision taken by the superior sanitary commission, concerning the defense by land on the Turco-Persian boundary line against the bubonic plague at Djivanro.

No. 10, a French copy of the epizootic bulletin.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO, United States Sanitary Commissioner.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[INCLOSURES TRANSLATED IN THIS BUREAU.]

No. 1.

Communications made by the delegate of France to the superior council of health, April 17, 1900.

[The vice-consul of France at Mascat to the minister of foreign affairs.]

MASCAT, March 10, 1900.

It now seems certain that plague is at Mattrah. It must have numbered 30 victims during the past fifteen days. Such at least is the statement of Dr. Jayaker. Two physicians, one Hindoo and the other Goanais, brought from India by Seyid Feysal, report in addition 4 plague deaths at Mattrah since March 7. The inhabitants still refuse to admit the existence of the disease. As mortality is always high at Mattrah at this season, their obstinacy in not believing in the presence of a plague epidemic is not unreasonable.

Every year during the months of January and February the periods of humid temperature tend to exceed in duration and intensity the periods of dry temperature. This year there was an exceptionally heavy rainfall. These conditions favor the outbreak of plague. But the heat has already commenced, the thermometer yesterday being 30° C. in the shade (85° F.) The "gharbie," a warm wind which often carries the temperature in the interior of houses to 45° C. during the night and dries up everything will soon begin to blow. The "gharbie" is the only agency that can be relied on to arrest the epidemic at Mattrah and prevent its gaining in Mattrah and spreading to the interior of Oman, for in spite of the arrival of the 2 physicians of the Sultan no serious measure has been taken up to this time to combat the epidemic. Mascat and Oman possess a Saharian climate in which the microbe of plague might have difficulty in finding lodgement.

May 18, 1906 1228

Cholera in Oman.

At this time when plague has shown a tendency to establish itself in Oman it seems proper to show the route followed by cholera through the Sultanate in order to show

the route likely to be taken by plague.

Cholera has spread from Kurrachee to Gwadur and spread into Oman by way of Mattrah, which is a center of convergence for caravan routes and the port most frequented by small vessels of the coastwise trading class. The disease then traveled toward the interior, following the commercial routes as far as the most distant wadis (river valleys) and at the same time has progressed along the coast toward Sohar and the Rous-el-Jibal on one side and Mobat and Dhofor on the other side. Thus the 2 provinces situated at the two extremities of the Sultanate have been the last, but not the least, severely attacked. From Dhofor cholera is reported to have extended along the banks of the Hadramouth toward Aden. At the other extremity the epidemic has passed the Rous-el-Jibal and has entered upon the caravan route from Sohar to El Dreun and Abou-Dhabi, invading the pirate coast simultaneously by land and maratime routes.

No. 2.

Telegrams received by the Service.

DJIDDAH, April 12, 1900.

Feasts terminated. Health Mecca and Djiddah perfect.

Dr. Pompoubas.

KERMASHAH, April 13, 1900.

Proceeded to Lalsnat. Entry to houses where there are no sick prohibited. Chief denied on my first visit before physician Kermashah. Malavoura inhabitants under tents. Change of place not allowed in any case. Last death forty-two days. Maraui 2 fatal cases coming from Lalsnat. Communication forbidden. Isolation absolute; do not believe further danger propagation after results of investigations village Kurdistan-Cavallario ordered to Gullamber four days ago. Will await orders Kermashah.

Dr. TACHDJIAN.

Telegram of Djiddah dated April 15, 1900.

Dr. Omer Danish reports 4 cases suspect plague, Yambo, March 28 and 30, 2 fatal. In all 4 cases observe intense fever, violent cephalalgia, eyes congested, tongue heavy, prostration, nasal hemorrhage, and buboes. First case Soudnese disembarked clandestinely, Omlich, by Sambouk, coming from Ebouchorac, a port in Upper Egypt. Health of Djiddah perfect.

Dr. Pompouras.

KERMASHAH, April 15, 1900.

Met physician sent to the spot. Agreed. In district Djivanro villages: Allayabad, inhabitants, 115, 52 cases, 27 deaths; Sefiabad, inhabitants, 200, 8 deaths; Harkalla, inhabitants, 50, 4 deaths.

