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NOTICE.

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UNITED STATES.

THE PROPHYLAXIS OF PLAGUE BY PREVENTIVE INOCULATIONS—BY DR. A. CALMETTE, DIRECTOR OF THE PASTEUR INSTITUTE AT LILLE.

[Read at the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, at Paris, August, 1900.—Translated by M. J. Rosenau, Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.]

Since the work of Roux, Yersin, Calmette, Borrel, Salimbeni, and Haffkine, the efficacy of the preventive inoculations, whether by anti-pest serum or by cultures of the bacillus pestis killed by exposure to 70°C. for one hour, can no longer be doubted.

We know that the serum confers an immunity, certain and effective, almost immediately after the injection. This immunity is, however, unfortunately of very short duration; it rarely exceeds twelve to fourteen days. It is therefore necessary, in using the anti-pest serum as a preventive, to inoculate 10 c. c. of the serum every two weeks in order to insure protection. This method has both its advantages and its disadvantages.

The advantages are:

1. It confers an immunity almost absolute and immediate.
2. The injection of the serum is not painful, and is therefore readily accepted, even by children.
3. It is never harmful.
4. The serum, when it is prepared antiseptically, is a product whose activity remains intact a very long time, almost indefinitely.

The disadvantages are:

1. The very short duration of the immunity.
2. The cost of producing the serum and the difficulty of obtaining it in sufficient quantity in order to vaccinate the population of an entire city every fourteen days.

3. The difficulty of making obligatory or even of inducing a majority of the population to accept a vaccination which must be repeated so frequently.

These disadvantages are of such a nature as to limit, to a great extent, the employment of the serum as a prophylactic. Its use is, however, indicated under the following circumstances:

(a) On board of infected vessels during the voyage to prevent the disease spreading among the passengers or crew.

(b) In order to immunize the personnel in the lazaretto as well as those concerned with the unloading or disinfection of merchandise brought by suspected vessels or vessels having had cases of plague on board.

(c) In the docks, warehouses, and stores where suspected merchandise is sometimes handled.

(d) In times of epidemic, for the immediate protection of persons found in contact with the sick and who may be already infected.

* * * * *

The method of vaccination by cultures of the bacillus pestis killed by heat at 70° C., applied on a very large scale by Haffkine for the past three years in India, possesses the undoubted advantage of conferring a much longer immunity than that produced by the antipest serum.

The duration, however, of this immunity is very variable. It depends upon the quality of the microbial bodies contained in the culture, the age of the same, its toxicity, and mode of preparation.

It is impossible to fix the duration of this immunity in man. It may be only a few days or several months. Among animals susceptible to plague, as the monkey, the immunity produced by one single injection of 2 to 3 c. c. of Haffkine's vaccine does not exceed, according to my experience, three weeks to a month. It is necessary to repeat the injection two or even three times at intervals of a week in order to obtain in animals an immunity which may last three or four months, rarely longer.

Haffkine did not study experimentally the effects of his vaccination. In order to satisfy myself of its value I undertook the vaccination, by his method, of several series of monkeys, guinea pigs, and rats in order to determine not only the duration of the immunity after one, two, or three injections of the heated culture repeated at weekly intervals, but especially with a view to determine the moment when the immunity appears after the inoculation of the vaccine.

I have been able to satisfy myself that the immunity after one single inoculation of 3 c. c. of a bouillon culture one month old, and heated one hour at 70° C., is not established until after the seventh day. It lasts, on an average, three weeks in a guinea pig, a month in the monkey. The proof of resistance was established in all the animals with an equal dose of the same culture—that is, $\frac{1}{100}$ of a forty eight-hour culture in a jar. In a rat the immunity lasts longest. After one single injection of 2 c. c. of the heated culture, according to my experience it continues for three months.

We can arrive at no conclusion from these facts as to what may take place in man. Although, since the Haffkine vaccination is more efficacious in the rat, an animal very susceptible to plague, than in the guinea pig, an animal less susceptible, it may be admitted, as Haffkine believes, that one single injection of the vaccine is capable of giving a longer immunity in man than in animals.

We ought to conclude nothing more than that this vaccination of Haffkine's is very useful in infected countries for the following reasons:

1. Large quantities of Haffkine vaccine may be readily prepared, and almost without cost, in a short time, by growing cultures of the bacillus of plague for one month and heating them at 70°C. for one hour.

2. The inoculation of the heated cultures is accepted easily enough; it provokes only a little inflammation and lymphangitis for five or six days about the point of inoculation.

3. We may vaccinate the population of an entire village, or of a country, with the heated cultures and thereby eliminate the susceptibility to the disease, and, in consequence, prevent its spreading.

This method is, however, open to serious objections. In infected countries its application must be obligatory and enforced by the authorities, which is a restriction to its usefulness.

(a) I have shown with Mr. Salimbeni, during the recent epidemic in Oporto, that during the period of immunization with the heated cultures the animals are extremely sensitive to minimum doses of the virus of plague, which are rarely lethal for nonvaccinated animals. It therefore follows that a person during the stage of incubation of a mild case of plague could have his disease considerably aggravated if he submitted at this time to the preventive vaccination with Haffkine's virus. It would almost certainly be fatal.

This explains the several cases of rapid death from pest which have been observed in India, at Bombay, and at Damaun, following the Haffkine inoculations.

(b) The injection of heated cultures produces more or less fever, ordinarily of short duration, but sometimes sufficiently strong to oblige the subjects to take to their beds.

(c) The heated cultures retain their activity a much shorter time than the serum—not more than six months. The combined action of the air and light attenuates very quickly the toxicity of these cultures. They must therefore be frequently renewed and old vaccine must not be used.

Despite these objections it must be admitted that the method of vaccination by heated cultures may render great service in times of epidemic. It makes it possible to limit the disease almost immediately to its focus.

The employment of antipest serum, which does not have the dangers of the Haffkine vaccine, is therefore more advantageous especially for boats, lazarettoes, hospitals, and posts of observation; not only because it constitutes an excellent means of prevention but because, while it is a prophylactic, *it is the only efficacious remedy that may be employed in the treatment of plague after the disease has appeared.*

The plague is now an actual and permanent menace for all the ports of Europe and America which have commercial relations with infected countries. All vessels from an infected port should be provided with a sufficient quantity of antipest serum.

Special instructions should be given to the physician or captain on board of each boat relative to the employment of the serum as a prophylactic for all on board should a suspected case show itself. Similar instructions should be promulgated relative to the measures to be taken for the destruction of rats and other parasites (mosquitoes and fleas) capable of propagating the disease, as well as for conveniently disinfecting merchandise en route if a case of plague should appear on board.

The lazarettoes, the sanitary services, the civil and marine hospitals of all the ports should possess and renew at fixed times a supply of anti-

pest serum. At ports where bacteriological laboratories exist, the director of the laboratory should take charge of the serum, should distribute it to the port physicians and to captains, and should give them all necessary instructions. In case the opportunity should present itself, the directors of the laboratories should direct the employment of the serum themselves.

It is well said, "In time of peace prepare for war," and this applies especially to the war against plague. The sanitary physicians of ships and of ports are the sentinels upon whose vigilance all nations depend for the alarm.

The plague will cease to be a constant cause of disquietude and alarm to the civilized world if each country would arm itself as France has done—that is to say, provide the necessary anti-pest serum to arrest from the first case a nascent epidemic. Each country should organize in its great maritime centers of population, as advance guards, bacteriological laboratories well equipped and directed by competent men.

PREVENTIVE AND RESTRICTIVE MEASURES IN THE TREATMENT OF PLAGUE IN OPORTO.

[Abstract from the New York Medical Record by P. A. Surg. H. D. Geddings.]

The New York Medical Record of August 18, 1900, reviews the article of Dr. Albert Chalmette in the July North American Review on plague in Oporto, and gives a résumé of the measures which were so successfully taken for the suppression of the plague epidemic in Oporto, Portugal. In this article there are many interesting points, and we first note that much stress is laid upon the prevention of the spread of plague among susceptible animals who may play the rôle of agents in the spread of the disease. Next is noted the value that is laid upon protective inoculations with Yersin antiplague serum. It is claimed that 10 c. c. of the antiplague serum, such as is prepared by the Pasteur Institute in Paris, will protect against plague or confer an immunity for three weeks, and it is suggested that such inoculation be made obligatory.

The other methods taken appear to have been—

1. Isolation and obligatory removal of those stricken with the disease to a special hospital.
2. Compulsory vaccination (with the Yersin serum) of all persons who have been in contact with the sick or who inhabit the same house.
3. The building of temporary huts to lodge for a period of twenty days all persons who have inhabited a house where a case of plague has occurred. (This corresponds identically to the establishment of camps of detention and observation which have proved so beneficial in epidemics of yellow fever, smallpox, etc.)
4. Complete disinfection and aëration and abandoning for a period of twenty days all houses where cases of plague have been observed.
5. The organization of search committees composed of doctors, nurses, litter bearers, and police, which committees shall be arranged by districts and shall visit twice a day all dwelling places in their quarter and satisfy themselves that no case of illness exists in them.

This method is especially valuable if, as happens almost always, the population conceals cases of disease. (Notable instances of this concealment have occurred and been a source of great difficulty in the epidemic of plague at Bombay, and, on a smaller scale, it has characterized the conduct of the Chinese inhabitants of San Francisco, Cal., during the recent outbreak of plague in that city.)

6. The methodical destruction of rats and mice in ships, houses, and sewers.

7. Persons inoculated are to be allowed to freely circulate outside of the city or town in pursuit of their ordinary avocations, provided that they have been vaccinated or inoculated within a period not less than two days or exceeding fifteen days.

8. The burning of buildings of small value where many cases of the disease would indicate that there is a deeply seated infection in such house or apartment.

NOTE.—No mention seems to be made here of the use of the Haffkine prophylactic. Of course, it is expedient that those who have been directly exposed to the infection of plague, as in No. 2, should be inoculated with the Yersin serum in preference to the prophylactic, but it would seem the part of wisdom to practice general inoculation in a neighborhood or district with the Haffkine prophylactic among those who while not as yet exposed to the infection of plague may subsequently contract the infection. There seems little doubt that the protection afforded by the Haffkine prophylactic will last at least three months, which time may be increased, possibly, to six months by a second inoculation, and the immunity conferred seems to be not only of longer duration but higher potency than that conferred by the Yersin serum.

Yellow fever on vessels running between Port Limon and Gulf ports.

A telegram was received on August 18 from Acting Assistant Surgeon Thomas, at Port Limon, Costa Rica, as follows: "Steamer *Holstein* arrived from Mobile with captain with yellow fever." * * * This vessel arrived at Mobile from Limon on the evening of Thursday, August 9, and sailed from Mobile for Limon on Saturday, August 11, at 2 p. m., the captain having slept on the ship while at Mobile.

The captain died at Limon on August 18, two days after his arrival there. Is said to have been kept aboard the ship and to have been buried at sea.

A telegram has also been received, August 24, from the president of the Louisiana State board of health to the effect that 1 case of yellow fever was taken off at the Mississippi River Quarantine from the steamer *Adler*, arriving from Port Limon.

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

[Telegram.]

Status of smallpox at Cape Nome—Also measles and pneumonia.

NOME, ALASKA, August 18, 1900.

Six cases smallpox here in isolation. All convalescent. Systematic inspection last week found 12 cases measles, 18 pneumonia, no typhoid, no smallpox.

B. H. EARLE,

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

Smallpox at Dawson—Inspection at St. Michael of vessels coming from the Yukon.

MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,
Nome, Alaska, August 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that passengers arriving on the 26th ultimo, via the steamship *Susie* at St. Michael, Alaska, from Dawson, Northwest Territories, reported that when they left Dawson about one

week previously there were in that town 6 cases of smallpox, all of which had been quarantined. Lieutenant Jarvis considered this report reliable, and together we saw General Randall concerning it. It was then decided to have all vessels coming down the Yukon River inspected at St. Michael. The surgeon of the revenue cutter *Nunivak* was directed to make the inspections and to vaccinate all persons on these vessels who were found to be unprotected against the disease. As he had no virus with which to do this, I sent him 250 tubes.

Respectfully,

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

Sickness on the steamship Alki at Juneau—Enteric fever at Juneau.

JUNEAU, ALASKA, *July 22, 1900.*

SIR: The steamship *Alki* arrived this a. m. with nearly half of her crew on the sick list, including the captain. They complained of headache, vomiting, with griping pains over abdomen, and loss of appetite, and 2 of the number with diarrhea. They all presented the same symptoms more or less severe. On examination I found that they had all been drinking ice water, the ice taken from meat chest, with meat, codfish, and liver lying on top of the ice with the codfish, and some of the meat tainted. Most of the men are getting better, but the ship will remain in port twenty-four hours.

