

Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1883.

VOL. XV.

WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 7, 1900.

No. 49.

NOTICE.

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

UNITED STATES.

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

Report on the effects of the Danysz virus No. 2 as a destroyer of rats and mice.

SAN FRANCISCO QUARANTINE STATION,
Angel Island, Cal., November 21, 1900.

SIR: In reply to Bureau letter of September 24, relating to a consignment of Danysz virus No. 2, which was sent to me for the purpose of destroying rats and mice in San Francisco, I have the honor to state that immediately on the receipt of the virus I apprised the local board of health to this effect, and placed the virus at its disposal. Owing to some complication which I am unable to understand, the board did not avail itself of the offer until a short time ago, when I was requested to submit to their bacteriologist two or three tubes of the virus. This I accordingly did.

I have made several experiments with the virus here at the station for the purpose of destroying rats, and report that it appears to do its work very well. The storehouse on two occasions has become infested with mice. The Danysz virus was placed in the storehouse, and in about eight days after no mice were to be seen. I am of the opinion that in a short time the city board of health will make use of the virus, and will require considerably more than is now on hand.

Respectfully,

J. J. KINYOUN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Report on the yellow fever at Brookhaven, Miss.*NEW ORLEANS, LA., *November 20, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report on the conditions at Brookhaven, Miss.: Brookhaven is a town of about 3,000 inhabitants, situated on the Illinois Central Railroad about 130 miles north from New Orleans and about 50 miles south of Jackson, Miss. I arrived on the afternoon of November 15, 1900, and called on Dr. J. T. Butler, county health physician. In reply to my inquiries Dr. Butler informed me that for several months past there had been numerous cases of fever of an undetermined character in and around Brookhaven. He stated that he had not been led to suspect that the disease was yellow fever until that day when one of his patients, Charles Middleton, foreman of the Pearl River Lumber Company, who had been sick five days, had black vomit. He invited me to see the case with him, which I did, and found the man dying with symptoms of yellow fever. He died about midnight, and the necropsy held the next day by Dr. A. H. Gant, president of the Mississippi State board of health, at which I was present, confirmed the diagnosis of yellow fever.

After seeing the Middleton case I met a number of the physicians of the town at Dr. Butler's office, and discussed the situation with them. The history of the outbreak at Brookhaven, as obtained from the statements of the physicians, is as follows: A mild type of fever had been prevailing in Brookhaven since early in September, possibly earlier, but no specific cases could be recalled before September. Dr. Butler was a victim of the disease and his was the first case brought to his notice. He was taken sick September 14; had a chill about 3 o'clock in the morning; temperature 103° F.; aching in head, back, and limbs; no appetite, some nausea; became jaundiced; had albumen in the urine; recovered by September 21, but was quite weak for some time. Following Dr. Butler's attack, his little son, then his wife, and then a little daughter sickened with the same symptoms. The illness of each continued about seven days, and left the patients very weak. Dr. Butler stated that he had not been away from Brookhaven for two years, with the exception of visits into the country to patients. He does not recall having come in contact with any case previous to his attack with symptoms like his own, or that he thought might have been the source of his infection.

As to the number of cases in Brookhaven from early in September to November 15, no one could give me any reliable estimate. It is said that nearly every family in the town has had one or more members sick with the "prevailing fever." There is no health organization in Brookhaven, therefore contagious diseases are not reported, and no register of vital statistics is kept; for this reason it is not possible to get a record of the deaths that have occurred. Up to the date of my visit there had been 4 deaths that were caused by yellow fever, 2 of which there was no question and the other 2 probable. I am unable at this time to give the dates of attack and recovery, or death of the 12 or 15 cases whose names were given me as having had the fever.

Dr. Butler promised to send me this information but it has not yet been received. I inclose a history of the Middleton case, with the notes taken at the necropsy. When I left Brookhaven on November 17 to inspect McComb City there were but 2 known cases of yellow fever in Brookhaven. Dr. Gant, of the State board of health, was making an inspection of the town, and I understand found no more cases. One of these 2 cases has since died.

From the information received I was unable to ascertain the origin of the infection at Brookhaven. The Butler case was the first authentic case in the town, and as he had not been away from town for two years, it is reasonable to assume that he got his infection there. It is possible that he may have been infected by some of his country patients, but he has no recollection of any such patient that would support this theory. The question of the source of the infection is still open, and I am trying to trace it.

I think it is hardly probable that there has been a recrudescence of the disease at either Natchez or Brookhaven, as no cases of yellow fever were known to have been in either place last year. In fact so far as known this is the first time that yellow fever has ever made its appearance in Brookhaven. The fact that the disease has appeared at two places like Natchez, which is on a branch road and is in a measure remote from other cities, and Brookhaven that is only a small place on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, with no especial amount of traffic, or any especial reason for infection, leads to the inference that the infection must have been more widely spread than is now known. I recommended at Brookhaven, as at Natchez, the isolation of cases, and disinfection of infected houses and articles. I also recommended thorough aëration of all the houses in the town. I left with the authorities copies of the précis on yellow fever, and also copies of the interstate quarantine regulations. The local authorities were organizing a health organization under the direction of the president of the State board of health to take charge of the situation.

Respectfully,

C. P. WERTENBAKER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

Necropsy report in the case of Charles Middleton, dead of yellow fever at Brookhaven, Miss.

Charles Middleton, age 35, nativity, Mississippi; taken sick November 10, 1900, died November 15, 1900.

History.—Had chill about 3 a. m., November 10, 1900, followed by headache, and said he "felt bad all over." No chart of temperature or pulse kept. His physician states that the temperature ranged about 104° F. until the morning of November 15, when it dropped to 100½° F. and black vomit made its appearance. Urine yellowish from the third day; not tested for albumen until November 15, when it was found to contain 50 per cent albumen. On the afternoon of November 15 the patient's eyes were injected, and tinged with yellow; skin lemon yellow, tongue red at tip; gums soft and purplish; temperature 102° F., pulse 90; patient stupid and hard to arouse; frequently vomited black vomit. Died 11.30 p. m., November 15, 1900.

Patient's wife had fever October 10, as did 1 daughter. Another daughter taken October 31, and the father November 10.

Necropsy.—Eight p. m., November 16, 1900, twenty hours after death. Necropsy by electric light. Body of a well-nourished male; rigor mortis well marked in upper and lower extremities. Suggillation marked especially around neck, posterior aspect of body and limbs, and on scrotum and penis; skin, lemon yellow; conjunctivæ, yellow; gums, purplish and soft. Body opened by the usual incision; cutaneous fat, yellow; peritoneum, dry; omentum, dry, injected, and stained yellow, and had small hemorrhagic spots. Heart and lungs normal in appearance, but not disturbed. Liver normal in size, mottled all over the surface, of a pale boxwood color, dry on section and dark brown; gall bladder empty and contracted. Spleen about normal in size, but darker than normal in color; stomach contained about 30 c. c. of thick, black, granular fluid, of the usual "coffee grounds" appearance; veins injected; mucous membrane congested throughout, softened, and had numerous large erosions and points of extravasation. Duodenum contained a large post-mortem spot; mucous membrane congested and softened. Urinary bladder empty and contracted; left kidney, surface mottled, with hemorrhagic points beneath capsule. Markings fairly distinct; cortex swollen, commencing fatty degeneration at base of pyramids; capsule strips readily, other organs not examined.

*Report on the health condition at McComb City, Miss.*NEW ORLEANS, LA., *November 21, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report in regard to conditions at McComb City, Miss.: I was led to investigate this place because I had heard while at Brookhaven, Miss., that there had been numerous cases of fever with jaundice at McComb City during the past few months. I arrived about 10 a. m., and met a number of the physicians of the town, among them being Drs. Dickinson, Plunkett, Robertson, Quinn, and others. Dr. Quinn was formerly a member of the State board of health. In reply to my inquiries I was informed that cases of jaundice had been occurring in that section frequently since last spring, and Dr. Quinn stated that he had been treating them since November, 1899, and he thought that it was probable that there were more of them during the winter months than in the summer.

It was not easy to get any clear history of these cases, as a large majority of them were office cases, and the physicians rarely ever saw them more than once. It was rare that a patient was sick enough to go to bed, and many of them had no medical attention at all. The general history seemed to be about as follows: The trouble usually commenced with a loss of appetite, with some nausea and constipation. Very few patients had a rise of temperature that was noted. No note seems to have been taken of the pulse rate, and the urine was not examined for albumen. Patients rarely had a distinct chill, and but few reported feeling chilly, and seldom complained of pains. After having been sick for a few days jaundice makes its appearance, and the skin of the entire body becomes quite yellow. The sclerotics are a brilliant yellow. Both the skin and sclera are a darker yellow than is usual in yellow fever. The disease usually runs from ten to fifteen days. The treatment, where there is any, consists of a mercurial purge, followed by a saline, and then phosphate of soda is given for a few days. No deaths have been known to have been occasioned by the disease. I saw several of the cases through the courtesy of Drs. Plunkett, Dickinson, and Quinn. The following notes will show the character of the disease:

November 17, 1900, J. G., age 27, colored, wood chopper for the White Lumber Company, at McComb City, gives following history: On November 13 about 7 o'clock in the evening when returning from the woods on a wood train he became chilly and afterwards had a headache; did not sleep well that night as he also had the toothache. Had no appetite for breakfast the next morning; does not know if he had any fever the next day, but did not feel very warm; still had headache, though it was not so bad as the night before. On the evening of the 15th (end of second day of the disease) his back began to ache, he "felt right bad, had fainty feelings and swimming in the head;" his eyes began to get yellow; bowels moved regularly every day. When I saw him on the afternoon of November 17 he stated that he still had no appetite and felt quite weak; had not felt well enough to work since he was taken sick. Had no especial pain anywhere. Temperature, 99° F., pulse, 80, and full. Sclerotics intensely yellow, the color being evenly distributed; vessels of conjunctivæ somewhat injected; tongue broad, thin, and red at tip, edges slightly indented by teeth; liver enlarged; spleen normal in size, no pain over liver or stomach; gums normal. As this patient was very black, no yellowing of the skin could be detected.

I saw another case at the same time, a white man, whose skin had a

decidedly yellow tinge, but whose sclerotics were not so deeply yellow as those of the negro. He presented practically the same symptoms as the negro. I also saw a case, a white woman, who had had a premature birth the day previous. She was very yellow, and gave the following history: Has been sick two weeks; recalls no chill; had nausea and vomiting during the first week; had pains in calves, thighs, and back; after first week the nausea and vomiting ceased, but she has had no appetite since; tongue malarial in appearance; blood not examined; has fever blisters around mouth now, but had none during the first week. She became yellow on the third day of her illness.

These cases will give a fair idea of the symptoms presented by all the patients. There have been a large number of cases, and the disease has spread quite rapidly, but irregularly. Sometimes every member of a family will be attacked in quick succession, while in others all but one or two will escape. In a short while, say two or three weeks, after the first case in a given section, a number of other cases will occur. The weather conditions seem to have no bearing on the spread of the disease, though this point has not been carefully noted. This is merely the impression of the physicians attending the cases.

I am at a loss to decide whether this epidemic jaundice bears any relation to yellow fever, and if so, what is that relation. It is evident that it is a catarrhal jaundice, but what is its cause? Strumpell, in his work on the practice of medicine, edition 1893, mentions an acute febrile jaundice, that he calls Weil's disease, which corresponds in many particulars with the symptoms herein given. He does not attempt to give the cause, merely stating, "it is highly probable that this perfectly specific disease * * * is an acute infectious process."

The existence of this epidemic jaundice has a peculiar interest at this time, because of the existence of yellow fever at Brookhaven and Natchez, the origin of which is as yet undetermined. The history of the outbreak of yellow fever at both those places shows that for some time previous to the existence of known yellow fever there had been vague, undetermined fevers, running a short course, and terminating in recovery. There have also been cases diagnosed as dengue. It is interesting to speculate if there is any connection between this epidemic jaundice, dengue, and yellow fever, and if so, what relation do they bear to each other. It must be confessed that an apparently fatal blow is given to this theory by the fact that yellow fever has not appeared in McComb City following this outbreak of jaundice, nor has the jaundice appeared in Natchez and Brookhaven, and also by the fact that a known yellow-fever immune has had an attack of the jaundice, but one can not help speculating on the possibility of the germ of yellow fever producing different symptoms in the different stages of its development; and if this be so, it is possible that an attack of the disease caused by the germ in one stage of its development may not confer immunity from the disease it produces in another developmental period. Our knowledge of the life history of the microorganisms producing yellow fever, dengue, and allied diseases is so limited that speculation regarding them is a natural consequence.