Two persons visiting Laloub returned to Meskinabad. They and their mother died the sixth day. Examined at Allayabad 3 children cured, in whom convalesence began the third day by spontaneous opening of the buboes. Governor of Sinah recommended to rigorously isolate villages contaminated.

Dr. TACHDJIAN.

DJIDDAH, April 16, 1900.

First Mecca pilgrims arrived. Health Djiddah perfect. March 31, 2 new fatal cases at Yambo. Send disinfectants.

Dr. Pompouras.

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CANADA—Manitoba—Winnipeg.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 7,985. Number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 10,470. Total number of deaths, 33, including 1 from scarlet fever.

GERMANY—Stuttgart.—Month of November, 1899. Estimated population, 177,846. Total number of deaths, 169, including diphtheria, 3, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 21, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 21.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 30.6, and the lowest in Birkenhead, viz, 12.9.

London.—One thousand eight hundred and eleven deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 53; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 17; whooping cough, 49; enteric fever, 9; and diarrhea and dysentery, 8. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 20.6 a thousand. In Greater London 2,432 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 14 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 16 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 21, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 21.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 18.4, and the highest in Perth, viz, 25.3 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 650, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 18; scarlet fever, 6, and 19 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 131,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria reported.

SPAIN—Cadiz.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 67,987. Total number of deaths, 248, including diphtheria 12 and 3 from enteric fever.

St. Helena.—Four weeks ended April 7, 1900. Estimated population, 4,275. Total number of deaths, 6. No contagious diseases.

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

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Surgeon-General United States
Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to May 18, 1900.

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

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Desths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Nov 22-Apr 17		. 124	
Calcutta	Nov. 22-Apr. 17 Nov. 5-Mar. 24		832	ł
Ouam	Mar. 10			Cholera reported.
	1.141. 10	1		Choicia repersoa.
	YELLOW	FEVER	•	
Amendia				
Argentina:	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	ſ	1	
Buenos Ayres Brazil:	NOV. 1-NOV. 30		-	
	Feb. 4-Mar. 3	5	2	
Bahia	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	, ,	10	
Casa Branca	Jan. 1-Jan. 31			
Jemdiahy	do	••••••	1	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 4-Mar. 30		238	
Santos	Jan. 16-Apr. 8	•••••	160	
Sao Paulo	Jan. 1-Jan. 31 dodo		5	
Sorocaba	do	•••••	200	
Colombia:	l			
Barranquilla	Dec. 24-Mar. 31		4	
Panama	Dec. 24-Mar. 31 Dec. 20-Dec. 26 Mar. 1-Apr. 24		1	
	Mar. 1-Apr. 24	21	3	
Costa Rica:	-	l		
Port Limon	Apr. 20	1		
Cuba:		_		
Cienfuegos	Feb. 10	7		On training ship Lancaster in
отоптисвое	100. 10	•		quarantine.
Havana	Dec. 1-Dec. 81	70	22	quaramento.
179 AUW	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	41	17	No report received for week
	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	31	1/	
	A 1 Ma- 0	8		ended February 24.
36-4	Apr. 1-May 2	•		
Matanzas	Dec. 29	•••••••	1	
	Feb. 11-Feb. 17	1	1	
Neuvitas	Apr. 16	1		
Santiago	Dec. 10-Dec. 30	•••••	8	
Mexico:				
Cordoba	May-Dec., 1899	730	353	
Laguna	Mar. 4	••••••	1	Several cases.
Vera Cruz	Dec. 22-May 5		24	
Salvador:				
San Salvador	Apr. 8			Yellow fever epidemic.
West Indies :	reb. 11-mar. 3		5	
Curaçoa	Feb. 4-Feb. 10	1		
	PLAGU	JE.	!	
A11-				
Arabia:	Feb 21-4 01	130	112	
Aden	Feb. 21-Apr. 21			
Beni-Shekir, Yemen	Dec. 7	•••••	15	
Matrah	Feb. 24-Mar. 10	••••••	34	
Argentina:		ا ء،		
Buenos Ayres	Jan. 13-Mar. 12	46	16	
Rosario	Jan. 25	•••••		Plague reported epidemic.
Australia:		ı	i	
Adelaide	Jan. 16	2		Plague reported.
_ Sydney	Jan. 20-Apr. 10	96	30	
Brazil:		_ [1	
Conceicao dos Guarulhos	Dec. 31	3		
Rio de Janeiro	Jan. 6-Jan. 12	2	1	
	Apr. 20		6	
Santos	Jan. 6-Jan. 12 Apr. 20 Oct. 13-Jan. 13	39	15	
Sao Paulo	Dec. 15-Dec. 31	4	8	
Ohina:		-	-	
Hongkong	Nov. 12-Dec. 30	11	10	
	Mar. 25-Mar. 31	-4	4	
	May 8		- I	Do.
Egypt:	A-2-0-7 U			20.
Alexandria	May 9	i		Do.
Port Said	May 9 May 2	••••••••••••	•••••	Do.
FUIT BRIG	May 2	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		ъ.

