# Public Health Reports

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

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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.

National quarantine stations in Alaska.

[Circular No. 125. Marine-Hospital Service.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., July 28, 1900.

To officers of the Treasury Department, State and local quarantine officers, consular officers, masters and owners of steam vessels, and others concerned:

Attention is hereby called to the act of Congress approved February 15, 1893, entitled "An Act granting additional powers to and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service," and to the portion of section 3 of said act, which reads as follows:

And at such ports and places within the United States as have no quarantine regulations under State or municipal authority, where such regulations are, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, necessary to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States from foreign countries, or into one State or Territory or the District of Columbia from another State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and at such ports and places within the United States where quarantine regulations exist under the authority of the State or municipality which, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, are not sufficient to prevent the introduction of such diseases into the United States, or into one State or Territory or the District of Columbia from another State or Territory or the District of Columbia, the Secretary of

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the Treasury shall, if in his judgment it is necessary and proper, make such additional rules and regulations as are necessary to prevent the introduction of such diseases into the United States from foreign countries, or into one State or Territory or the District of Columbia from another State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and when said rules and regulations have been made they shall be promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury and enforced by the sanitary authorities of the States and municipalities, where the State or municipal health authorities will undertake to execute and enforce them; but if the State or municipal authorities shall fail or refuse to enforce said rules and regulations the President shall execute and enforce the same and adopt such measures as in his judgment shall be necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of such disease and may detail or appoint officers for that purpose.

In accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid act of Congress, and it appearing that no quarantine regulations nor provisions for the execution of necessary quarantine measures have been provided by the local or territorial authorities of Cape Nome or Dutch Harbor, Alaska, it is hereby ordered that quarantine stations shall be established for these 2 ports by the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, which stations shall be operated under the quarantine regulations of the Treasury Department issued November 13, 1899, with regard to incoming vessels, and in accordance with such other maritime quarantine regulations as may be hereafter promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

It is further ordered, that, with regard to vessels, cargo, or persons, leaving these ports for other ports, and places in the United States the interstate quarantine regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury under date of September 27, 1894, shall be enforced.

For the execution of the aforementioned regulations the Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service is hereby authorized to detail such officers as may be required.

L. J. GAGE, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 28, 1900.

Whereas, there are no State or municipal health authorities to execute and enforce the above-mentioned rules and regulations, it is hereby ordered that they shall be executed and enforced by the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the necessary officers of said Marine-Hospital Service are hereby detailed for that purpose.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

In accordance with the foregoing circular, the following orders were issued:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1900.

Confer with Foster, and after obtaining materials proceed to Dutch Harbor and give following to Moore: Department circular, approved 1927 August 8, 1900

by President, establishes national quarantine Dutch Harbor, and you, Moore, detailed as quarantine officer in addition to other duties. Return Fox to states at close of season, when you can spare him, by revenue cutter if possible. Besides maritime quarantine circular authorizes enforcement interstate regulations September 27, 1894. If difficulty use discretion calling on Revenue Cutter Service for assistance. Acknowledge.

WYMAN.

Assistant Surgeon Fox, Port Townsend, Wash. (Through Foster.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1900.

Proceed on McCulloch. Inform Earle Treasury circular approved by President authorizes establishment national quarantine for Cape Nome, and he is detailed as quarantine officer. In addition to maritime quarantine circular provides enforcement interstate regulations September 27, 1894. Take copies with you. Inform Earle must use discretion in enforcing on vessels returning to the United States, doing the best he can to prevent outbreak of infection aboard vessels returning and advising with Jarvis. Both of you to return on last cutter which will have orders. Acknowledge.

WYMAN.

Assistant Surgeon LLOYD, Care Eagleson, Seattle, Wash.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1900.

In accordance with Treasury circular July 28, Assistant Surgeon Moore and Assistant Surgeon Fox are hereby detailed as quarantine officer and assistant quarantine officer, respectively, at Dutch Harbor in addition to their other duties, and Assistant Surgeon Earle and Assistant Surgeon Lloyd are detailed as quarantine officer and assistant quarantine officer, respectively, for Cape Nome. These details are by authority of the Secretary and the President. Furnish copy this telegram to each officer.

WYMAN.

Assistant Surgeon Fox and Assistant Surgeon LLOYD,

Marine-Hospital Service, Revenue Steamer McCulloch, Port Townsend, Wash.

## Smallpox at Cape Nome.

Washington, D. C., July 27, 1900.

July 21 mailed 3,000 points for Earle at Cape Nome and 3,000 for Moore at Dutch Harbor. Both packages sent in your care. Wire if received, and turn over the Cape Nome package to Assistant Surgeon Lloyd and Dutch Harbor package to Assistant Surgeon Fox on *McOulloch* and notify Bureau.

WYMAN.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eagleson, Seattle, Wash.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1900.

Make list disinfecting material for Fox to take to Dutch Harbor. Formaldehyd inadvisable. Sulphur, bichloride, and pots for burning sulphur, alcohol, tubs, or barrels and pans required, also bichloride

hand pump. Instruct Fox to purchase, in manner prescribed in regulations, necessary material in Seattle, forwarding proposals and bills here, accepting most favorable bids, payable from epidemic fund. If other material needed wire Bureau and if necessary supply from your stock, rendering account. Acknowledge.

WYMAN.

FOSTER, Port Townsend Quarantine, Port Townsend, Wash.

## Smallpox at Cape Nome.

Nome, Alaska, July 1, 1900.

SIR: I respectfully report that there are now at this place 17 cases of smallpox.

The cases are, all but 1, among passengers from the steamer Oregon, of and from Seattle, and 1 from the steamer Ohio, of New York, which sailed from your port (San Francisco) to Seattle, Wash., and then to this port

this port.

The cases have been removed to a camp outside of the town as soon as possible after discovery, and every means taken to prevent spread, but from the local conditions and lack of facilities and appliances there is great danger.

All vessels departing will be directed to report to the quarantine

station at the port of their arrival.

Respectfully,

D. H. JARVIS,

First Lieutenant, R. C. S.,

Acting Special Agent Treasury Department.

#### Inspection service at Dutch Harbor.

DUTCH HARBOR, ALASKA, July 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Bureau that on my arrival at this station I find the hospital building almost ready for occupancy and of a character suitable for the purposes intended. The hospital supplies are not, however, expected to arrive here much earlier than August 1. It will not, therefore, be practicable to open the hospital for admission of patients for some time to come.

I find that the officers of the Revenue Cutter Service have, on account of the reported existence of 30 or more cases of smallpox at Nome, instituted an inspection of vessels arriving from the above-named port. As the cutters will shortly sail from this port, I propose, subject to the approval of the Bureau, to continue this inspection. For this purpose, it will be necessary to hire a rowboat and one or more oarsmen, in the absence of a launch.

This letter is written hurriedly in order that it may be forwarded by the revenue cutter *Manning*, which is on the point of sailing. Further details will be forwarded to the Bureau as opportunity is offered.

Respectfully,

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

Mobile refuses to allow passengers on fruit vessels from all fruit ports of Central America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1900.

Mobile refuses to allow passengers hereafter on fruit vessels from all fruit ports of Central America.

WYMAN.

Vance, American Consulate, Belize, British Honduras.

1929 August 3, 1900

Same message was sent to the following: Backus, American consulate, Livingston, Guatemala; Franklin, American consulate, La Ceiba, Honduras; Goodman, American consulate, Bluefields, Nicaragua; Thomas, American consulate, Port Limon, Costa Rica; Mohr, American consulate, Bocas del Toro, Colombia; Peters, American consulate, Puerto Cortez, Honduras.

Executive order directing the detail of an officer of the Marine-Hospital Service on the staff of the Governor-General of Cuba.

[Circular No. 39, Division of Customs and Insular Affairs.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., June 30, 1900.

The following order of the President, relative to the Marine-Hospital Service in Cuba, is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C., June 29, 1900.

On and after July 15, 1900, there shall be detailed on the staff of the military governor of the island of Cuba, as chief of the quarantine service established by Executive Order of January 17, 1899, a commissioned officer of the Marine-Hospital Service, who shall, on the 1st day of each month, or at such other periods as may be directed by the military governor, submit to the military governor a detailed estimate of the quarantine expenses of the island of Cuba. After the approval of such estimate by the military governor the chief quarantine officer shall make requisition for the funds required in favor of the disbursing officer or agent who shall pay the bills and vouchers on account of the quarantine service upon the certificate of an officer detailed under Executive Order of January 17, 1899, and after approval by the chief quarantine officer. The disbursing officer or agent shall render his accounts of such disbursements in accordance with the rules and instructions to carry into effect the Executive Order of May 8, 1899, relative to the military government of the United States in the island of Cuba during the maintenance of such government.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

This order to be duly proclaimed and enforced in Cuba.

ELIHU ROOT,

Secretary of War.

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

Yellow fever in Hillsboro County, Fla.

Last night, August 2, a telegram was received from Surgeon White that the health officer of Hillsboro County had wired the State quarantine officer of the presence of 2 cases of yellow fever in Hillsboro County. Surgeon White and the State quarantine officer started for Tampa at once.

Arrangement for the medical examination of immigrants arriving on freight steamers at New York.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state that I have within the past few days had a conference with the commissioner and assistant commissioner of

immigration in regard to the examination of a certain clas f aliens entering this port, who have not heretofore received examination by a medical officer, and are said to have received only perfunctory examination by immigration officials. I refer to the passengers entering port

on freight vessels.

Some of these ships from South American ports are practically passenger vessels. For many years past these vessels have been boarded by inspectors of the Immigration Service who have resided at the New York Quarantine Station and made use of the transportation facilities of the State quarantine officer. The passengers examined by them do not pass through the barge office and since the examination of immigrants at this port by the Federal Government was first established, there has been no provision for the medical examination of these passengers. In order to perform his duty a medical inspector must necessarily board a ship along with the immigrant inspectors; therefore, medical inspection of these aliens is impracticable under the present conditions unless the medical inspectors also reside at the quarantine station; nor has medical inspection of these persons been requested by the immigration authorities.

The figures given me by the commissioner show that for the fiscal year 1900 a total of 24,036 aliens entered on these vessels. He informs me that he has made a recommendation to the Commissioner-General of Immigration that, instead of the inspection of these aliens by the inspectors at the quarantine station, these ships be boarded by the immigrant inspectors attached to the barge office, who shall ascertain whether alien passengers are on board and order such passengers to be brought to the barge office for examination. One of the reasons given for this recommendation is that said passengers can not, under existing circumstances, receive medical examination.

This recommendation seems to me to meet the requirements of the case and certainly makes effectual provision for medical inspection with-

out requiring any increase of the force of medical officers.

I have deemed it best to make this statement of the facts for the information of the Bureau and in order that the subject might be presented to the Department from the standpoint of the Service should such a course at any time seem advisable.

Respectfully,

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

#### [Reply.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL
MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., July 24, 1900.

SIR: Referring to your letter of the 21st instant, reporting an arrangement by which aliens entering the port of New York on freight vessels will be examined by the medical officers of the Service at Ellis Island, I have to inform you that the plan outlined by you meets the approval of the Bureau.

Respectfully,

W. WYMAN, Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.

Surgeon L. L. WILLIAMS,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service,

Barge Office, Battery, New York, N. Y.

## Reports from the Mexican border.

El Paso, Tex., July 14, 1900.—I have the honor to report the following work at this station for the week ended July 14, 1900: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 133; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 31; inspection of immigrants, 39; disinfection of immigrants' baggage, 22; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 342 pieces; vaccination of immigrants' children, 4. July 12 a passenger arrived from Vera Cruz. The gentleman, a special agent of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., had a certificate from the consul-general, City of Mexico, stating that the bearer arrived in the City of Mexico on the evening of July 3, instant. I disinfected his

baggage and let him go.

El Paso, Tex., July 21, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following summary of work at this station for the week ended July 21, 1900: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passenger trains, 130 persons; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passenger trains, 30 persons; inspection of Mexican immigrants, 33; disinfection of blankets, clothing, etc., of immigrants, etc., 21 bundles; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry purposes, 341 pieces; refused admittance to a wagonload of soiled rags. July 19, arrived on the Mexican Central, 8 laboring men (Americans) from Tampico, Mexico; had certificate from American consul there that Tampico was absolutely free from any contagious disease; precautionary, disinfected their baggage and let them pass. Same date, arrived on same road passenger from Vera Cruz; proved satisfactorily that he only passed through mentioned place eleven days previous to his arrival here; disinfected his baggage and let him pass.

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

Laredo, Tex., July 15, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended July 14, 1900: Persons on Mexican National Railroad inspected and passed during the week exclusive of immigrants, 415; Mexican immigrants inspected and passed, 14; Italian immigrants inspected and passed, 2; immigrants vaccinated, 8. July 13, 1 person from Pueblo, Mexico, refused entry, seven days out; also rode on Vera Cruz supposed infected cars. Also 1 person seven days out from Tampico. July 14, refused entry to 1 person three days out from Pueblo, who rode on possibly infected cars.

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

Smallpox in Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that since my letter of the 16th instant 1 case of smallpox has been reported and 1 case discharged from the hospital, cured. There are now 5 cases of smallpox in this District, all confined in the smallpox hospital.

WM. C. WOODWARD, Health Officer. August 3, 1900 1932

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States — Yearly and monthly.

IOWA—Boone.—Month of May, 1900. Census population, 6,520. Total number of deaths, 8, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Burlington.—Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 21. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Cedar Rapids.—Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 20, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Corydon.—Estimated population, 1,600. Total number of deaths, 3, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Davenport.—Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 45, including 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Des Moines.—Estimated population, 78,000. Total number of deaths, 69, including scarlet fever, 1, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

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

Elkader.—Estimated population, 1,200. Total number of deaths, 4. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Fort Madison.—Census population, 7,901. Total number of deaths, 9, including enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Le Mars.—Estimated population, 6,600. One death. No deaths from contagious disease.

Ottumwa.—Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 14, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended July 21, 1900, from 81 observers, indicate that whooping cough and enteric fever increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 170, measles at 68, enteric fever at 53, scarlet fever at 50, whooping cough at 21, diphtheria at 19, smallpox at 6, and cerebro-spinal meningitis at 3 places.