The men complain that the water from Seattle is very bad. I have had all the tanks emptied and a fresh supply taken aboard; advised the cleaning out of the meat chest, and the men not to use any more of the ice.

I could not determine on a positive diagnosis, but feel reasonably sure it is from contamination of the ice, as I could find no other source of infection aboard the ship. Please give me the benefit of your opinion from the above facts.

Respectfully,

SAML. C. LEONHARDT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

JUNEAU, ALASKA, *July 31, 1900.*

SIR: Of the 11 cases treated from steamship *Alki* on her return from Skaguay, 2 were unable to proceed to Seattle and received further treatment at this station and stopping at one of the hotels. Both have since recovered. There were 15 or 20 more of the crew who showed slight symptoms, but were not serious enough to need medicine.

Nineteen new cases of enteric fever have been cared for in the hospital; 3 have died, 25 were discharged, and 15 remain under treatment. Total number of cases, 43. Another camp, 2 miles nearer town, has sent in 3 cases of the above number.

Respectfully,

SAML. C. LEONHARDT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Inspection at Seattle of Cape Nome vessels.

SEATTLE, WASH., *August 9, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following vessels have been inspected at this station during the two weeks ended August 4, 1900, viz: Vessels sailing from Nome, August 2, steamer *Elihu Thompson*, crew, 34; passengers, 12. Vessels arriving from Nome, August 1, steamer *Cleveland*, crew 45; passengers, 150. August 3, schooner *Fisher Brothers*, crew, 6; passengers, 5.

There have been 13 new cases of smallpox in the city during the past two weeks.

Respectfully,
 J. B. EAGLESON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
 Asst. Surg. M. H. FOSTER,
In Command Puget Sound Quarantine Station.
Port Townsend, Wash.

Transactions of the U. S. S. Bratton on the west coast of Florida.

U. S. S. W. D. BRATTON,
Port Tampa, Fla., August 11, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of transactions of the U. S. S. *W. D. Bratton* for the week ended August 11, 1900:

The *Bratton* left Port Tampa at 5 a. m. on the 6th instant and proceeded to Tampa, where I reported to Surgeon White for instructions relative to assisting in the maintenance of quarantine. In compliance with his instructions the *Bratton* lay to off the south of Hillsboro River and intercepted all craft coming in and out of the river. In several instances I was forced to use guns in order to stop small sail craft going out over the bars in water so shoal that it was impossible for the *Bratton* to follow them. In all of these cases every effort was made to stop them by signaling, and when it became apparent that no attention was being paid to these signals and that unless some positive action was taken the vessel would pass, I resorted to the guns; in each case I myself fired a shot across their bows from 30 to 50 feet in advance of them, and invariably they immediately came to and awaited for inspection.

This work was continued until the 10th instant when shortness of coal and supplies compelled me to return to Port Tampa. When I arrived there the engines of the *Bratton* were in such condition that I did not deem it advisable to run the vessel until necessary repairs could be made, and as the engineer has fully demonstrated his inability to do this work, I wired the Bureau of vessel's condition.

As soon as Engineer Gibson arrives I will make report as to the *Bratton's* condition and of work necessary to put her in good condition again.

Respectfully,
 G. M. CORPUT,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian and South American ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., *August 18, 1900.*

SIR: The following-named vessels entered at this port from West Indian and South American ports during the week ended August 18, 1900: August 13, British steamship *Taff*, from Banes, Cuba, fruit; British steamship *Saint Oswald*, from Daiquiri, Cuba, iron ore. August 14, British steamship *Oxus*, from Port Antonio, Jamaica, fruit. August 15, Norwegian steamship *Bergenseren*, from Kingston, Jamaica, fruit. August 16, British steamship *Brookline*, from Bocas del Toro, Colombia, fruit. August 18, Norwegian steamship *Blaamanden*, from Caleta Buena, Chile, nitrate of soda.

Respectfully,
 WM. F. STONE,
Collector.

*Smallpox among the Indians in North Dakota.*BISMARCK, N. DAK., *August 13, 1900.*

SIR: I am informed by Attorney-General Cowan, president of the North Dakota State board of health, that smallpox exists among the half-breed Chippewa Indians, on the Turtle Mountain Subagency at Rolla, N. Dak.

Sixteen cases with 2 deaths have been reported within the past two weeks, but it is claimed that many Indians who have been exposed and who may now have the disease, to avoid vaccination or quarantine, have left the agency and are scattering among the western Indian agencies. There is no Government physician at the Turtle Mountain Subagency, but I am informed that the outbreak has been reported to the Interior Department.

Respectfully,

F. R. SMYTH,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*A case of smallpox at the marine hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio.*CINCINNATI, OHIO, *August 14, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that a case of smallpox developed in this hospital in a negro roustabout.

The patient was sent to the pesthouse as soon as the eruption appeared, and necessary precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Respectfully,

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

Reports from the Mexican border.

El Paso, Tex., August 11, 1900—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith the following summary of work at this station for the week ended August 11, 1900: Inspection of Mexican Central Railway passengers, 116 persons; inspection of Rio Grande and P. R. Railway passengers, 34 persons; inspection of immigrants (Mexican), 35; disinfection of clothing, blankets, etc., Mexican immigrants, 26 pieces; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 434 pieces; vaccination of destitute Mexican children, 7. Arrived on Mexican Central Railway 7 passengers from Cuba via Vera Cruz, Mexico, en route to China. Had certificate from medical officer of Marine-Hospital Service at Vera Cruz that the party just landed. I let them pass.

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

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended August 11, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, August 12, 1900.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 11, 1900;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 5	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	107
Do.....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	do.....	89
Aug. 6	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	53
Do.....	Steamship Admiral Farragut.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	6
Do.....	Steamship Alecto.....	Hull, England.....	8
Aug. 7	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	18
Do.....	Steamship Bostonian.....	London, England.....	17
Aug. 8	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	18
Do.....	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	25
Do.....	Steamship Admiral Sampson.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	2
Aug. 9	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	43
Do.....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	do.....	38
Do.....	Steamship Ethelred.....	Puerta Plata, Santo Domingo.....	2
Do.....	Steamship Florida.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	6
Do.....	Steamship Saxonia.....	Liverpool, England.....	339
Aug. 10	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	31
Do.....	Steamship New England.....	Liverpool, England.....	501
Do.....	Steamship La Grande Duchesse.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	57
Aug. 11	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	28
Do.....	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	32
	Total.....		1,420

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended August 11, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, August 14, 1900.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 11, 1900;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 5	Steamship New York.....	Southampton.....	309
Aug. 6	Steamship Burgundia.....	Marseilles and Naples.....	289
Do.....	Steamship Aller.....	Genoa and Naples.....	510
Do.....	Steamship Deutschland.....	Hamburg.....	200
Do.....	Steamship La Touraine.....	Havre.....	347
Do.....	Steamship Archimede.....	Naples.....	380
Aug. 7	Steamship Amsterdam.....	Rotterdam.....	542
Aug. 8	Steamship Syracuse.....	Barbadoes.....	28
Aug. 9	Steamship Teutonic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	233
Do.....	Steamship Barbarossa.....	Bremen.....	728
Do.....	Steamship Lahn.....	do.....	402
Aug. 10	Steamship Anchoria.....	Glasgow.....	248
Do.....	Steamship Alsatia.....	Naples.....	268
Do.....	Steamship Leon XIII.....	Genoa, Barcelona, and Cadiz.....	14
Aug. 11	Steamship Auguste Victoria.....	Hamburg.....	218
Do.....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	247
Do.....	Steamship Aragonia.....	Antwerp.....	225
	Total.....		5,688

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Columbia River Quarantine Station during July, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 5; number passed, 5; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, none; number cases certified for deportation during month, none; total to be accounted for, none; number cases deported, none; number cases admitted, 5; number cases pending at close of month, none.

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

Report of immigration at Tacoma, Wash., for the month of July, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 23 alien seamen; number passed, 23 alien seamen.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Quebec, Canada, during the month of July, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 3,088; number passed, 3,043; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 45.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 24; number cases certified for deportation during month, 45; total to be accounted for, 69; number cases deported, 1; number cases admitted, 15; number cases pending at close of month, 53.

Conditions which required certificates for deportation.—Mental aberration, 1 (deported); deformity of lower extremities, 1; pregnancy, 1; favus, 36; trachoma, 5; conjunctivitis, granular, 1.

J. B. STONER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigration at Cienfuegos during the week ended August 11, 1900.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *August 13, 1900.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended August 11. August 7, steamship *Conde Wifredo*, from Genoa, West Indian ports, Spanish, with 1 immigrant.

Respectfully,

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

Report of immigration at Havana during the week ended August 11, 1900.

HAVANA, CUBA, August 11, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended August 11, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 5	Steamship Lafayette	St. Nazaire, Santander, and Corunna	12
Aug. 7	Steamship Orizaba	Campeche, Vera Cruz, and Progreso	53
Aug. 9	Steamship Berenguer el Grande	Spain, Canary Islands, Porto Rico, and Santo Domingo.	25
Aug. 10	Steamship Algiers	New Orleans	2
Aug. 11	Steamship Comino	Liverpool and Spain	116
	Total .....	.....	208

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*Report of immigration at Ponce during the week ended August 4, 1900.*

PONCE, P. R., August 6, 1900.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended August 4, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 31	Spanish steamship Berenguer el Grande.	Barcelona, Valencia, Malaga, Canary Islands, San Juan, Mayaguez.	1
Aug. 3	French steamship Salvador	Fort de France, St. Thomas	1
	Total .....	.....	2

Respectfully,

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

Report of immigration at Santiago during the week ended August 4, 1900.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 4, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended August 4, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 29	Haitian schooner Emmanuel and Raoul.	Port au Prince, Haiti.....	6
July 29	Haitian schooner Euphise.....	.....do.....	10
	Total .....	.....	16

Respectfully,

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

Report of immigration at San Juan during the week ended August 4, 1900.

SAN JUAN, P. R., August 6, 1900.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended August 4, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 31	Provisional flag steamship Mortera..	Havana, Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, Baracoa, Santiago de Cuba, Puerto Plata, Mayaguez.	8
Aug. 3	French steamship St. Simon.....	Havre, Bordeaux, St. Thomas	9
	Total.....	.....	17

Respectfully,

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

Report of immigration at subports of Porto Rico during the week ended August 4, 1900.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *August 6, 1900.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at subports of Porto Rico during the week ended August 4, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 29	Provisional flag steamship Mortera..	Havana, Santiago de Cuba.....	2
Aug. 4	French steamship Salvador.....	St. Thomas, Ponce.....	2
Total.....			4

Respectfully,

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

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

CALIFORNIA—Oakland.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 78, including 9 from tuberculosis.

Sacramento.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 27, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of July, 1900, from 167 towns having an aggregate estimated population of 911,579, show a total of 1,583 deaths, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 13; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 16, and 130 from tuberculosis.

Bridgeport.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 72,000. Total number of deaths, 125, including diphtheria, 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—Chicago.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 1,750,000. Total number of deaths, 1,699, including diphtheria, 58; enteric fever, 17; measles, 17; scarlet fever, 18; whooping cough, 30; smallpox, 1, and 226 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—Evansville.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 72, including whooping cough, 2, and 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of July, 1900. Total number of deaths, 68, including enteric fever, 2, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—Des Moines.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 48. No deaths from contagious diseases.

MARYLAND—Baltimore.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 541,000; white, 463,000; colored, 78,000. Total number of deaths, 1,186—white, 918; colored, 268, including diphtheria, 15; enteric fever, 18; measles 1, and 99 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Holyoke.—Month of July, 1900. Census population, 44,982. Total number of deaths, 120, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 2, and 7 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended August 11, 1900, from 91 observers, indicate that remittent fever, inflammation of bowels, scarlet fever, cholera infantum, cholera morbus, pleuritis, and whooping cough increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 182, enteric fever at 75, scarlet fever at 44, measles at 38, whooping cough at 22, diphtheria at 13, cerebro-spinal meningitis at 4, and smallpox at 3 places.

The monthly Bulletin for July says:

There were 2,509 deaths reported to the secretary of State for the month of July, corresponding to a death rate of 12.4 per 1,000 estimated population. This number is 216 more than the number of deaths for the preceding month and 110 more than the number registered for July, 1899.