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

PLAGUE-Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths	Remarks.
Formosa:				
Tamsui	Oct. 1-Dec. 12	46	25	
Hawaiian Islands:	Jan. 1-Apr. 12	239	176	
Hilo	Feb. 13	1		
Kahului	. Jan. 30-Feb. 25	8	1	
Honolulu	Dec. 11-Mar. 31	71	61	
India:			1	
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Ahmedabad District			. 17	
Ahmednagar District	do		. 200	
Akalkot State	do		. 10	
Aundh State Baroda State				
Belgaum District				
Bhor State	do		122	
Bijapur District	do		539	
Bombay City	Nov. 19-Apr. 17		7,811	
Broach District				
Cutch State	do		943	
Dharwar District Hyderabad (Sind) District	do			
Janjira State	do			
Kaira District			ī	
Kanara District	do		. 18	
Kurrachee City Kurrachee District	Nov. 19-Apr. 15		1,066	
Kurrachee District	Nov. 19-Apr. 6		292	
Kathiawar State			96	
Khandesh District Kolaba District				
Kolhapur State	do	•••••••	1.794	
Mahi Kantha State	do			
Nasik District	do		144	
Palanpur State	do			
Panch Mahals District	do		0	
Poona City Poona District	do	••••••	20	
Potnagiri District	do	••••••	508 267	
Ratnagiri District Rewakantha State	do		207	
Rewakantha State Sachin State Satara District	Dec. 3-Apr. 6		26	
Satara District	Nov. 19-Apr. 6		682	
Savantvadi State	ao		1 1	
Savanur State	do	••••	33	
Shikarpur District	do	••••••	1 000	
Sholapur District Surat District	do	••••••	1,668 173	
Thana District				
Upper Sind Frontier	do			
Outside Bombay Presi-			1	
dency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—	70 1 70			
Anantapur District	10v. 19-Apr. 7	••••••	49	
Bellary District Chingleput District	do		29	
Kurnool District	do	· · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Madras City District	do			
North Arcot District	do		7	
Salem District South Canara District	do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	40!	
South Canara District	Feb. 25-Apr. 7	••••••	1	
Nellore District Trichinopoly District				
			24	
Coimbatore District Vizagapatam	Jan. 28-Apr. 7	••••••••••••	i	
Mysore State-	ount as arps		-	
Bangalore City	Jan. 6-Apr. 7		248	
Bangalore Civil and	_			
Military Station			178	
Banga ore District			571	
Kolar District Kolar Gold Fields	do		13 87	
Mysore City			137	
Mysore District	do		178	
Tumkur District	do		131	
Ohitaldrug District	do		81	
Hyderabad State—	D 01 : -	ļ		
Gulburga District	Dec. 31-Apr. 7do		106 595	