MINNESOTA—Duluth.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 79, including measles, 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

Month of May, 1900. Total number of deaths, 79, including diphtheria, 2, measles, 2, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1900. Total number of deaths, 60, including measles, 3; whooping cough, 2, and 5 from tuberculosis.

NEBRASKA—Omaha.—Month of May, 1900. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths, 70, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1900. Total number of deaths, 71, including enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 10 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—Columbus.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 140,000. Total number of deaths, 112, including enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 13 from tuberculosis.

Toledo.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 150,000: Total number of deaths, 135, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 2; measles, 2, and 16 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—Galveston.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 67, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Month of April, 1900. Total number of deaths, 58, including measles, 5, and 5 from tuberculosis.

San Antonio.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 123, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4; measles, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 27 from tuberculosis, of which 10 were nonresidents.

WISCONSIN—Milwaukee.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 285,000. Total number of deaths, 278, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 6; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 9; whooping cough, 1, and 44 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended July 21, 1900.

#### OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Boston, July 22, 1900.

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

Date.	· Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
July 14 Do	Steamship Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotiado	89 42
uly 16	Steamship Admiral Dewey	Port Morant, Jamaica	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Ďo	Steamshin Kansas	Liverpool, England	32
Do	Steamship Halifax	Halifax, Nova Scotia	71
Do		Liverpool, England	ii
uly 17	Steamship Fovlemore	London, England	Î
Ďo	Steamship Prince George	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	42
uly 18	Steamship Prince Arthur	do	34
Do	Steamship Boston	do	
uly 19		Liverpool, England	18
Do	Steamship Prince George	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	43
Do	Steamship Yarmouth	do	58
Do	Steamship Florida	Halifax, Nova Scotia	18
Do	Steamship City of Kingston	Puerto Plata, San Domingo	1
uly 20	Steamship Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	16
Do	Steamship La Grande Duchesse		38
uly 21	Steamship Prince George	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	18
Do	Steamship Boston	do	16
Do	Steamsnip Sacnem	Liverpool, England	10
	Total	***************************************	574

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, Commissioner.

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

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

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

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 16 Do July 17 Do July 18 July 19 Do Do Do July 20 Do July 21 Do	Steamship La Bretagne.  Steamship Ethiopia.  Steamship Friedrich der Grosse.  Steamship Friedrich der Grosse.  Steamship Southwark.  Steamship Albano.  Steamship Victoria.  Steamship Ems.  Steamship Peninsular.  Steamship Peninsular.  Steamship Germanic.  Steamship Fürst Bismarck.  Steamship Fürst Bismarck.  Steamship Steams	Havre	216 383 73 620 537 680 162 555 918 463 401 1, 022

EDW. F. McSweeney, Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended July 28, 1900.

### OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Philadelphia, July 28, 1900.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 23 Do July 27		Glasgow	180 1 1 183

J. L. HUGHES, Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Guantanamo during the week ended July 14, 1900.

GUANTANAMO, CUBA, July 14, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended July 14, 1900: July 10, Haitien schooner Perseverance from Cape Haitien with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

Luis Espin,

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

## Report of immigration at Havana during the week ended July 21, 1900.

## HAVANA, CUBA, July 21, 1900.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 15 July 17 Do Do July 18 July 20	Steamship Le Navarre	Vera Cruz	6 13 · 112 23 8 2

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

## Report of immigration at Santiago for the week ended July 14, 1900.

#### SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 14, 1900.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
July 10 July 11 Do July 13 July 14	Haitian schooner Idamente Spanish steamship J. Jover Serra British schooner Golden Rule	Aux Cayes, Haiti	1 8 45
	Total	***************************************	65

R. H. VON EZDORF, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

## REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1 2 8 4	United States: Alexandria, Va Beaufort, S. C Brunswick, Ga Cape Charles, Va	July 28 July 14 July 21	Sp. bg. Sensat	July 20 July 12	Havana Port Said Progreso via
5 6 7 8 9	Cape Fear, N. C	July 28 do July 21 July 28 July 21 do	U. S. barge F. R. Sharp		Boston, Havanado
10	island, Miss.	do	Br. shp. Ellerslie (a)	July 17	Rio de Janeiro Vera Cruz Progreso Kingston
11 12 13 14 15 16	Los Angeles, Cal	July 19 July 28 do July 21 do July 28	Br. ss. Abeona (a)		
17 18	an Diego, Cal San Francisco, Cal	July 21 do	'Br. shp. Norms Br. ss. Coptic	July 15 July 16	Hongkongdo
19 20 21	San Pedro, Cal Savannah, Ga South Atlantic Quaran- tine, Blackbeard Island,	July 19 July 21 do	Am. sc. Anna E. Kranz(a) Am. sc. Rebecca A. Tau- lane. Br. ss. Springwell	July 14 July 17 July 20	Colon
22	Ga. Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	July 14	Barge Trojan (a) Barge Regulator (a) Barge Tabor	July 6 do July 13	Havanado
	·	July 21	Br. ss. Widdrington Barge Trojan (a) Barge Regulator (a) Barge Tabor (a)	do July 13	Havana via Cardenas. HavanadoSantiago
23 24 25 26	Cuba: Caibarien Cardenas	July 28 July 21do	Br. ss. Widdrington (a) U. S. A. transport Sedgwick.		Havana via Cardenas.  New York
27 28 29 30	GibaraGuantanamo	do .	Tug Guillermo Lopez		Havana
		.	Sc. Michaela Sc. Bella Catalina U.S. Navy tug Acomac Sc. Edward J. Burwind	do July 18 do	dododo

a Previously reported.

## AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions	
1 8		Held for disinfection			
		Disinfected	July 15		. 9
	do		. July 15 . July 21	***************************************	
					. 16
6		•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
7	***************************************	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	No report	
8					.  -
9		Disinfected and hold	T-1- 10	No transactions	
10	Pascagoula	Disinfected and helddo	. July 18 . July 16		
1			1		1
	Jamaica	dodo	July 21 July 19	by order of Surgeon- General.	
11		***************************************	• •••••••••	No transactions	. 2
13					1
14		***************************************		. No transactions	
15 16		Dunnage disinfected; crew bathed.	July 22		11 17
17 18	San Francisco	Held for discharge of ballast.			3 21
	do	Held for disinfection of baggage.	July 16	21 invalided sailors U. S. S. Solace, Naga- saki; 269 steerage pas- sengers bathed and ef- fects disinfected; ori- ental crew bathed and effects disinfected.	•••••
19				No transactions	
20	Savannahdo	Disinfected and helddo	••••••	3 cases malarial fever	3
21	Fernandina	do		Remanded from Fernan- dina.	•••••••••••••••••
22	Mobile	***************************************	•••••	Awaiting arrival of tug	•••••
	Sabine Pass, Tex.,	Held for disinfection	•••••	do	
	via Mobile. Mobile		*************	nerused distinection	••••••
			••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••
	do	do	July 15		••••••
	Sabine Pose -	Held to complete period	do		••••••
	Sabine Pass, via Mobile.	mend for distillection	ao	Refused disinfection	•••••••
	Mobile	Disinfected and held	do		•••••
23	••••••	••••••		No report	·····
24		••••••		do	
25 26	Oi			do	••••••
	Cienfuegos	Disinfected; hospital bed- ding sent with patient; hospital quarters, etc., fumigated.	July 19	1 case dysentery; 1 case yellow fever.	13
27 28				No	2
29		***************************************		No report	6
30		Disinfected	July 15	Sc. B. Frank Neally, from Tampa for Tampa, re- fused to partially dis- infect.	13
	do	do	do		
	Kev West	do	do		•••••
	Savannah	do	July 19		••••••

## REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
31 32 33 34 85	CUBA—Continued.  izabela de Sagua Mansanillo Matanzas Nuevitas Santiago de Cuba		Ger. ss. Senior	July 9	••••••
	Hawaii:	•	Sp. ss. J. Joner Serra		Cuban ports.
36 37	PHILIPPINES: Manila	June 23	•••••	•••••	*********
38 39	PonceSan Juan	do		•••••	•••••
40 41 42	Aguadilla	do			
43 44	Humacao	do			

## 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 do do do do			
10	Galveston, Tex	July 21	Br. ss. Peerless Br. ss. Golden Cross (a)	July 21 July 6	do Rio de Janeiro
n l	Gardiner, Oreg	. do .			
12	Key West, Fla	July 28		***************************************	
13	Marcus Hook, Pa	do	Ger. ss. St. Georg	July 24	Daigniri
14	Mayport, Fla	do			
15	Mobile Bay, Ala	do			
16	New Bedford, Mass	do			
17	New Orleans, La	do			
18	Newport News, Va	do	***************************************		
19 ¦	Newport, B. I	do			
20 🗄	New York, N. Y	do			
21	Pass Cavallo, Tex	do	•••••		
22	Pensacola, Fla	do			
23	Port Royal, S. C	do	••••••		
24	Providence, R. I	do			
25	Quintana, Tex	July 21			
26 27	Sabine Pass, TexSt. Helena Entrance, S. C		Sp. ss. Ida	do	Cienfuegos
28	Tampa Bay, Fla		Ger. bk. Khorasan	Tuno 90	Bremen
-0	rampa Day, Fla	July /	Acres Rell	Tule 30	Matanzas
		July 14	Agnes Bell	July 0	Bremen
		outh 14	Agnes Bell (a)		Matanzas
			Sc. Flora Dillaway	July 11	Tampa
			SULFIUIS DIIISWSY	ania II	ташћа

## AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
			No report	9
Santiago	Held	July 11	Ordered to sea to be cleaned.	17
		July 12	Haitien sc. I damente ordered to sea to be cleaned.	
				14
			No report	•••••
				3 11
			do	••••••
	Santiago	Santiago Held do complete period	Destination.  Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.  departure.  Santiago	Destination.  Testiment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.  Remarks.  No report.  No report.  No report.  No report.  do Ordered to sea to be cleaned.  New Orleans.  Held to complete period.  July 12  Haitien sc. I damente ordered to sea to be cleaned.  No report.  No report.  No report.  No report.  No report.

## MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of depar- ture.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					
2				do	
3					
4				do	•••••
5				do	
6				do	
7				do	
8				do	
.9	·····			do	
10		Fumigated and disinfected.			
•••••	do	Held for disinfection			
•••••	do	Fumigated and disinfected and held ten days.	July 16	ļ	•••••
11			l	No report	
13	Chester	Held for disinfection	Inly 25		
14				No report	_~
15					
16	***************************************				
17			•••••	do	
18		••••••		do	***************************************
19	•••••••	***************************************	••••••	do	
20	***************************************	***************************************	•••••	do	
21			•••••		•••••
22		••••••••••		dodo	•••••
23	***************************************	••••••	•••••	do	•••••
24					
25				NO transactions	
26	Gabina Dana	Disinfected and held	T-1- 00	•••••	
	Saulie Pass	do	July 20		•
27	ao	ao	qo	••••••	***************************************
28	Dort Manage	Die-bereit - and belles	ao	At quarantine	
1		Discharging sand ballast			17
	Tampa	Disinfected	·····	A A	
••••	Port Tampa	Discharging sand ballast		At quarantine	9
••••		Disinfected			
	Honduras	Held three days	July 14		••••••

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 29, 1900, to August 3, 1900.

[For reports received from December 29, 1899, to June 29, 1900, see Public Health Reports for June 29, 1900.]

	7 7		·	
Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths	. Remarks.
Alaska-				
Cape Nome	. June 14-July 10	. 25	2   1	
Colorado:	Tune 19 Tules 00	. 20		=
Arapahoe County Boulder County	June 13-July 28 June 16			•••
Eagle County	June 25	:] i		•••
El Paso County	June 21	:  i		"
Los Animas County	July 5-July 18			••
Pueblo County	July 5-July 18 July 7	.] i		::
Routt County	June 25-July 2	] 2		
Total for State	i	. 33		<u>.</u>
Total for State, same period 1899.	,	0	······	<u>.</u>
Delaware: Wilmington	. July 1-July 7	. 1		
Total for State, same period. 1899.	,	. 0		-
District of Columbia:	June 18-July 23	24		=
Washington Total for District, same	June 16-July 25	0		•
period, 1899. Florida:		-	-	
Jacksonville	. July 1-July 7	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.	······································	5		
Illinois:				1
Cairo	July 15-July 21	2		l
Chicago	June 24-July 14	4		
Total for State		6		
Total for State, same period,	ì	3		
1899.		- 0		
Indiana :	1			
Clarke County	June 1-June 30	3	l	
Clay County	do	i	1	
Clinton County	do	2		
Evansville	July 1-July 7	1		
Clinton County Evansville Gibson County	June 1-June 30	2		
Green County	ao	14		
Johnson County	do	1		
Lawrence County	do	4	1	
Madison County:			_	
Alexandria	do	12	1	
Anderson		28		
Elwood Frankton	do	20 1		
Marion County:	au	1		
Indianapolis	do l	3		
Irvington	do	9		
Michigan City	July 15-July 21	í		
Michigan City Starke County	June 1-June 30	3	***************************************	
Warren County	do	ĭ		
Total for State	į.	106	8	
Total for State, same period,		0		
1899. owa:	_			
Des Moines	June 1-June 30	3		
Total for State, same period, 1899.				
Kansas: Wichita	June 17-July 28	24	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		2		
Centucky: Covington	June 24-July 15	32		
Total for State, same period,	' i=	13		
1899.				