There were 561 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 141 children aged 1 to 4 years, and 611 of persons aged 65 and over.

Important causes of death were recorded as follows: Consumption, 134; other forms of tuberculosis, 42; typhoid fever, 36; diphtheria and croup, 10; scarlet fever, 18; measles, 14; whooping cough, 28; pneumonia, 84; diarrheal diseases of children under 5 years of age, 278; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 24; cancer, 108; accidents and violence, 197.

A considerable increase was shown in the proportion of deaths of infants under 1 year of age, corresponding to an increase in the number of deaths from diarrheal diseases. All the other causes of death were nearly stationary or showed slight amounts of decrease, except pneumonia, which was only about 50 per cent of the preceding month.

Port Huron.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 22. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW JERSEY—Passaic.—Two weeks ended August 11, 1900. Census population, 13,028. Total number of deaths, 96, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 2 from measles.

NEW YORK—Auburn.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 46, including enteric fever, 2, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Buffalo.—Month of July, 1900. Census population of 1900, 352,219. Total number of deaths, 458, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 5; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 9, and 34 from tuberculosis.

Rochester.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 180,000. Total number of deaths, 201, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 23 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Saratoga.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including 1 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—Findlay.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including 2 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—York.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 39. No deaths from contagious diseases.

TEXAS—San Antonio.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 97, including enteric fever, 3; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 13 from tuberculosis, of which 7 were in the persons of nonresidents.

UTAH—Ogden.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 27, including 2 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—Seattle.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths 64, including whooping cough 2, and 1 from tuberculosis.

Tacoma.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 72, including enteric fever, 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va.....	Aug. 18	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	Aug. 11	Am. sc. Edna (a).....	Aug. 1	Havana.....
			Br. ship Fleur de Lis.....	Aug. 5	do.....
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	Aug. 18	Br. ss. Grayfield (a).....	Aug. 11	Santiago via Baltimore.
			Br. steam bk. Severn.....	Aug. 13	Bahia via Philadelphia.
			Nor. bk. Kotka.....	do.	Cape Town via Brunswick.
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 18	Am. bktn. W. C. Haskell.	Aug. 13	Barbados.....
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....
7	Delaware Break water Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Aug. 18	.....	.....	.....
8	Eureka, Cal.....	Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....
9	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
10	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.	Br. bktn. Caidoon (a).....	July 30	St. Pierre.....
			Sp. ss. Riojano.....	Aug. 5	Cienfuegos.....
			Am. sc. Oscar G.....	do.	Havana.....
			Am. sc. John L. Treat.....	Aug. 7	Cienfuegos.....
			Am. sc. Hildegarde.....	Aug. 9	Caibarien.....
			Am. sc. Eva I. Shenton.....	Aug. 11	Tampa.....
11	Los Angeles, Cal.....	Aug. 2	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 9	.....	.....	.....
12	Newbern, N. C.....	Aug. 18	.....	.....	.....
13	Pascagoula, Miss.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
14	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....
15	Port Townsend, Wash.....	do.	Am. ship W. H. Smith.....	Aug. 5	Hongkong.....
			U. S. A. transport Egbert	Aug. 7	Nome.....
			Nor. bk. Passepartout.....	Aug. 9	Hongkong.....
16	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	Aug. 18	Br. ss. Orange Prince.....	Aug. 13	Leith.....
			Nor. ss. Peter Jebsen.....	Aug. 18	Philadelphia.....
17	San Diego, Cal.....	Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....
18	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.	U. S. A. transport Sher- man.	Aug. 7	Manila.....
			Am. ss. Gaelic.....	Aug. 11	Hongkong.....
19	San Pedro, Cal.....	Aug. 2	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 9	.....	.....	.....
20	Savannah, Ga.....	Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....
21	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.	Br. ss. Marthara (a).....	Aug. 3	Rio de Janeiro via St. Lucia.
			Am. bg. C. C. Sweeney.....	Aug. 6	Havana.....
			Nor. bk. Stanley.....	do.	Maranham, Brazil
22	Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	Aug. 4	Tug Guillermo Lopez.....	Aug. 2	Cardenas.....
			Sc. Michaela.....	do.	do.....
			Sc. Bella Catalina.....	do.	do.....
		Aug. 11	Am. Sc. Donna Christina.....	Aug. 5	Casilda.....
			Nor. ss. Daphne.....	do.	Havana.....
			Sp. bgtm. Prudente.....	Aug. 9	La Paz, via Ro- sario.
23	Washington, N. C.....	Aug. 18	.....	.....	.....

a Previously reported.

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
2	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
3	Brunswick.....	Disinfected and held.....	Aug. 6	.....	1
4	do.....	Held for disinfection.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Norfolk.....	Held to complete period.....	Aug. 12	.....	10
.....	Newport News.....	Disinfected.....	Aug. 15	Released by order of Surgeon-General.	.....
.....	Norfolk.....	Held for observation.....	Aug. 17	.....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
.....	Wilmington.....	.....	Aug. 13	Passed on authority of Bureau.	.....
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
7	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
10	Pascagoula.....	Disinfected and held.....	Aug. 5	.....	3
.....	Ship Island.....	do.....	Aug. 10	.....	.....
.....	Pascagoula.....	do.....	Aug. 11	.....	.....
.....	Ship Island.....	do.....	Aug. 12	.....	.....
.....	Pascagoula.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	New Orleans.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
11	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
12	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
15	Port Townsend.....	Crew bathed; dunnage and fore-castle disinfected.	Aug. 5	.....	21
.....	Seattle.....	.....	Aug. 7	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	.....
.....	Tacoma.....	Crew bathed; dunnage and fore-castle disinfected.	Aug. 9	.....	.....
16	Philadelphia.....	Disinfected by request of agents.	.....	.....	17
.....	Norfolk.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
17	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
18	San Francisco.....	Held for disinfection of baggage.	Aug. 7	.....	22
.....	do.....	In quarantine.....	.....	1 case sickness not yet diagnosed. 1 death from pernicious malaria on U. S. A. transport Logan from Manila; 4 steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected. 82 steerage passengers on U. S. A. transport Sherman bathed and effects disinfected.	.....
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
21	Sapelo.....	Disinfected twice and held.....	.....	1 case intermittent fever.....	1
.....	St. Simons Island.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Sapelo.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Key West.....	Disinfected.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....
.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....
.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....
.....	Pascagoula.....	do.....	Aug. 7	.....	.....
.....	Key West.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....
.....	Havana.....	Partially disinfected and held.	.....	.....	.....
23	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
24	CUBA: Caibarien.....	July 21			
		July 28			
		Aug. 4			
		Aug. 11			
25	Cardenas.....	Aug. 4			
		Aug. 11			
26	Cienfuegos.....	do.			
27	Daiquiri.....	Aug. 4			
28	Gibara.....	do.			
29	Guantanamo.....	do.			
30	Havana.....	Aug. 11	Br. sc. Royalist.....	Aug. 4	Mobile.....
			Bk. John R. Stanhope.....	Aug. 5	do.....
			Spanish bk. Lorenzo.....	Aug. 10	Buenos Ayres.....
31	Isabela de Sagua.....	do.			
32	Mansanillo.....	Aug. 4			
33	Matanzas.....	Aug. 11	Bg. Bahama.....	Aug. 6	Mobile.....
			Sc. James Judge.....	Aug. 10	Jacksonville.....
			Br. ss. Ardanrose.....	Aug. 11	Caibarien.....
34	Nuevitas.....	Aug. 4			
35	Santiago de Cuba.....	do.	U. S. A. transport Mc- Pherson.	July 29	New York.....
36	HAWAII: Honolulu.....	July 28			
		Aug. 4			
37	PHILIPPINES: Manila.....	July 15			
38	PUERTO RICO: Ponce.....	Aug. 4			
		do.			
39	San Juan.....	do.			
40	Subports— Aguadilla.....	do.			
41	Arecibo.....	do.			
42	Arroyo.....	do.			
43	Fagardo.....	do.			
44	Humacao.....	do.			
45	Mayaguez.....	do.			

AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
24				2 coastwise vessels passed without inspection.	
				3 coastwise vessels passed without inspection.	1
				1 coastwise vessel passed without inspection.	
				5 coastwise vessels passed without inspection.	
25				7 coastwise vessels passed without inspection; 1 vessel at dock.	8
				5 coastwise vessels passed without inspection.	9
26					12
27					2
28				No report.	
29					5
30	Moble.	Disinfected.	Aug. 5		9
	do	do	Aug. 6		
	Havana	do	Aug. 10	Sent to Mariel Quarantine.	
31					1
32					10
33	Matanzas.	Passed without inspection.	Aug. 6		3
	do	do	Aug. 10		
	do	do	Aug. 11		
34					5
35	Santiago.	Boarded and passed.	July 29		11
				Haitian schooner Euphise, from Port au Prince, sent to sea to be cleaned.	
36					8
					19
37				No report.	
38					7
39					7
40				No transactions.	
41					1
42					1
43				No transactions.	
44				do	4
45					4

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	Aug. 18	.....	.....	.....
2	Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Bangor, Me.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Boston, Mass.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Charleston, S. C.....	Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 18	.....	.....	.....
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Galveston, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....
12	Key West, Fla.....	do.....	Nor. ss. Daphne.....	Aug. 5	Havana.....
13	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	Aug. 18	.....	.....	.....
14	Mayport, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Aug. 11	Sc. Flora Morang.....	July 31	Cardenas.....
			Br. ss. Widdrington.....	Aug. 4	Havana and Matanzas.
			Br. ss. Cento.....	Aug. 6	St. Vincent, Cape Verde.
			Ger. ss. Pionier.....	Aug. 7	Havana and Matanzas
			Br. ss. Kirriemoor.....	Aug. 8	Liverpool.....
			Br. sc. Royalist.....	Aug. 9	Havana.....
			Bk. John R. Stanhope.....	Aug. 10	do.....
			Nor. bk. Elieser.....	do.....	Pernambuco.....
16	New Bedford, Mass.....	Aug. 18	.....	.....	.....
17	New Orleans, La.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Newport News, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Newport, R. 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.....	Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....
26	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	Aug. 18	Sc. Asa T. Stowell.....	Aug. 12	Tampico.....
			Br. ss. Moonstone.....	Aug. 13	Para.....
27	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	Aug. 11	.....	.....	.....
28	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....

MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.....	
2				do.....	
3				do.....	
4				do.....	
5				do.....	
6				do.....	2
7				do.....	1
8				No report.....	
9				do.....	
10				do.....	
11					
12	For orders.....	Remanded to Tortugas for treatment.			11
13				No report.....	
14				do.....	
15	Mobile.....	Disinfected and held.....	Aug. 6		18
	do.....	Held to complete period.....	do..		
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Aug. 7		
	do.....	Held to complete period....	Aug. 9		
	do.....	Partial disinfection.....	do...	Clothing disinfected.....	
	do.....	Held to complete period....	Aug. 10	2 cases malaria.....	
	do.....	do.....	Aug. 11		
	do.....	Held for disinfection.....			
16					2
17				No report.....	
18				do.....	
19				do.....	
20				do.....	
21				do.....	
22				do.....	
23				do.....	11
24					2
25					7
26	Sabine Pass.....	Disinfected.....	Aug. 15		8
	do.....	do.....	Aug. 18		
27				No report.....	
28				do.....	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 29, 1900, to August 24, 1900.