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.					
India—Continued.									
Onteide Rombey Presi-			1	1					
dency and Sind—Cont'd. Hyderabad State—Cont'd.	1		1						
Hyderabad State—Cont'd.	Dec 21 Amm 7		000	1					
Naidrug District	Dec. of-Apr. 7								
Bidar District Arangabad District	do		. "						
Control Provinces	l .			•					
Wardha District Nagpur City	Nov. 19-Apr. 7		. 10						
Nagpur City	do		. 424						
NACTIFE DISCRICE	!		. 00						
Nimar District	ao		1						
Punjab— Jullundur District	Nov 19-Apr 7		228						
Hoshiarpur District	do		ĩ						
Patiala State	Mar. 18-Apr. 7		11						
Rawal Pindi District	do			.					
Rangal—	1								
Calcutta Berhampore District Burdwan District	Nov. 19-Apr. 7	••••••	4, 120						
Bernampore District	Mar. 15-Apr. 7	•••••••	1 1						
Howrah District	Nov 19-Apr. 7		60						
Hooghly District	do	••••••	37	ł					
. 24-Percanes District	do		16	į.					
· 24-Parganas District Nadia District Khulana District	do	************	3						
Khulana District	do		1						
Dacca District									
Darbhanga District	do	•••••	21						
Midnapore District	Jan. 28-Apr. 7	•••••	10						
Monghyr District	Feb. 11-Apr. 7	•••••	419 14	ì					
Midnapore District Monghyr District Mozufferpore Rangoon District	Nov 19-Apr 7	•••••	i	Imported.					
			10, 480	Imported.					
Saran District	do		538	Ì					
Shahabad District Tipperah District Singbhoom District	do	••••••	1						
Tipperah District	do								
Singbhoom District	do	•••••							
Balasore District	do	•••••	1	Imported and suspected.					
Rajputana	Apr I-Apr 7	••••••	6	Do.					
Rajputana Jeypore N. W. Provinces—	Apr. 1 Apr	•••••	-						
Allahabad District	Jan. 1-Apr. 7 Mar. 18-Apr. 7		79						
Burma	Mar. 18-Apr. 7		1						
span:									
Osaka and Hiogo	Nov. 5-Jan. 26		52						
Trimonhimo	Apr. 8-Apr. 18 Nov. 5-Dec. 4	3 10	2 8						
Hiroshima Nagasaki	Dec. 9	1	î						
Kobe	Nov. 11-Jan. 26	20	19	·					
Fukuoka Ken	Nov. 5-Dec. 21		ĩ						
Shidzuoka Ken	do		1						
Wakayama Ken	do		1						
adagascar:	~								
Tamatave	Sept. 10-Dec. 16	51	42	Th-414-3 Tr 1000					
auritius	Jan. 25-Dec. 23	3,000	2,500	Estimated. Year 1899.					
ew Caledonia : Noumea	Dec. 17-Apr. 4	123	77						
araguay:	Dec. II-Apr. 4	120	•••						
Asuncion	Nov. 1-Jan. 15		14						
120410101	Jan. 22-Feb. 16		6						
ersia :		ł							
Djivanro	Mar. 29			Plague reported.					
nilippine Islands:	7		304						
Manila	Jan. 20-Mar. 24	143	124						
ortugal:	Jan 16	1	1						
Lisbon	Jan. 16 Dec. 25	9	7						
Oporto	Aug. 16-Jan. 6	287	108						
Villa Nova de Gaya	Nov. 15	ωj.							
uth Africa:	İ	- I		•					
Cape Town	Mar. 6	4 .		On ss. Kilburn from Rosario					
ain:	Feb. 12	_	1						
Tuy		1 .							