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana: Caddo Caldwell	do	. 16	2	
New Orleans	db	65		
Total for State	•••••••	108	23	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	***************************************	11		
Maryland: Baltimore	Tuno 04 Tules 14			
Cumberland	June 24-July 14 June 17-July 7	8		
Total for State		12	_	
	•••••	32	,	
1899. Massachusetts:				:
Fall River	June 24-July 21	8	İ	
Lowell	July 15-July 28	6		
Total for State	•••••••••••	14		
Total for State, same period, .	••••••	5	2	
1899.				
Michigan: Jackson	July 1-July 7	1		
Oseola	July 1-July 7 July 3-July 9 June 1-June 30	ī		
Wayne County	June 1-June 30	•••••	1	
Total for State	••••••	2	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	•••••	0		
Minnesota: Akely	June 23-July 5	10		
Anoka	June 16-July 5	1		
Bertram County	June 23-July 5 June 16-July 5	6 2	·····	
Carver County	June 23-July 5	1		
Duluth LeSueur County	June 16-July 5 June 23-July 5	19 1		
Lincoln County	do	i		
Litchfield County	do	1		
Minneapolis Princeton	June 16-July 14	38 1		
Scott County	do	39		
St. Paul Wodena County	June 23-July 5	2 1		
Wright County	June 16-July 5	2	•••••	
Total for State		120		
Total for State, same period,		8		
1899. fississippi :	-			
Ocean Springs (vicinity)	July 19	ú		
Total for State, same period,	····· <u></u>	1		
ebraska:	June 24-July 14	5		
marks on a	- une 24-July 14	0		
1899. 'ew Hampshire:	=			
	une 17-July 21	7		
Total for State, same period,		0		
1899. ew Jersey:	=			
Jersey City	une 18-June 24 une 17-June 23	1 .		•
Total for State.	une 17-June 23			
		5		
	••••••	0  .		
Total for State, same period, 1899.	-			
1899. ew York:	une 17-July 7	5 .		

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

	<u> </u>		1	
Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina:				
Charlotte	June 1-June 30	6		
Wilmington	. do	7		
Alamance County	. May 1-May 31	2		•
Burke County Cabarrus County	do	12		•}
Caswell County	do	10		1.
Chatham County	do	1		.
Cleveland County Davidson County	do	5		
Davidson County	do	1 9		•
Davie County Durham County	ქი	8		
Forwth County	do	8		i
Forsyth County Franklin County	May 1-May 31		36	1
Granville County	do	21		
Guilford County Halifax County	do	22		
Harmood County	do	1 5		
Halifax County Haywood County Henderson County Johnston County Mecklenburg County Nash County Orange County Person County Randolph County Rockingham County Rutherford County	do	4		İ
Hertford County	do	ī		
Johnston County	do	16		.]
Mecklenburg County	do	20		
Nash County	do	2 7		1
Paren County	do	4		
Randolph County	do	3		
Rockingham County	do	131		1
Rutherford County	do		A few.	
				1
Total for State		309		1
Total for State, same period,		68		
1899.				
Ohio:	,			
Cincinnati		24		
Portsmouth	June 24-July 14	1	·····	
Youngstown	Jan. 1-June 30	13		
Shawnee Township	do	7	İ	
Shawnee Township Ashtabula County	do	48		
Auglaize County	do			
Brown County	do	4		
Auglaize County	do	4 5		
Clinton County—		J		
New Vienna	do	1		
Columbiana County—				
Wellsville	do	19	2	•
Coshocton County— Clark Township	do	2		
Cuvehore County—	uo	4		
Cuyahoga County— Berea	do	5		
Brooklyn Township	ao	2		
Cleveland Dover Township	Jan. 1-July 28	522	4	
Dover Township	Jan. 1-June 30	1		
East Cleveland		3 4		
Mayfield Township	do			
Newburgh	do			
Lakewood	do			
Rockport	do			
West Park Township Darke County	do	1 12		_
Defiance County—	uo	12	••••••	
Highland Township	do	8		
Delaware County	do	44		
Franklin County—		•	1	
Columbus	do.,	39	••••••	
Fulton County— Wauseon	do	2		
George County-	i	-	******************	
Burton	do	3		
Greene County—				
Cedarville	do	20	2	
Hamilton County— Cincinnati	do	99	1	
Hyde Park	do	1	1	
Hancock County—		-		
Findlay	do	1		
Hardin County—	.'	_		
McGuffey Henry County	do	190		
nenry County	ao	120	8 1	

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
			-	
Ohio—Continued. Huron County—		ļ		1
Bellevue	Jan. 1-June 30	. 9		_
Lake County	do	. 2		.]
Licking County	do	. 2		
Lorain County Lucas County—	ao	98	2	
Toledo	do	. 3		
Madison County	do	52		
Medina County— Lodi	do			1
Mercer County	do	2 28		վ.
Montgomery County— Dayton		20		
Dayton	. do	1		.
Morrow County	ao	4		•]
Pike County— Waverly	do	2	1	.1
Portege County-	i	ı		1
Kent Putnam County	. do	1		4
Ross County—	ao	6		
Kingston	do	1	ĺ	
Scioto County—	1	Ì		Ì
Portsmouth	do	1		
Stark County Summit County—			1	
Akron	do	1	l	i
Trumbull County	do	20	1	
Tuscarawas County— Dennison	do	,	i	
Union County— \	······································	. 1	ļ	
Jerome Township	do	2		
Washington County—				
Marietta Wayne County—	ao	1	•••••	
Salt Creek Township	do	3		
Total for State	***************************************	1,318	16	
Total for State, same period,		8		
1899.	***************************************			
Pennsylvania:				
Philadelphia Pittsburg	June 24-July 7	5		
1 1000u18	June 17-July 7	5		
Total for State		10		
Motol for State come and a				
Total for State, same period, 1899.	••••••	153	••••••	
outh Carolina:				
Greenville	July 8-July 14	1		
Total for State name				
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
'exas:				
Beaumont		107	0	
CarrizoRobertson County		1		
San Antonio	June 16	300	2	
	vanc 1-vanc so			
Total for State	••••••	409	2	
Total for State same noried	=			
Total for State, same period. 1899.		2		
tah:				
Ogden	June 24-June 30	6		
Sait Lake City	July 1-July 21	7		
Total for State		13		
	=	10		
Total for State, same period,		0		
1899.	=			
irginia: Petersburg	June 1-July 26	3	0	
Roanoke	June 1-June 30	22	i	
Total for State	•••••••	23	1	
Total for State, same period,		37 .		

## Smallpes in United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Lewis County Scattle	June 26 June 24-July 7 July 1-July 7	2 6 2		
Total for State	•••••	10		
Total for State, same period, 1899.	*************************************	22		
Grand total	••••••	2,654	52	
Grand total, same period, 1899.	•••••••	829	2	*

## WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

•		zi.		Deaths from—										
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. 8 census of 1890.	Total deaths from	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping couch.
Ashtabula, Ohio	. July 28	8,838	8											
Battimore, Md Baton Rouge, La	.  July 14		230	12						5		2	1	
Do	.  July 21	10,478 10,478	5 6	2				ł	.					
Do	. July 7	10,478	8	ī										
Bay City, Mich Binghamton, N. Y	. July 28	27, 839 35, 005	17		.		l	l	1					: :::::
Boston, Mass Bristol, R. I	do	. 5.478	227	25				•••••	ļ	1	2	9	2	1
Cambridge, Mass Camden, N. J	do	70,028	41	4										
Charleston, S. C	.  July 21	. 58, 313 a 54, 955	b 33	8								2		
Chelsea, Mass Chicago, Ill	do	27,909 1,099,850	23 438	61				<b></b> .			ï	7	2,	10
Chicopee, Mass	. July 21	14,050	20	ï				l	ļ				4	
Do Cincinnati, Ohio	July 28 July 13	14,050 296,908	14 118	9										2
Do Do	July 20	296, 908 296, 908	99	11	1				ļ	1		2		ļ
Cleveland, Ohio	July 28	261, 353		11				l		3	1	1		i i
Clinton, Mass Concord, N. H	July 21	10, 424 17, 044	7 7	1				ļ	•••••					
Do	July 28	17,044	5			ļ	ļ	<b></b>			ļ	1		
Dayton, Ohio Detroit, Mich	July 21	61, 220 205, 876	38 107	2 3					l	2 2				
Detroit, Mich Dunkirk, N. Y Elmira, N. Y	do	9,416	7					l						
Evansville, Ind	July 28	29, 708 50, 756	23	1 1						1				
Everett, Mass Fitchburg, Mass	July 21	11,068 22,037	6 7	1					•••••	•••••				
Gloucester, Mass	do	24,651	6											
Grand Rapids, Mich	July 28 July 21	24, 651 60, 278	8 29	3								1		·····
Do	July 28	60, 278	12	ĭ							ļ. <b></b>			
Green Bay, Wis Greenville, S. C	July 21	9,069 8,607	6 5	2										
Haverhill, Mass Holyoke, Mass	July 28	27, 412 35, 637	35	2						•••••			••••	
Jacksonville, Fla	do	17, 201	9	2									•••••	ï
Jersey City, N. J Do	July 15 July 22	163,003 163,003	100 114	7 14			•••••	•••••		1			 1	;
Johnstown, Pa	July 28	21,805	16	2	[					•••••				
Lawrence, Mass Lexington, Ky		44,654 21,567	44	2 2						•••••	•••••	•••••	1	•••••
Los Angeles, Cal Lowell, Mass	1 40	50, 395	27	5						. 2		•••••		
Lynchburg, Va McKeesport, Pa	July 28 do	77, 696 19, 709	43 9	1										•••••
McKeesport, Pa Malden, Mass	July 21	20, 741 23, 031	17 16	1									1	•••••
Malden, Mass	do	44, 126	28	1										•••••
Massillon, Ohio Medford, Mass Melrose, Mass	ao July 28	10,092 11,079	2 4	2										•••••
Melrose, Mass Michigan City, Ind	July 21	8,519 10,776	3 4	•••••							•••••			•••••
Michigan City, Ind Milwaukee, Wis Mobile, Ala	July 28	204, 468	84	4						2		"ï		•••••
Nashville, Tenn	do	31,076 76,168	12 25	2 1						"ï		1	1	•••••
New Bedford, Mass	do	40,783	39							1				
New Orleans, La Newton, Mass	July 21 July 28	242,039 24,379	137 17	14		2				4			•••••	1
	do									13	3	23	8	18
Omaha, Nebr	do July 21	16,074 140,452	6 27											•••••
Oneonta, N. Y Palmer, Mass	July 28 July 21	6, 272 6, 520	4 8											•••••
Do	July 21 July 28	6,520	5											•••••
Pawtucket, R.I	do	27, 638 1, 046, 964	11 514	1 42			····· ·		····· ·	12	"ï	8	9	1
·		_, -,,				••••••		*****	•••••		- 1			
Philadelphia, Pa Pittsburg, Pa	July 21	238,617	147	2						5	1	2	2	2
Pittsburg, PaPittsburg, PaPittston, PaPlainfield, N. JPortsmouth, Ohio	July 21 July 28 do July 21	238, 617 10, 302 11, 267	6 5	2 1			-							<b>2</b>

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

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

		<b>ம்</b> .	no Om	Deaths from—										
Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. census of 1890	Total deaths from	Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping
Quincy, Mass	July 28	16, 723	4											
Salem, Mass	July 21	30, 801	16	1		1	1				1			
Salt Lake City, Utah	do	44, 843	15			1		ļ		1	1 -	1		
Scranton, Pa	do	75, 215	50		•••••		1				2	1 -		1 .
Do		75, 215	32		•••••		·····				-			·····
Shreveport, La	July 21	11, 979	9		•••••	j				1				·····
pringfield, Mass	July 27	44, 179	28	í	•••••			•••••	•••••	•••••	1			•••••
Steelton, Pa	July 27		20   1	1	•••••				•••••	•••••	1			
Page Wash	July 28	9, 250			•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••			•••••
Cacoma, Wash	July 21	36,006	10		•••••		•••••	•••••	·••••	•••••			ļ	
	do	18,707	4		•••••									ļ
Washington, D. C	do	230, 392	164	9	•••••					8			2	. (
Wheeling, W. Va	do	34, 522	12	1	•••••			•••••						:
Wichita, Kans	do	23, 853	5			1								<b> </b>
Do	July 28	23, 853	3			ļ					. <b></b> .			
Williamsport, Pa	do	27, 132	5								l <b></b> .	l		
Woburn, Mass	May 26	13, 499	6											
Do	June 2	13, 499	7				اا							
Do	June 9	13, 499	4											
Do	June 16	13, 499	4											
Do	June 23	13, 499	6										•••••	•••••
Do	June 30	13, 499	7										•••••	•••••
Do	July 7	13, 499	- à l			•••••							•••••	•••••
Do	July 14	13, 499	7			•••••			•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	••••
Do	July 21	13, 499	2		•••••	•••••			•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
	July 20	84, 655	52		•••••	•••••	•••••	••••••	• ••••	•••••	•••••			
Youngstown, Ohio	July 28	33, 220	14	0	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	1	1	•••••
TOURSWAN, OHIO	July 28	00, 220	14	••••••					•••••					*****

## Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 30, 1900. [Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temp	erature ir Fahrenh		Rainfall in inches and hundredths.			
Locality.	Normal.	a Excess	a Defic'ncy.	Normal	Excess.	Deficienc	
tlantic Coast:							
Eastport, Me	61	1		. 85		.1	
Portland, Me	68	2		. 84	.06		
	66		. 0	.80	.80		
Boston, Mass	71	3		.79	1.01		
Boston, Mass	72		0				
Vem Haven Conn	73	1		1.19 .91	.11	***************************************	
Albany, N. I					.19	••••••	
New York, N. Y	74	2		1.04	. 66		
Harrisburg, Pa Philadelphia, Pa	73	1		. 98	1.42		
Philadelphia, Pa	76		. 0	.98		.  .:	
New Brunswick, N. J	74		. 0	1.19	.31		
New Brunswick, N. J	73		1	.78			
Baltimore, Md	77	1		1.00			
Washington, D. C	77	l	1	1.02			
I mohburg Va	78		. <u> </u>	.91	1		
Conc Worker Vo	77	1	1 - 1	1.40	.50		
Cape Henry, Va	79		1				
NOTIOIE, VB				1.40	1.10		
Charlotte, N. U	78		2	1 26	.34		
Cape Henry, Va	78		2	1.22	2.58		
Kittyhawk, N. C. Hatteras, N. C. Wilmington, N. C. Columbia, S. C.	78	2		1.43			
Hatteras, N. C	79	1	ļl	1.54	2.56		
Wilmington, N. C	80	l	0	1.75		1.	
Columbia 8 C	81		1 i !	1.41	.59	1	
Charleston, S. C	82		ō	1.82			
Amenata Ca	81		ľil	1.19	1.11	·1 • ·	
Augusta, Ga		•••••			1.11	••••••	
Savannan, Ga	82	•••••	0	1.42			
Jacksonville, Fla	82		0	1.47	•••••		
Jupiter, Fla Key West, Fla	81	1		1.05	***************************************		
Key West, Fla	84		2	. 89			
			l í		1	1	
Atlanta, Ga	78		2	1.12	1.68	l	
Tampa, Fla	81	1	- 1	2.17	1	1.	
Dangagela Via	81	-	1	1.70	.40	1	
Pensacola, Fla		••••••		1.70			
Mobile, Ala	81	••••••	1 1	1.54	. 36		
Montgomery, Ala	81	••••••	1	.98			
Montgomery, Ala Meridian, Miss	78	•••••	0	1.41	. 69		
Vicksburg, Miss	82		2	.96	3.34	l	
New Orleans, La	82		0	1.44			
	83		3	.70	. 90		
Fort Smith, Ark Little Rock, Ark	81		ĭ	. 93		. (	
Little Rook Ark	81		î	.91	. 49	•	
Delectine Men	82	••••••		. 49	. 20		
Palestine, Tex		************************	2 2 1			.:	
Galveston, Tex	84		2	. 81	.19		
San Antonio, Tex	83			. 59			
Corpus Christi, Tex	82		0	. 39			
io Valley and Tennessee :	i		1				
Memphis, Tenn	80		0	.77	. 83		
Nashville, Tenn	79		ĭ	.91	.39		
Chattanooga, Tenn	78	•••••	2	.91	.29	•••••	
Vnorwille Tonn		•••••	1	.97	1 99		
Knoxville, Tenn Lexington, Ky Louisville, Ky	77	•••••	1 1		1.33		
Leadingwill by	75	••••••	<u>.</u>	1.11	•••••••••••••	.0	
Louisville, Ly	78	••••••	2 3	. 84	.36	•••••	
Indianapolis, ind	77		3	. 91	. 19		
Cincinnati, Ohio	77		3	.77	. 63		
Columbus, Ohio	75		1	. 70	. 10		
Columbus, OhioParkersburg, W. Va	75		1	.98		.2	
Pitteburg, Pa	75		ī	. 98			
Persion ·			- 1		•••••	••	
Oswego, N. Y	70	ľ	0	. 70	.30		
Darkers N W			U		. 60		
Rochester, N. 1	71	1		. 63	.47		
Випаю, М. У	70		2	.70	. 10		
Erie, Pa	72		2	. 63	1.37		
Cleveland, Unio	72		2	.77	. 53		
Sandusky, Ohio Toledo, Ohio Detroit, Mich	74 .		2	.70	1.90		
Toledo, Ohio	73 .		2 1	. 63	.87	•••••••	
Detroit Mich	72		2	.73	.87		
Lansing, Mich	72 71		3	.70	1.30	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Dowt Unron Wish	/1 ·		9		1.00	••••••	
rore muron, mich	69 .		1	. 56	1.24		
Port Huron, MichAlpens, Mich	66 .		2	. 67		.6	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	62 .		0	. 63		.5	
Caulo Coc. Mail IC, Millian			Ŏ	.63		.o	
Marquette, Mich	66 .		U				
Marquette, Mich Escanaba, Mich							
Marquette, Mich Escanaba, Mich	66 67 70		3 2	.63	.37	.6	

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

## Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 30, 1900-Continued.

Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenhe	n degrees eit.	Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.			
	Normal.	a Excess.	aDefic'ncy.	Normal	Excess.	Deficiency.	
Lake Region-Continued.							
Milwaukee, Wis	70	l	. 2	.63		.03	
Chicago, Ill	78		. 8	.77	.78	***************************************	
Milwaukee, Wis	67	1		.77		.37	
Upper Mississippi Valley: St. Paul, Minn		Ī					
St. Paul, Minn	72		. 0	.70		.70	
La Crosse, Wis Dubuque, Iowa	73 75		. 3	.85 .84	.35	***************************************	
Davenport, Iowa	75	***************************************	î	.79	.31	***************************************	
Des Moines, Iowa	75		i	.77	.93		
Keokuk. Iowa	77		8	.85	.05		
Keokuk, Iowa Hannibal, Mo	76		2	.79		. 69	
Springfield, Ill Cairo, Ill	76		2	.56		.16	
Cairo, Ill	79		. 1	. 72		.22	
St. Louis, Mo	79		. 3	. 84	.76		
Missouri Valley:	1	1	1 1		l		
Columbia, Mo	75		1 1	.98	.22		
Springfield, MoKansas City, Mo	77		3	1.05		.15	
Kansas City, Mo	77		1	. 91	1.59		
Topeka, KansWichita, Kans	77		1 1	1.09	.71		
Wichita, Kans	80		4 1	. 60 . 70	.00	•••••	
Concordia, Kans	<u>78</u>		0	. 70	.90		
Lincoln, Nebr Omaha, Nebr	77		3	. 83		. 13	
Omaha, Nebr	76		2	. 95	.35		
Sioux City, IowaYankton, S. Dak	75		1	.70	•••••	.30	
Yankton, S. Dak	78	1		.79		.49	
Valentine, Nebr Huron, S. Dak	73		1 1	. 49	.91		
Pierre, S. Dak	72 76	••••••	0	.70		.70	
	68	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0 1	. <b>42</b> . 80	•••••	.42 .30	
Moorhead, Minn	70	4	0	.49	•••••		
Bismarck, N. Dak	69	. 3	***************************************	.36		. 49 . 26	
Rocky Mountain Region :	05		***************************************	. 30	***************************************	.20	
Havre, Mont	68	4		. 42	.58		
Helena, Mont	68	4		.16		.06	
Miles City, Mont	75	ī		.28		.28	
Rapid City, S. Dak	72	$\bar{2}$		.35		.25	
Rapid City, S. Dak Spokane, Wash	70	4		.10		.10	
Walla Walla, Wash Baker City, Oreg	76	2		.04		.04	
Baker City, Óreg	68	4		. 07		.07	
Winnemucca, Nev	73	•••••	1	.00	.00	***************************************	
Pocatello, Idaho	71	1		.07		.07	
Boise, Idaho	74	2	•••••	.00	.00	•••••	
Salt Lake City, Utah	76		0	. 14	•••••	. 14	
Lander, Wyo	71	•••••	5	.14	. 26	••••••	
Cheyenne, Wyo	66	•••••	2	. 42	.38	••••••	
North Platte, Nebr	73	•••••	1	.56	.04		
Denver, Colo	71		2	.38		.38	
Pueblo, Colo	74	•••••	4 3	.50	.50	••••••	
Dodge City, Kans Oklahoma, Okla	77 80	•••••	8	.70	1.80	••••••	
Amorillo To-	75	••••••	4 3	.81	. 19	••••••	
Amarillo, Tex Abilene, Tex	75 84	•••••	3	.46	.54	•••••	
Canto Po N Mor	68	2	4	.41 .80	.09		
Santa Fe, N. Mex. El Paso, Tex.	82	-	2	.50	.20	.70	
Phœnix, Ariz	90	2	-	.28	.20	.28	
Yuma, Ariz	93	- 1	8	.07		.07	
acific Coast:	30		•	.0.	*****************	.01	
Seattle, Wash	64	2		.21		.21	
Tacoma, Wash	63	3		.14			
Tacoma, Wash	59	3		.21		.21	
Portland, Oreg	67	ĭ		.07		.07	
Roseburg, Oreg	67	ī		.07		.07	
Eureka, Cal	56	2		.00		.00	
Redbluff, Cal	82		0	.00		.00	
Carson City, Nev	68	6		.00		.00	
Bacramento, Cal	72	2		.00		.00	
San Francisco, Cal	58	2		.00		.00	
Fresno, Cal	82		0	.00		.00	
San Luis Obispo, Cal	65		1	.00		.00	
Los Angeles, Cal	69	8		.00		.00	
San Diego, Cal	68	2 .		.00		.00	
		1		1			

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

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

#### BRAZIL.

## Sanitary reports from Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 19, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary reports for the three weeks, from May 19 to June 8.

During the week ended May 25 there were 309 deaths from all causes, an increase of 36 as compared with the preceding week; 13 deaths from accesso pernicioso, a decrease of 4; 8 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 5; 4 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 1; 3 deaths from typhoid fever, an increase of 1; 2 deaths from plague, none before; 5 deaths from beriberi, an increase of 3, and 69 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 15.

During the week ended June 1 there were 312 deaths from all causes, 6 deaths from accesso pernicioso, 9 deaths from yellow fever, 2 deaths from typhoid fever, 1 death from scarlet fever, 8 deaths from plague, 3 deaths from beriberi, and 54 deaths from tuberculosis.

During the week ended June 8 there were 260 deaths from all causes, 3 deaths from accesso pernicioso, 8 deaths from yellow fever, 5 deaths from smallpox, 4 deaths from typhoid fever, 16 deaths from plague, 6 deaths from beriberi, and 48 deaths from tuberculosis.

#### Sanitary report from the State of Sao Paulo.

The official report from the State of Sao Paulo, concerning the sanitary conditions during the month of February, was recently published and I can give you the following data:

The total number of deaths was 2,855, a decrease of 385 as compared with the month of January. From tuberculosis there died 143 persons,

an increase of 1, and from malaria 102, a decrease of 15.

From typhoid fever there died 35 persons (7 at the city of Sao Paulo), a decrease of 2; from yellow fever, 38 persons (6 at Sao Paulo. 23 at Santos, 2 at Itu, 1 at Avaré, 5 at Casa Branca, and 1 at Pedreiras), an increase of 8; from smallpox, 1 person, a decrease of 2; from measles, 22 persons, a decrease of 11; from scarlet fever, 6 persons, none before.

In regard to other infectious diseases there were 5 deaths from diphtheria, 40 deaths from whooping cough, 1 death from erysipelas, 15 deaths from dysentery, 6 deaths from influenza, 2 deaths from beriberi, 8 deaths from leprosy, 6 deaths from cholerine, and 2 deaths from hydrophobia.

#### Bills of health.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: June 2, steamship Buffon, British, for New York; June 4, steamship Ethelhilda, British, for Pensacola; June 9, bark Baltimore, American, for Baltimore; June 11, steamship Roman Prince, British, for New York; June 12, bark Argentina, Norwegian, for Pensacola; June 13, barkentine Frances, American, for Baltimore, and steamship Golden Gross, British, for Galveston; June 16, steamship Coleridge, British, for New York.

Respectfully, W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

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

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

August 3, 1900 1950

#### Plague at Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 3, 1900.

SIR: Plague still continues. According to official communications there have been during the month of May 67 cases and 25 deaths, and from June 1 to June 20, 107 cases and 42 deaths; cured, 8 patients. The ulterior progress of the disease is shown by the following statement:

		Deat	hs at—	İ	Number			Deat	hs at—		Number	
Date.	New cases.	Hos- pital.	Resi- dences.	Cured.	of pa- tients in hospital.	Date.	New cases.	Hos- pital.	Resi- dences.	Cured.	of pa- tients in hospital.	
June 21 June 22 June 23 June 24 June 25	3 4 5 4 6	3 1 2	1 2 1 2	1 6	102 101 98 100 102	June 26 June 27 June 28 June 29 June 30	4	3 4 2 5 1	1 1 1	11	102 105 107 109 101	

Therefore during the month of June there have been 157 cases of plague and 72 deaths; 26 patients were cured, and 101 patients are still undergoing treatment, of whom 2 are convalescents.

During May and June there have been 224 cases and 97 deaths—31 patients died at their residences or during the transport and 66 in the hospital, of 193 patients sent to the isolation hospital.

#### Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro.

I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary reports for the weeks ended June 15 and 22. During the week ended June 15, there were 314 deaths from all causes, an increase of 54, as compared with the preceding week; 2 deaths from accesso pernicioso, a decrease of 1; 6 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 2; 4 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 1; no deaths from typhoid fever, a decrease of 4; 1 death from measles, none before; 17 deaths from plague, an increase of 1; 5 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 1, and 51 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 3.

During the week ended June 22, there were 279 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 35; 5 deaths from accesso pernicioso, an increase of 3; 3 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 3; 5 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 1; 2 deaths from typhoid fever, none before; 13 deaths from plague, a decrease of 4; 1 death from beriberi, a decrease of 4, and 58 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 7.

#### Bills of health.

Since last reports the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health at this office: June 21, steamship *Penrith Castle*, British, for United States via San Lucia. June 22, bark *Clara*, Portuguese, for New Orleans; barkentine *Glad Tidings*, American, for Baltimore. June 23, steamship *Hogarth*, British, for New York.

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, July 20, 1900.

SIR: The steamship 8. Oteri, Deheca, cleared for New Orleans this a.m.; 33 in crew; 8 passengers, 3 in transit, 5 from Belize; cargo, mail, fruit, coffee; 9 pieces of baggage fumigated. The Managua, Olswick, leaves for Mobile, Ala., this a.m.; 17 in crew; 1 passenger from Belize; cargo, fruit; 3 pieces of baggage fumigated. A New York steamer, the Origen, cleared from this port yesterday for New York via various ports in Jamaica. Inasmuch as her destination is north of southern border of Maryland, I did not issue any papers to her. I inclose the weekly report of the registrar-general. Health conditions satisfactory.

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 15th instant to date.

	BELIZE, July 19, 1900.	
Certified by medical practitioner—	,	
Gastro enteritis	••••••	1
Intestinal worms $(a)$		1
Certified by district commissioner or police		ñ
Certified by coroner	(	n
Uncertified		ŏ
Total		- 2
	A. K. Young,	
	Romitene_(loncon)	

## Haffkine's prophylactic sent to Belize.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, July 19, 1900.

SIR: Two vials of the Haffkine prophylactic received by this week's mail from New York. Am glad to have it, but trust there will be no occasion to use it. I had a long conversation with the chief colonial surgeon yesterday morning, during which he stated that he had no recent reports of further outbreak of the glandular trouble up the coast. He stated, however, that there is quite prevalent in this city a mild form of glandular trouble, which is interesting and puzzling; at the same time he hardly considers it worthy of suspicion. It is strictly a local trouble. No disturbance of the general system whatever. The glands simply become somewhat swollen and sensitive to pressure. This condition continues for a few days, and that is the end of it.