[For reports received from December 29, 1899, to June 29, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 29, 1900.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alaska—				
Cape Nome	June 14-July 10...	22	1	
Dawson	Aug. 20.....	6		
Total for Territory.....		28		
California:				
Oakland.....	July 8-July 14...	2		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		4	1	
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	June 13-Aug. 7...	29		
Boulder County.....	June 16.....	1		
Clear Creek County.....	Aug. 2.....	1		
Eagle County.....	June 25-July 30...	3		
El Paso County.....	June 21-July 30...	3		
Lake County.....	July 31-Aug. 7...	1		
Huerfano County.....	.....do.....	2		
Garfield County.....	July 23-Aug. 3...	15		
Las Animas County...	July 5-Aug. 7...	9		
Pueblo County.....	July 7-July 30...	2		
Routt County.....	June 25-July 30...	2		
Total for State.....		68		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
Delaware:				
Wilmington.....	July 1-July 7...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	June 18-July 23...	24		
Total for District, same period, 1899.....		0		
Florida:				
Jacksonville.....	July 1-July 7...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		72		
Illinois:				
Cairo.....	Nov. 18, 1899-July 21, 1900.	117	6	
Chicago.....	June 24-July 14...	4		
Total for State.....		121		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		3		
Indiana:				
Clarke County.....	June 1-June 30...	3		
Clay County.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Clinton County.....	.....do.....	2		
Evansville.....	July 1-July 7...	1		
Frankton.....	July 1-July 31...	4	1	
Gibson County.....	June 1-July 31...	2		
Green County.....	.....do.....	14		
Johnson County.....	.....do.....	1		
Kirklin.....	July 1-July 31...	2		
Keystone.....	.....do.....	1		
Hammond.....	.....do.....	1		
Lawrence County.....	June 1-July 31...	9	2	
Loogootee.....	July 1-July 31...	2		
Madison County:				
Alexandria.....	June 1-July 31...	12	1	
Anderson.....	.....do.....	28		
Elwood.....	.....do.....	20		
Frankton.....	.....do.....	1		
Marion County:				
Indianapolis.....	.....do.....	3		
Irvington.....	.....do.....	9		
Michigan City.....	July 15-July 31...	1		
Perry County.....	.....do.....	1		
Rockfield.....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Monticello.....	.....do.....	1		
Starke County.....	June 1-June 30...	3		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				
Warren County.....	June 1-June 30...	1		
Wheeling.....	.....do.....	4		
Vandeburg County.....	.....do.....	2		
Total for State.....		130	5	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		2		
Iowa:				
Des Moines.....	June 1-July 31...	12		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
Kansas:				
Sumner County.....	July 1-July 31...	3		
Shawnee County.....	.....do.....	2		
Crawford County.....	.....do.....			
Wichita.....	June 17-Aug. 11...	25	1	Smallpox reported.
Total for State.....		30	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		2		
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	June 24-July 15...	32		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		118		
Louisiana:				
Caddo.....	June 17-Aug. 4...	11	0	
Caldwell.....	June 17-July 28...	16	2	
New Orleans.....	June 17-Aug. 11...	92	28	
Shreveport.....	June 17-Aug. 4..	11	0	Nov. 23, 1899, to July 31 303 cases, 30 deaths.
Total for State.....		130	30	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		15		
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	June 24-July 14...	4		
Cumberland.....	June 17-July 7...	8		
Total for State.....		12		
Total for State same period, 1899.....		32		
Massachusetts:				
Fall River.....	June 24-July 21...	8		
Lowell.....	July 15-Aug. 18...	13		
Total for State.....		21		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		9	2	
Michigan:				
Isabella County.....	July 29-Aug. 4...	2		
Jackson.....	July 1-July 7...	1		
Oscoda.....	July 3-July 9...	1		
Wayne County.....	June 1-Aug. 4...	6	1	
Total for State.....		10	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		10		
Minnesota:				
Akely.....	June 23-July 31...	17		
Anoka.....	June 16-July 31...	29		
Bertram County.....	June 23-July 31...	6		
Carlton.....	June 16-July 31...	2		
Carver County.....	June 23-July 31...	10		
Cass County.....	July 1-July 31...	7		
Duluth.....	June 16-July 5...	19		
Goodhue County.....	July 1-July 31...	4	1	
Le Sueur County.....	June 23-July 5...	1		
Lincoln County.....	.....do.....	1		
Litchfield County.....	.....do.....	1		
Little Falls.....	July 1-July 31...	18		
Minneapolis.....	June 16-Aug. 4...	60		
Otter Tail County.....	July 1-July 31...	12	2	
Princeton.....	June 16-July 31...	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Benville County	July 1-July 31..	1		
Scott County.....	June 16-July 31..	39		
St. Paul.....	June 23-July 31..	8		
Two Harbors.....	July 1-July 31..	6		
Wabasha.....	do.....	8		
Winona.....	July 29-Aug. 11..	6		
Winsted.....	July 1-July 31..	6		
Wadena County.....	July 29-Aug. 4..	7		
Wright County.....	June 16-July 5..	2		
Total for State.....		271	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		9		
Mississippi:				
Ocean Springs (vicinity).....	July 19.....	11		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		9		
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	June 24-Aug. 4..	6		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	June 17-Aug. 4..	12		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	June 18-June 24..	1		
Newark.....	June 17-June 23..	4		
Total for State.....		5		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
New York:				
New York.....	June 17-Aug. 11..	6	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
North Carolina:				
Charlotte.....	June 1-July 31..	11		
Wilmington.....	do.....	8		
Alamance County.....	May 1-June 30..	2		
Buncombe County.....	do.....	5		
Burke County.....	do.....	22		
Cabarrus County.....	do.....	5		
Caswell County.....	do.....	19		
Chatham County.....	do.....	1		
Cleveland County.....	do.....	5		
Croven County.....	do.....	10		
Davidson County.....	do.....	1		
Davie County.....	do.....	9		
Durham County.....	do.....	10		
Edgecombe County.....	do.....	2		
Forsyth County.....	do.....	8		
Franklin County.....	do.....		Many.	
Gates County.....	do.....	1		
Granville County.....	do.....	25		
Guilford County.....	do.....	22		
Halifax County.....	do.....	1		
Harnett County.....	do.....	8		
Haywood County.....	do.....	5		
Henderson County.....	do.....	4		
Hertford County.....	do.....	2		
Iredell County.....	do.....	5		
Johnston County.....	do.....	17		
Mecklenburg County.....	do.....	35		
Moore County.....	do.....	14		
Nash County.....	do.....	5		
New Hanover County.....	do.....	7		
Orange County.....	do.....	7		
Person County.....	do.....	4		
Randolph County.....	do.....	8		
Rockingham County.....	do.....	152		
Rutherford County.....	do.....		A few.	
Total for State.....		440		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		68		

Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Dakota:				
Rolla	Aug. 1-Aug. 13...	16	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.				
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	June 16-Aug. 17...	30		
Portsmouth	June 24-Aug. 11...	5		
Youngstown	Jan. 1-June 30...	13		
Allen County—				
Shawnee Township	Jan. 1-June 30...	7		
Ashtabula County	do.	48		
Auglaize County	do.	10		
Brown County	do.	4		
Butler County	do.	4		
Clark County	do.	5		
Clinton County—				
New Vienna	do.	1		
Columbiana County—				
Wellsville	do.	19	2	
Coshocton County—				
Clark Township	do.	2		
Cuyahoga County—				
Berea	do.	5		
Brooklyn Township	do.	2		
Cleveland	Jan. 1-Aug. 18...	541	5	
Dover Township	Jan. 1-June 30...	1		
East Cleveland	do.	3		
Glenville	do.	4		
Mayfield Township	do.	14		
Newburgh	do.	30		
Lakewood	do.	2		
Rockport	do.	2		
West Park Township	do.	1		
Darke County	do.	12		
Defiance County—				
Highland Township	do.	8		
Delaware County	do.	44		
Franklin County—				
Columbus	do.	39		
Fulton County—				
Wauseon	do.	2		
Geauga County—				
Burton	do.	3		
Greene County—				
Cedarville	do.	20	2	
Hamilton County—				
Cincinnati	do.	99	1	
Hyde Park	do.	1		
Hancock County—				
Findlay	do.	1		
Hardin County—				
McGuffey	do.	3		
Henry County	do.	120	3	
Huron County—				
Bellevue	do.	9		
Lake County	do.	2		
Licking County	do.	2		
Lorain County	do.	98	2	
Lucas County—				
Toledo	do.	3		
Madison County	do.	52		
Medina County—				
Lodi	do.	2		
Mercer County	do.	28		
Montgomery County—				
Dayton	Jan. 1-Aug. 18...	7		
Morrow County	Jan. 1-June 30...	4		
Pike County—				
Waverly	do.	2		
Portage County—				
Kent	do.	1		
Putnam County	do.	6		
Ross County—				
Kingston	do.	1		
Scioto County—				
Portsmouth	do.	1		
Stark County	do.	26	1	
Summit County—				
Akron	do.	1		
Trumbull County	do.	20	1	
Tuscarawas County—				
Dennison	do.	1		

Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Union County—				
Jerome Township	Jan. 1-June 30...	2	•	
Washington County—				
Marietta	do	1		
Wayne County—				
Salt Creek Township	do	3		
Total for State.....		1,353	17	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		20		
Pennsylvania:				
Philadelphia	June 24-July 7...	5		
Pittsburg	June 17-July 7...	5		
Total for State.....		10		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		219		
South Carolina:				
Greenville.....	July 8-July 14...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
Texas:				
Beaumont.....	Feb. 1-June 1...	107	0	
Carrizo.....	July 9.....	1		
Robertson County.....	June 16.....	300	2	
San Antonio.....	June 1-June 30...	1		
Total for State.....		409	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		75		
Utah:				
Ogden.....	June 24-June 30...	6		
Salt Lake City.....	July 1-Aug. 11...	12		
Total for State.....		18		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
Vermont:				
Caledonia County.....	Aug. 7.....	20		
Franklin County.....	do	2		
Orleans County.....	do	6		
Total for State.....		28		
Virginia:				
Petersburg	June 1-July 26...	3	0	
Roanoke	June 1-June 30...	22	1	
Total for State.....		25	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		60		
Washington:				
Lewis County.....	June 26.....	2		
Seattle.....	June 24-July 31...	29		
Tacoma.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...	4		
Total for State.....		35		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		26		
Grand total.....		3,546	108	
Grand total, same period, 1899.		808	3	

WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—																
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.						
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	Aug. 18	8,338	8																	
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	434,439	261	16						9					12		1			
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.....	35,005	7																	
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	448,477	233	23						4				6						2
Bristol, R. I.....	Aug. 11	5,478	7																	
Butler, Pa.....	July 28	8,734	7																	
Cambridge, Mass.....	Aug. 18	70,028	28	6																1
Camden, N. J.....	do.....	58,313	36												3					
Charleston, S. C.....	Aug. 11	54,955	30	5						5										
Chelsea, Mass.....	do.....	27,909	16	1																
Chicopee, Mass.....	Aug. 18	14,060	5																	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Aug. 17	296,908	112	16						2		1	1							
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Aug. 18	261,353	142							9			1							
Clinton, Mass.....	do.....	10,424	5																	
Concord, N. H.....	Aug. 11	17,044	4																	
Cumberland, Md.....	do.....	12,727	3																	
Do.....	Aug. 18	12,727	1																	
Dayton, Ohio.....	do.....	61,220	36	1																
Detroit, Mich.....	Aug. 11	205,876	123	9						1			1							2
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	do.....	9,416	3																	
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.....	29,708	16	2																
Evansville, Ind.....	Aug. 18	50,756	11							1										
Everett, Mass.....	Aug. 11	11,068	11																	
Fitchburg, Mass.....	do.....	22,037	19	1																1
Gloucester, Mass.....	do.....	24,631	7	1																
Do.....	Aug. 18	24,631	11	1																
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	do.....	69,278	18	1																
Green Bay, Wis.....	Aug. 12	9,069	10																	
Greenville, S. C.....	Aug. 11	8,607	1	1																
Haverhill, Mass.....	Aug. 18	27,412	16	1																
Jacksonville, Fla.....	Aug. 11	17,201	15	3																
Jackson, Mich.....	Aug. 18	20,795	7	2																
Jersey City, N. J.....	Aug. 12	163,003	79	14						2										
Johnstown, Pa.....	Aug. 18	21,805	14	1						4										
Lawrence, Mass.....	Aug. 11	44,694	21																	
Lebanon, Pa.....	do.....	14,664	7																	
Lexington, Ky.....	Aug. 18	21,567	8	1						1										
Lowell, Mass.....	do.....	77,696	37	5																
Lynchburg, Va.....	Aug. 19	19,709	6	2																
McKeesport, Pa.....	Aug. 11	20,741	14	1																
Malden, Mass.....	do.....	23,031	17											1						
Manchester, N. H.....	do.....	44,126	22																	
Massillon, Ohio.....	do.....	10,092	4																	
Medford, Mass.....	Aug. 18	11,079	4											1						
Melrose, Mass.....	Aug. 11	8,519	1																	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Aug. 4	204,468	83	9						1										
Do.....	Aug. 11	204,468	130	7						1				2						
Mobile, Ala.....	Aug. 18	31,076	26	3																
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	76,168	39	5																
Newark, N. J.....	Aug. 11	181,830	97	14																
Do.....	Aug. 18	181,830	14							4				1						
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	40,733	31							2										
Newburyport, Mass.....	Aug. 4	13,947	9							1										1
New Orleans, La.....	Aug. 11	242,089	83	19		2				1										
Newton, Mass.....	Aug. 18	24,379	10	1						1										
New York, N. Y.....	Aug. 11	c3,654,594	1,384	161		1				16		3	27	5	15					
Do.....	Aug. 18	c3,654,594	1,523	154						12		2	33	6	9					
Norristown, Pa.....	do.....	19,791	3																	
North Adams, Mass.....	do.....	16,074	7																	
Oakland, Cal.....	July 7	48,682	26	4																
Do.....	July 14	48,682	14																	
Do.....	July 21	48,682	17	2																
Do.....	July 28	48,682	13	1																
Do.....	Aug. 4	48,682	18	4																
Omaha, Nebr.....	Aug. 11	140,452	33																	
Oneonta, N. Y.....	Aug. 18	6,272	1																	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	do.....	1,046,964	550	54						8		1	10	2	2					2
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Aug. 11	238,617	131	4																
Pittston, Pa.....	Aug. 18	10,302	5							10										2
Plainfield, N. J.....	do.....	11,267	5																	
Port Huron, Mich.....	Aug. 4	13,543	7																	
Do.....	Aug. 11	13,543	9																	
Portland, Me.....	do.....	36,425	20																	

c Estimated population, 63,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295.