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

Piaces.		Date.		C G Remark							
Argentina:	١										
Buenos Ayres Austria:	Oct.				1						
Prague Belgium:	Dec.	30-Apr.	21	120	1						
Antwerp Ghent	Dec. Jan.	8-Mar. 14-Apr.	31 21	79	. 30 15						
Pernambuco	Dec.		15		. 5						
Rio de Janeiro British Columbia : Grand Forks	Nov.	4-Mar.	30		565						
Nakusp	Feb.	7-Apr. 28-Apr.	10	ĭ	0	i					
Nelson City	Feb.	16-Apr.	10	2	0	ĺ					
Nelson District Rossland China :	Feb. Feb.		10 10	1 5	0						
Hongkong		17-Dec. 4-Mar.		1 10	1 5	·					
Colombia: Barranquilla Duba:	Jan.	21-Mar.	31		6						
Casilda	Jan.			34	0						
_ Havana	Jan.	15	•••••	2	•••••	On ss. Santanderino					
Egypt: Cairo England:		19-Apr.			77						
Birmingham.,		4-Mar. 29-Feb.		2							
LeedsLiverpool	Jan.	7-Apr.	3 28	91	12						
London		10-Apr.	28	183	4						
Southampton	Jan. Oct.	10-Apr. 1-Apr.		34 23							
Tamsui	Jan.	1-Dec. 1-Jan.	31	31							
France: Lyons	Dec.	17-Apr.	21		19						
Marseilles	Nov.	17-Apr. 1-Mar.	31	225	25						
Nice Paris	Dec.	19-Apr.	10	39	14 12						
RheimsSt. Nazaire	Mar. Mar.	19-Apr. 14-Apr. 4-Mar.	10	82	4						
ermany:				. 02	-	·					
Hamburg	Jan.	1-Jan. 17-Feb.	13	4	1						
Königsberg	Dec.	17-Feb.	3	9	3						
libraltarlreece ; Athens	Dec.	4-Apr. 8-Apr.		63 90	6 34						
Iungary:		18-Dec.	!	1							
Budapesth ndia:			- 1		•••••						
Bombay	Nov.	15-Apr.	17		2,923						
Calcutta Ceylon	Dec.	20-Mar. 10-Jan	27		210 5						
Madras	Jan.	26-Mar. 10-Jan. 13-Mar.	9		7						
Kurracheetaly:	Jan.	15–Apr.	15	200	83						
Milan Palermo	Dec.	17-Apr. 18-Mar. 25-Apr.	28	5	1						
Rome	Mar.	25-Apr	7		2						
Venice	Apr.	15-Apr.	21		ĩ						
Nagasaki Yokohama	Jan. Nov.	1-Mar. 19-Mar.	31 3	3 2							
Korea : Seoul Ianitobah :	Jan.	21- F eb.	17	2	1						
Winnipeg		1-Apr.	- 1	8							
Chihuahua	Dec.	24-May 18-Apr.	5		68						
City of Mexico	Dec. Feb.	10-APF. 11-Mar	7	298	166 2						
Guadalajara	Apr. 2	11-Mar. 1		150							
Monelova	Mar.	17		150							
Nuevo Laredo		1-Dec.			16						

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

Places.		Date.		Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New Brunswick :						
Campbellton	Jan.	22-Feb.	8	. 45		
Gloucester County	Jan	22-Feb. 25-Feb.	15	89	ŏ	
Moncton	Jan	19		. ~	"	Cases reported.
Northumberland County		1-Feb.			0	Casos reported.
Restigouche County		16-Feb.			Ĭŏ	1
Westmoreland County	Jan	18-Feb.	15	3	l ŏ	
Woodstock		28				Smallpox reported.
Ontario:	Apr.	20	••••••			Smanpoz reported.
Amherstberg	Rah	11-Mar.	Q	4	-	
Brant County		27-Feb.		i i'	0.	,
Essex County		30-Apr.			%	1
Frontenac County	Ton.	14-Feb.	94	1	l ŏ	
		28-Jan.		1 0	i öi	
Kent County				24 4	1 2	!
Lambton County		30-Feb.		1 4		i e
Middlesex County	Dec.			4	0.0	ŀ
Thunder Bay County	May			1	07	
Renfrew County		28		1	0	
York County	Feb.	13-Feb.	24	17	0.	
Philippine Islands :				I	1	
Manila	Feb.	4-Mar.	17	24	1	i
Porto Rico:	1			i	1	
Ponce	Mar.	11-Mar.	. 17	. 2	l	·
Quebec:				_	1	
Bonaventure County	Oct.	16-May	5	310	2	
Kamouraska County	Aug	18-Apr.	17	288	Ī	
Matane County	Dec	16-Apr.	17	5	î	
Montreal		16-Apr.		ĭ	1	
Quebic County		15		2		
Rimouski County		lo		58	***************************************	
Russia:			• • • • • • • •		•••••	
Moscow	Nov	26-Apr.	7	58	13	
Odessa	Dec.		` a1'''	166	39	
Riga		1-Nov.	21	100	15	
Triga	Jan.	l-Rov.			38	
St. Petersburg	Dec.	3-Apr.		411	109	
Vladivostock		1-Nov.			109	
Warsaw				1		
Scotland:	MOV.	26-Apr.	14	***********	66	
	-	14 7			1 1	
Edinburgh		14-Jan.		1		
Glasgow		8-Apr.		26	8	
Leith	Jan.	1-Jan.	6	1		
Spain:	_			i	1	
Cadiz	Oct.	1-Oct.			5	
Corunna	Dec.	3–Apr.	28		21	
Madrid	Dec.	3-Apr.	7	l	170	
Valencia	Mar.	18-Apr.	28		5	
Straits Settlements:		•			1 1	
Singapore	Nov.	5-Mar.	24	1	44	
witzerland:						
Geneva	Jan.	7-Feb.	24.	8	l	
Zurich	Jan.			2	1	
Curkey:	J.			_	1 1	
Constantinople	Dec	19-Mar.	26		8	
Smyrna		4-Feb.		•••••	ıů	
Uruguay:	Dec.	T-LED.	4	***********	"	
Montevideo	Non	oc Da-] [
Venezuela:	7404	26-Dec.	z	1		
	A	0.4	- 4		!	
Maracaibo	ADT.	8-Apr.	14	l	1	