It is very interesting, but the condition hardly justifies any more stringent measures than we enforce at present. The local medical authorities are efficient and watchful, and should matters assume, at any time, a serious phase, I am sure I will be promptly notified, for I am on very pleasant terms with the chief surgeon and his assistant.

Respectfully,

N. K. VANCE.

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

#### COLOMBIA.

## Report from Bocas del Toro-Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, July 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the report for the week ended July 14. The following vessels have been inspected and cleared: July 11, steamship Barnstable, Higgins; crew, 29; passengers, 1; baggage, 2 pieces; Baltimore. July 14, steamship Bodo, Johannessen; crew, 16; passengers, 2; baggage, 2 pieces; Mobile; steamship Foxhall, Larson; crew, 26; no passengers; Philadelphia; steamship Yumuri, Boe; crew, 16; passenger, 1; baggage, 2 pieces; Mobile.

The usual sanitary conditions prevail here in Bocas and vicinity, there being little sickness beyond the usual number of cases of malarial fever. The weather conditions for the past month have been agreeable, steady northeast winds prevailing during the day and cool westerly winds during the night. A private record shows a maximum temperature of 91° and a minimum of 79° F. during the past three months. No deaths

have been reported to me during the week.

Passenger traffic with Colon has been light during the past two weeks. It occurs occasionally that vessels arrive here from Northern ports that have been trading in Jamaican and Cuban ports, with the intention of clearing for Mobile or New Orleans. Such as are not provided with certificates of disinfection since the last voyage to a tropical port I have not permitted to clear for Gulf ports and therefore they have all cleared for Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Yellow fever at Bocas del Toro.

[Cablegram.]

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, July 26, 1900.

From Bocas 2 cases yellow fever; 1 death. Necropsy confirms diagnosis.

MOHR.

The Surgeon-General.

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Two more cases of yellow fever at Bocas del Toro.

[Cablegram.]

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, July 31, 1900.

Bocas 2 new cases of yellow fever.

MOHR.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Yellow fever among the troops in Cartegena.

CARTAGENA, July 2, 1900.

SIR: I have to inform you that during the month ended June 30, there have occurred, among the troops arrived from the interior, quartered in this city, 16 cases of yellow fever.

I have not written to Colon to communicate this information by cable, not considering the disease of an epidemic character, from the fact that

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it has been confined to the soldiery, who are from a permanent cold climate in the interior, and are usually liable to the disease upon reaching the coast and living exposed to sun and rain with very poor nourishment. Thus far, only one foreigner has been attacked by the disease; not another case has taken place among the inhabitants.

In my weekly sanitary reports to the Secretary of the Treasury I have entered these cases of yellow fever, also on all the bills of health issued at this consulate. Should the disease assume an epidemic character in the city I shall cable via Colon, there being no cable communication

from here at present.

Respectfully,

Aug. T. Hamabergh,

Assistant Consul.

Hop. Assistant Secretary of State.

Note.—I am now informed that the troops from the interior have gone out of the city and made their quarters at La Ropa Hill, which is 540 feet high and 1 mile out.

H.

No yellow fever in Colon.

[Cablegrams.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1900.

Wire yellow fever conditions.

WYMAN, Surgeon General.

UNITED STATES CONSUL, Colon, Colombia.

COLON, COLOMBIA, July 30, 1900.

No yellow fever here.

COBBS.

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

#### COSTA RICA.

Reports from Port Limon—Fruit port—Further concerning a suspicious case of fever.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, July 19, 1900.

SIR: On June 17 I cabled you the following: "Woods reports State board, New Orleans, La., 1 case yellow and 1 suspicious. Drs. Carson,

Steggall, Aguilar, and myself disagree with Woods."

My attention was first called to this case July 14. I should have cabled earlier, but knew that Dr. Carson was due in Port Limon the morning of July 16 on his way to Bluefields and I was particularly anxious that he should see the case before I cabled. Before his arrival Drs. Steggall and Aguilar had agreed with me that this was not a case of yellow fever. Upon Dr. Carson's arrival he also confirmed my diagnosis. Inclosed find patient's past and present history, also a chart of his illness. This chart, I am sorry to say, does not go into details as it should. It is taken from the Government Hospital report. This patient is employed by the Government at Port Limon. Was taken ill in the second story of the Government building, where he resides.

My reasons for disagreeing with Dr. Woods (of Louisiana State board

of health), are as follows:

History of 3 (at least) distinct exacerbations of temperature. Hæmoglobinuria with early jaundice. Pulse never less than 100. No more

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hemorrhages except hæmoglobinuria which occurred from first to fourth

Albumen sequela of hæmoglobinuria, as is always the case in hæmoglobinuria period. Past history makes patient practically an immune. Condition of liver and spleen tender and enlarged. There are no suspicious cases in the port.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Past history.

Mariano Aguilar, native, Cartago, Costa Rica; age, 32; alcoholic habits. Has lived eleven years on the Pacific Coast at Punta Arenas and Liberia, and one and a half years in Limon. Several attacks of fever from time to time, with enlargement of spleen.

#### Present history.

Taken ill July 6, with hard chill (10 a. m.); hæmoglobinuria. July 7, another chill (10 a. m.); hæmoglobinuria. Admitted to hospital July 9; hæmoglobinuria and marked jaundice; temperature, normal; copious vomiting of bile, etc arnites-Caffein.

High fever this night (9th) with hamoglobinuria more intense. Given phenacetin

gr. x, after which temperature went down to 99° F.

July 10, temperature, 98.6° F., a. m.; temperature, 99° F., p. m.; urine dark and loaded with albumen.

July 11, temperature 99° F.; pulse over 100 and never less as yet. July 12, temperature, 100° F., urine free from albumen (?), given quinine gr. xxiv. July 13, temperature, normal.

July 14, temperature, normal.

July 15, a. m., temperature, 99° F.; pulse, 105; p. m., temperature, 99½° F.; pulse, 100.

July 16, a. m., temperature, normal; pulse, 100; constipated three days; 2 p. m., temperature, normal; pulse, 96; R. Saloi, R. Quima.

July 17, temperature, normal; pulse, 96, 2 p. m.
July 18, temperature normal, pulse 100, 3.30 p. m.
July 19, temperature normal, pulse 88, 9.15 a. m.; liver and spleen still enlarged

and tender. R. Milk and seltzer, beef tea, brandy.

Condition of June 15, temperature 99½° F.; pulse 100; no bleeding of gums; urine, slight trace of albumen; liver enlarged 2 inches below ribs and very tender; spleen enlarged, very tender; tongue flabby and furred.

## Sanitary precautions at Port Limon—fruit port.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, July 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that in compliance with instructions dated Washington, D. C., June 16, 1900, I sailed from New Orleans, La., on June 29, 1900, per steamship Olympia, Seiders, master, of the United Fruit Company's Steamship Line, arriving at Port Limon, Costa Rica, on the morning of July 4, 1900.

Accompanied by Acting Asst. Surg. J. Grey Thomas of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, the Costa Rica Railway Hospital (Port Limon), in charge of Dr. Steggall, was inspected, and with the exception of 2 white males under treatment for a mild form of malarial fever, the other patients, numbering 5 colored males, were, respectively, noted as having chronic albuminuria, secondary syphilis, and 3 with the quotidian type of malarial fever.

An inspection of the Limon Charity Hospital, accompanied by Dr. Mauro Aquilar, the house surgeon, was also made on the same day. Six white males, 10 colored males, and 3 colored females, total 19, were noted.

1955 August 3, 1900

In addition to these 2 hospitals, there has been added another for the treatment of the employees of the United Fruit Company, which was also inspected and found to contain 2 white males, 1 with facial erysipelas, the other with malarial hæmoglobinuria; the remaining 4 colored males with various diseases of minor importance. There was nothing of a suspicious nature to be noted in any of the 3 abovenamed hospitals, and I am reliably informed that the death from yellow fever on April 20, 1900, was the first and only case during the present quarantine season. The deaths for the past week ended June 30, 1900, number 2 only, 1 occurring on the 26th ultimo, the result of enteritis, and 1 on the 30th ultimo, from desentery; both were colored infants.

All vessels coming into Port Limon from foreign ports are inspected by the port physician, in midstream, and no vessel bringing a foul bill

of health is permitted alongside of the wharf.

There are at this date on Grape Cay: the Costa Rican quarantine station, opposite Port Limon, a number of passengers removed from the Atlas Line steamer *Alene*, which touched en route from New York to Port Limon at Sabanilla and Cartagena, both Colombian ports, said

ports being known to be infected with yellow fever.

In reference to the violation of the quarantine regulations or anything being taken on board of fruit ships, except in compliance with these regulations, I am satisfied that all possible measures are taken to prevent any attempts at evasion, inasmuch as a special sanitary and quarantine inspector is placed on the wharf alongside of the ship, who remains there day and night until the vessel leaves port and whose duties are to see that only those authorized go on or off the ship and to enforce to the letter the regulations of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, as well as those of the Louisiana State board of health.

The aforesaid inspector also checks out the marked and disinfected suits to laborers working on the fruit ships, which are checked in daily when the ship is discharged or dispatched. Laborers are held responsible for suits. The suits are washed and disinfected before being issued. All persons having authority to go on ships must show "permit cards"

from the health representatives.

This phase, I believe, of the tropical quarantine service is only to be found in operation at Port Limon, and credit is due to the medical officers stationed there for surmounting the difficulties, in the inauguration of these excellent and stringent precautions.

All personal baggage is disinfected with formaldehyd gas and subjected to at least six hours' exposure and oftener a longer time. House-

hold goods in general are prohibited.

Finally, just prior to departure, the entire crew are mustered on the main deck and pass between the 2 medical officers, representing, respectively, the United States Marine-Hospital Service and the Louisiana State board of health.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Correction of report of management of yellow fever at Alajuela.

LEGATION OF COSTA RICA, Washington, D. C., July 18, 1900.

SIR: In a communication from Dr. J. Grey Thomas, dated in Port Limon, April 21, 1900, and published in Public Health Reports, No. 18, May 4, in reference to a case of yellow fever which occurred in

August 8, 1900 1956

that locality, the statement is made that yellow fever had existed extensively in the city of Alajuela for more than one year without any effort on the part of the authorities to check the epidemic, and this assertion being not only incorrect but detrimental to the credit of the national and local authorities, who always exert the utmost care without consileration of the expenses necessary to promote and maintain good sinitary conditions, I am instructed to bring to your attention the following official publications:

Report of Drs. Calneck, Cortes, and Aguilar, who were commissioned to study the nature of the fever when its presence was discovered in

Alajuela, August, 1899.

A decree enforcing the system of prevention and treatment adopted by the faculty of medicine and the local board of health.

Report of the Inspector of Hygiene, November 4, 1899. Final report of the Inspector of Hygiene, February 24, 1900.

These documents plainly show that the authorities, both national and local, were very active and most successful in their work to stamp out

entirely the disease from Alajuela.

In regard to Port I imon, Dr. Thomas almost invariably states in his weekly reports that the sanitary conditions there and in the surrounding country are very good. The Government of Costa Rica has expended over \$1,000,000 in various works to improve the sanitary conditions of that port, and in the same way all parts of the country are always cared for.

Respectfully,

I. B. Caloo.

The Surgeon General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, 1900.

SIR: Referring to the letter of the 18th instant from his excellency, the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Costa Rica, in which he takes exception to the published statement made by Acting Asst. Surg. J. G. Thomas, United States Marine Hospital Service, to the effect that no attempt had been made by the authorities to suppress the yellow fever in the city of Alajuela, I have to state that the letter of the minister will be published in the Public Health Reports, and that a letter has been addressed to Acting Assistant Surgeon Thomas, inclosing copy of the minister's letter, and his attention called to the reports of the official authorities.

Respectfully,

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

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur—The case of yellow fever on the Sedgwick.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, July 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended July 21, 1900, 21 deaths have occurred in this city, 2 from malaria, 4 from intestinal diseases, and 3 from tuberculosis. Two deaths occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases exist in the city. Death rate for the week, 27.33. Fourteen vessels were entered at this port during the week. Twelve vessels were cleared for other ports during the week.

No alien steerage passengers were landed at this port during the week. The following is a brief summary of the case of Private

1957 August 3, 1900

Brennan, Tenth United States Infantry, who was removed from the U.S. A. transport Sedgwick and sent to the detention camp under sus-

picion of having yellow fever:

Admitted to ship's hospital on the afternoon of the 17th instant, had some fever, face flushed, injected conjunctiva. On the following morning case was isolated and when seen by me at inspection of vessel patient had signs of ordinary fever; however, I instructed the ship's surgeon to hold the patient aboard.

The band and one battalion of the Tenth Infantry and 2 patients in

hospital were disembarked and sent to Rowell Barracks.

On the following morning the appearance of the patient had materially changed, the conjunctiva and skin had become decidedly icteric, the gums were spongy and bled on moderate pressure, and while the temperature remained in the neighborhood of 38.3° C. to 40° C., the pulse had suddenly dropped to 72 or 74. Test for albumen was negative and has continued to be so. Case was removed to the detention camp and there isolated under the charge of Acting Asst. Surg. J. M. Lindsley, who took with him I attendant and I cook.

Ship's hospital and adjacent parts of the vessel were disinfected with sulphur and bichloride immediately after removal of the patient, the

vessel sailing that evening for New York.

A blood examination was made at the first opportunity, but it was impossible to discover any malarial parasites.

Patient has done very well (the disease being of a very mild type) and

he is reported as having a normal temperature this morning.

I have notified the post surgeon at Rowell Barracks of the diagnosis in the case and have advised that a careful examination be made of all soldiers presenting themselves for treatment.

This case was so promptly isolated on board the transport that there was no chance of any other person becoming infected, and I do not look

for any more than this single case.

A full clinical report will be submitted later.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandero Cantero reports 11 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the past week. No contagious diseases reported. Inspected 5 vessels during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths in that port during the week. No contagious diseases reported. Inspected 4

vessels during the week at that port.

The following baggage has been handled at this port during the week: Ten pieces disinfected, 75 pieces inspected and passed, 37 health certificates have been issued to passengers to other ports in Cuba and the United States. The steamship J. Jover Serra was disinfected previous to departure for New Orleans.