Having come in contact within a few days with yellow fever, dengue, and epidemic jaundice, all within a limited space, leads me to attach more importance to what is probably only a coincidence than the facts warrant, but I am led to mention them in the hope that it will lead to a closer investigation of these conditions.

Respectfully,

C. P. WERTENBAKER,

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

Status of yellow fever in Mississippi—No new cases reported since frost.

JACKSON, MISS., December 4, 1900.

Yellow fever not in Osyka or Magnolia at present; possible 1 in Osyka recently, fatal. No new cases reported to Gant since frost. Go to Fayette to-morrow, thence to Natchez.

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

Yellow fever in Louisiana.

[Telegram.]

NATCHEZ, MISS., November 27, 1900.

One new case. Five cases 40 miles south of here on the river, in Louisiana. No deaths. Frost yesterday and to-day.

J. C. BALLARD,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

Instructions to steamship companies at San Diego, Cal., concerning the shipment of certain articles from China and Japan.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE STATION,
San Diego, Cal., November 21, 1900.

SIR: In accordance with instructions contained in Bureau circular letter (G.), of date of November 15, relative to copies of all warnings or instructions issued by this office to transportation companies or others regarding the necessity of obtaining visés from the officers abroad as to the noninfected source of such articles, I have the honor to forward herewith copies of such letters, and to state that a great deal of information has been given to these persons verbally, both by telephone and during personal interviews on the subject.

Respectfully,

W. W. MCKAY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
United States Quarantine Officer.

[Inclosures.]

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE STATION,
San Diego, Cal., January 24, 1900.

SIR: Relative to our conversation by telephone several days since, regarding the importation by your steamers of lily bulbs, water chestnuts, yams, and salt eggs packed in loam, I have to state that the following telegraphic order has been received regarding these articles:

"Arrange with the steamship lines bringing lily bulbs, water chestnuts, yams, loam-packed eggs, and similar products, to have them stored easily accessible on arrival. If viséed by Service officers abroad, they may pass, otherwise disinfect by immersion in 2 parts formalin solution, 100 parts water."

The Service officers referred to in the order are officers of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, stationed abroad, usually in the office of the United States consul, to aid in the protection of the public health interests of the United States.

By instructing your agents to confer with these medical officers as to the proper sanitary precautions to adopt at ports of embarkation, it will be found that they are stationed there not only in the interests of public health but also to aid in expediting commerce.

Respectfully,

W. W. MCKAY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
United States Quarantine Officer.

Mr. JOS. D. PHILLIPS,
Agent, California and Oriental Steamship Company, San Diego, Cal.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE STATION,
San Diego, Cal., November 15, 1900.

SIR: Relative to the importation from China and Japan of dried fish, salt eggs packed in loam, lily bulbs, water chestnuts, yams, and similar articles, I have to state that my instructions are, that unless such importations are accompanied by a certificate issued by the marine-hospital officers, certifying that the said importations have not originated in an infected territory, the same must be disinfected before being allowed to land.

Medical officers of the Service are stationed in the United States consular office at Hongkong, Kobe, and Yokohama.

It seems, therefore, that it would be a comparatively easy matter for the consignor or the steamship agent, at port of departure, to visit the American consul's office to obtain the necessary certificate.

Dr. Kerr is stationed at Hongkong and Dr. Eldridge at Yokohama. Either of these gentlemen will be found in the American consular office during regular business hours.

Respectfully,

W. W. MCKAY,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
 United States Quarantine Officer.*

QUON MANE & Co.,
Chinese and Japanese Importers, San Diego, Cal.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE STATION,
San Diego, Cal., November 15, 1900.

SIRS: Relative to the importation from China and Japan of dried fish, salt eggs packed in loam, lily bulbs, water chestnuts, yams, and similar articles, I have to state that my instructions are that unless such importations are accompanied by a certificate issued by the marine-hospital officers, certifying that the said importations have not originated in an infected territory, the same must be disinfected before allowed to land.

Drs. Kerr and Eldridge, officers of the Service, are stationed in Hongkong and Yokohama, respectively. There is also a medical officer of the Service stationed in Kobe.

It seems, therefore, that it would be a comparatively easy matter for either the steamship agents or the shipper to obtain the necessary medical certificate by a visit to the American consul's office, where the medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service may be found during regular business hours.

Respectfully,

W. W. MCKAY,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
 United States Quarantine Officer.*

Messrs. A. E. HIGGINS & Co.,
Custom-House Brokers, San Diego, Cal.

Instruction to steamship companies concerning Chinese merchandise.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., *November 20, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of letters addressed to the steamship companies and others relative to disinfection of Chinese merchandise, as directed by your letter of November 15, 1900 (G., J. H. W.).

I desire to state that agents of both the steamship lines coming into this district are always on board when I make my inspection, one always boarding here, and often several from Tacoma or Seattle meeting the vessel at Victoria, and coming over from there. On every vessel, in the presence of these gentlemen, I have informed the captain of the necessity of having these goods viséed abroad in order to avoid disinfection here, and of your direction that they be stored in an accessible part of the hold. I have also asked if they had not received these instructions from their general offices at the port of loading in the Orient.

The captain generally said that he had received no such instructions. I have called the attention of the agent to the captain's statement, instructed the agent to see that the officers of the company abroad be again notified, and I have warned the captain personally that the next time he came without having the merchandise viséed and stored as

directed, he would be subject to great delay and trouble. The agents have informed me that all these captains must have been instructed and that they did not heed their instructions, or else carelessly forgot them. I have taken up this matter so often and gone into it so minutely that it has become almost a farce. The Northern Pacific agent, Mr. Clark, has had many instructions concerning what articles were considered suspicious and how we wanted the cargo handled, and has repeatedly assured me that the matter has been brought before the proper officers of the company again and again. The officers of the last three vessels to arrive had all this explained to them by myself personally upon previous trips, and the fact that they made some effort to do as directed in regard to the cargo proves that they knew of the regulation.

Respectfully,

M. H. FOSTER,

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

[Inclosures.]

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., *February 6, 1900.*

To steamship companies and others:

An order having been issued by the Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service that hereafter all eggs, yams, sugar cane, and similar articles packed in soil, coming from plague-infected ports, should be disinfected at this end unless viséed by an officer of the Service at the port of departure, I have to request that you notify your agents in foreign ports of the order and ask that they have articles of this nature placed in the hold in one compartment and in such a position that they will be readily accessible on arrival here. This arrangement has been made with companies running lines to other ports on this coast and will expedite the quarantine inspection here, which is our constant inspection, as well as your own.

Any further information we can supply on this matter will be cheerfully given.

M. HUGH FOSTER,

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

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., *November 10, 1900.*

To steamship companies and others:

Hereafter all Chinese and Japanese food stuffs liable to plague infection, including goods from the soil, packed in soil, dried fish, dried ducks, etc., will not be allowed to pass this station without being disinfected here, unless viséed by our officers abroad. These goods should come packed in an accessible part of the hold, each package marked by our officers, and the invoice accompanied by a certificate to the same effect. As the arrival of a vessel with this merchandise not so prepared will cause a great deal of delay, I would advise you to cable this condition to your agents abroad.

M. H. FOSTER,

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

A case of smallpox in Cairo, II.

CAIRO, ILL., *November 27, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that a patient suffering with small-pox presented himself for treatment at this office this morning. He has been admitted to the isolation hospital.

This is the first case in this city since July 21, 1900. It was about this time last year that the disease made its appearance here.

From the history of the case, infection occurred at Vicksburg, Miss. The patient, colored, came from Vicksburg to Cairo via Memphis, being in the latter city two days. He had a chill on Friday, but has been working ever since. Patient states that "the country is full of it" about Vicksburg, where it is treated as the "Cuban itch."

Respectfully,

JOHN MILTON HOLT,

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

*Smallpox in Minnesota, November 8 to 22, 1900.*ST. PAUL, MINN., *November 22, 1900.*

SIR: The inclosed is a report of smallpox in this State from November 8 to the present date.

Respectfully,

H. M. BRACKEN,
Secretary State Board of Health.

[Inclosure.]

Duluth.....	54	Lyon County—	
Minneapolis.....	8	Marshall, village.....	24
St. Paul.....	2	Tracy, village.....	3
Carlton County—		Meecker County—	
Cloquet.....	1	Acton Township.....	6
Hennepin County—		Grove City, village.....	1
Champlain Township.....	5	Litchfield, village.....	1
Kandiyohi County—		Pine County—	
Raymond, village.....	1	Kettle River Township.....	1
Whitefield Township.....	3	Ramsey County—	
Atwater, village.....	8	Rose Township.....	1
Le Sueur County—		Wright County—	
Cleveland Township.....	2	Franklin Township.....	11
Sharon Township.....	2	Woodland Township.....	2
Lexington Township.....	1		
		Total.....	137

*Smallpox in Texas.*FORT WORTH, TEX., *November 22, 1900.*

SIR: I am in receipt of notice that 14 cases of smallpox exist at Sublime, Tex. Smallpox also exists at Blue Springs and Vashti, Tex., also at Lebanon and Powell, Ind. T. The usual instructions have been furnished to the postmasters at each of these places.

Respectfully,

W. L. CATE,
Acting Superintendent Railway Mail Service.

Hon. JAMES E. WHITE,
General Superintendent, Washington, D. C.

*Smallpox in Harrison County, W. Va.*BALTIMORE, MD., *November 28, 1900.*

SIR: Through the medical officer in command, I have the honor to report that in pursuance of Bureau telegraphic orders of November 24, I proceeded by the first available train to Clarksburg, Harrison County, W. Va., arriving at 10.05 a. m., November 25. I immediately proceeded to the house of State Health Officer Flowers and there met in consultation Dr. Flowers and County Health Officer Howell. It developed during the conversation that the primary motive of Dr. Flowers in asking Governor Atkinson to request you to send an officer of the Service to Clarksburg was to establish a diagnosis, the doctor remarking that he thought they could handle the "quarantine" themselves.

After talking over the situation with the State and county health officers and gaining some idea as to their opinions on the question of the time and manner of the introduction of the disease, the number of cases and their distribution, I proceeded to the smallpox hospital which had been erected on November 22, in company with State, county, and city health officers, and the recent appointed assistant city health

officer and 2 physicians not holding office in the community, one of whom, however, had been taking care of the actual cases. I found the location of the hospital to be most undesirable, it being situated in an inaccessible place, on poor soil on a hillside and without water supply other than a small spring. The plant consisted of 2 buildings, 1 about 40 by 30 feet which was divided into 4 rooms and in which both male and female cases were confined. The other building was about 16 feet square, located 100 feet from the one already described and used as a guard house, but I fear that it has already become infected. Seventeen people (all colored) were confined in the hospital, 11 of whom presented well-marked cases of *variola vera* ranging from a mild form to the confluent variety, of which there were 2 cases. Besides these, there were 1 cook and 1 nurse, the latter considered an immune, 1 man who has had smallpox recently, but who now is entirely well, and 3 suspects, the latter having been taken from a house in which a case had developed and confined in the pesthouse.

I also visited a house in which a man has recently had smallpox and a woman now has a mild varioloid. In the evening I met in consultation the mayor of the city, several members of the city council, and the same health officers as previously mentioned. After expressing the view that, in my opinion, the disease was unquestionably smallpox, the mayor asked for ideas as to the best methods of controlling the epidemic, and I advised the establishing of a proper camp of detention with its several divisions, and submitted a drawing of the same; the inauguration of house-to-house inspection and disinfection wherever necessary, and a thorough vaccination of the entire population, the mayor stating at this point that the laws of West Virginia did not permit compulsory vaccination. The reason for and the effects of each measure were minutely explained as it was taken up, and questions bearing upon the situation were answered to the best of my ability. On Monday morning, accompanied by County Health Officer Howell, I drove to Wallace, a distance of 17 miles, and returned the same day. Cases had been reported at Wilsonburg and at O'Neill's mines, and stops were therefore made at each of these places.