δ White, 4; colored, 19.

e Estimated.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 20, 1900.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	60	0		.77	.83	
Portland, Me.....	67		3	.85	1.85	
Northfield, Vt.....	62	0		1.17		.07
Boston, Mass.....	69		1	1.05	.55	
New Haven, Conn.....	70	0		1.17		.77
Albany, N. Y.....	70	2		.91	1.29	
New York, N. Y.....	73	3		1.07	.03	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	73	7		1.05		.85
Philadelphia, Pa.....	74	6		.98		.08
New Brunswick, N. J.....	72	4		1.12		.12
Atlantic City, N. J.....	72	4		1.19		.89
Baltimore, Md.....	75	7		.91		.51
Washington, D. C.....	74	7		.90		.75
Lynchburg, Va.....	75	9		.91		.11
Cape Henry, Va.....	77	5		1.26		.66
Norfolk, Va.....	77	5		1.40	.20	
Charlotte, N. C.....	76	8		1.23		.63
Raleigh, N. C.....	76	8		1.51		.21
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	78	6		1.61		1.51
Hatteras, N. C.....	77	5		1.40		1.40
Wilmington, N. C.....	78	8		1.68		1.68
Columbia, S. C.....	79	9		1.62		1.62
Charleston, S. C.....	81	5		1.71		1.71
Augusta, Ga.....	79	7		1.19		1.19
Savannah, Ga.....	80	6		1.82		1.62
Jacksonville, Fla.....	81	5		1.47		1.47
Jupiter, Fla.....	81	3		1.08		.78
Key West, Fla.....	84	0		1.08		.78
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	77	5		1.05		.35
Tampa, Fla.....	81	1		2.14		1.84
Pensacola, Fla.....	81	1		1.94		1.84
Mobile, Ala.....	80	2		1.58		.58
Montgomery, Ala.....	80	2		.92		.92
Meridian, Miss.....	78	2		.84		.84
Vicksburg, Miss.....	80	2		.77		.77
New Orleans, La.....	81	3		1.39		.89
Shreveport, La.....	82	0		.41		.31
Fort Smith, Ark.....	79	7		.84		.84
Little Rock, Ark.....	79	5		.97		.97
Palestine, Tex.....	81		1	.63		.33
Galveston, Tex.....	83	1		1.30		1.20
San Antonio, Tex.....	82	0		.92	.68	
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	82	0		.69		.29
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	80	4		.84		.84
Nashville, Tenn.....	78	6		.71		.71
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	77	5		.84		.74
Knoxville, Tenn.....	75	7		.94		.54
Lexington, Ky.....	74	6		.76	.84	
Louisville, Ky.....	76	8		.82	.08	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	74	4		.70		.10
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	75	5		.87		.07
Columbus, Ohio.....	73	5		.77	1.13	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	72	6		.91	2.09	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	73	5		.70		.40
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	68	0		.56		.36
Rochester, N. Y.....	68	4		.70		.10
Buffalo, N. Y.....	68	4		.77	1.40	
Erie, Pa.....	69	5		.77	.33	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	70	4		.70	.30	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	71	5		.70	2.10	
Toledo, Ohio.....	71	7		.63		.23
Detroit, Mich.....	69	7		.63	.47	
Lansing, Mich.....	69	5		.61		.31
Port Huron, Mich.....	67	5		.56	.84	
Alpena, Mich.....	63	5		.77	1.23	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	61	5		.56	1.14	
Marquette, Mich.....	63	3		.63		.43
Escanaba, Mich.....	64	6		.90		.90
Green Bay, Wis.....	67	9		.63		.43
Grand Haven, Mich.....	67	5		.59		.49

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 20, 1900—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	^a Excess.	^a Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	69	5		.59		.29
Chicago, Ill.....	71	3		.66	1.34	
Duluth, Minn.....	65	3		.72		.22
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	69	11		.77		.77
La Crosse, Wis.....	70	10		.65		.68
Dubuque, Iowa.....	72	6		.64	.76	
Davenport, Iowa.....	73	5		.81	2.29	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	73	5		.73	4.17	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	75	9		.58	3.12	
Hannibal, Mo.....	75	9		.42	.08	
Springfield, Ill.....	74	8		.52	.88	
Cairo, Ill.....	78	6		.63		.63
St. Louis, Mo.....	78	8		.77		.67
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	75	9		.52		.52
Springfield, Mo.....	76	6		.89		.89
Kansas City, Mo.....	76	8		.89		.69
Topeka, Kans.....	75	9		1.05		.95
Wichita, Kans.....	77	11		.91		.91
Concordia, Kans.....	75	11		.63		.63
Lincoln, Nebr.....	74	6		.70	3.70	
Omaha, Nebr.....	74	4		.75	.45	
Sioux City, Iowa.....	72	4		.96	.44	
Yankton, S. Dak.....	72	6		.70	.50	
Valentine, Nebr.....	71	3		.49		.49
Huron, S. Dak.....	69	7		.58		.48
Pierre, S. Dak.....	73	3		.36		.26
Moorhead, Minn.....	66	8		.57	1.63	
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	67	5		.42	.38	
Williston, N. Dak.....	67	3		.26		.16
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	66	2		.30		.30
Helena, Mont.....	67		1	.14		.14
Miles City, Mont.....	72			.21		
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	70	2		.28	.02	
Spokane, Wash.....	69		1	.07		.07
Walla Walla, Wash.....	75		3	.06		.06
Baker City, Oreg.....	66		2	.00	.10	
Winnemucca, Nev.....	71		5	.00		.00
Pocatello, Idaho.....	70	0		.07		.07
Boise, Idaho.....	72	0		.07		.00
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	75		1	.14		.14
Lander, Wyo.....	68		4	.21		.21
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	65	5		.35		.35
North Platte, Nebr.....	72	6		.56		.56
Denver, Colo.....	70	4		.35		.35
Pueblo, Colo.....	73	3		.49		.49
Dodge City, Kans.....	76	10		.67		.57
Oklahoma, Okla.....	80	2		.68		.68
Amarillo, Tex.....	73	3		.74		.34
Abilene, Tex.....	82	0		.63		.63
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	67	1		.58		.48
El Paso, Tex.....	80	2		.42		.32
Phoenix, Ariz.....	89		3	.26		.26
Yuma, Ariz.....	91		7	.11		.11
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	63	1		.14		.14
Tacoma, Wash.....	62	0		.14		.14
Astoria, Oreg.....	59	3		.17		.07
Portland, Oreg.....	66		2	.13		.13
Roseburg, Oreg.....	66		2	.07		.07
Eureka, Cal.....	56	0		.00		.00
Redbluff, Cal.....	81		7	.00		.00
Carson City, Nev.....	68		4	.02	1.08	
Sacramento, Cal.....	73		7	.00		.00
San Francisco, Cal.....	58	0		.00		.00
Fresno, Cal.....	82		10	.00		.00
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	65		1	.00		.00
Los Angeles, Cal.....	71		5	.00		.00
San Diego, Cal.....	70		4	.00		.00

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

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRIA.

Plague and plague quarantine information collected by the Government for the week ended August 6.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, August 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit under same cover the report of the progress of plague and the measures taken against it in various countries for the period ended August 2, 1900.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Condition of the pest and measures against it.

Italy.—The traffic restrictions imposed by the marine board of health's decree of February 6, 1900, No. 6, for arrivals from Aden, were annulled on July 23. A decree of July 23 declares the port of Beirut to be pest infected and extends to said port the precautions ordered for Egypt and Smyrna.

Roumania.—The Vilayets, Trapezunt, and Aidin were declared as pest infected and a ten days' quarantine ordered for arrivals from these places. The remainder of the Turkish-Asiatic coast is regarded as suspicious, arrivals thence are subject to medical examination and travelers to ten days' medical supervision.

Sweden.—A decree of June 28 declares Osaka in Japan to be pest infected.

Turkey.—No further case of the plague has occurred in Smyrna since July 8. The sanitary cordon in the Vilajet Aidin extends from Dikili in the north, along the border of the Vilayet over Kressun and Inay to Keaklik, thence turns into the interior of the Vilayet, runs over Goel-Bel to the south and terminates at Gheronda. Five hospitals have been erected along the line of the cordon, each under supervision of a physician, to whom an officer and soldiers are assigned. The distance between the hospitals is watched by gens d'armes. Travelers from Smyrna by land are subjected to a medical examination at the railway stations and at their places of stopping, put under ten days' observation by the local authorities.

The suspicious cases of illness reported from Beirut, proved, on bacteriological examination, to be cases of plague. The sanitary council in Constantinople resolved to subject all arrivals from the coast territory extending from Beirut to the Bay of Djnni (several hours north of Beirut), inclusive, and Saida in the south, exclusive, to a ten days' quarantine in the hospital at Klazomene. The duration of the quarantine was reduced to forty-eight hours as early as July 25. All vessels that sailed from Beirut previous to July 18 are subject to a rigorous medical examination.

The quarantine for arrivals from Hedjaz and from Aden has been raised.

Egypt.—From Alexandria a fatal case of plague was reported on July 23 and 1 on July 26; from Port Said, 1 on July 5.

Persia.—On the island of Khisane (entrance of the Persian Gulf) cases of plague are said to have occurred.

British India.—In Bombay, during the week from July 3 to July 9, 88 persons sickened and 60 persons died of plague; in Calcutta, 95 sickened and 92 died during the same period, and in Karachi 13 persons died of plague between June 8 and June 14.

Hongkong.—During the two successive weeks from June 2 to June 16 there fell ill of plague 70 and 74 persons, respectively, and 64 persons died in each of these weeks.

The colonial government in Singapore has forbidden the immigration of coolies from Hongkong.

Plague has also appeared in the treaty ports of Amoy and Swatow, and the board of health at Shanghai has declared these ports to be pest infected, enforcing the prescribed quarantine measures for arrivals from these places. The same precautions were taken in regard to arrivals from the port of Taiwan (Formosa).

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *August 10, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that no other case of diphtheria has been reported. One of the 2 cases reported has died. The death from membranous croup, reported last week, was only another death from diphtheria, making a fatality of 2 out of 3 cases. The physicians report a considerable increase in malarial trouble of late. In view of the epidemic of yellow fever in Vera Cruz, this Government has quarantined against that point, but not against any other Mexican ports, and yet Progreso is clearly a point of much greater danger to this colony. I inclose the report of the registrar general for the week. The steamer *Stillwater*, Galt, clears for New Orleans this a. m.; crew, 32; cargo, mail, fruit, and coffee. She refuses to carry any passengers, on account of instructions from the general agent in Cortez.

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 3d instant to date.

BELIZE, *August 9, 1900.*

Certified by medical practitioner—	Certified by district commissioner or police	0
Chronic nephritis	lice	0
Diphtheria	Certified by coroner	0
Lumbricoid worms (a).....	Uncertified	0
Tetanus (a).....	Total	4

A. K. YOUNG,
Registrar-General.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *August 3, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for week ended August 3, 1900. The following vessels have been inspected and cleared: July 29, steamship *Bodo*, Johanessen; 16 crew; no passengers; Philadelphia. August 1, steamship *Barnstable*, Higgins; 30 crew; no passengers; Baltimore. The passengers on board this steamer did not come ashore. The condition here seems favorable. Although I reported the Kalter or fourth case of yellow fever as somewhat improved, I regret that I now have to report his death, which occurred on July 31. The Dumphy or third case of yellow fever was pronounced cured on the 3d instant. The infected quarters have been thoroughly fumigated. This leaves on hand 2 deaths from yellow fever, 1 case convalescent, and 1 case pronounced cured. There remains 1 focus of infection. The following death has been reported to me during the week: Carl Kalter, male, white, yellow fever.