Respectfully,

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

The Surgeon-General,

were Americans and 6 Spaniards.

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

## Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, July 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the report of the transactions of this station for the week ended July 21, 1900.

Yellow fever seems now to be general and widely spread over the city. During the week there were 9 deaths from the disease, 3 of whom

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The U. S. transport *Crook* left here on the 19th with 644 men and 16 officers of the Eighth Regiment; also carrying a number of civilian passengers. By the request of General Humphrey, the chief quartermaster, Acting Assistant Surgeon Dudley was detailed to inspect the vessel for its sanitary condition previous to these men embarking. He reported the vessel to be in excellent condition and well equipped for transport service.

The steam chambers and boiler of the disinfecting plant for the barge Susana have been received, and work on the vessel is being pushed to completion. As much of the plant as possible is being erected here. It is doubtful whether it would be wise to erect the steam chambers here as they are to be placed on deck. The vessel will have to be towed to Neuevitas, and I think it would be safer to have the chambers lashed down and stowed and erected by Acting Assistant Surgeon Stone on here

arrival there.

For the island at large, I have to report that a case of yellow fever was removed from the U. S. transport *Sedgwick*, while at Cienfuegos, in the person of a soldier belonging to the Tenth Regiment, embarking at Matanzas. Major Havard, chief surgeon, reports yellow fever at Pinar del Rio.

I inclose mortuary table for the week and tabulated report of the work performed at this station.

Respectfully,

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

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### [Inclosure.]

Report for the week ended July 21, 1900.

Passengers examined 300	Passengers vaccinated 16
OUT-DOOR I	DEPARTMENT.
Viveros disinfected 8	Vessels inspected and entered     13       Vessels inspected and cleared     23       Immigrants inspected     164
Mortuary report for w	eek ended July 18, 1900.
Bronchitis         5           Enteritis         15           Yellow fever         8	Cirrhosis of liver 2
Typhoid fever         5           Bilious fever         1           La grippe         1	Malaria
Valvular disease of heart 3	Deaths from all causes

Barkentine Prudent arrives at Havana from Rosario, a plague-infected port.

HAVANA, CUBA, July 31, 1900.

Spanish barkentine *Prudent* from Rosario, plague infected port. Placed 2 barrels sulphur aboard and ordered vessel to Tortugas. Am now disinfecting effects First Regiment. There have been 14 deaths among troops Pinar del Rio.

GLENNAN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

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

MATANZAS, CUBA, July 17, 1900.

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

ended July 14, 1900:

Matanzas.—Twenty deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 23.04 per 1.000. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Enteritis, 6; heart disease, 4; tuberculosis, 2; malaria, 2; dysentery, 1; diphtheria, 1; other causes, 4. The following cases of infectious or contagious character were reported: Infectious fever, 5; diphtheria, 2; dysentery, 1. Nine vessels arrived during the week; 7 of these were inspected and passed and 2 passed without inspection. The American steamship Whitney, from Havana, Cuba, bound for New Orleans, was disinfected at this port. Six bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. Eleven health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island. Twelve pieces of baggage and 201 bundles of clothes and bedding were disinfected belonging to the American steamship Whitney.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 12 deaths occurred at Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Enteritis, 2; tuberculosis, 2; cerebral hemorrhage, 2; heart disease, 1; typhoid fever, 1; other causes, 4. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Nineteen vessels arrived during the week; 11 of these were foreign vessels and 8 coasting vessels. Nine bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

The death rate during the week was 25.21 per 1,000.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 25.82 per 1,000. Two foreign vessels arrived during the week. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 10 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 5 deaths occurred in Caibarien. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 1; malarial fever, 1; gastric ulcer, 1; other causes, 2. The death rate during the week was 3.35 per 1,000. Five vessels arrived during the week; 2 of these were foreign vessels and 3 coasting vessels. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 3 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Death from yellow fever in barracks at Matanzas.

MATANZAS, CUBA, July 26, 1900.

Case yellow fever died in barracks yesterday. Surgeon Ives reports case traceable to Tailor, who evaded quarantine in Santa Clara Barracks. \* \* \* Have investigated case of yellow fever occurring in Havana and traceable to Matanzas, but thus far have not been able to verify it.

GUITÉRAS.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### Yellow fever at Santa Clara.

MATANZAS, CUBA, July 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state that Major Ives reports that on Tuesday, the 17th instant, 2 cases of yellow fever occurred among the Santa Clara troops, then encamped at Colon. Four days have elapsed since the last case without any new developments.

Respectfully,

G. M. Guitéras,

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

The Surgeon-General,

U.S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 18, 1900.

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

Santiago.—During this period 21 deaths were reported, an increase of 10 over the preceding week, making the death rate 25.39 per 1,000. The chief causes of deaths were: Tuberculosis, 6; malarial fever, 3; intestinal diseases, 2; pneumonia, 1; uræmia, 1; other causes, 8; total, 21.

Nineteen vessels were inspected, of which 2 were ordered to sea to be made mechanically clean, and 1 vessel from Havana was held to complete a period of five days' detention. Twelve vessels cleared for other ports during this week.

July 13, 1900, the Norwegian steamship *Heim* was disinfected prior to

departure for Mobile, Ala.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports a total of 5 deaths during the week, the following being the principal causes: Pneumonia, 1; puerperal septicæmia, 1; other causes, 3; total, 5. Population, 14,464; mortality, 17.9. One case of smallpox was reported July 11, 1900, which was isolated. No other cases reported.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 8 deaths from the following causes: Pernicious fever, 1; bronchitis, 1; tuberculosis, 2; nephritis, 1; enteritis, 2; anæmia, 1; total, 8.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported. No yellow fever has been reported in this district.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF, Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### ENGLAND.

## Plague in London.

The following cablegram has been received from P. A. Surg. A. R. Thomas, on duty in the office of the United States consulate-general in London:

"LONDON, August 3, 1900.

"There have been 4 cases and 2 deaths from plague in London. Diagnosis confirmed by bacteriological examination. Do not think there will be any further spread."

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### GERMANY.

## Births and deaths in German cities.

[By Richard Guenther, United States consul-general.]

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, June 1, 1900.

The statistical office of the city of Munich has for a number of years compiled the most important statistics from those of the larger German cities, and also of Vienna, Austria, and Zurich, Switzerland. This work has again been done for 1899 and has just been published. The tables contain the figures for 1899 from 74 cities and the most important comparisons between 64 cities which have contributed to these figures for at least six years.

At the head stands Berlin with a population based upon the middle of 1899, with 1,800,000 inhabitants; Vienna with 1,600,000; Hamburg, 684,700; Munich, 452,000; and Leipsic, with 430,600. Then follow 3 cities with more than 300,000 inhabitants—Breslau, Dresden, Cologne; 5 with more than 200,000; 19 with more than 100,000, and the balance of 42 with less. Regensburg with 43,000, closes the list. The ratio of births per 1,000 inhabitants was the largest at Königshuette in the province of Silesia with 62.03, and Altendorf, near Essen, with 51.1; the lowest at Potsdam, with 20.9. For 10 cities the ratio is between 50 and 40; for 48, between 40 and 30; for 14, between 30 and 20. ratio of stillborn was highest in Vienna, with 6.2; smallest in Königshuette, with 1.8. Illegitimate births were highest in Vienna, with 32.7; lowest at Remscheid, with 1.7. The latter ratio is very low in all the cities of the Rhine and Westphalia, no where more than 7 per 1,000, also at Kassel, Mannheim, Spandau, Charlottenburg, Darmstadt and Lubec, not more than 10 per mille; high, with 20 and more at Dresden, Wurzburg, Metz, Strassburg, and Munich, which latter city comes second, next Vienna, with 27.0. The death rate, 1 out of 1,000, was highest—same as in 1898—at Königshuette, with 29, and lowest at Schoeneberg, near Berlin, with 12.9. High ratios are shown at Bochum, Regensburg, Elbing, Fuerth, Stettin, Halle, Breslau, Duisburg, Chemnitz, Danzig, Posen, and Königsberg, 24. Low ratio at Charlottenburg and Zurich, 15.4 each. Of the remaining 58 cities, 28 show a higher ratio than 20, and 30 cities a lower one.

The mortality among children appears especially great if that of those in the first year of life are compared with the number of children born alive during the year, at Rixdorf, near Berlin, with almost 52; Harburg, near Hamburg and Gera, with almost 50; also Mannheim, Plauen, Spandau, Altendorf, and Fuerth, with 45 and more. Lowest at Aix-la-Chapelle, with 23; Strassburg and Darmstadt, with 24; Wurzburg and Freiburg, with 26; Frankfort on the Main and Potsdam, with 27; Zurich, Metz, and Bochum, with 28; Cassel and Osnabruck, with 29. Of the several important diseases causing death the following are most conspicuous: Tuberculosis, causing the highest number of deaths in 20 cities; inflammation of the respiratory organs, in 36 cities; followed by diseases of the heart, catarrh of the intestines, dysentery, and cholera morbus.

Proportionately the largest number of deaths from old age was at Bromberg 20 out of 1,000 inhabitants; Königsberg, Posen, Potsdam, Gera, 18 each; Munster and Regensburg, 17 and 16. Deaths from small-pox only occurred in 6 cities, and only 1 in each, namely, Vienna, Düsseldorf, Königsberg, Danzig, Karlsruhe, and Frankfort on-the-Main. Deaths from measles were numerous in Vienna, Cologne, Nuremberg,

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Elberfeld, Wurzburg, Fuerth; from scarlet fever at Berlin, Vienna, Breslau, Magdeburg. Königsberg, Elberfeld, Dortmund, Halle, Duisburg, Bochum, Altendorf, Königshuette, and Gleiwitz; from diphtheria and croup especially heavy in Berlin, Vienna, and Magdeburg. The death rate from typhoid is nowhere remarkably large, the highest at Berlin and Vienna, 74 and 67 cases. Proportionately with the number of inhabitants, however, largest at Stettin, 34; Dortmund, 39; Danzig and Elberfeld, 29 each; Duisburg, 22; Bromberg, 13, and especially large at Bochum, 48. The ratio of suicides in 10,000 inhabitants was highest, with 4 each, at Hamburg, Gera, Brandenburg, Leipzig, Breslau. The 74 cities contained in the tables, with an aggregate population of 12.75 millions, show a total of 418,633 live births for 1899 and 258,524 deaths, an average birth ratio, therefore, of 32.8 and a mortality This average of births was exceeded in 39 and that of deaths in 38 cities. Thirty-one thousand four hundred and fifty-four persons died of tuberculosis, 2.5 for every 1,000; of inflammation of the respiratory organs, 32,131; catarrh of the intestines and cholera morbus, 34,882.

A retrospective view of the last six years shows that the birth ratio was above 40 in Dortmund, Essen, Duisburg and Bochum; the mortality ratio over 25 only at Regensburg, over 20 at Vienna, Munich, Breslau, Cologne, Magdeburg, Königsberg, Chemnitz, Stettin, Strassburg, Aix la Chapelle, Danzig, Halle, Augsburg, Duisburg, Gorlitz, Wurzburg, Posen, Munster, Bochum, Freiburg, Liegnitz, Zwickau, Fuerth, Elbing, and Gera. The ratio of illegitimate births in all the six years was over 30 in Vienna, between 27 and 30 in Munich, over 20 in Strassburg and Wurzburg; the ratio of mortality among illegimate children over 30 in Chemnitz and Gera, and over 25 in Munich, Breslau, Stettin, Augsburg,

Zwickau, and Regensburg.

#### GUATEMALA.

# Report from Livingston-Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, July 17, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make my report for the week ended July 17. Malarial fevers are becoming more prevalent every day. There were 2 deaths reported for the week; 1, female child, 9 years, enteritis, other, male adult, so called calentiura—chronic malaria. Following ships inspected: July 17, steamship S. Oteri, De Luca; number of passengers, 6 in transit; number of crew, 33; cargo, general merchandise, all in good sanitary condition; destination, New Orleans. Certificate inclosed.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

## HONDURAS.

# Report from La Ceiba-Fruit port.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, July 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended July 14, 1900: July 8, brig *Pedro*, for Havana, Cuba, 3 passengers. June 11, steamship *Premier*, for New Orleans, 1 passenger. July 12, steamship *Alabama*, for New Orleans. July 13, *Iberia*, for New

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Orleans. During the week 9 pieces of baggage were disinfected. The general health continues good. No deaths occurred during the week.

Respectfully, SPENCER FRANKLIN,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

## Report from Puerto Cortez-Fruit port.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, July 20, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make my report for week ended July 19, 1900, and inclose list of vessels inspected and cleared during the week.

The 2 copies of Public Health Reports, No. 13, were received and placed in the hands of the agents of the fruit companies on the 19th instant.

The health and sanitary conditions of the port and adjacent country continue very satisfactory. No death reported for the week.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### [Inclosure.]

List of vessels inspected and cleared during ueck ended Thursday, July 19, 1900.

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Number of crew.	Destination.	Number of pas- sengers.	Number of pieces baggage disin- fected.
July 14 July 16	Nor. ss. Espana Br. ss. Usk	Danulsen		Mobile, Alado		6
July 17 July 18	Nor. ss. Origen Am, bg. Carib	Hegge	22	New Yorkdo	3	•••••
Do July 19	Am. 88. S. Oteri	De Luca	33 20	New Orleansdo	1	5

## ITALY.

# Quarantine against Beirut on account of plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that this Department is advised by the Italian ambassador at this capital that he is in receipt of a telegram from the Italian minister of the interior announcing that the plague quarantine applicable to Egyptian ports has been extended to the port of Beirut.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Hon. Secretary of the Treasury.

## Plague quarantine against Aden revoked.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I am advised by the Italian ambassador at this capital, in a note dated the 22d instant, that the plague quarantine against Aden has been revoked.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

#### JAPAN.

## Plague in Osaka, in June—A case of cholera in Hiogo.

KOBE, JAPAN, July 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report on the bubonic plague in Osaka and its neighborhood.

During the month of June there occurred 15 new cases spread uni-

formily over the month with 13 deaths.

A man living in a low quarter of Hiogo was attacked by cholera on 28th ultimo; he was removed at once to the isolation hospital. This is the first case of cholera in Kobe this year.