At the former, 1 white family, consisting of father, mother, and 2 children, was seen, and all were found to be convalescing from smallpox. At the latter, 1 white family, consisting of father, mother, and 1 child, was visited, and the father found to be in the third week of the disease. At Wallace I met Dr. Robard, contract surgeon for the "Short Line" Railroad now being built between Clarksburg and New Martinsville, and with him saw 3 negroes, who presented evidence of having had the disease some months ago, and 1 white man, 1 of the contractors of the road, who is now convalescing from an attack of the confluent form. Dr. Robard states that within the past year he has had among the construction camps, located between Wallace and the Summit tunnel, 140 cases of smallpox, 30 of which have been among white people and the rest among negroes, with a mortality of 3 negroes and 1 white. During this trip I again went over with Dr. Howell the best methods, in my opinion, of suppressing the epidemic, and did the same again on Tuesday with Dr. Flowers and Mr. Ferris, president of the county court and ex officio president of the county board of health. At this time I urged upon Dr. Flowers the importance of prompt, intelligent, and conscientious work and the immediate inauguration of the campaign as previously mapped out. I saw in all 18 cases of smallpox, besides several persons presenting evidence of having recently recovered from the disease.

The health authorities are cognizant of the existence of several more cases but they did not think it necessary that I should see them as they were united in the opinion that there was no doubt about the diagnosis. At the present time there are 7 houses within the corporate limits of the city in which cases of smallpox have been discovered. The persons actually sick with the disease have been removed to the smallpox hospital, other inmates of the houses forbidden to leave them and guards placed over them in some places, but the houses have not as yet been disinfected. There are between Clarksburg and Wallace 2 known infected dwellings, and judging from the report of Dr. Robard all of the construction camps along the "Short Line" Railroad must be considered as foci of infection. With the disease as widely distributed as it is, I am of the opinion that very resolute measures will be necessary to secure its eradication, and most strongly would I urge greater persistence in the matter of vaccination, and instead of vaccinating only those persons who apply of their own volition, as is now the case, would suggest house-to-house visitation and vaccination of all who do not absolutely refuse, coupled, of course, with such of the other recommended procedures as it is possible to employ.

Respectfully,

W. CHESTER BILLINGS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Respectfully forwarded.

GEO. PUEVIANCE,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Vessels from West Indian ports inspected at Reedy Island Quarantine.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., November 25, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival on November 23 of Norwegian steamship *Frey*, from Martinique via St. Jago de Cuba, with iron ore; no passengers; Santiago bill of health signed by Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

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

BALTIMORE, MD., *December 1, 1900.*

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port, during the week ended to-day, the following-named vessels: November 26, British steamship *Accomac*, from Daiquiri, with iron ore. November 28, British steamship *Benwick*, from Daiquiri, with iron ore. November 30, British steamship *Drummond*, from Santiago de Cuba, with iron ore; Norwegian steamship *Hero*, from Daiquiri, with iron ore; American schooner *John A. Matheson*, from San Andres, Colombia, with cocoanuts. December 1, British steamship *Homeric*, from Daiquiri, with iron ore.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,
Collector.

Reports from the Mexican border.

El Paso, Tex., November 24, 1900—Inspection service.—I have the honor to transmit herewith summary of work at this station, for the week ended November 24, 1900: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passenger trains, 112 persons; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad

trains, 20 persons; inspection of Mexican immigrants, 27; disinfection of bedding, clothing, etc., Mexican immigrants, 17 bundles; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 352 pieces; disinfection of Pullman sleeper linen from Mexico, 2,800 pieces; vaccination of immigrants and children, 8.

E. ALEXANDER,

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

Laredo, Tex., November 27, 1900—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following summary report of inspection at this port for the week ended November 24, 1900: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected and entered, 14; persons on trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 461.

H. J. HAMILTON,

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

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

COLORADO—Denver.—Month of October, 1900, census population of 1900, 133,859. Total number of deaths, 243, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 10; scarlet fever, 2, and 51 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—New Haven.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 108,270. Total number of deaths, 141, including enteric fever, 5; whooping cough, 1, and 17 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Worcester.—Month of October, 1900. Census population of 1900, 118,421. Total number of deaths, 180, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 6; whooping cough, 2, and 29 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended November 24, 1900, from 64 observers, indicate that erysipelas, remittent fever, inflammation of kidney, influenza, pneumonia, and phthisis pulmonalis were more prevalent than in the preceding week. Enteric fever was reported present at 159, phthisis pulmonalis at 149, scarlet fever at 88, diphtheria at 35, measles at 17, whooping cough at 11 places; cerebro-spinal meningitis at 1 place, and smallpox at 22 places.

MISSOURI—St. Joseph.—Month of October, 1900. Census population of 1900, 104,863. Total number of deaths, 69, including enteric fever, 6, and 6 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—Passaic.—Five weeks ended November 17, 1900. Census population, 27,777. Total number of deaths, 52, including 1 from enteric fever.

NEW YORK—Kingston.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 26,000. Total number of deaths, 40, including diphtheria 1, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WASHINGTON—Tacoma.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 33, including enteric fever, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended December 1, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, December 1, 1900.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 1, 1900 ;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 27	Alfred Dumois.....	Port Antonio.....	3
Nov. 28	Quernmore.....	Liverpool.....	1
Do....	Oxus.....	Port Antonio	1
	Total		5

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended November 24, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, November 25, 1900.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 24, 1900 ;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 18	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	76
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	54
Do....	Steamship Admiral Dewey	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	1
Do....	Steamship Ultonia	Liverpool, England.....	164
Nov. 20	Steamship Sagamore.....	do.....	8
Nov. 22	Steamship Lancastrian.....	do.....	14
Do....	Steamship Irishman.....	do.....	24
Do....	Steamship Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	45
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	39
Do....	Steamship Bostonian	London, England	15
Nov. 23	Steamship Halifax	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	21
	Total.....		461

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended November 24, 1900.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, November 26, 1900.*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 24, 1900;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 18	Steamship New York.....	Southampton.....	141
Do....	Steamship Umbria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	112
Nov. 19	Steamship Archimede.....	Genoa and Naples.....	894
Do....	Steamship Pretoria.....	Hamburg.....	386
Nov. 20	Steamship L'Aquitaine.....	Havre.....	502
Nov. 21	Steamship Aller.....	Genoa and Naples.....	771
Nov. 22	Steamship Kensington.....	Antwerp.....	406
Do....	Steamship Amsterdam.....	Rotterdam.....	521
Do....	Steamship Oceanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	198
Nov. 23	Steamship Anchoria.....	Glasgow.....	110
Do....	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.....	Bremen.....	601
Do....	Steamship Bonn.....	.....do.....	889
Do....	Steamship Bolivia.....	Naples.....	565
Nov. 24	Steamship Norge.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	118
	Total.....		6,214

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended November 24, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, November 26, 1900.

November 24, steamship *Nederland*, from Antwerp, with 127 immigrants.

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended December 1, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, December 1, 1900.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended December 1, 1900;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 28	Steamship <i>Montana</i>	London	4
Do.....	Steamship <i>Belgenland</i>	Liverpool and Queenstown	199
	Total		203

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va.....	Dec. 1	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	Nov. 24	.....	.....	.....
		Dec. 1	Sp. bk. Marcellino Jané...	Nov. 30	Havana
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	Nov. 24	.....	.....	.....
		Dec. 1	Br. ss Dunmore.....	Nov. 27	Rio de Janeiro....
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	Nov. 24	.....	.....	.....
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....	Dec. 1	.....	.....	.....
9	Eureka, Cal.....	Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
10	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	Nov. 24	.....	.....	.....
11	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Nov. 17	Br. bk. C. W. Janes.....	Nov. 16	Rio de Janeiro ...
		Nov. 24	do.....	do.....	do.....
12	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Newbern, N. C.....	Dec. 1	.....	.....	.....
14	Nome, Alaska.....	Oct. 27	.....	.....	.....
15	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Nov. 24	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 30	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
17	Port Townsend, Wash.....	Nov. 24	U. S. revenue cutter Bear..	Nov. 21	Nome
18	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	do.....	.....	.....	.....
		Dec. 1	.....	.....	.....
19	San Diego, Cal.....	Nov. 24	.....	.....	.....
20	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	Br. sh. Carmanian (a).....	Nov. 12	Hongkong
21	San Pedro, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Savannah, Ga.....	do.....	Br. bk. Gazelle (a).....	Oct. 26	Rio de Janeiro....
			Am. sc. W. H. Shubert....	Nov. 21	Cardenas.....
23	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.....	Am. bk. Adam W. Spies (a)	Nov. 1	Rio de Janeiro ...
			Ital. bk. Bianca Casanova.	Nov. 20	Savona
24	Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	do.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Washington, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
CUBA:					
26	Calbarien.....	Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
27	Cardenas.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Oienfuegos.....	Nov. 24	.....	.....	.....
29	Daiquiri.....	Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
30	Gibara.....	Dec. 1	.....	.....	.....
31	Guantanamo.....	Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
32	Havana.....	Nov. 24	Br. sc. Lewanika (a).....	Nov. 17	Hantsport.....
			Sp. brig India.....	do.....	Montevideo.....
			Br. sc. Bessie Parker.....	Nov. 19	Kingsport.....
			Am. sc. Maude Palmer.....	Nov. 23	Philadelphia.....
33	Isabela de Sagua.....	Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
34	Manzanillo.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Matanzas.....	Nov. 24	.....	.....	.....
36	Nuevitas.....	Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
37	Santiago de Cuba.....	do.....	Br. ss. Lugano.....	Nov. 12	Liverpool and Spanish ports.

a Previously reported.

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.....	7
2				No report.....	4
3	Brunswick.....	Held for discharge of ballast and observation.			8
4	Newport News.....	Disinfected.....	Nov. 23		7
5					3
6					2
7					3
8				No transactions.....	
9				No report.....	
				1 case malarial fever on Am. schr. Allen A., from Manzanillo.....	1
10				No transactions.....	
11	Ship Island.....	Held for disinfection.....			2
	do.....	Disinfected; ballast discharged in quarantine.	Nov. 22		6
12					1
13				No transactions.....	
14				No report.....	
15					5
16					7
17	Port Townsend.....	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	Nov. 21	No transactions.....	16
18					20
19					21
20	San Francisco.....			Discharging ballast in quarantine. Baggage on Br. ss. Doric from Hongkong inspected and examination made of glandular region of oriental crew and passengers.	1
					22
21				No transactions.....	
22	Savannah.....	Disinfected twice.....	Nov. 21		15
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Nov. 23		
23	Brunswick.....	Held for observation after discharge of ballast and twice disinfected.	Nov. 20		2
		Held for disinfection and discharge of ballast.		Previous port, Buenos Ayres; remanded from Brunswick, Ga.	
24				No report.....	
25				No transactions.....	
26				2 Coastwise vessels, passed without inspection.	5
27					14
28				No report.....	
29					1
30					3
31				No report.....	
32	Fernandina.....	Disinfected.....	Nov. 18		4
	Havana.....	do.....	do.....		33
	Fernandina.....	do.....	Nov. 20		
	Charlotte Harbor.....	do.....	Nov. 24		
33					12
34				U. S. A. transport Kanawha boarded but not inspected.	8
35					4
36					9
37	Cienfuegos.....	Held to complete period.....	Nov. 13		14

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
38	HAWAII: Hilo.....	Oct. 30	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 6	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
39	Honolulu.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
40	Kabului.....	Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
41	Kihai.....	Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
42	PHILIPPINES: Cebu.....	Oct. 13	.....	.....	.....
		Sept. 22	.....	.....	.....
		Sept. 29	.....	.....	.....
44	Manila.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
		do.....	.....	.....	.....
45	PORTO RICO: Ponce.....	Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 17	Sp. ss. Catalufa.....	Nov. 17	Havana.....
46	San Juan.....	Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
47	Subports— Aguadilla.....	Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
48	Arecibo.....	Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
49	Arroyo.....	Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
50	Fajardo.....	Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
51	Humacao.....	Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
52	Mayaguez.....	Nov. 10	.....	.....	.....
		Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	Dec. 1	.....	.....	.....
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.....	Nov. 24	.....	.....	.....
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	Dec. 1	.....	.....	.....
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Galveston, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Key West, Fla.....	Nov. 24	Am. sc. Wave.....	Nov. 23	Cardenas.....
13	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Mayport, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
16	New Bedford, Mass.....	Nov. 24	.....	.....	.....
		Dec. 1	.....	.....	.....
17	New Orleans, La.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Newport News, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Newport, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
20	New York, N. Y.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Pas Cavallo, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Pensacola, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Port Royal, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Providence, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Quintana, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
26	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....

AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
38				No transactions.....	1
39				do.....	12
40					3
41				No transactions.....	2
42				do.....	
43				No report.....	7
44					13
45	Genoa.....	Held in quarantine.....	Nov. 17	Landed 4 passengers from La Guayra and took cargo in quarantine.	28
46					10
47					2
48					4
49					4
50				No transactions.....	1
51				do.....	1
52				No transactions.....	1
				do.....	1
				do.....	1
				do.....	4
				do.....	1

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.....	
7				do.....	
8				No transactions.....	
9				No report.....	
10				do.....	
11				do.....	
12	Key West.....	Disinfected and held to complete period.		do.....	8
13		1 vessel spoken and passed.			21
14				No report.....	
15					18
16					19
17				No report.....	
18				do.....	
19				do.....	
20				do.....	
21				do.....	
22				do.....	
23				do.....	
24				do.....	
25				do.....	
26				do.....	
27				do.....	

Smallpox and plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 29, 1900, to December 7, 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.
Alabama:				
Mobile.....	Sept. 13.....	1		
Alaska:				
Cape Nome.....	June 14-Oct. 7...	24	1	
White Horse.....	Nov. 24.....	1		
Skaguay.....	.....do.....	1		
Total for Territory.....		26	1	
California:				
Oakland.....	July 8-July 14...	2		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		4	1	
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	June 13-Nov. 12...	72		
Boulder County.....	June 16.....	1		
Cheyenne County.....	Oct. 26.....	1		
Chaffee County.....	Oct. 26-27.....	2		
Clear Creek County.....	July 2-Aug. 8...	7		
Costilla County.....	Oct. 15-25.....	2		
Custer County.....	Oct. 5.....	1		
Eagle County.....	June 25-July 30...	3		
Elbert County.....	Oct. 19.....	1		
El Paso County.....	June 21-Aug. 10...	5		
Fremont County.....	Sept. 3-Sept. 23...	6		
Garfield County.....	July 23-Sept. 12...	25		
Gilpin County.....	Aug. 23.....	1		
Huerfano County.....	July 31-Oct. 22...	12		
Jefferson County.....	July 27-Sept. 4...	13		
Lake County.....	July 31-Aug. 23...	1		
Larimer County.....	Apr. 25-Oct. 1...	82		
Las Animas County...	July 5-Oct. 2...	23		
Logan County.....	Oct. 27.....	2		
Mesa County.....	July 1-Aug. 31...	10		
Otero County.....	Aug. 4-Sept. 13...	5		
Ouray County.....	Oct. 9-Nov. 4...	18		
Park County.....	July 3.....	2		
Pueblo County.....	July 7-Oct. 31...	66		
Rio Grande County.....	Sept. 25-Oct. 31...	6		
Routt County.....	June 25-July 30...	2		
Saguache County.....	Oct. 14.....	1		
Wild County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	2		
Total for State.....		372		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		10		
Delaware:				
Wilmington.....	July 1-July 7...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	June 18-July 23...	24		
	Oct. 23-Nov. 24...	4		
Total for District of Columbia.		28		
Total for District, same period, 1899.		10		
Florida:				
Jacksonville.....	July 1-July 7...	1		
Madison County.....	Sept. 19.....	30		
Total for State.....		31		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		74		
Illinois:				
Cairo.....	Nov. 18, 1899-July 21, 1900.	117	6	
	Nov. 27.....	1		
Chicago.....	June 24-July 14...	4		
Total for State.....		122	6	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		139	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Cass County.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31...	8	1	
Clarke County.....	June 1-June 30...	3		
Clay County.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Clinton County.....	.....do.....	2		
Delaware County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	14		
Evansville.....	July 1-July 7...	1		
Frankton.....	July 1-July 31...	4	1	
Gibson County.....	June 1-July 31...	2		
Grant County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1		
Green County.....	June 1-July 31...	14		
Jackson County.....	Aug. 21.....	1		
Jasper County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	11		
Jay County.....	.....do.....	3		
Jennings County.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Johnson County.....	June 1-July 31...	1		
Kirklin.....	July 1-July 31...	2		
Keystone.....	.....do.....	1		
Knox County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1		
Hammond.....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Lawrence County.....	June 1-July 31...	9		
Loogootee.....	July 1-July 31...	2	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		
Marshall County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1		
Miami County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	1		
Michigan City.....	July 15-July 31...	1		
Newton County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	8		
Perry County.....	.....do.....	1		
Rockfield.....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Monticello.....	July 1-Oct. 31...	2	1	
Stark County.....	June 1-June 30...	3		
Sullivan County.....	Aug. 1-Oct. 31...	1		
Warren County.....	.....do.....	1		
Wheeling.....	.....do.....	5		
Vandeburg County.....	.....do.....	2		
Total for State.....		183	8	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		55		
Iowa:				
Des Moines.....	June 1-Aug. 31...	13		
	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1		
Total for State.....		14		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
Kansas:				
Bourbon County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	2		
Cherokee County.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31...	8		
Crawford County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	15		Smallpox reported.
Dickinson County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	3		
Douglas County.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31...	2		
McPherson County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1		
Rawlins County.....	.....do.....	12		
Ruah County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...			Some cases.
Shawnee County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	14		
Sumner County.....	.....do.....	14		
Wichita.....	June 17-Nov. 24...	50	1	
Total for State.....		121	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		26	3	
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	June 24-July 15...	32		
Lexington.....	Oct. 7-Nov. 24...	7		
Total for State.....		39		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		122		
Louisiana:				
Caddo.....	June 17-Aug. 4...	11	0	
Caldwell.....	June 17-July 28...	16	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
Louisiana—Continued.					
New Orleans.....	June 17–Nov. 24...	127	42	Nov. 28, 1899, to July 31 303 cases, 80 deaths.	
Shreveport.....	June 17–Aug. 4..	11	0		
St. Tammany.....	Oct. 28–Nov. 3...	2			
Total for State.....		167	44		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		27			
Maryland:					
Baltimore.....	June 24–Sept. 1...	5			
Cumberland.....	June 17–July 7...	8			
Prince George County.....	Nov. 9–14.....	9			
Total for State.....		22			
Total for State same period, 1899.		32			
Massachusetts:					
Fall River.....	June 24–Sept. 15...	9			
Lowell.....	July 15–Aug. 18...	13			
Taunton.....	Oct. 28–Nov. 3...	1			
Total for State.....		23			
Total for State, same period, 1899.		42	9		
Michigan:					
Delta County.....	Oct. 14–Nov. 10...	1			
Houghton County.....	Aug. 12–Nov. 10...	70			
Isabella County.....	July 29–Aug. 18...	5			
Jackson.....	July 1–July 7...	1			
Maple River Township.....	Oct. 14–Nov. 10...	69			
Osceola.....	July 3–July 9...	1			
Wayne County.....	June 1–Nov. 24...	10	1		
Other places.....	Oct. 28–Nov. 10...	34			
Total for State.....		191	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		11			
Minnesota:					
Akeley.....	June 23–July 31...	17			
Anoka County.....	June 16–Nov. 8...	30			
Atwater.....	July 1–Nov. 8...	5			
Bertram County.....	June 23–July 31...	6			
Carlton.....	June 16–Nov. 22...	3			
Carver County.....	June 23–Aug. 31...	11			
Cass County.....	July 1–Aug. 31...	21			
Crow Wing County.....	July 1–Nov. 8...	14			
Duluth.....	June 16–Nov. 22...	88			
Faribault County.....	Aug. 1–Aug. 31...	1			
Goodhue County.....	July 1–Nov. 8...	5	1		
Hennepin County.....	July 1–Nov. 22...	19			
Hubbard County.....	Aug. 1–Aug. 31...	16			
Itasca County.....	July 1–Nov. 8...	1			
Kandiyohi County.....	July 1–Nov. 22...	15			
Lake County.....	do.....	4			
Le Sueur County.....	June 23–Nov. 22...	34			
Lincoln County.....	do.....	2			
Litchfield County.....	do.....	1			
Little Falls.....	July 1–July 31...	18			
Lyon County.....	Nov. 8–Nov. 22...	27			
McLeod County.....	July 1–Nov. 8...	2			
Martin County.....	Aug. 1–Aug. 31...	1			
Meeker County.....	Nov. 8–Nov. 22...	8			
Minneapolis.....	June 16–Nov. 24...	78			
Nicollet County.....	July 1–Nov. 8...	1			
Other Tail County.....	July 1–Sept. 30...	88			
Pine County.....	Nov. 8–Nov. 22...	1	2		
Princeton.....	June 16–July 31...	1			
Ramsey County.....	Nov. 8–Nov. 22...	1			
Benvenue County.....	July 1–July 31...	1			
Scott County.....	June 16–Aug. 31...	44			
St. Paul.....	June 23–Nov. 22...	11			
Sherburne County.....	Aug. 1–Aug. 31...	7			
Two Harbors.....	July 1–Sept. 30...	7			
Traverse County.....	Aug. 1–Sept. 30...	19			
Wabasha.....	do.....	8			
Winona County.....	July 29–Nov. 8...	18			
Winsted.....	July 1–Sept. 30...	18			

Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Wadena County	July 29-Aug. 4...	7		
Wright County	June 16-Nov. 22...	18		
Total for State.....		627	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		71		
Mississippi:				
Ocean Springs (vicinity).....	July 19.....	11		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		30		
Missouri:				
St. Joseph.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		139	2	
Montana:				
Butte.....	July 17-Sept. 20...	25	0	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		8	1	
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	June 24-Nov. 24...	10		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	June 17-Nov. 24...	27		
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. 25...	9	2	
	Nov. 4-Nov. 24...	3	1	
Total for State.....		12	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		10	1	
North Carolina:				
Charlotte.....	June 1-July 31...	11		
Wilmington.....	do.....	8		
Alamance County	May 1-Sept. 30...	2		
Buncombe County.....	do.....	5		
Burke County	do.....	22		
Cabarrus County	do.....	5		
Caswell County.....	do.....	19		
Chatham County	do.....	1		
Cherokee County.....	do.....	4		
Cleveland County	do.....	5		
Craven County	do.....	27		
Davidson County.....	do.....	9		
Davie County.....	do.....	9		
Durham County.....	do.....	11		
Edgecombe County.....	do.....	2		
Forsyth County.....	do.....	23		
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.....	5		
Hertford County.....	do.....	2		
Iredell County.....	do.....	5		
Johnston County.....	do.....	17		
Lenoir County.....	do.....	1		
Mecklenburg County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	35		
Moore County	May 1-Aug. 31...	14		
Nash County	do.....	12		
New Hanover County.....	do.....	7		
Orange County.....	do.....	7		

Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Person County.....	May 1-Aug. 31...	4		
Randolph County.....	do	17		
Rockingham County.....	do	153		
Rutherford County.....	May 1-Aug. 31...		A few.	
Vance County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...			Several cases.
Wilkes County.....	do	12		
Total for State.....		516		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		105		
North Dakota:				
Bolla.....	Aug. 1-Nov. 20...	19	2	
Wheatland.....	Nov. 20.....	9		
Total for State.....		28	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0	0	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati.....	June 16-Sept. 21...	31		
Portsmouth.....	June 24-Sept. 15...	14		
Youngstown.....	Jan. 1-June 30...	13		
Allen County—				
Shawnee Township.....	do	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-Dec. 1...	732	7	
Dover Township.....	Jan. 1-June 30...	1		
East Cleveland.....	do	8		
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-Sept. 8...	9		
Morrow County.....	Jan. 1-June 30...	4		

Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Ohio—Continued.</i>				
Pike County—				
Waverly	Jan. 1-June 30...	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		
Union County—				
Jerome Township	do	2		
Washington County—				
Marietta	do	1		
Wayne County—				
Salt Creek Township	do	3		
Total for State		1,590	19	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		66		
<i>Oregon:</i>				
Portland	Oct. 31	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		7		
<i>Pennsylvania:</i>				
Philadelphia	June 24-Oct. 20...	13		
Pittsburg	June 17-July 7...	5		
	Nov. 18-Nov. 24...	3		
Steelton	Nov. 18-Nov. 24...	2		
Total for State		23		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		226		
<i>South Carolina:</i>				
Greenville	July 8-July 14...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
<i>Tennessee:</i>				
Memphis	Nov. 11-Nov. 17...	1		
Nashville	Nov. 4-Dec. 1...	2		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		9		
<i>Texas:</i>				
Beaumont	Feb. 1-June 1...	107	0	
Blue Springs	Nov. 24			Smallpox reported.
Carrizo	July 9	1		
Eagle Pass	Sept. 7	1		
Fort Bend County	Aug. 1, 1899, to Aug. 1, 1900.	156	2	
Houston	Nov. 11-Nov. 24...	23		
Jack County	Nov. 13	12		
Robertson County	June 16	300	2	
San Antonio	June 1-June 30...	1		
Smithville	Nov. 13	4		
Sublime	Nov. 18-Nov. 24...	14		
Terrell	Nov. 13	1	1	
Vashti	Nov. 24			Smallpox reported.
Total for State		620	5	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		189	5	
<i>Utah:</i>				
Ogden	June 24-Oct. 31...	37	1	
Salt Lake City	July 1-Nov. 24...	132		Dec. 13, 1899, to Aug. 1, 1900, 106 cases; deaths, 0.
Total for State		169	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		

Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Vermont:				
Caledonia County.....	Aug. 7.....	20		
Franklin County.....	do.....	2		
Orleans County.....	do.....	6		
Total for State.....		28		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
Virginia:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 18.....	1		
Petersburg.....	June 1-Aug. 28...	4	0	
Roanoke.....	June 1-Aug. 31...	23	1	
Total for State.....		28	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		200	12	
Washington:				
Lewis County.....	June 26.....	2		Several cases.
Puyallup County.....	Sept. 6.....			
Seattle.....	June 24-Oct. 31...	45		
Tacoma.....	Aug. 5-Oct. 15...	5		
Total for State.....		52		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		53	1	
West Virginia:				
Harrison County.....	Nov. 25.....	18		
Wheeling.....	Sept. 2-Nov. 10...	3		
Total for State.....		21		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		2		
Wisconsin:				
Sixteen places.....	May 1-May 31...	122	3	
Ten places.....	June 1-June 30...	29	1	
Eight places.....	July 1-July 31...	26	0	
Six places.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	45	0	
Ashland, Bayfield, Dane, and Eau Claire counties.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 18...	75	0	
Total for State.....		297	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
Wyoming.....	Oct. 2.....	1		
Grand total.....		5,396	99	
Grand total, same period, 1899.		1,667	37	

PLAGUE.

California:				
San Francisco.....	Mar. 7-July 6...	13	11	
Do.....	July 7.....	1	1	
Do.....	July 8-Aug. 12...	1	1	
Do.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 18...	1	1	
Do.....	Aug. 19-Oct. 5...	1	1	
Do.....	Oct. 6-Oct. 10 ..	1	1	
Do.....	Oct. 14.....	1	1	
Do.....	Nov. 1.....	2	2	
Do.....	Nov. 4.....	2	2	

WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Allegheny City, Pa.....	Dec. 1	α 126,000	35	3						2		1		2
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	do.....	8,338	4											
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	484,439	157	21						3		8		1
Bay City, Mich.....	Nov. 24	27,839	5	1										
Binghamton, N. Y.....	Dec. 1	35,005	15	1								1		
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	α 560,892	186	19						4	2	17		1
Bristol, R. I.....	do.....	α 6,900	2											
Butler, Pa.....	Nov. 17	8,734	3											
Do.....	Dec. 1	8,734	6									1		
Cambridge, Mass.....	Nov. 24	α 91,886	30	9							1	3		
Do.....	Dec. 1	α 91,886	26	6						2		3		1
Camden, N. J.....	do.....	58,813	28									2		
Chelsea, Mass.....	Nov. 24	α 34,072	9	1										1
Chilcopee, Mass.....	Dec. 1	14,050	5											
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Nov. 24	295,908	85	14						3		1		
Clinton, Mass.....	do.....	α 13,667	5											
Do.....	Dec. 1	α 13,667	3											1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	do.....	α 381,768	76	2		1				1	2	6		
Cumberland, Md.....	do.....	12,729	5											
Dayton, Ohio.....	do.....	α 85,333	23	5						1				
Detroit, Mich.....	Nov. 24	α 286,000	85	3						2	1			
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	do.....	α 14,100	2											
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.....	α 35,672	11							1				
Evansville, Ind.....	do.....	α 59,007	3							1				
Do.....	Dec. 1	α 59,007	7	1										
Everett, Mass.....	Nov. 24	α 24,336	9							1		3		
Fall River, Mass.....	Dec. 1	74,398	25	2										
Gloucester, Mass.....	do.....	24,651	7									2		
Green Bay, Wis.....	Nov. 25	9,069	5							1			1	
Greenville, S. C.....	Nov. 24	8,607	5	2										
Haverhill, Mass.....	Dec. 1	α 37,175	10	1										
Holyoke, Mass.....	Nov. 24	α 46,000	38	2								4		
Do.....	Dec. 1	α 46,000	17	2								3		
Houston, Tex.....	Nov. 24	α 44,633	25							4			1	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	do.....	17,201	20	2										
Jersey City, N. J.....	do.....	α 206,483	75	13						1		2		
Johnstown, Pa.....	Dec. 1	α 32,479	13	1										1
Lawrence, Mass.....	Nov. 24	α 62,559	27	4								2		
Lexington, Ky.....	do.....	21,567	10							1				
Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.....	α 102,479	30	7						3		1		
Lowell, Mass.....	Dec. 1	α 94,969	28	4						1				
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	19,709	12	3										
McKeesport, Pa.....	Nov. 24	α 21,700	18							2			1	
Malden, Mass.....	do.....	α 33,661	7	2										
Do.....	Dec. 1	α 33,664	6							1	1	1		
Manchester, N. H.....	Nov. 24	α 56,987	16	2										
Do.....	Dec. 1	α 56,987	24	1						2				
Massillon, Ohio.....	Nov. 24	10,092	1											
Medford, Mass.....	Dec. 1	11,079	2											
Michigan City, Ind.....	Nov. 24	10,778	7											
Milwaukee, Wis.....	do.....	α 285,315	77	10								6	2	1
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Nov. 24	α 202,718	44	5						2		6		
Mobile, Ala.....	Dec. 1	α 38,469	21	4						1		1		
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	76,168	34	6						3				
Newark, N. J.....	do.....	α 246,070	75	14						2		4		
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	40,733	18											
New Orleans, La.....	Nov. 24	242,039	122	24						4				
Newton, Mass.....	Dec. 1	α 33,587	10	1								1		
New York, N. Y.....	Nov. 24	α 3,437,202	1,164	139		1				22	3	35		
Do.....	Dec. 1	α 3,437,202	1,067	137						21	2	41	2	2
Norristown, Pa.....	Nov. 24	19,791	5											
Do.....	Dec. 1	19,791	2											
North Adams, Mass.....	do.....	α 24,200	11											
Omaha, Nebr.....	Nov. 24	α 102,555	23									1		
Oneonta, N. Y.....	do.....	6,272	2											
Do.....	Dec. 1	6,272	1											
Palmer, Mass.....	Nov. 24	6,520	5											
Do.....	Dec. 1	6,520	2											
Pawtucket, R. I.....	Nov. 24	α 39,231	22							2		1		
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Dec. 1	α 1,293,697	446	58						6	4	14		
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Nov. 24	α 321,616	97	6						6	3	5	1	2
Plainfield, N. J.....	Dec. 1	α 15,369	5											
Pittston, Pa.....	do.....	10,302	4									2		
Portland, Me.....	Nov. 24	36,425	17	1						2				

WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Cont'd.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Portsmouth, Ohio.....	Nov. 24	a 17, 570	3	2												
Quincy, Mass.....	Dec. 1	a 23, 899	9	1									2			
Reading, Pa.....	Dec. 3	a 78, 961	30	1						3		1				
Salem, Mass.....	Nov. 3	a 35, 956	5							1						
Do.....	Nov. 10	35, 956	10							1						
Do.....	Nov. 17	35, 956	19									3				
Do.....	Nov. 24	35, 956	9													
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	do.....	a 53, 531	12													
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	Nov. 17	a 6, 587	3													
Do.....	Nov. 24	a 6, 587	2	1												
Scranton, Pa.....	do.....	a 102, 026	32							1						
Shreveport, La.....	do.....	11, 979	8	1									1			
Do.....	Dec. 1	11, 979	8										1			
Somerville, Mass.....	do.....	a 61, 642	14	1									2			1
Springfield, Mass.....	Nov. 24	44, 179	10	1						1						
Steelton, Pa.....	Dec. 1	9, 250	5										1			
Taunton, Mass.....	Nov. 24	25, 440	6	2												
Waltham, Mass.....	do.....	a 23, 451	6										1			
Warren, Ohio.....	do.....	5, 973	3							1						
Washington, D. C.....	do.....	a 278, 718	106	21						8			2			
Wichita, Kans.....	do.....	32, 853	6										2			
Do.....	Dec. 1	32, 853	9	3									2			
Williamsport, Pa.....	do.....	a 28, 000	2													
Worcester, Mass.....	Nov. 23	118, 421	39	4						1			1			
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Nov. 30	47, 981	13	1												

a United States census of 1900.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 26, 1900.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	± Excess.	± Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	38	7	.....	.98	.64	.....
Portland, Me.....	35	8	.....	.91	1.07	.....
Northfield, Vt.....	29	12	.....	.77	1.47	.....
Boston, Mass.....	37	10	.....	1.05	1.09	.....
New Haven, Conn.....	37	11	.....	.91	1.39	.....
Albany, N. Y.....	35	11	.....	.69	.53	.....
New York, N. Y.....	40	14	.....	.90	2.12	.....
Harrisburg, Pa.....	40	12	.....	.63	1.51	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.....	40	15	.....	.76	1.26	.....
New Brunswick, N. J.....	40	12	.....	.91	1.87	.....
Atlantic City, N. J.....	41	15	.....	.84	.40	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	42	13	.....	.70	.11	.....
Washington, D. C.....	41	16	.....	.63	.12	.....
Lynchburg, Va.....	43	15	.....	.68	.18	.....
Cape Henry, Va.....	30	15	.....	.84	.....	.46
Norfolk, Va.....	47	18	.....	.70	.....	.30
Charlotte, N. C.....	46	16	.....	.71	.....	.18
Raleigh, N. C.....	46	20	.....	.49	.....	.23
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	51	14	.....	.98	.....	.18
Hatteras, N. C.....	53	15	.....	1.19	.....	.26
Wilmington, N. C.....	52	17	.....	.52	.....	.05
Columbia, S. C.....	53	14	.....	.56	.71	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	55	13	.....	.70	.....	.40
Augusta, Ga.....	50	15	.....	.77	.85	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	56	14	.....	.51	.....	.42
Jacksonville, Fla.....	59	13	.....	.56	.....	.52
Jupiter, Fla.....	70	6	.....	.70	.....	.60
Key West, Fla.....	78	.....	.....	.49	.....	.37
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	48	14	.....	.90	1.83	.....
Tampa, Fla.....	64	8	.....	.49	.....	.34
Pensacola, Fla.....	57	14	.....	.91	.....	.68
Mobile, Ala.....	56	11	.....	.93	.91	.....
Montgomery, Ala.....	53	15	.....	.88	1.08	.....
Meridian, Miss.....	52	14	.....	.84	2.45	.....
Vicksburg, Miss.....	53	12	.....	1.19	1.16	.....
New Orleans, La.....	59	11	.....	.98	.23	.....
Shreveport, La.....	53	12	.....	1.22	.46	.....
Fort Smith, Ark.....	47	11	.....	.87	.....	.68
Little Rock, Ark.....	48	10	.....	1.31	2.79	.....
Palestine, Tex.....	55	9	.....	1.07	.69	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	61	8	.....	1.04	.....	.70
San Antonio, Tex.....	57	12	.....	.52	.....	.44
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	62	11	.....	.70	.....	.70
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	47	13	.....	1.14	3.38	.....
Nashville, Tenn.....	46	9	.....	.96	7.63	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	47	14	.....	.91	1.61	.....
Knoxville, Tenn.....	44	16	.....	.91	3.28	.....
Lexington, Ky.....	43	10	.....	.91	5.13	.....
Louisville, Ky.....	42	11	.....	1.00	5.92	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	37	10	.....	.92	1.01	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	40	11	.....	.81	3.42	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	37	12	.....	.80	2.48	.....
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	39	14	.....	.77	4.32	.....
Pittsburg, Pa.....	39	15	.....	.61	.80	.....
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	35	10	.....	.78	2.68	.....
Rochester, N. Y.....	34	12	.....	.63	1.46	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.....	34	10	.....	.82	1.03	.....
Erie, Pa.....	37	12	.....	.89	1.32	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	36	13	.....	.64	.91	.....
Sandusky, Ohio.....	36	10	.....	.68	.22	.....
Toledo, Ohio.....	35	10	.....	.67	.24	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	34	9	.....	.63	.48	.....
Lansing, Mich.....	33	7	.....	.49	1.43	.....
Port Huron, Mich.....	32	10	.....	.63	1.31	.....
Alpena, Mich.....	29	6	.....	.60	.77	.....
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	26	3	.....	.56	.22	.....
Marquette, Mich.....	27	.....	1	.63	.....	.02
Escanaba, Mich.....	27	0	.....	.49	.....	.14
Green Bay, Wis.....	28	0	.....	.56	.....	.79
Grand Haven, Mich.....	33	5	.....	.70	.60	.....