Respectfully,

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

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

^a Under 5 years of age.

COSTA RICA.

*Report from Port Limon—Fruit port.*PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *August 5, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for week ended August 4. The following vessels have cleared from this port direct for the United States:

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Crew.	Destination.	Number of passengers.	Number of pieces baggage disinfected.
Aug. 2	Steamship Olympia.....	Seiders.....	38	Mobile.....	0	0
Aug. 3	Steamship Hispania.....	Froockberg.....	21	.....do.....	0	0
Aug. 4	Steamship Holstein.....	Aarhus.....	21	.....do.....	0	0

The sanitary conditions of Port Limon and vicinity are good. Seven deaths occurred during the week as follows: July 29, a child, 1 year of age, from dysentery; an adult, 34 years of age, from phthisis pulmonalis; an adult, 31 years of age, from intermittent fever; July 31, a child, 1 day of age, from inanition. August 3, a child, 1 year and 4 days of age, from dysentery; an adult 38 years of age, from dysentery, and on 4th an adult, 48 years of age, from heart disease.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Case of smallpox at Port Limon.*PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *August 8, 1900.*

SIR: On August 7, there was discovered 1 case of smallpox in the person of a negro man. He was immediately isolated outside of the city limits. The house in which he was taken ill was properly disinfected, all bed clothing, pillows, and mattresses being burned.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Description of the fruit wharves at Port Limon.*PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *August 6, 1900.*

SIR: In answer to your letter (G.) of July 10, 1900, will say that I inclose under separate cover a drawing of the fruit wharves at Port Limon as requested. The existing pier is constructed of wood, and I am informed will be used until December of this year, when the new iron pier which is nearly completed will be used. The wooden structure accommodates 2 vessels on the wing. The iron structure will be able to accommodate 5 vessels. All vessels are moored at the extreme ends of the piers.

Mr. Jno. M. Keith, division manager of the United Fruit Company for Costa Rica, says: "I am not in receipt of any information from our home office of any intention of constructing a disinfecting plant at Port Limon, but have no doubt that our company would do so if necessary."

He further says: "We take a lively interest in this matter, and can assure you of our cooperation in everything that would tend to maintain the healthfulness of our port and to prevent the spread of any infection to the shipping." He has written to the Boston offices for information upon this subject, and will forward same to me.

I will write you as soon as I hear from Mr. Keith.

Respectfully,
 J. GREY THOMAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

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

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *August 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended August 11, 1900, 21 deaths have occurred in this city from the following causes: Tuberculosis, 3; paludism, 3; pernicious fever, 2; arterial sclerosis, 2; enteritis, 1; bronchitis, 1; meningitis, 1; mitral insufficiency, 1; malaria, 1; anæmia, chronic, 1; alcoholism, 1; congestion of liver, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; senility, 1; intestinal hemorrhage, 1. Six of these deaths occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate, 27.38. No contagious diseases exist in this vicinity. Nothing suspicious has been reported from Rowell Barracks, Pasa Cabella. Twelve vessels have been inspected during the week. Six vessels have been issued bills of health outside this district. One alien steerage passenger was inspected and allowed to land. Twenty pieces baggage from Havana were disinfected. Nine health certificates were issued.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 3 deaths in Trinidad during the week. No contagious diseases. Health of port good. Inspected 4 vessels during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths in that port during the week. No contagious diseases. Health of port good. Inspected 8 vessels during the week.

Respectfully,
 F. E. TROTTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Cablegram.]

Yellow fever at Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *August 17, 1900.*

Health officer reports a case of yellow fever in lazaretto, this city. This case and the 1 reported on the 14th are all that have so far occurred.

TROTTER,
Quarantine Officer.
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *August 19, 1900.*

One case of yellow fever removed from Hotel Continental yesterday and isolated outside city, patient a Spaniard, four months resident of

Cienfuegos, all which has been spent at Hotel Bernard; American reported on 14th has anuria and is not expected to live. Case yellow fever, Spaniard, in lazaretto, reported 17th, died same day heart failure. Have made due inquiry and am sure these 3 cases are all that have occurred so far. Hotel undoubtedly infected. Municipal authorities have matter in hand and are disinfecting premises. Have wired chief surgeon for instructions; do not consider a spread of the disease to any extent probable.

TROTTER,
Quarantine Officer.

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

[Telegram.]

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *August 19, 1900.*

Bernard, American, reported 14th with yellow fever, died this afternoon.

TROTTER.
Quarantine Officer.

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

[Telegram.]

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *August 21, 1900.*

Case of yellow fever reported on 18th [19th?] died Sunday night; the 3 cases reported to date have all ended fatally.

TROTTER,
Quarantine Officer.

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

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, and Isabela de Sagua.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *August 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command during the week ended August 4, 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 death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; enteritis, 2; rickets, 2; meningitis, 2; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; atresia, 1; malaria, 1; other causes, 6. The following cases of infectious or contagious character were reported: Infectious fever, 4; dysentery, 2; diphtheria, 2. Eleven vessels arrived during the week; 8 of these were passed without inspection and 3 inspected and passed. Eight bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. The British steamship *Widdrington*, bound for Mobile, Ala., was disinfected at this port on August 1, 1900. Eighty-six health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island, 2 of these via Havana. One hundred and five pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 35 pieces belonging to passengers from Havana were disinfected; 47 bundles of clothes and bedding of the steamship *Widdrington* were also disinfected.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 22 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of death

were as follows: Tuberculosis, 5; malaria, 3; tetanus, 3; heart disease, 2; atresia, 2; peritonitis, 2; other causes, 5. One case of yellow fever was reported as imported from Santa Clara. The death rate during the week was 46.21 per 1,000. Fifteen vessels arrived during the week; nine of these were foreign vessels and 6 coasting vessels. Six bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Rierá reports that the death rate during the week was 9.38 per 1,000. No case of a particularly infectious or contagious character was reported. No vessel arrived during the week. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 11 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Catbarien.—No report has been received.

Respectfully,

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

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

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Guantanamo.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *August 8, 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 August 4, 1900:

Santiago.—There was a total of 14 deaths reported for this period, the same number as in the preceding week. The chief causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; malarial fever, 3; intestinal disease, 3; pneumonia, 2; tetanus, infantile, 1; other causes, 2; total, 14; population, 43,000; mortality, 16.9.

On July 31, 1900, the Norwegian steamship *Heim* was disinfected prior to departure for Mobile, Ala. Assistant Surgeon Parker was a passenger on this boat and all his effects were disinfected in accordance with the regulations. On the same day 2 companies of the Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., stationed at El Caney and San Luis, left on the U. S. A. transport *McPherson*, destined for New York. This transport sailed by way of Guantanamo and Baracoa, where other troops embarked. On August 4, 1900, 6 nonimmune and 14 immune certificates were issued to passengers leaving on the American steamship *Saratoga* for New York. Their baggage was treated according to destination. On July 30, 1900, the baggage of 3 passengers from Havana was disinfected.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 4 deaths for this period, the causes being: Malaria, 1; nephritis, 1; tetanus, 1; suicide, 1; total, 4; population, 14,464; mortality, 14.38. One new case of smallpox was reported during this week; the first case reported has been discharged.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 11 deaths during this period, the chief causes are the following: Malarial fever, 2; pertussis, 1; measles, 1; rachitis, 1; eclampsia puerperal, 1; intestinal diseases, 3; other causes, 2; total, 11; population, 18,000; mortality, 31.77.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest has been reported from this port.

Respectfully,

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

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

ENGLAND.

Report of plague in London from steamship Roma.

LONDON, ENGLAND, August 4, 1900.

SIR: Confirming my cablegram of yesterday, I have the honor to state that 4 cases thought to be plague have occurred in this city. Two cases now convalescing have been so diagnosed bacteriologically, the other 2 cases died before plague was suspected and are now thought to have been that disease. All these cases were from the Lascar members of the crew of the P. and O. steamship *Roma*. All were taken directly from the vessel without having been in lodgings, and the 2 cases are at present isolated outside the city. The *Roma* arrived from Sydney via Aden and had been in port some days before the first case occurred. It has not yet been possible to trace the source of infection. All possible precautions have been taken by the authorities here. The crew of the *Roma* have been placed under medical observation. A thorough examination has been made of the docks and lodging-houses without finding anything suspicious. It would therefore seem that there is no further spread to be feared.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FRANCE.

Report from Paris—Plague information.

PARIS, FRANCE, August 4, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that according to French official sources the following are the latest facts regarding the progress of outbreaks of plague at several ports: At Port Said the disease is now considered under control and the epidemic nearing its end. No cases have occurred since July 6. At Smyrna 2 cases have occurred since July 20, making in all 18 cases and 6 deaths. At Sydney, Australia, the epidemic is considered to be now under control and nearing its end, all cases being confined to one quarter of the city. In all, 284 cases with 98 deaths have been reported. At Beirut, Syria, 4 suspected cases were reported up to July 20. I understand that the most rigorous measures are taken with all passengers bound from Beirut to French ports. In the case of steerage passengers, I am told all their effects are disinfected 3 times; once before embarking, once en route, and once at the quarantine station before landing.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Case of yellow fever at Havre on steamship Caravillos from Senegal.*

PARIS, FRANCE, August 10, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the French steamer *Caravillos*, from Senegal, with about 300 soldiers, arrived yesterday at the port of Havre with 1 case of yellow fever on board. The patient was then in his ninth day and convalescent. He has been isolated for seven

days. The vessel is now quarantined in the outer bay, awaiting instructions, but, as all others on board are in good health, it is probable she will be allowed to enter and discharge after disinfection to-morrow. This ship does not sail to the United States.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,
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, August 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended August 4, 1900: Five vessels cleared for the United States. Six passengers and 10 pieces of baggage were disinfected. July 29, steamship *Iberia*, for New Orleans. July 31, steamship *Nicaragua*, for New Orleans, with 3 passengers. August 3, steamship *Premier*, for New Orleans; steamship *Bratten*, for Mobile, Ala. August 4, steamship *Condor*, for New Orleans, with 3 passengers.

The general health in this locality continues good. One death occurred during the week, a female from phthisis pulmonalis.

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, August 10, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make my report for the week ended August 9, 1900, and inclose list of vessels suspected and cleared.

The heath and sanitary condition of the port and adjacent country continues very satisfactory. No deaths 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 week ended August 9, 1900.

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Crew.	Destination.	No. of passengers.	No. pieces of baggage.
Aug. 4	Nor. ss. Barus	Tronstad..	15	New Orleans.....	.....	.....
Aug. 5	Am. ss. Jas. Oteri, jr	Maurillo ..	20	do .....	.....	.....
Aug. 8	Am. ss. Stillwater	Galt	32	do .....	.....	.....
Aug. 9	Nor. ss. Uttstein	Aarsvald ..	15	do .....	.....	.....

ITALY.

Reports from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, August 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 1, 1900, the following ships were inspected: July 28, the steamship *Hes-*

peria, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 293 steerage passengers and 61 pieces of large and 305 pieces of small baggage. July 31, the steamship *Gallia*, of the Fabre Line Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 247 steerage passengers and 28 pieces of large and 322 pieces of small baggage. Six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. August 1, the steamship *Trojan Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 10 cabin and 370 steerage passengers and 75 pieces of large and 517 pieces of small baggage. Eleven pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Respectfully,

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

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

NAPLES, ITALY, *August 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 8, 1900, the following ships were inspected: August 3, the steamship *Kaiser Wilhelm II*, of the North German Lloyd Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 24 cabin and 762 steerage passengers and 222 pieces of large and 783 pieces of small baggage. Twenty-three pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The 30 Arabs who were mentioned in my report of July 25th ultimo, as probably coming from plague-infected territory and who were detained here, decided to emigrate to Cape Town, South Africa, rather than undergo the disinfection required by the United States.

Respectfully,

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

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

JAPAN.

A case of plague at Osaka—Suspected case of cholera at Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *July 25, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to notify you that since my report of the 16th instant, but 1 case of plague has been reported in Japan, occurring in Osaka about the 16th and followed by recovery. A case of suspected cholera was returned in Yokohama on the 22d, but I can not learn that it was bacteriologically verified and it has not proved fatal.