Respectfully, J. BUCKWILL FOWLER,

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

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

## Plague, cholera, and dysentery.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, July 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, since my report of June 30, but 1 case of plague has been returned from the affected district, viz, at Osaka, July 1.

A case of cholera is reported from Kobe, under date of June 30, but,

in my opinion, its genuineness is doubtful.

The annual epidemic of dysentery seems to be either milder in type this season, or is, perhaps on account of unusually cool weather, later in appearing than has been common of late years.

Respectfully, STUART ELDRIDGE,

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

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

## MEXICO.

Further concerning escape of Italian immigrants at Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, July 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to affirm cable of this date as follows: "Thousand Italians imported here in May by railroad, have broken contract and scattered."

This cable was in reply to yours of same date in regard to Italians

coming to Texas border to evade immigration laws.

In April and May of this year there were about 1,000 Italians imported to this port by the Vera Cruz and Pacific Railroad to work on construction. For some reason the Italians would not go to work and they returned here and were a charge on the municipality. Upon investigation it was decided that the Italians had no grounds for the strike and the city government refused further assistance. Since then they have been leaving the town, some to Havana, some to Spain, and others to different places in the Republic. A few have left for New York, but there are about 200 left here in town.

So far, those that have gone to United States and Cuban ports have complied with the quarantine and immigration laws. I can get no information in regard to the immigration across the Texas border, but I have reasons to believe that the immigration laws are evaded by the Chinese along the Mexican border, and there is no reason why the Italians could not go the same route.

Respectfully,

SAML. H. HODGSON,

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

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

## Report from Vera Cruz—Deaths from yellow fever.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, July 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended July 21:

Yellow fever, 9 cases and 7 deaths; smallpox, 4 cases and 5 deaths. From all causes, 37 deaths.

Bills of health issued during the week, 10. Passengers certified to, 151.

The shipping continues free from infection.

Respectfully,

SAML. H. HODGSON,

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

The SURGEON GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

## NICARAGUA.

## Report from Bluefields—Fruit port.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, July 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following weekly report: Two steamships have been inspected by me, the *Jno. Wilson*, with 2 passengers and 7 pieces of baggage, and the *Hiram*, with no passengers, both bound to New Orleans. Disinfection of baggage was done under my supervision and proper certificates given, copies of which are herewith inclosed. Only 1 death occurred in Bluefields for the week ended July 14, viz, 1 native adult, of pulmonary tuberculosis. The health conditions of Bluefields and country adjacent hereto continue good.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

# Method of handling fruit at Bluefields.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, July 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report leaving Bocas del Toro, Republic of Colombia, South America, at 3 o'clock a.m.. July 16, 1900, and arriving at Port Limon, Costa Rica, Central America, at 11 o'clock a.m., same date.

The very small steamer Sunrise, of 53 tons, left Port Limon July 16, 1900, at 8 o'clock p. m., arriving at Bluefield Bluff the following evening, July 17, 1900, at 4 o'clock p. m., when passengers and baggage were examined by the Nicaraguan customs officials and the port physician, and were permitted to continue trip to the town of Bluefields, a distance of 7 miles.

Bluefields, with an estimated population of 4,000, is situated at the foot of a series of hills on the western bank of a shallow lagoon or bay. The eastern border of this lagoon is bounded by a narrow strip of land separating it from the Caribbean Sea.

This strip of land terminates to the south in a small promontory on which are located the custom-house, light-house, and quarters for a squad of soldiers used to guard the coast from smugglers. Ships enter the harbor between this point and an island, and, if engaged in the fruit traffic during the quarantine season, proceed up the eastern part of this lagoon in a channel leading to the mouth of the Bluefield or Escondido River, at no time being nearer than 4 miles to Bluefields.

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This river, a tortuous and deep stream, is navigable for fruit vessels for about 60 miles; on both banks are banana plantations and other

tropical growths.

On the arrival of a fruit vessel at the bluffs, as the promontory on which the custom-house is situated is called, orders are sent by the agents of the fruit company to the various plantations to cut bananas for this ship. At the head of navigation of the river is situated the village of Rama. in the heart of the banana district, to which point the vessel soon proceeds, and is anchored in midstream, there to await her cargo. boats, towing barges, go from plantation to plantation and gather up the fruit into these barges, which when full are towed to the side of the vessel, there unloaded by a gang of laborers taken from Bluefields, whose luggage has been disinfected prior to their leaving Bluefields. Cama is an intermediate settlement between the bluff and Rama, opposite which vessels sometimes anchor in midstream and take on fruit from barges as at Rama. When loaded the vessel proceeds down the river to the bluff and anchors, there awaiting the dispatch boat from Bluefields with passengers and baggage which has been examined and disinfected under the supervision of the acting assistant surgeon of the Marine Hospital Service and the medical inspector of the Louisiana State board of health. As soon as these officers inspect the ship and her crew, and give the necessary bills of health and passenger certificates to the master, the ship proceeds to sea.

The disinfecting chamber is located at end of wharf from which passengers embark for ship; is 15 by 12 by 10 feet, a partition cutting off 5 feet of the length, making an extra room for the generator and supply of formaldehyd. All walls, floor, and ceiling are built of tongued and grooved plank in 2 layers, with tar paper between. Baggage for all passengers is placed in this room the afternoon previous to the departure of the ship, and thus exposed to formaldehyd gas from twelve to

fifteen hours.

Much assistance was afforded me in securing information by Acting Asst. Surg. Duke W. Goodman of the Service, and also by Medical Officer L. A. Wailes of the Louisiana State board of health.

I will return to New Orleans by the Norwegian steamship Suniva, which leaves this port to-morrow morning, July 22, 1900, there to take steamer for Cuba, Spanish Honduras, there being no transportation facilities at this point to either the north or east coast of Spanish or British Honduras.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

# Plague and smallpox in Manila.

Manila, P. I., June 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended June 16, 1900, there occurred in Manila 6 cases of plague and 3 deaths. Five Chinese and 1 Filipino were affected.

During the same period there occurred 1 case of smallpox and no death.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

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

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

## PORTO RICO.

## Report from Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., July 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract bills of health reports for the week ended July 14, 1900. Also the mortality statistics for the past two weeks.

The week has been exceptionally dull in all lines; the usual monthly Spanish and Italian steamers from Central and South America did not touch at this port this month.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

### [Inclosure.]

Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction (city, playa, and surrounding country) during the two weeks ended July 14, 1900.

Infectious diseases : Dysentery	20	Diseases of the digestive apparatus 130 Diseases of the respiratory system 9
Malarial fever Pernicious fever	14 3	Diseases of the nervous system 5 Diseases of the circulatory system 2
TuberculosisGangrene	6 2	Other diseases (anæmia, inanition, etc.) 80
Typhoid feverSyphilis	1 1	Total
Septicæmia Erysipelas	1	Births during same period 64
Whooping cough	1	

### SALVADOR.

## Yellow fever in San Salvador.

SAN SALVADOR, June 27, 1900.

SIR: The impossibility of obtaining information as to the number of deaths due to yellow fever, compelled me to visit the penitentiary in this city, where it is rumored several interments have taken place. My inquiries revealed the fact that there was a death rate of .57 daily from that disease. I also found that a greater death rate existed last week. The symptoms are the well-known severe headache, pains of a violent character in the backbone and limbs accompanied by fever. The remedy applied is a lemonade consisting of 2 ounces of castor oil, two-thirds of lemon juice with a generous quantity of red pepper, taken in 1 dose. That, as a rule, settles the attack.

I passed to the barracks. Here I found a reticence in giving information that frustrated the object of my visit. It is, nevertheless, true that it exists there also, for I saw an individual carried away to the pesthouse. I called there also to find it full of patients.

I also saw Dr. Palomo, my physician. He did not hesitate in telling me that there were many cases in the city. The ports are apparently free from it.

Respectfully,

JOHN JENKINS, United States Consul.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

## TURKEY.

## Plague in Beirut, Syria.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the vice-consul at Beirut, Syria, notified this Department, under date of the 20th instant, of the presence of plague in that city.

Respectfully,

DAVID J. HILL, Acting Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

## VENEZUELA.

New remedy for leprosy at Maracaibo.

MARACAIBO, June 25, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Department that it is believed that in the use of the extract of la cortega de Mangle roja we have found a new remedy for the cure of leprosy. It is now used since two months in our leper asylum at Maracaibo. I have written to the physician of the island to ascertain the result and shall report to you as soon as I have the answer.

The extract is from the bark of the mangle tree (mangrove shells) which grows abundantly along the coast of the Lake of Maracaibo, and is used to cure the hides in tanneries. For that purpose it has been much exported.

Respectfully,

ED. PLUMACHER, United States Consul.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

Relation of leprosy to smallpox and vaccination.

MARACAIBO, June 27, 1900.

SIR: I have been informed by reliable persons from the adjoining Republic of Colombia that persons afflicted with leprosy and attacked by smallpox (viruela brava) have been cured from leprosy. It is well-known that one-fifth of the population of the State of Santander, in the Republic of Colombia, have the germ of leprosy in a more or less pronounced degree, and that in the same State smallpox is spreading rapidly. The foregoing statement is based upon observation.

I have examined into the record of our lepers here and find that none have been vaccinated against smallpox in former days before the

disease of leprosy was pronounced in the persons.

It is also true that most of those now suffering with the leper disease

in Colombia have never been vaccinated against smallpox.

This makes me think that there may be some connection with both diseases and that vaccination against smallpox may also be a preventive for contagion of leprosy.

I believe it would be of value for our medical men if this question could be solved by competent authorities. I hardly think that any leper in China and in the Asiatic possessions has ever been vaccinated as my own personal observation of former years has taught me.

Respectfully,

ED. PLUMACHER, United States Consul.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

1969 . August 3, 1900

Foreign statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—Sierra Leone.—Two weeks ended June 23, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 45. No deaths from contagious diseases. African malarial fever is severely prevalent.

AUSTRIA—Brunn.—Month of May, 1900. Estimated population, 882, 660. Total number of deaths, 297, including diphtheria, 1, and 47 from tuberculosis.

France — Nice. — Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 108,227. Total number of deaths, 171, including enteric fever, 2; measles, 1, and 28 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GERMANY—Dresden.—Month of May, 1900. Estimated population, 406,500. Total number of deaths, 597, including diphtheria, 5; measles, 5; whooping cough, 5, and 93 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Hanover.—Month of May, 1900. Estimated population, 250,145. Total number of deaths, 301, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 53 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Weimar.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 29,633. Total number of deaths, 35. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 7, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 14.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Sunderland, viz, 24.1, and the lowest in West Ham, viz, 9.1.

London.—One thousand one hundred and ninety-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 35; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 20; whooping cough, 37; enteric fever, 7, and diarrhea and dysentery, 20. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.5 a thousand. In Greater London 1,591 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 12.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 8 from diphtheria, 9 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 15 from whooping cough.

Ireland —The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 7, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Galway, viz, 45.3 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 124 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 2, and 3 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 7, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 17.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 8.4, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 20.3 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 546, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 20; scarlet fever, 4; smallpox, 2, and 22 from whooping cough.

Russia—Riga.—Month of May, 1900. Estimated population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 665, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 8; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 5; whooping cough, 10; smallpox, 14, and 73 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Siberia—Vladivostock.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 13,050. No deaths.

St. Helena.—Two weeks ended June 23, 1900. Estimated population, 4,270. Total number of deaths, 52. No deaths from 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 from June 29, 1900, to August 3, 1900.

[For reports received from December 29, 1899, to June 29, 1900, see Public Health Reports for June 29, 1900.]

#### CHOLERA

	CHOLE	ERA.		
`Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong	. June 17-June 23		. 1	On ss. Petrorch, from Saigon.
India:	1		1	
Bombay	May 18-June 26		412	
Calcutta	Apr. 28-May 5 May 19-June 22		71	
Japan:	1	i	1	
Osaka	June 24-June 30	. 1	•••••	1
	YELLOW 1	FEVER.		
Brazil:				
Avare	Feb. 1-Feb. 28		1	
Bahia		2		
Casa Branca	Feb 1-Feb. 28		5	
Itu	do		. 2	•
Pedreiras	do		. 1	
Rio de Janeiro	- May 12-June 22		37	
Sao Paulo	Feb. 1-Feb. 28		6	
Santos	do		23	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	June 3-July 7	60	29	
Bocas del Toro	July 25 June 1-July 7	2		
Cartagena Panama	June 1-July 7 June 12-July 16	25 6	24 2	
Cuba:	June 12-July 10	U		
Cienfuegos	July 21	1		Among United States soldiers
Havana	June 1-June 30 July 1-July 21 July 25	17	6	9
	July 1-July 21		21	i I
Matanzas	July 25		1	In barracks.
Pinar del Rio	July 26		11	
Sagua	July 5	2		
Santa Clara	June 20-July 17	11		
Mexico:	16 7 35 10			
City of Mexico	May 7-May 13 July 1		1	37-11 6
Cordova Progreso	June 24-July 8	•••••	6	Yellow fever reported.
Vera Cruz	June 17-July 21		33	
West Africa:	June 17-July 21		33	
Goree-Dakar	Apr. 16-June 16	14	8	1
	PLAGI	JE.		
Arabia:				
Aden	Apr. 29-June 30	210		•
Djiddah	Apr. 26-June 16		76	
Yambo	Apr. 10-June 13		67	
Australia : Sydney	Jan. 24-June 16	218	100	
Brazil:	0		100	
Campo Grande	June 16	2		
Nictheroy	do	2		
Rio de Janeiro China :	May 6-June 30	224	97	
Amoy	May 27-June 9		95	Estimated.
_ Hongkong	May 20-June 23	307	278	
Egypt:				
Port Said	Apr. 20-June 18	75	32	
Formosa :	A 1 35: 0-		4=0	
Tamsui	Apr. 1-May 31	640	458	
India:	June 1-June 14	76	65	
Bombay Presidency and				
Sind:	Ann 20 Tuno 14	10	10	
Ahmedness District	Apr. 29-June 16	19	19	
Ahmedabad City Ahmednagar District Belgaum District	do	37	1 28	
Bombay City	do	1.782		
Nasik District	do		1, 310	•
Nasik Ďistrict Poona City	do	2	1	
	uv	-	1	