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 26, 1900—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	31	5		.48		.13
Chicago, Ill.....	34	6		.63	.53	
Duluth, Minn.....	24		3	.35		.10
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	24		2	.25	.43	
La Crosse, Wis.....	28		2	.34		.25
Dubuque, Iowa.....	30	1		.49		.13
Davenport, Iowa.....	32	2		.49		.03
Des Moines, Iowa.....	31		3	.35		.01
Keokuk, Iowa.....	34	2		.49	.55	
Springfield, Ill.....	36	7		.70	.57	
Cairo, Ill.....	43	11		.98	3.34	
St. Louis, Mo.....	39	10		.70	.35	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	40	1		.72		.06
Springfield, Mo.....	40	7		.84	.38	
Kansas City, Mo.....	36		2	.48	.38	
Topeka, Kans.....	39		6	.28	.19	
Wichita, Kans.....	40		2	.21		.16
Concordia, Kans.....	36		7	.20		.00
Lincoln, Nebr.....	36		8	.14		.13
Omaha, Nebr.....	32		5	.21		.07
Sioux City, Iowa.....	31		7	.21		.04
Yankton, S. Dak.....	26		7	.14	.13	
Valentine, Nebr.....	31		8	.07		.01
Huron, S. Dak.....	25		9	.14		.05
Pierre, S. Dak.....	28		11	.07	.08	
Moorhead, Minn.....	17		9	.21	.15	
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	20		19	.14	.42	
Williston, N. Dak.....	19		19	.13		.10
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	21		24	.14		.12
Helena, Mont.....	24		13	.18		.18
Miles City, Mont.....	28		19	.07		.05
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	32		14	.07	.19	
Spokane, Wash.....	35		12	.42		.09
Walla Walla, Wash.....	40		7	.35	.02	
Baker City, Oreg.....	34		10	.21	.31	
Winnemucca, Nev.....	36		0	.14	.89	
Pocatello, Idaho.....	30		4	.33	.22	
Boise, Idaho.....	36		5	.34		.02
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	38	1		.33	.08	
Lander, Wyo.....	25			.14		
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	32		0	.07	.01	
North Platte, Nebr.....	32		5	.07	.02	
Denver, Colo.....	36	2		.14		.13
Pueblo, Colo.....	38		1	.07		.02
Dodge City, Kans.....	37			.07		
Oklahoma, Okla.....	47	1		.44		.27
Amarillo, Tex.....	42	6		.09		.09
Abilene, Tex.....	50	9		.28		.23
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	36		0	.16	.32	
El Paso, Tex.....	50	1		.08	.11	
Phoenix, Ariz.....	55	4		.13		.13
Yuma, Ariz.....	61	2		.07		.07
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	44		5	1.12	.37	
Tacoma, Wash.....	43		6	1.47	.08	
Portland, Oreg.....	44		6	1.44	.60	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	43		0	.95	.08	
Eureka, Cal.....	50			1.14		
Red bluff, Cal.....	51			.86	1.56	
Carson City, Nev.....	40		3	.42	.66	
Sacramento, Cal.....	51		1	.60	2.49	
San Francisco, Cal.....	55		3	.73	1.29	
Fresno, Cal.....	53	1		.28	1.10	
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	56		0	.50	5.39	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	58	4		.39	4.21	
San Diego, Cal.....	57	4		.25	.62	

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

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *October 31, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection service at this station for the week ended October 27, 1900: Seven hundred and two baths were given during the week and 658 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. Only 1 death from plague was reported during the past week which occurred among the harbor population. No other quarantinable disease exists at present in the colony.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *November 20, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith report of transactions at this station from September 16, 1900, to and including November 19, 1900.

The number of vessels inspected clearing for ports in the United States during this period of time is as follows: Cleared for New York via Port Limon, Costa Rica, 1; cleared for Baltimore, Md., 5; cleared for New Orleans, La., 4; cleared for Mobile, Ala., 21; total, 31. Number of passengers inspected, bound to New Orleans, La., 1; Mobile, Ala., 5; total, 6. Number of pieces of baggage disinfected, 11.

There have been 10 cases of yellow fever in the town of Bocas del Toro from July 15, 1900, to November 19, 1900, of which 3 died, 5 recovered, and 2 yet remain under treatment.

All the premises lately infested with yellow fever, except 4, have been disinfected, 3 of which I am assured will be disinfected in a few days, the present occupants of 1 dwelling positively objecting to any preventive or hygienic measures. It is extremely difficult to secure any reliable or official information relative to the existence of prevailing diseases, or the cause of death in this community.

Certificates as to the cause of death are not required by the authorities, and there is no official record open to inspection. I would respectfully suggest that during the quarantine season the laboring fruit crews be required to wear uniform clothing of washable material, so as to detect and prevent any indiscriminate communication between ship and shore, and for the more thorough and satisfactory disinfection. During this quarantine season these laborers have worn any and all

kinds of clothing, which has been through the disinfecting chamber. This wearing apparel lacking uniformity, it is impossible to prevent these laborers from wearing any clothing that may not have been disinfected.

I have also to state that the formaldehyd generator, United States Marine-Hospital property, in use here is in fairly good working order, but will require an entirely new jacket.

I have one other suggestion as a preventive measure against the carrying of infection to fruit vessels, namely, the necessity of placing a guard upon the ship while in the fruit ports, who should be under the sole supervision and control of the medical officer.

There can be but little doubt that there is surreptitious communication between ship and shore that can not otherwise be prevented.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *November 20, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to herewith report that for the five days ended November 19, 1900, the following-named vessels were inspected, clearing for ports in the United States.

Triplicate copies of the United States Marine-Hospital certificates that are attached to the United States bills of health, and 5 passenger certificates are herewith inclosed.

November 16, steamship *John Wilson*, Norwegian; Olsen, master; crew, 17; 1 passenger; cargo, fruit; for New Orleans, La. November 19, steamship *Tyr*, Danish; Funder, master; crew, 17; no passengers; cargo, fruit; for Mobile, Ala. November 19, steamship *George Dumois*, Norwegian; Jentoft, master; crew, 18; 4 passengers; for Mobile, Ala.

I have to report 1 more case, the tenth, of yellow fever, which developed in the town of Bocas del Toro, November 17, 1900. The patient is a white male and a native of Belize, British Honduras. There is nothing wanting in this case, and I confirm the diagnosis of Dr. Osterhaut, the attending physician.

I have no information as to any deaths occurring during the past five days, either in Bocas del Toro or on the adjacent cays.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COSTA RICA.

Reports from Port Limon—Fruit port.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *November 18, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for week ended November 17, 1900. The following vessels have cleared from this port:

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	No. of Crew.	Destination.	Number of passengers.	Number of pieces baggage disinfected.
Nov. 11	Steamship <i>Olympia</i>	Seiders.....	38	Mobile, Ala.....	0	0
Nov. 12	Steamship <i>Alleghany</i>	Lowe.....	40	New York.....	.....	.....
Nov. 14	Steamship <i>Beverly</i>	Iracl.....	38	New Orleans, La....	6	.....
Nov. 15	Steamship <i>Adler</i>	Waite.....	25	New York.....	0	0

The case of yellow fever reported in Port Limon by me on October 31, has been discharged. All premises have been disinfected. Two deaths during the week as follows: November 11, a child, 14 years of age, from pericarditis, and November 12, an adult, 30 years of age, from fracture of the skull.

Respectfully,

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

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

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *November 18, 1900.*

SIR: As per your instructions, I forward you the transactions at this station from September 16 to November 15, inclusive.

As per inclosure, you will see that I have inspected and issued certificates to 33 vessels, issued certificates to 29 passengers, and disinfected 37 pieces of baggage.

I have also issued certificates to 48 passengers leaving Port Limon on steamship *Sunrise* for Bocas del Toro, Colon, and Bluefields, and have disinfected 96 pieces of baggage going on said steamer.

As per agreement with the Costa Rican Government, I have disinfected 722 pieces of baggage arriving from Jamaica and South American ports.

There have been 29 deaths during the period, as follows: September 16, a child, 1 year and 7 months of age, from dentition; a child, 7 months of age, from pneumonia; September 17, an adult, 50 years of age, carcinoma of rectum; September 18, a child, 6 years of age, from remittent fever; a child, 4 months of age, from intermittent fever; a child, 18 months, from diarrhea; September 24, an infant, 1 month and 8 days, from remittent fever; September 27, an adult, 24 years of age, from remittent fever; October 1, an adult, 27 years of age, from tetanus; October 2, an adult 49 years of age, from Bright's disease; a child, 2 years of age, from malaria; October 4, an adult 25 years of age, from ulcer of intestines; a child, 4 months of age, from malaria; October 9, a child 11 years of age, from inanition; October 11, a child, 8 years of age, from pneumonia; October 13, an adult, 35 years of age, from pernicious fever; an adult, 35 years of age, from tetanus; October 15, an adult, 20 years of age, from remittent fever; an adult, 30 years of age, from pernicious fever; October 16, an adult, 21 years of age, from violence (murder); October 19, an adult, 29 years of age, from heart disease; October 20, an adult, 19 years of age, from pneumonia; an adult, 32 years of age, from dysentery; October 31, an adult, 39 years of age, from peritonitis; November 1, an adult, 28 years of age, from cerebral congestion; November 5, an adult 40 years of age, from pneumonia; November 9, an adult, 40 years of age, from paralysis; November 11, a child, 14 years of age, from pericarditis; November 12, an adult, 30 years of age, from fracture of skull. During the period there has been imported 1 case of yellow fever in the person of the captain of the *Adler*, which arrived here from Bocas del Toro, Colombia, October 25.