Respectfully,

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

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

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *August 12, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended August 11: Cases of yellow fever, 17; deaths, 9. Cases of small-pox, 9; deaths, 2. The number of deaths from all causes will be forwarded later, just as soon as it can be obtained. During the past two

weeks 8 vessels have been inspected and 103 passengers certified to. The shipping continues free from infection, and with the exception of 3 cases of remittent fever, there has been no sickness in the harbor. From a passenger just from the Yucatan coast I learned that there is still some fever in Progreso, Merida, and Laguna. The fever in Cordoba has about ceased, and no new cases have been reported from the isthmus during the past two weeks. The experiments with the yellow fever serum of Dr. Bellinzaghi will terminate this week, when I will forward you a full report upon the action of the serum upon the yellow fever cases.

The inclosed clipping might be based upon some tangible information.

Respectfully,

SAML. H. HODGSON,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

The Chinese question in Mexico.

The influx of Chinese emigrants in North Mexico is being closely watched as many of them are crossing the frontier to the States. The reason for this is that there are more Chinese in the States of Sonora and Sinaloa than there is work for, and many of the emigrants make for the States. It is said there are no less than 10,000 in the States of Sinaloa and Sonora seeking work, some of them utterly destitute. The chief of a certain gang has offered the services of a number of them to a railroad, but at present their services have not been accepted and it is probable these emigrants will distribute themselves in the neighboring States of Tepic and Jalisco.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields—Fruit port.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, August 10, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report: Since my last, 2 steamships have been inspected—the *Jarl* and *Suddal*—both bound to New Orleans, and neither carrying passengers. Copies of certificates given the masters are inclosed. For the week ended July 29, 4 deaths occurred in Bluefields, viz, 1 native, adult, of senility; 1 native, adult, of tuberculosis; 1 German, child, of pharyngitis, and 1 native, female, of uterine hemorrhage. For the week ended August 5, 2 deaths were reported—1 native, adult, of malarial fever, and 1 native, child, of dysentery. The sanitary condition of Bluefields and vicinity is good. There are several cases of malarial fever in the town not of a clear type, and no more than usual or than could be expected from the size and nature of the population.

The quarantine officials of this port, spurred by the action of Mobile and New Orleans in refusing passengers from Central American ports, have quarantined all infected and suspected ports south of this place, namely, Colon, Bocas, Cartagena, and Port Limon.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Quarantine transactions at Manila during June, 1900.*MANILA, P. I., *July 14, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of quarantine transactions at this port for the month of June 1900, as follows:

Bills of health issued, 249; to foreign ports, 44; to domestic ports, 205.

Vessels arriving: Number vessels inspected, 241; from foreign ports, 54; from domestic ports, 187; number crew inspected, 7,577; number passengers inspected, 4,767.

Vessels departing: Number vessels inspected, 6; to foreign ports, 1; to United States ports, 5; number crew inspected, 770; number passengers inspected, 2,861.

Total number vessels inspected, 247; total number crew inspected, 8,347; total number passengers inspected, 7,628; vessels held from twenty-four to thirty-six hours for observation of sick on board, upon arrival, 4.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Number of deaths in Manila during June, 1900.*MANILA, P. I., *July 6, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the total number of deaths from all causes in Manila during the month of June, 1900, was 599. This is a comparatively small number, and the month shows a marked decrease in the number of deaths.

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., *August 6, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended August 4, 1900.

Since my last report there has been no change in the health of Ponce and its surrounding district and, among the shipping, nothing of interest has occurred.

Work is being done on the additions to the disinfecting room and will be completed during the present week.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

Report of plague in Beirut, Syria.

BEIRUT, SYRIA, July 19, 1900.

SIR. I have the honor to report that on the 17th instant a native physician of Beirut informed the local and sanitary authorities of this place that he had discovered some symptoms of plague disease in 4 workmen engaged at a sesame oil press situated in the center of the city. A medical commission was at once appointed to investigate the matter. The report given by the medical body implied that the 4 cases in question were suspected cases of plague. The facts were then duly communicated to the head sanitary council in Constantinople and the men were removed to one of the suburbs where a cordon was established around their lodgings. Meanwhile, in order to ascertain more positively the real character of the disease, some blood was taken from the veins of the patients with which 4 rabbits were inoculated. Moreover, a portion of the blood taken was sent to the bacteriological department of the Jesuit Medical College for analysis. After twenty-four hours from the time the inoculation was effected 3 of the rabbits died of the plague disease, and the analysis proved that the microbes discovered in the blood were those of plague of a very light character.

Yesterday, acting on the report of the Beirut sanitary authorities, the chief sanitary council of the capital transmitted to the said authorities a circular (of which I beg to inclose herewith a translated copy in the English language) which was communicated to all the foreign consuls residing at Beirut.

As the opinion expressed by the sanitary commission on the subject of the disease under consideration was not unanimous at first, I awaited till to-day to find out the result of the inoculation and the analysis of the blood. Having just succeeded in learning from the official sanitary inspector the foregoing statements, I made it my duty to comply with paragraph 379 of the Consular Regulations, and have cabled the following: "State Department, Washington. Plague.—MAGELSEN."

The Lebanon government, with a view to protect the inhabitants of the mountains, established a strict cordon against Beirut, which step has, I learn, prompted energetic protests on the part of the Beirut authorities and some of the European consuls, who claim that the intercourse which took place within the three last days between the Beirut people and the Lebanon population by the exodus of hundreds of families from here to the mountains renders such a measure totally useless.

In this connection it would not be amiss to report that Beirut has not suffered from plague disease since 1839. Owing to the mild character of this epidemic, it is hoped that no more cases will take place, and that the quarantine as well as the cordon will soon be removed. It is gratifying to state, in conclusion, that the patients are gradually improving.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM C. MAGELSEN,
United States Vice-Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

Sanitary administration of the Turkish Empire—Beirut office.

BEIRUT, July 5-18, 1900.

By a decision of the chief sanitary council, a quarantine of ten days is imposed, from July 5-18, instant, on the arrivals of the Beirut littoral, comprised between Jouneh, inclusive, and Sidon, exclusive, to be served at the lazaretto of Clazomene.

The vessels, steamers, or sailing boats that have left the said littoral prior to the above-mentioned date, viz, July 5-18, instant, shall be submitted to a rigorous medical visit at the first port where there is a sanitary physician.

The coasting vessels coming from a clean port with a cargo of goods to the destination of Beirut, may unload their goods for quarantine at the lazaretto of the said city, then leave this lazaretto with a clean bill of health, provided they have effected no shipping operations.

Vessels, steamers, or sailing boats coming from a contaminated place and having Ottoman ports for destination may proceed to the Beirut lazaretto to disembark therein the passengers and goods destined for Beirut, after which they should go directly to the lazaretto of Clazomene in order to undergo their rigorously required quarantine.

COZZONIS VOUBOS,
Sanitary Inspector.

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

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of May, 1900. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 1,322, including diphtheria, 13; enteric fever, 8; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 18; smallpox, 2; plague, 5, and 121 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 438,300. Total number of deaths, 378, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; bubonic plague, 16, and 45 from tuberculosis.

QUEENSLAND—*Brisbane*.—Month of May, 1900. Estimated population, 110,951. Total number of deaths, 108, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1; dengue fever, 2; plague, 3, and 13 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 438, including measles, 13; whooping cough, 5, and 79 from tuberculosis.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Vancouver*.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including 3 from enteric fever.

CUBA—*Havana*.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 242,055. Total number of deaths, 518, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 13; smallpox, 1; yellow fever, 30; leprosy, 1, and 61 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Dresden*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 407,500. Total number of deaths, 578, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 4, and 76 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MAGDEBURG.—Month of May, 1900. Estimated population, 230,972. Total number of deaths, 350, including diphtheria, 10; scarlet fever, 8; whooping cough, 1, and 44 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 4, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 20.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 34.6, and the lowest in Bromley, viz, 8.0.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 29; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 24; whooping cough, 44; enteric fever, 7, and diarrhea and dysentery, 389. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 20.1 a thousand. In Greater London 2,499 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.6 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 11 from diphtheria, 13 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 21 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 4, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Newtownards, viz, 5.7, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 28.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 164 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 2, and 3 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 4, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 13.3, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 19.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 533, including diphtheria, 5; measles, 19; smallpox, 2, and 12 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—*Kingston.*—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 49,542. Total number of deaths, 94, including diphtheria, 2, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended June 15. Estimated population, 181,698. Total number of deaths, 178, including enteric fever, 2, and 2 from whooping cough.

Two weeks ended August 7, 1900. Total number of deaths, 266, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 3, and 1 from smallpox.

[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 24, 1900.

[For reports received from December 29, 1899, to June 29, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 29, 1900.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong	June 17-June 23...		1	On ss. Petrorch, from Saigon.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 18-July 17...		935	
Calcutta	Apr. 28-July 7...		225	
Karachi	July 2-July 8...		1	
Madras.....	May 19-June 29...		6	
Japan:				
Osaka.....	June 24-June 30...	1		
Straits Settlement:				
Singapore.....	June 17-June 23...		1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Avare	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...		1	
Bahia.....	June 3-June 9...	2		
Casa Branca.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...		5	
Itu.....	.....do.....		2	
Pedreiras.....	.....do.....		1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 12-June 29...		41	
Sao Paulo.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...		6	
Santos.....	.....do.....		23	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	June 3-July 29...	70	33	
Bocas del Toro.....	July 25-July 31...	4	1	
Cartagena.....	June 1-July 14...	28	27	
Panama.....	June 12-Aug. 6...	15	4	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon.....	Aug. 18.....	1	1	On ss. Holstein.
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	July 21.....	1		Among United States soldiers.
	Aug. 14-Aug. 21...	3	3	
Havana.....	June 1-June 30...	17	6	
	July 1-Aug. 4...		37	
Matanzas.....	July 25.....		1	In barracks.
Pinar del Rio.....	July 26.....		11	
Sagua.....	July 5.....		2	
Santa Clara.....	June 20-July 22...	12		
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	May 7-May 13...		1	Yellow fever reported.
Cordova.....	July 1.....		2	
Merida.....	July 21.....	5	2	
Progreso.....	June 24-July 8...		6	
Tampico.....	July 23-July 29...	1		
Vera Cruz.....	June 17-Aug. 11...		55	
West Africa:				
Goree-Dakar.....	Apr. 16-June 30...	15	8	Several cases
Rufisque.....	June 16-June 30...			

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	Feb. 22-July 3...	714	575	
Djiddah.....	Apr. 26-June 28...		78	
Yambo.....	Apr. 10-June 13...		67	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	May 1-May 31...	5	5	
Australia:				
Sydney.....	Jan. 24-July 14...	300	101	
Brazil:				
Campo Grande.....	June 16.....		2	
Nitheroy.....	.....do.....		2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 6-June 30...	224	97	
China:				
Amoy.....	May 27-June 9...		95	Estimated.
Hongkong.....	May 20-June 23...	307	278	
Egypt:				
Port Said.....	Apr. 20-July 18...	92	38	
Alexandria.....	July 1.....	1		