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

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths	. Remarks.
India—Continued.				·
Bombay Presidency and		1		
Sind—Continued.	Any 20_Tune 16	1	1	
Poona District Satara District	do	10	10	
Satara Town			2	
Surat District	do	7	4	
Surat Town	do	1 2	1 1	
Thana District Belgaum Town	do	264	247	
Kanara District	do	i	ľ	
Kolaba District	do	34	29	
Ratnagiri District	do	17	15	
Savantvadi State	do	3	2 3	
Karachi City	do	615	464	
Hyderabad Town Karachi City Boroda State	do	1		
Cutch State	do	274	213	
Mandir Town	do	112 65	97 51	
Kathiawar State	do	4	3	
Bhavnagar Town Kolhapur and Southern	do	12		
Mahratta Country.	1		!	
Sachin State	do	2		
Janjira State	do	142	134	
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:			1	
Madras City	do			
Salem District	do	21	15	
Calcutta		1,052	1,032	
Bankura District		12	11	
Hooghly District	do	14	12	
Howrah Town	do		48	
24-Parganas District		21	16	
Monghyr District	do	80 45	71 34	
Monghyr Town Saran District	do	108	87	
Chapra Town	do	iii	95	
Patna District	do	483	450	
Patna City	qo	_6	2	
Dinapur Town Bihar Town	do	75 54	69 54	
Cuttach District	do	1	1	
Jullundur District	do	81	48	
Hoshiarpur District	do	27	9	
Nagpur City Nagpur District	do	19	19	
Bangalore Civil and Mili-	ao	1	•••••	
tary Station	do	14	11	
Mysore City	do	18	15	
Mysore District	qo	1	1	
Kolar Gold Fields Tumkar District	do	1 5	7	
Lingsuagur District	do	44	46	
Gulburga District	do	ī	ĭ	
Japan:			1	•
Nagasaki	June 6	1	1	Taken from a vessel from the
Osaka	Apr. 8-July 1	45	38	Goto Islands.
Sakai	June 30	1	90	·
Shidzuoka Ken	May 6-June 21	15	13	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Dec., 1899-June 16	180	127	
Portugal: Oporto	June 23	1		
Turkey:	June 20	•		
Beirut	July 20			Plague reported.
Smyrna	June 18-July 7		5	•
	SMALLE	ox.		
Argentina:				1
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-Apr. 90		5	
Australia:				
Sydney	June 2	264	92	
Austria: Prague	June 3-July 7	33		
Belgium:	vano o duly /	90	•••••	
Antwerp	June 24-July 7	5	1	
Brussels	June 24-July 7 July 1-July 7	9	î	

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

Places.	Da	te.	Cases	. Deaths	. Remarks.					
Brazil:					·					
Rio de Janeiro	. May 12-	June 22		. 23						
China:			1	1	1					
Amoy	Apr. 14-	May 12			A few cases.					
Hongkong	May 20-	June 9	. 2		· <b>i</b>					
C08	Apr. 1	••••	· ····	. 235	ļ					
Colombia: Barranquilla	Tuno 94	T 20	1	1 .	}					
	June 24	June 3U	•	.] 1	1					
Egypt: Cairo	May 21-	Inna 17	1	. 11	Į.					
England:	may bi-	une II	.	' , **	İ					
Livernool	June 10-J	Inly 14	. 12	3	ł .					
London	do	, u13 11	41		1					
Manchester	do									
Southampton	do				1					
Formosa:			1		i					
Tamsui	Apr. 1-1	Apr. 30	. 76	1	1					
France:	I	-	Į.	i						
Bordeaux	May 1-1	Иау 31		1	1					
Lyons	June 3-J	July 7	.]	. 10						
Nice	June 6-J	June 30	. 1		l					
Paris	June 17-J	July 14		. 12						
St. Etienne	June 1-J	une 30	10	2						
ermany:			ĺ	i						
Frankfort-on-the-Main	June 10-J			2						
Königsberg	July 1-J	[uly 7		1						
dibraltar	July 2-J	Tuly 8		1						
Freece:										
Athens	June 10-J	uly 14	19	14						
ndia:										
Bombay	May 18-J	une 26		66						
Karachi	May 10-J May 26-J	une 24		41						
Madras	May 26-J	une 8		2						
taly:			i	1						
Genoa	June 10–J	une 16	3		•					
apan:			_	1 1	,					
Nagasaki	May 21-J	une 20	3							
Osaka and Hiogo	June 3-J	une 9	1							
Corea:	35 31									
Seoul	May 20-M	lay 26			Endemic.					
Calcutta	Apr. 19-M	lay 5	•••••	40						
falta:				_ [						
Valetta	May 1-M	18y 31	10	1						
lexico:	M 07 T			- 1						
Chihuahua	May 27-J	шу 7		100						
City of Mexico	May 6-J	ane 17	164	100						
Vera Cruz	June 17-J	aly 21		30						
ntario:	T 1 T.			1						
Port Arthur	June 1-Ju	ane 27	2	1						
hilippine Islands:	M C 1-	10		. 1						
Manila	May 6-Ju	ane 16	2		•					
uebec:	M 10 T-			1						
Compton County	May 12-JU	ine 23	1 1							
Gaspe County	May 20-31	1116 20		••••••						
Hochelaga County	May 12-Ju May 20-Ju May 6-Ju Apr. 22-Ju	ine 23	1	3						
Montreal County	Apr. 15-Ju	11y 9	8	3						
Quebec County	Feb. 3-Ju		100	•••••••						
Rimouski Countyusia:	reb. 5-51	me 20	128							
Moscow	Mor. 97. I.	.1 7	67	22						
Odessa	May 27-Ju June 3-Ju	119 7	23	8						
Riga	Apr. 1-M	9w 31	20	26						
St. Petersburg	June 10-Ju	ily 7	192	53						
Vladivostock	April 1-Ap	30 ···	192	95						
Warsaw	May 27-Ju	ine 30	- 1	15						
otland:	ay 21-31	· 110 00		10						
	June 16-Ju	ilv a	83	2						
Glasgow	0 "HO 10-9 (		80	- 1	•					
Madrid	May 20-Ju	, ne o	- 1	26						
raits Settlements :	may 20-Ju	Z		20						
	<b>May 11-J</b> u	,, a	- 1	7	•					
Singaporevitzerland:	way II-Ju	e y	••••••	1						
Geneva	June 10-Ju	no 10	1 .	- 1						
Zurich			i :	•••••						
	June 24-Ju	1227 027	1 1							
nonew.			- 1							
uguay:	May 20-Ma		1							

# WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

		Ė	8					Dea	ths	fron	<b>—</b>			
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population,	Total deaths from	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping
Acapulco	July 14	6,000									-			-
Aix-la-Chapelle Do	July 14	134, 196 134, 196	38			·		1		i	·	1 1		
Alexandretta	July 14	8,000 526,538						·		2		i		
Antwerp	July 7	298, 111 200, 000	65							. 2	1	î		
Barmen	July 7	141,000	59					4	. 4	. 2		·	2	
Barranquilla Belize	July 19	40,000 13,000	30				. 2			-				·
Belleville Bergen	July 25	10,513 68,000	3 26											
Berlin	June 30	1,861,103	571							. 3		4	13	
Birmingham Bluefields	do	519,610 4,000	191	1						. 3	2	3	1	'
Bombay Breslau	June 26 June 80	4,000 821,764 300,000	1,048 178	113 25	86	89		7			-		9	
Do Bristol	July 7	800,000	238	32							: :::::	1	3	
Brussels		324, 973 600, 000	93 152		: :::::			ï		4	· ·····	2	4 2	
Budapest Cartagena	July 1 July 7	640,000 25,000	17	-			7			ļ <u>.</u>		3	2	:
Catania	July 12	124,000	72	2			ļ <b>.</b>			4	·			
Christiania Coburg	July 14 June 30	230,000 23,400	38	2				ļ		· ··· ·	·			:
Do Cognac	July 7 do	23,000 20,400	3	ļ						ļ				
Do	July 14	20,400	10 6											
Cologne Do	June 30 July 7	367, 144 367, 144	129 247	14						1	3 2		3	
Colombo Do	June 9	130,000	83				ļ			3				
Colon	June 16 July 16	130,000 8,000	100							2	ļ			
Corunna Crefeld	July 14 do	40,500 108,183	19 28							1				
Curação Do	July 7 July 14	30, 303	5											
Dresden	June 23	30, 303 406, 500	128								ī		2	
Do Dundee	June 30 July 14	406,500 167,584	129 66	ļ		,			•••••	1	2		3	
Dusseldorf	July 7	207, 932	69						•••••			1	1	2
Edinburgh Flushing Frankfort-on-the-Main	July 14	302, 262 19, 034	105 7						••••		1	1	6	1
Do	June 30   July 7	258,000 258,000	83 78					1	••••	1	ı			
FunchalDo	July 8	36, 982	22	3						1				2
Ghent	July 15 July 7	36, 982 163, 030	26 57	2					••••	1		ï		•••••
GibraltarGirgenti	July 8   July 7	25, 900 24, 428	7				••••	1				î		•••••
Glasgow	July 20	743, 969	249							•••••	5	3	9	12
Hamburg		45,000 391,349	11 181							<u>.</u>	1		3	3
Hamilton, Bermuda	July 13   July 25	15, 013 15, 013	0											
Hongkong Do	June 16 June 23	15,013 248,710			64				ï					
Karachi	June 24	248,710 98,195	91		57 3	1		"i			•••••		···-	•••••
Kingston, Canada Königsberg	July 27   July 7	18,300 183,273	5											· · · · · · ·
THE THOUSENEST	June 17	30,000	8									6	7	•••••
	June 24 July 1	30,000 30,000	9 10					····· .						••••
	July 10 July 7	30,000 439,200	6 151											
eith	July 14	78, 509	16								1			i
Jiege	July 7   June 30	20,000 171,846	13 57						1	•••••		.		<u>i</u>
iverpool	July 14 July 10	668, 645 1, 000	258				••••	1  .			1			6
Vons	July 7	466, 028	144					4			"ı			
Lagdeburg	June 22 June 28	466, 028 452, 518 281, 225	362 74	9		2  .					··· <u>·</u> ·· .		-	
dains	July 14	84,000	38	٠ ١٠						ï	٠ .			1

# WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

<del></del>		μŽ	ä					Dea	ths f	rom	_				
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Maracaibo	July 7	50,000													
Matamoras	July 21 July 7	16,604 107,000		2		· ·····	·	·[·····	·		· ·····	·	·	· ····	
Messina Do	July 14	107,000	41	2		1	1	1		5					
Monte Cristi	do	. 3,000	0												
Monterey	July 22	25,000			·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·	·	·····	·		·	·	.	
Montevideo Do	June 2 June 9	251,061 251,061	59		·			ļ		·			•	· ····	
Moscow	June 30	1,000,000				1		4			2	8	35		
Do	July 7	1,000,000	715					3	2		5	8	38	1 :	
Newcastle-on-Tyne	July 16 July 7	234, 369				ļ	·····	·····			1	1	7 2		
Nottingham Nuremberg	July 7 June 23	250,000 244,406	53 125					•••••		1	ī	1	Z		
Do	June 30	244, 406	91									3			
Odessa	July 7	434,600	242				ļ	1		ļ	1	1	5		
Osaka and Hiogo	June 30 July 7	236, 159	121 25				ļ		·····			2		·	
Ottawa Do	July 14	62,000 62,000	33								•••••				
Do	July 21	62,000	26											l	
Palermo	July 7	300,000	138					ļ	2					1	
Panama Paris		16,000 2,511,429	055	· ·····			1			10					
Plymouth		2,511,429 101,848	955 33				••••	3		18	2	1	24	١	
Port au Prince	July 9	60,000	26								•••••• 				
Do	July 16	60,000	24								••••				
Prague	July 7	198, 468	117	26			•••••		•••••	2	•••••	1	1	2	
Puerto Cortes Rheims	July 18 July 7	2,000 107,963	0 34		•••••			•••••	•••••	1		ļ	ļ		
Rio de Janeiro		779,000	309	69	2		8	4		3					
Do	June 1	779,000	312	54	8		9			2	1				
Do Do		779,000	260 314	48	16		8	5	•••••	4	•••••		<u>-</u>		
Do	June 15 June 22	779,000 779,000	279	51 58	17 13		6	4 5	•••••	2	•••••	·····	1	•••••	
Rotterdam	July 14	324, 614	109		10					ĩ	1	1			
St. John, West Indies	June 30	15,000	12												
Do	July 7	15,000	13												
Do	July 14 July 7	15,000 2,267,023	15 748		•••••	•••••		16	···i	26	16	20	15	4	
St. Petersburg St. Stephen, New Bruns-	July ,	2, 201, 020	140					10	•	20	10	20	15	9	
wick	July 21	3,000 365,733	1												
Sheffield	July 7	365,733	126							1	1	1	2	4	
Do Singapore	July 14 June 9	365, 733 97, 111	130 212	23			•••••	2		1	3	5	4	7	
Do	June 16	97,111	213	28							•••••			•••••	
Solingen	June 30	16,000	11												
SouthamptonDo	do	105,831	35									•••••		•••••	
South Shields	July 7 July 16	105,831 105,677	10 29							••••••			ï		
Stettin	June 30	153,000	127												
Do	July 7	153,000	171									2			
Stuttgart Frapani	July 12 July 7	162, 934 48, 743	54 27			•••••	•••••			•••••		[		•••••	
Trieste	July 7 June 23	166, 499	85			•••••					1	8		• • • • • •	
Do	June 30	166, 499	97									2		•••••	
Tuxpan	July 16	10,000	10												
UtillaVenice	July 21 July 7	800 172, 924	0 58	•••••						··· <u>;</u> ···	•••••	•••••	·····	•••••	
Vera Cruz	July 7 July 21	25,000	37	2		•••••	7	5	••••	1		•••••		•••••	
okohama	June 23	189, 455		ا ئے ا										•••••	
Do	June 30	189, 455												•••••	
urich	do	164, 149	67				].		1 .				1		
Do	July 7	164, 149	68						1 .			1 .		1	

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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