During the same period we have had 1 case of yellow fever in Limon, which occurred October 31. Whether this case originated in Limon or not I am unable to say. This patient is a banana receiver, whose duty is to go up and down the railroad to the interior and class bananas as they are loaded on the train. He is exposed to all conditions of weather day and night, and it is possible he may have contracted this disease

somewhere on the railroad line, though I know of no yellow fever in the interior. All lots in Limon are about filled up to the grade. This work will be completed in a very few days.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	No. of crew.	Destination.	Number of passengers.	Number pieces baggage disinfected.
Sept. 20	Steamship Beverly	Israel.....	36	New Orleans.....	0	0
Sept. 22	Steamship Holstein.....	Voss.....	21	do.....	0	0
Sept. 23	Steamship Hispania.....	Froekberg.....	21	do.....	0	0
Sept. 27	Steamship Olympia.....	Seiders.....	40	Mobile.....	0	0
Sept. 29	Steamship Kitty.....	Montansen.....	18	do.....	0	0
Oct. 1	Steamship Alene.....	Long.....	38	New York.....	0	0
Oct. 3	Steamship Adler.....	Reid.....	24	Mobile.....	0	0
Oct. 4	Steamship Clematis.....	Bulman.....	29	New Orleans.....	0	0
Oct. 5	Steamship Beverly.....	Israel.....	35	Mobile.....	0	0
Oct. 7	Steamship Holstein.....	Voss.....	20	do.....	0	0
Oct. 8	Steamship Athas.....	Lund.....	38	New York.....	0	0
Oct. 10	Steamship Olympia.....	Seiders.....	38	Mobile.....	0	0
Oct. 12	Steamship Banes.....	Kaland.....	15	do.....	0	0
Oct. 15	Steamship Alleghany.....	Lowe.....	40	New York.....	0	0
Oct. 16	Steamship Kitty.....	Mortansen.....	18	New Orleans.....	0	0
Oct. 17	Steamship Schleswig.....	Schluter.....	23	Cienfuegos.....	23	37
Oct. 18	Steamship Beverly.....	Israel.....	37	Mobile.....	0	0
Oct. 19	Steamship Hispania.....	Froekberg.....	21	do.....	0	0
Oct. 20	Steamship Anselm.....	Brown.....	35	do.....	0	0
Oct. 22	Steamship Altai.....	Morris.....	40	New York.....	0	0
Oct. 25	Steamship Olympia.....	Seiders.....	39	Mobile.....	0	0
Oct. 28	Steamship Alabama.....	Severtson.....	17	New Orleans.....	0	0
Oct. 29	Steamship Alene.....	Long.....	38	New York.....	0	0
Oct. 31	Steamship Beverly.....	Israel.....	37	New Orleans.....	0	0
Nov. 2	Steamship Hispania.....	Froekberg.....	21	do.....	0	0
Nov. 3	Steamship Kitty.....	Mortansen.....	19	Mobile.....	0	0
Nov. 5	Steamship Athas.....	Lund.....	38	New York.....	0	0
Nov. 8	Steamship Anselm.....	Brown.....	37	New Orleans.....	0	0
Nov. 10	Steamship Alabama.....	Severtson.....	17	do.....	0	0
Nov. 11	Steamship Olympia.....	Sieders.....	38	Mobile.....	0	0
Nov. 12	Steamship Alleghany.....	Lowe.....	40	New York.....	0	0
Nov. 14	Steamship Beverly.....	Israel.....	38	New Orleans.....	6	0
Nov. 15	Steamship Adler.....	Waite.....	25	New York.....	0	0
	Total.....				29	37

CUBA.

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

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, November 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended November 24, 1900, 21 deaths occurred in this city; following are the causes: Tuberculosis, 5; paludism, 2; tetanus, infantile, 2; cirrhosis of the liver, 2; meningitis, 1; enteritis, 1; arterial sclerosis, 1; remittent fever 1; wounds, 1; gangrene, 1; heart disease, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; pernicious fever, 1; anæmia, 1. No contagious diseases reported. Death rate for the week, 27.38. Twenty vessels have entered this port during the week. Eighteen vessels have received bills of health for other ports.

During the week 48 health certificates have been issued to passengers; 24 pieces of baggage disinfected, arriving from Havana; 31 pieces baggage, destination, Santiago, labelled to be disinfected at Santiago; 56 pieces of baggage, destination, ports between this port and Jucaro, also arriving from Havana for Cienfuegos, inspected and passed.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 7 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week. Several cases of measles reported in the city prison, the first case being a negro criminal confined in the prison. Six vessels were inspected.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports 1 death in that port during the week. No contagious diseases reported. Health of the port excellent. Weather cool and healthy. Five vessels were inspected.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,

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

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

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos during the week ended November 24, 1900.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *November 26, 1900.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 24: November 23, steamship *William Cliff*, from Liverpool, West Indies, and South America, with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,

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

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

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *November 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended November 24, 1900:

Fourteen deaths from yellow fever were reported during the week.

Since the last norther the weather has continued cool, and a corresponding drop in the number of yellow fever cases was looked for. Reports of the sanitary department for the past seven days show, however, an increase of 3 cases over the previous week.

A sailor suffering from yellow fever was removed from the transport *McPherson* on the 19th instant, and sent to Las Animas hospital. This vessel arrived here November 13, remained two days, proceeded to Cienfuegos and returned in three days. This man evidently had been ashore in Havana on first arrival from New York.

Our office is daily besieged by a number of nonimmune people wishing to go to Florida, and who have been waiting, expecting an early removal of quarantine restrictions against Havana. Some have been so pressed for time that they have been obliged to go via New York or over the New Orleans and Mobile lines.

I forward with this report a consolidated statement of the large disinfection work as performed at this station during the active quarantine season from April 1 to November 15, 1900. The usual mortality table is inclosed.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,

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

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

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

[Inclosure.]

Report for the week ended November 24, 1900.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Passengers inspected	248	Applications for immune certificates	
Passengers vaccinated	12	rejected.....	6
Immune certificates issued.....	28		

SHORE DISINFECTING PLANT.

Baggage disinfected	42	Express inspected and passed.....	25
Mail disinfected, sacks.....	9	Freight inspected and passed.....	872
Express disinfected.....	6	Baggage labeled "To be disinfected"	15
Freight disinfected.....	183		
Baggage inspected and passed	337	Total number of pieces handled	1,489

UNITED STATES STEAM DISINFECTING BARGE SANATOR.

Vessels disinfected.....	4	Baggage disinfected	24
Viveros disinfected.....	15		

OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT.

Vessels inspected and entered.....	33	Immigrants inspected.....	646
Vessels inspected and cleared.....	25		

Mortuary report for week ended November 24, 1900.

Typhoid fever.	4	Cerebral meningitis	3
Gastro-enteritis	1	Bronchitis.....	3
Yellow fever.....	14	Pneumonia	5
Tetanus.....	2	Bright's disease-nephritis	6
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	4	Enteritis	7

Report of the disinfection and inspection of passenger baggage, freight, express, and mail matter at the shore disinfecting plant of the United States Marine-Hospital Service at Havana, Cuba, during the quarantine season from April 1 to November 15, 1900.

Baggage disinfected.....	6,886	Freight inspected and passed.....	31,529
Freight disinfected.....	5,901	Express inspected and passed.....	1,293
Express disinfected.....	811		
Mail disinfected, sacks.....	497	Total number of pieces handled..	56,238
Baggage inspected and passed.....	9,321		

Report of the disinfection of vessels, passenger, baggage, and other matter on the disinfecting barges Sanator and Protector, during the quarantine season from April 1 to November 15, 1900.

Vessels disinfected	149	Baggage disinfected.....	5,208
Viveros disinfected	208		

Summary.

Total number of pieces of baggage handled.....	61,446
Total number of vessels disinfected.....	357

Inspection of immigrants at Havana during the week ended November 24, 1900.

HAVANA, CUBA, November 24, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 24, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 18	Steamship Pio IX.....	Genoa, Spain, Canary Islands, Porto Rico..	265
Do....	Steamship Knickerbocker.....	New Orleans.....	2
Nov. 19	Steamship Alfonso XII.....	Vera Cruz.....	32
Do....	Steamship Orizaba.....	New York.....	9
Do....	Steamship Mascotte.....	Tampa and Key West.....	3
Do....	Steamship Vigilancia.....	Campeche, Vera Cruz, and Progreso.....	20
Nov. 21	Steamship Olivette.....	Tampa and Key West.....	6
Do....	Steamship Mexico.....	New York.....	14
Nov. 23	Steamship Riojano.....	Liverpool and Spain.....	237
Nov. 24	Steamship Whitney.....	New Orleans and Key West.....	8
	Total		646

Respectfully,

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

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

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

MATANZAS, CUBA, November 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended November 17, 1900:

Matanzas.—Eighteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 20.74 per 1,000. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; nephritis, 2; malarial fever, 2; heart disease, 2; tetanus, infantile, 2; yellow fever, 1; enteritis, 1; grippe, 1; other causes, 4. One case of yellow fever was reported. Three foreign vessels and one coasting vessel were inspected and passed on arrival. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 1 certificate of inspection to coasting vessel. The Cuban steamship *Lauenburg*, bound for Mobile, Ala., was disinfected at this port on November 11, 1900. Eleven health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island. Two pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 3 pieces were disinfected; 61 bundles of clothes and bedding belonging to the Cuban steamship *Lauenburg* were disinfected. Three cases of yellow fever remain under treatment. No new case has been reported since the 15th instant.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 7 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; septicæmia, 1; traumatic peritonitis, 1; other causes, 2. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 14.70 per 1,000. Fourteen vessels were inspected and passed on arrival; 7 of these were foreign vessels and 7 coasting vessels. Five bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 18.77 per 1,000. Two foreign vessels and 10 coasting vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. One

bill of health was issued to a foreign vessel and 10 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

■ *Caibarien*.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that the sanitary condition of the port and town is good, the prevalent disease being malarial fever. The death rate during the week was 0.671 per 1,000. Two foreign vessels and 5 coasting vessels arrived during the week; 5 of these were inspected and passed and 2 passed without inspection. One bill of health was issued to a foreign vessel and 5 certificates of inspection were issued to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *November 20, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended November 17, 1900:

During this week 9 vessels have arrived and 8 bills of health have been issued. Three deaths have occurred but none of a quarantinable disease.

Puerto Padre.—Three vessels arrived and 3 departures. No deaths.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 7 vessels and 9 bills of health issued. Deaths, 4.

Baracoa.—Reports show 3 arrivals and 3 departures. One death.

No report from Mayari and Banes on account of interrupted communications.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *November 22, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report of the fourth quarantine division of the island of Cuba under my command, for the week ended November 17, 1900:

Santiago.—Twenty-two deaths were reported for this period, an increase of 8 over the previous week, making the death rate 26.6 per 1,000. The chief causes of deaths were the following: Tuberculosis, 4; malarial fever, 6; pneumonia, 1; bronchitis, 2; enteritis, 2; nephritis, 1; other causes, 6; total, 22.

■ On November 13, 1900, the Norwegian steamship *Heim* was disinfected prior to sailing to Mobile, Ala.

November 15, 1900, the provisional flag steamship *Julia* was disinfected prior to sailing for Porto Rico. Twenty-four passengers, embarking on this vessel, were certified to as immunes and their baggage disinfected by steam.

I inclose report of vital statistics of Santiago de Cuba for the month of October, 1900.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 4 deaths from the following causes: Tuberculosis, 2; infantile tetanus, 1; septicæmia, 1; total, 4. Population, 14,464; death rate, 14.38.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 5 deaths from the following causes: Tuberculosis, 1; malarial fever, 2; pleurisy, 1; rickets, 1; total 5. Population, 18,000; death rate, 14.4.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports malarial fever prevalent. No quarantinable disease has been reported in this district.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended November 17, 1900, port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed—						Inspected and passed—						
		Formaldehyd gas.				Steam.		Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.		
		Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Bundles.	Trunks.						Valises.	
Nov. 12	Steamship Mortera, from Havana.....			7	7									
Do.....	Steamship Lugano, from Corunna, Spain							1			4		3	
Nov. 13	Steamship Pio IX, from Spain and Canary Islands.....		2					2		3	18		19	
Do.....	Steamship Josefitia, from Havana.....			11	9						6		2	
Nov. 15	Steamship Julia, from Havana			9	2									
Do.....	Steamship Julia from Porto Rico.....				8	7	12							
	Total		2	27	18	8	7	12	2	1	3	28	24	

Vital statistics of Santiago for October, 1900.

[Prepared by the Board of Health.]