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
England:				
London.....	August 3.....	4	2	
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	Apr. 1-May 31... June 1-June 21..	640 109	458 95	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Ahmedabad City.....	Apr. 29-July 7...	19	19	
Ahmednagar District.....	do.....	1	1	
Belgaum District.....	do.....	39	29	
Bombay City.....	do.....	2,118	1,574	
Nasik District.....	do.....	1	1	
Poona City.....	do.....	2	1	
Poona District.....	do.....	1	1	
Satara District.....	do.....	10	10	
Satara Town.....	do.....	2	2	
Surat District.....	do.....	8	5	
Surat Town.....	do.....	1	1	
Thana District.....	do.....	284	260	
Belgaum Town.....	do.....	25	18	
Kanara District.....	do.....	1	1	
Kolaba District.....	do.....	44	34	
Ratnagiri District.....	do.....	20	17	
Savantvadi State.....	do.....	.....	2	
Hyderabad Town.....	do.....	3	3	
Karachi City.....	do.....	621	472	
Boroda State.....	do.....	1	.....
Cutch State.....	do.....	279	217	
Mandir Town.....	do.....	112	97	
Kathiawar State.....	do.....	78	60	
Bhavnagar Town.....	do.....	4	3	
Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country.....	do.....	16	11	
Sachin State.....	do.....	2	.....
Janjira State.....	do.....	146	137	
Outside Bombay Presi- dency and Sind:				
Madras City.....	do.....	.....	.....
Salem District.....	do.....	26	19	
Tinnevely District.....	do.....	1	1	
Calcutta.....	do.....	1,378	1,354	
Bankura District.....	do.....	12	11	
Midnapore District.....	do.....	1	1	
Hooghly District.....	do.....	14	12	
Howrah Town.....	do.....	58	53	
24 Parganas District.....	do.....	22	17	
Monghyr District.....	do.....	80	71	
Monghyr Town.....	do.....	45	34	
Saran District.....	do.....	115	89	
Chapra Town.....	do.....	120	104	
Patna District.....	do.....	522	492	
Patna City.....	do.....	6	2	
Dinapur Town.....	do.....	75	69	
Bihar Town.....	do.....	83	83	
Cuttach District.....	do.....	1	1	
Jullundur District.....	do.....	82	48	
Hoshiarpur District.....	do.....	27	9	
Nagpur City.....	do.....	20	19	
Nagpur District.....	do.....	2	.....
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.....	do.....	20	15	
Mysore City.....	do.....	32	25	
Mysore District.....	do.....	1	1	
Kolar Gold Fields.....	do.....	1	1	
Tumkar District.....	do.....	29	25	
Lingsuagur District.....	do.....	44	46	
Gulburga District.....	do.....	1	1	
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	June 6.....	1	1	Taken from a vessel from the Goto Islands.
Osaka.....	Apr. 8-July 16...	47	38	
Sakai.....	June 30.....	1	.....
Shidzuoka Ken.....	May 6-July 7...	16	13	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Dec., 1899-July 7...	189	132	
Cavite.....	June 17-June 23...	1	.....
Portugal:				
Oporto.....	June 23.....	1	.....
Turkey:				
Beirut.....	July 20.....	4	.....
Smyrna.....	June 18-July 29...	.....	8	

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

SMALLPOX.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-May 31...		7	
Australia:				
Sydney.....	June 2.....	264	92	
Austria:				
Prague.....	June 3-July 14...	39		
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	June 24-July 28...	8	3	
Brussels.....	July 1-July 7...		1	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 12-June 29...		30	
China:				A few cases.
Amoy.....	Apr. 14-May 12...			
Hongkong.....	May 20-June 9...	2		
Cos.....	Apr. 1.....		235	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	June 24-June 30...		1	
Costo Rica:				
Port Limon.....	Aug. 8.....	1		
Cuba:				
Manzanilla.....	July 29-Aug. 4...	1		
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	May 21-June 24...		12	
England:				
Liverpool.....	June 10-Aug. 4...	20	3	
London.....	.....do.....	73		
Manchester.....	.....do.....	1		
Southampton.....	.....do.....	1		
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	76	1	
France:				
Bordeaux.....	May 1-June 30...		4	
Lyons.....	June 3-July 14...		11	
Nice.....	June 6-June 30...	1		
Paris.....	June 17-July 28...		16	
St. Etienne.....	June 1-July 15...	23	5	
Germany:				
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	June 10-July 20...		4	
Königsberg.....	July 1-July 7...		1	
Gibraltar:				
.....	July 2-July 22...		2	
Greece:				
Athens.....	June 10-July 14...	19	14	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 18-July 17...		78	
Calcutta.....	June 24-July 14...		60	
Karachi.....	May 10-July 15...		45	
Madras.....	May 26-July 6...		3	
Italy:				
Genoa.....	June 10-June 16...	3		
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	May 21-June 20...	3		
Osaka and Hiogo.....	June 3-June 9...	1		
Korea:				Endemic.
Seoul.....	May 20-May 26...			
Calcutta.....	Apr. 19-May 5...		40	
Malta:				
Valetta.....	May 1-June 30...	21	2	
Mexico:				
Chihuahua.....	May 27-July 7...		6	
City of Mexico.....	May 6-Aug. 5...	216	151	
Vera Cruz.....	June 17-Aug. 11...		45	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam.....	July 22-July 28...	1		
Ontario:				
Port Arthur.....	June 1-June 27...	2	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	May 6-June 16...	2		
Quebec:				
Compton County.....	May 12-June 23...	1		
Gaspé County.....	May 20-June 23...	1		
Hochelega County.....	May 6-Aug. 15...	2	1	
Montreal County.....	Apr. 22-Aug. 15...	23	10	
Quebec County.....	Apr. 15-June 23...	8		
Rimouski County.....	Feb. 3-July 31...	129		
Russia:				
Moscow.....	May 27-July 28...	80	25	
Odessa.....	June 3-July 28...	32	8	
Riga.....	Apr. 1-May 31...		26	
St. Petersburg.....	June 10-July 28...	352	97	
Vladivostok.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	9		
Warsaw.....	May 27-July 21...		27	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Scotland:				
Glasgow.....	June 16-July 6...	83	2	
Spain:				
Corunna.....	July 15-July 21...	.....	1	
Madrid.....	May 20-July 14...	.....	101	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 11-June 30...	.....	9	
Switzerland:				
Geneva.....	June 10-July 14...	9	.....
Zurich.....	June 24-June 30...	1	.....
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	May 20-May 26...	1	.....

WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—																
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.						
Acapulco.....	July 28	6,000	5																	
Do.....	Aug. 4	6,000	5																	
Aix la Chapelle.....	July 28	134,196	41																	
Do.....	Aug. 4	134,196	40																	
Alexandretta.....	July 28	8,000	4																	
Amherstburg.....	Aug. 11	2,300	0																	
Amsterdam.....	Aug. 4	527,181	146																	
Antwerp.....	July 28	298,111	89	15							4	5	1	1	2				2	
Athens.....	do.....	200,000	3	2						1	1	1	3	3	1					
Do.....	Aug. 4	200,000	2										2	1						
Barmen.....	July 28	141,000	82																	
Barranquilla.....	July 29	40,000	28	2							1									1
Beirut.....	July 28	80,000	12																	
Belfast.....	do.....	359,000	133								7									
Do.....	Aug. 4	359,000	155								5				1	1				
Belize.....	Aug. 9	13,000																		
Berlin.....	July 21	1,858,067	813								6	10	6	16						
Birmingham.....	Aug. 4	519,610	195								1	4		2						
Bluefields.....	July 29	4,000	4																	
Do.....	Aug. 5	4,000	1																	
Bombay.....	July 17	821,764	1,219	148	60	239		5		3						2				
Bremen.....	July 28	145,000	65										2							
Breslau.....	do.....	300,000	301	17						2			1	2	1				2	
Bristol.....	Aug. 4	324,973	76											3	3				1	
Brussels.....	July 28	600,000	224								1	4		4						
Cairo.....	July 22	570,062	495							4	4									
Calcutta.....	July 14	681,560	498	56		62		15												
Catania.....	Aug. 2	124,000	81	1						1	5									
Christiania.....	Aug. 4	290,000	44											1	1					
Coburg.....	July 28	20,500	7	3																
Cologne.....	do.....	367,283	272	10							1									4
Colombo.....	July 7	180,000	120								4									
Colon.....	July 6	8,000	6																	
Corunna.....	Aug. 4	40,500	22																	1
Crefeld.....	do.....	108,183	74																	
Dresden.....	July 28	407,500	210										2							
Dublin.....	July 14	349,594	127								2									4
Do.....	July 28	349,594	129										1							
Do.....	Aug. 4	349,594	164								2									3
Dundee.....	July 21	167,584	46												1					
Do.....	July 28	167,584	42								2									
Do.....	Aug. 4	167,584	43																	
Dusseldorf.....	July 28	207,932	127								1				1					
Edinburgh.....	do.....	302,262	106												5					
Flushing.....	Aug. 4	19,034	9																	
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	July 28	278,000	109								1	1	1							
Funchal.....	Aug. 5	36,982	28	3																
Ghent.....	July 28	163,030	78								1									
Do.....	Aug. 4	163,030	83											1						
Gibraltar.....	July 29	25,900	10								3									
Girgenti.....	July 28	24,438	7																	
Glasgow.....	Aug. 3	743,969	270					2		3	5			18	8					
Do.....	Aug. 10	743,969	279					2		6			1	14	9					
Gothenburg.....	July 28	125,800	32										1							
Halifax.....	Aug. 11	45,000	15																	
Hamburg.....	Aug. 4	691,349	252									1	1	1	1					7
Havre.....	June 30	119,470	69	9						6	1			1	1					
Do.....	July 7	119,470	78	15						9				1	1					
Do.....	July 28	119,470	123	16							15				1					
Karachi.....	July 15	98,195	56																	
Kingston, Canada.....	Aug. 18	18,300	9																	
Königsberg.....	July 28	183,273											4	1	1					
Leeds.....	Aug. 4	431,287	194										1	7	8					
Leipzig.....	July 28	436,200	319																	
Licata.....	do.....	20,000	12							2										
Leith.....	do.....	78,509	16																	
Liverpool.....	do.....	668,645	343									2	3	3	7					
Do.....	Aug. 4	668,645	426									3	1	3	5					
Livingston, Guatemala.....	July 31	1,000	0																	
London.....	July 28	6,652,145	2,516									17	9	43	44					73
Do.....	Aug. 4	6,652,145	2,499									11	9	35	42					65
Madras.....	July 13	452,518	307																	
Madrid.....	July 7	512,596	369																	
Do.....	July 14	512,596	338					14		3	5	2	3	32						

WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—													
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.			
Magdeburg.....	do..	231,168	92	10						1	2					1	
Mainz.....	Aug 4	84,000	42	2													
Manchester.....	July 28	550,864	170							1		1			2	4	
Do.....	Aug 4	550,864	204								2				4	4	
Matamoras.....	Aug. 11	16,604															
Melbourne.....	June 16	477,000															
Do.....	June 23	477,000															
Do.....	June 30	477,000															
Do.....	July 7	477,000								1							
Messina.....	Aug. 4	107,000	32														
Mexico.....	Aug. 5	344,377	306	27				6	11	1					1		
Monte Cristi.....	Aug. 4	3,000	1														
Moscow.....	July 28	1,000,000	837							1	5	7	16				3
New Castle on Tyne.....	do..	234,369	80							1		1	2				
Do.....	Aug. 4	234,369	68							1	1	1	1				1
Nottingham.....	July 28	250,000	68														1
Odesa.....	do..	434,600	211					1		6	1	1	6				
Osaka and Hiogo.....	July 14	236,159	137							4							
Do.....	July 22	236,159	123							1							
Palermo.....	July 28	300,000	141														
Panama.....	Aug. 6	16,000					2										
Paris.....	July 21	2,511,629	1,547							20	8	5	43				6
Do.....	July 28	2,511,629	1,350					2		24	10	10	37				7
Port Said.....	July 18	42,328	a 37														
Prague.....	July 28	198,468	112	24						1		1					
Progreso.....	July 22	4,800	7	2													
Do.....	July 31	4,800	9														
Do.....	Aug. 9	4,800	5														
Puerto Cortes.....	Aug. 8	2,000	0							2							
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 29	779,000	322	48	24		4	7							2		
Rotterdam.....	Aug. 4	325,556	115							1							
St. Johns, New Brunswick.....	Aug. 11	45,000	15	1													
St. Petersburg.....	July 28	2,267,028	751						20		17	7	15	13			8
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	Aug. 11	3,000	1														
Sheffield.....	July 28	365,948	155										6	3			8
Do.....	Aug. 4	365,948	235							3			8	3			4
Singapore.....	June 30	97,111	206	33				2									
Smyrna.....	July 29	300,000	78	12	3					2							
Solingen.....	July 21	16,000	9														
Southampton.....	Aug. 4	105,831	35							1							
South Shields.....	July 28	105,677	34							1	1				2		1
Do.....	Aug. 4	105,677	28							1	1			1			1
Stettin.....	July 28	153,000	277							1			1				
Stuttgart.....	Aug. 2	162,934	99														
Sunderland.....	July 28	147,398	51							1							
Do.....	Aug. 4	147,398	63							1	1				3		1
Trapani.....	July 28	48,743	27														
Trieste.....	do..	166,499	120							3	1	2					
Tuxpan.....	Aug. 6	10,000	8														
Utila.....	Aug. 4	800	0														
Venice.....	July 21	172,924	99							1							
Do.....	July 28	172,924	110							3			2				2
Vera Cruz.....	Aug. 4	25,000	44	1			6	6									1
Do.....	Aug. 11	25,000	39	4			10	1									
Vienna.....	July 28	1,656,662	712							3	2	4	15				8
Warsaw.....	July 21	645,848	340							4	2	6	1	8			4
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	Aug. 11	3,000	1														
Zurich.....	July 28	164,149	80								3		2				1

a Thirty-eight deaths from plague since April 20.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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