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

		-nd	OB					Dea	ths f	rom	_			
Cities. Popular Management of the Management of	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtherla.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Aix la Chapelle		134, 196	50											
Amsterdam Athens	Apr. 11 Apr. 21	524,809 200,000	149		••••			;-					1	4
Rahia	Mar. 31	200,000												
Do	Apr. 7	200,000				·								
Do Barmen	Apr. 14 Apr. 21	200,000 141,000	36									1	1	
Barranquilla	do	40,000	20	1										
Belfast Belize	do May 3	350,000 13,000	124 2							5			1	1
Belleville	May 7	10, 442	8							1				
Bergen	Apr. 24	68,000	20											
Berlin	Apr. 14	1,845,109	671 224		·····	·····					16	11	13	14
Birmingham Bluefields	Apr. 28 do	519,610 3,018	4										8	14
Bombay	Apr. 10	821,764	2, 397	212	698	15		111		ļ				
Do Breslau	Apr. 17 Apr. 21	821,764	2, 139 254	197 38	533	26	<u> </u>	72			ļ	1	52	1
Bristol	do	300, 000 324, 973	150	30						1	1		16	1
Do	Apr. 28	324, 973	119		ļ			ļ			2	2	15	
Brussels Calcutta	Apr. 21 Mar. 17	351, 611 681, 560	181		744	77								
Do	Mar. 24	681,560	1,536		878	101				1				
Catania	Apr. 26	124,000	60						ļ	3				
Christiania Cologne	Apr. 28 Apr. 21	233,000 365,567	83 370								1		2	1
Colon	May 2	8,000	7											
Corunna	Apr. 28	40,500	23		ļ			1		1			 .	
Crefeld Dublin		108, 183 349, 594	34 204										2	
Dandee	do	167, 584	72				l		1				2	
Do	Apr. 28	167, 584	61						1				1	1
Dusseldorf	Apr. 21	205, 056 302, 262	73 107											
Edinburgh Flushing	Apr. 28	19,034	5											
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Apr. 21	258,000	93								1			1
Ghent Gibraltar	do Apr. 22	163, 030 25, 900	69 9										1	1
Girgenti	Apr. 21	24, 428	10	 .										
Glasgow	do	743, 969	306					1		3	5	2	11	10
Gothenburg Halifax	do	125, 800 45, 000	59 12									2	1	•••••
Hamburg	Apr. 28	691,349	244									2	1	
Hamilton, Bermuda	May 1	16,000	2											
Havre Kurrachee	Apr. 2l Apr. 8	119, 470 98, 195	59 533	9					•••••	1		•••••	21	•••••
Do	Apr. 15	98, 195	607											
Kingston, Canada	May 11	18,800	13											
Königsberg La Ceiba	Apr. 21 Apr. 28	183, 273 1, 500	0									•••••	2	
Leeds	do	423, 889	192								1	5	9	7
Leipsic	Apr. 21	439, 200	177							1		1		
Lyons Madras	Apr 6	466, 028 452, 518	220 326	•••••	•••••			2	•••••	3	•••••	•••••	5 8	1
Magdeburg	Mar. 31	229,578	79	6							2	2		1
Do Mannheim	Apr. 7	229,578	89	7								7		1
Matamoras	May 5	133, 068 16, 604	50	•••••							•••••	1	1	
Melbourne	Mar. 10	475,000								2		1		
Do	Mar. 17	475,000		•••••	•••••			•••••		4		1	·••••	•••••
Do	Mar. 24 Mar. 31	475, 000 475, 000												
Messina	Apr. 28	107,000	37	5										
Mexico Do	Apr. 8	344, 377	357	•••••		•••••		11	11			•••••		1
Do	Apr. 15 Apr. 22	344, 377 344, 377	344 374					13	10		<u>.</u>		1	ï
Do	Apr. 29	344, 377	408					7	10			1		ī
Monterey Munich	Apr. 28	25,000 463,000					••••					1		i
Nottingham	Apr. 21do	463, 000 250, 000	81					1		1	1 1			1
Nuremberg	Apr. 14	240 , 673	136							î				
Odessa Osaka and Hiogo	Apr. 21	434, 600	165				•••••	6			1		1	2
	Apr. 14 Apr. 21	214, 119 300, 000	101	• ••••	••••••	*****	•••••	••••	ï	•••••		- 4		

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

		ģ	l a					Deat	the f	rom	-			
Week ended.	Total deaths from	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholers.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping		
Dramia	Apr. 21	198, 468	166	36							. 1	2		
Prague Progreso		4,800	6	~										
Do		4,800	7									1]
Puerto Cortes		2,000	i					1						
Quebec		73,000	I	.1				1		1				
Rio de Janeiro		779,000	251	38			. 23	12		3				1
Rome		512, 423		•			. -~	ī				1	28	1
Do		512, 423		.								1	15	I
Rotterdam	Apr. 28	322, 920	133					1		l ī		1	1	
St. Georges, Bermuda	May 5	2, 150	0	1	1				1	1 -	1	1		1
St. Johns, New Bruns-	do		12	3		1		ļ		1	1	1		1
wick.		. 10,000		"					1	1	1			1
St. Stephen, New Bruns-	do	3,000	0	1	L	l			l	l	l	J	l	
wick.		, 0,000	"	1		1	1					1	1	1
Santos	Feb. 25	40,000	30	1			10		l	l		l	ļ	
Do		40,000	46	1			22							1
Do		40,000	42	1			9							1
Do		40,000	53				18							1
Do		40,000	46				16						1	1
Do		40,000	53				22							
Do	Apr. 8	40,000	61		ļ		28		•••••				· ····	
Sheffield		364, 728	156					•••••		1	2	4	5	l
Singapore		97, 111	140	19				1			_	l	l	
Solingen	Apr. 14	16,000	20	1				•						
Do	Apr. 21	16,000	13											
Southampton	do	105, 831	60										4	2
Do		105, 831	31							1			lī	l ⁻
Stettin	Apr. 21	153,000	61								2		<u>-</u>	
Stuttgart	Apr. 26	162, 934	84		••••									
Tampico	Apr. 15	14,000	18											
Do	Apr. 22	14,000	16			•••••								
Do	Apr. 29	14,000	19											
Do		14,000	14											
Ceneriffe	Apr. 21	33, 500	14							2			•••••	
Frapani	do	48,743	12							-				
Trieste	do	166, 499	85									2		
Гихрат	Apr. 30	10,000	ĩ											
Utilla	Apr. 28	800	î											
	do	203, 958	137						5					
Venice	Apr. 21	172, 491	65					1		2		6		
Victoria, British Colom-	p.,	,	- 1		١			-		-		٠,		
biai	Apr. 7	20,000	8						1					1
Do	Apr. 14	20,000	6	1										
Do	Apr. 21	20,000	5	i l										
Do	Apr. 80	20,000	6											4
Vienna	Apr. 21	1, 656, 662	802							6	4	3	16	5
Warsaw	Apr. 14	645, 848	266					2	4	2	i l	2	2	
Windsor, Nova Scotia	May 5	3,000	200	i				-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Mar. 14	189, 455		- 1	•					2		5		
Yokohama Zurich	Apr. 21	164, 149	59										2	

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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