Date.	Temperature.		Rainfall.	Date.	Temperature.		Rainfall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.			Maximum.	Minimum.	
October 1.....	86	73	0	October 17.....	90	71	0
October 2.....	84	71	.82	October 18.....	90	72	0
October 3.....	88	71	(a)	October 19.....	90	73	0
October 4.....	89	73	.29	October 20.....	89	75	0
October 5.....	88	72	0	October 21.....	92	72	1.17
October 6.....	89	72	0	October 22.....	89	73	.14
October 7.....	91	72	0	October 23.....	89	74	(a)
October 8.....	90	73	0	October 24.....	89	72	0
October 9.....	90	73	0	October 25.....	87	71	(a)
October 10.....	92	74	.06	October 26.....	84	69	.14
October 11.....	89	75	0	October 27.....	84	72	.62
October 12.....	90	72	0	October 28.....	86	71	0
October 13.....	90	72	.03	October 29.....	86	71	.03
October 14.....	90	71	0	October 30.....	81	74	.07
October 15.....	88	70	.95	October 31.....	89	74	.02
October 16.....	89	72	0				

a Trace.

Mortality table for October, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total number.	Nativity.							District.					
				White.	Colored.	Mongolian.	Cuba.	Spain.	Porto Rico.	Jamaica.	Costa Rica.	China.	North.	South.	Civil hospital.	Unknown.
Alcoholism	1		1			1						1			1	
Appendicitis	1		1	1			1							1		
Bronchitis	2		2	1	1		2							2		
Diphtheria		1	1	1										1		
Cancer	1		1		1		1									
Cerebral hemorrhage	1		1	1			1						1			
Enteritis	1	1	2		2		2						1	1		
Enteritis, chronic	1		1	1			1								1	
Fever, enteric	2		2	1	1		1	1							2	
Fever, pernicious malaria	4	3	7	5	2		4	1	1	1			2	4	1	
Fever, remittent		1	1	1									2			
Fever, puerperal		1	1				1							1		
La grippe		1	1		1		1						1			
Heart disease, valvular	1	2	3	1	2		3						1		2	
Meningitis	1		1		1		1						1			
Nephritis, chronic		1	1		1		1						1			
Nephritis, parenchymatous	1		1	1			1							1		
Noma		1	1	1			1						1			
Old age	1		1		1		1								1	
Pneumonia	3	3	6	3	3		4	1		1			4	1	1	
Spinal sclerosis		1	1		1		1						1			
Syphilis, congenital		1	1		1		1							1		
Tetanus, infantile	1	1	2		2		2						2			
Tuberculosis, pulmonic	8	5	13	8	5		11	2					3	2	7	1
Tuberculosis, intestinal	1	1	2	1	1		2						1		1	
Premature birth		1	1		1		1								1	
Total	31	25	56	29	26	1	46	6	1	1	1	1	22	15	17	2

Births.

Male, white	11	Female, white	13
Male, colored	22	Female, colored	13
Total	33	Total	26
		Grand total	59

Deaths by ages.

From 1 to 30 days	5	From 40 to 50 years	8
From 30 days to 1 year	8	From 50 to 60 years	2
From 1 to 5 years	2	From 60 to 70 years	2
From 5 to 10 years	2	From 70 to 80 years	6
From 10 to 20 years	2		
From 20 to 30 years	7	Total	56
From 30 to 40 years	12		

Death rates for month of October—Estimated population 45,000.

Years.	Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000.	Years.	Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000.
1888	120	32	1895	267	71.2
1889	96	25.6	1896	353	94.13
1890	116	30.93	1897	291	77.6
1891	89	23.46	1898	516	157.6
1892	88	23.46	1899 (a)	74	20.65
1893	85	22.66	1900 (a)	56	15.62
1894	92	24.53			

a Estimated population, 43,000.

Sanitary work done.

Examination of premises	2,433
Examination of closets and cesspools	2,433
Cesspools cleaned	110
Houses disinfected and cleaned.....	23
Loads of garbage and street sweepings removed.....	3,177

Immigrants.

Haitians	9	Spaniards	1
Jamaicans.....	24		
Porto Ricans	6	Total.....	40

Yellow fever (month of October).

October, 1899, 5 cases, no deaths; October, 1900, no cases; no deaths.

Yellow fever deaths in the month of October.

October, 1888, 30; 1889, 18; 1890, 13; 1891, 1; 1892, 0; 1893, 0; 1894, 16; 1895, 58; 1896, 33; 1897, 25; 1898, 0; 1899, 0; 1900, 0.

*Inspection of immigrants at Santiago de Cuba during the week ended November 17, 1900.***SANTIAGO DE CUBA, November 17, 1900.**

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 17, 1900.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 11	Provisional flag ss. Tomas Brooks.....	Port au Prince, Haiti.....	5
Nov. 12	British ss. Lugano.....	Corunna, Spain.....	3
Nov. 13	Spanish ss. Pio IX.....	Las Palmas, Canary Islands, and Spanish ports.	28
	Total		36

Respectfully,

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

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

FRANCE.

Report on the municipal disinfecting service of the city of Paris.

PARIS, FRANCE, November 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith report on the municipal disinfecting service of the city of Paris.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

The municipal service of disinfection of the city of Paris has been in existence since 1889, the conseil municipal having on June 29, 1888, voted to equip a station in connection with one of the night refuges of the city. Since that time the service has increased to 4 stations each equipped with Geneste-Herschler steam chambers (the

largest having 3), wagons, atomizers, etc., and situated so as to easily cover the entire city. The service now has a personnel of 150 persons in permanent employ, while the number of dwellings disinfected now averages over 5,000 per month as compared with 10 per month during the first year of its existence, viz, 1889.

These 4 establishments, which include everything that is necessary to disinfect by steam at the stations, and to disinfect at the infected locality all that can not be removed, is under the department of municipal affairs, *Préfecture de la Seine*, and under the technical direction of *L'Inspecteur Général de l'Assainissement et de la Salubrité de l'habitation*. Besides there is a permanent commission composed of 12 hygienists to which all scientific questions on the subject are submitted.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Martin, the inspector-general, I had the pleasure of visiting the principal station, 6 Rue des Recollets, and witnessed all the operations for over two hours, including here, of course, only the disinfection of movable articles and the preparation for the squads which disinfect outside.

The station is divided into 2 entirely distinct parts, separated by a thick wall, and in the large disinfecting room by a metallic partition. On the left is the infected side, on the right the disinfected, and in front of both, the living quarters of the chief of the station (A. A. fig. 1).

Between the 2 sides there is no means of communication except through these living quarters and through a narrow hall, K. L. K., where the lockers, shower-baths, and dressing-room for the employees are placed.

The street entrance to the infected side, closed by large double doors, allows the wagons to enter a large court, whence they drive under a shed and unload directly on to tables in the disinfecting room. As shown in fig. 1, this room contains one end of the steam chambers as well as washing tanks (Q), a washing machine, and centrifugal dryer. On the infected side are also stables and sheds (G and F) for the wagons used in transporting the articles to be disinfected, and a kitchen (H).

On the noninfected side are the office (C), drying rooms (D), repair shop (R), stables and sheds for wagons transporting disinfected articles (F), a kitchen (H), large court with shed under which wagons are loaded, and the disinfecting room. This latter contains all of the steam chambers, except the ends projecting through the partition, the necessary boiler piping, tables, etc.

The steam chambers are of the ordinary Geneste-Herscher pattern and are thus operated:

All material soiled with blood, pus, or fecal matter is scrubbed and washed, and afterwards steamed together with unstained articles.

The steam chamber being heated constantly by means of a steam coil, the infected side door is opened after the other is closed, and the carriage loaded in this way. First, all the metal parts are covered with a large piece of linen cloth and each batch of articles hung or folded over the inner frames is wrapped on the same. By this means close folding, running of colors from one object to another, and wetting by water of condensation is largely avoided.

After the door is closed steam is turned on and in a few seconds attains a pressure of seven-tenths of an atmosphere, which is considered to equal 115° C. This pressure is left five minutes, when it is shut off, the exhaust opened, and the pressure allowed to fall. The pressure is then again turned on and this repeated three times, the entire process requiring about twenty minutes.

After the carriage is drawn out into the disinfected side, the articles are immediately taken, one at a time out into the open air, the mattresses and large articles extended singly on racks, and the thinner articles such as blankets, curtains, etc., especially if of silk or velvet, are immediately unfolded and well shaken generally by 2 men who at the same time can extend the cloth without letting it touch the ground; afterwards, the articles are carefully folded and placed on the racks.

I would especially call attention to this very simple process. Although no exhaust is used and no time allowed for dry heat after the steam is turned off, the small articles are perfectly dry after some seconds' shaking, and the large objects, such as mattresses, are dry, at least outside, after ten to twenty minutes on the racks in the open air. All these things are left until the next day on the racks of the drying room. (Fig. 2.)

I had the good fortune to see the effects from a room of one of the best hotels go through this process. Among other things were a pair of heavy, brocaded silk curtains of a pale-green tint. These had been placed on top of the carriage, but were hot and damp, as is always the case. They were taken outside immediately by two men, stretched to full length and shaken violently 7 or 8 times, then carefully folded. I, again, felt them; they were, to the touch, absolutely dry, and all the creases were gone. Of course, this would have been impossible if they had been allowed to become wet in places, as nearly always happens when the objects come in contact with metal rods or

baskets while subjected to live steam, but the practice of using a large linen cloth, as above described, obviates this objection.

For the technical control of the disinfection each chamber is connected by a small tube to a register with moving pen and revolving drum carrying a chart. The horizontal lines 1 to 7 on the charts each represents one-tenth atmospheric pressure, and the perpendicular lines represent five minutes in the revolution of the drum.

These charts, which can be removed only by the chief of the station and are sent each day to the inspector-general, give a perfect guarantee that each steaming has been done as directed.

Another ingenious instrument (fig. 3) is used in the experiments on temperatures obtained within the chamber. As will be seen, it is a revolving drum and registering needle of the same pattern and size as the one mentioned above, but the needle is moved by a thermometer, and the whole is inclosed in a metal case, the entire apparatus then being 18 to 20 inches long. There are also 2 mercurial maximum thermometers on each side of the main thermometer to act as controls. By means of cases or covers made of wadding covered with canvas (fig. 4) the conditions at the center of a mattress 10, 20, 30, and 40 centimeters thick can be imitated, and a record made of the temperatures there obtained at all periods of the process.

Outside the station the following is the régime: Information of rooms, etc., requiring disinfection—not only after the so-called contagious diseases, but all serious illnesses and where the conditions are unsanitary—is obtained from physicians who are supplied with books of franked postal cards (Exhibit A), from the ambulance service, from the prefecture of police, the mayors of the various arrondissements, and finally from the interested individuals themselves. Immediately an inspector goes from the nearest station to the place mentioned, sees the owner, presents the advantages of disinfection and has him sign a paper consenting to the operation. A closed wagon, with at least 2 men besides the driver, and armed with large canvas sacks, large atomizer, sponges, solutions of bichloride of mercury (1-1000) and of sulphate of copper, then goes to the house. The uniforms are taken off and left with the driver and the white canvas working suits put on. In the house first all articles to be steamed are put in the large sacks; a list is made in duplicate on a regular blank (Exhibit B); 1 of these is given to the owner as a receipt while the other goes to the station with the goods. Next the entire room is sprayed or scrubbed, according to its condition. Water-closets and utensils that have been used by the patient are disinfected with a 5 per cent solution of sulphate of copper. Next the disinfectors spray themselves thoroughly and carry the sacks and apparatus to the wagon, change back to their uniforms, putting their working suits in a special sack, and proceed to the station.

It may also be mentioned that these disinfectors are supposed to get all the sanitary information possible regarding each house visited, especially general sanitary conditions, what water is used, manner of disposing of sewage, if in vaults, when last cleaned, condition of closets, age, profession, etc., of invalid, if smallpox if he was vaccinated and when. These facts are entered on the back of a card—the face is the disinfection record—which is added to the general record kept in the card-catalogue style.

It is also interesting to note that this disinfection is not compulsory, and yet, in 1899, the tenth year of this service, 64,100 disinfections were done, besides the clothes of persons entering the municipal night asylum—all of which are disinfected each night.

In closing, I add a chart comparing the number of deaths from contagious diseases in Paris with the number of disinfections done. This is taken from the report of Dr. A. J. Martin, to whom I am indebted for all the attached cuts and much of the information in this report.

GERMANY.

Report of plague in South Africa.

[Clipping from Berliner Tageblatt, November 16, 1900—Sent by P. A. Surg. J. B. Greene.]

The plague has now also broken out in South Africa. According to a dispatch of Reuter's Agency from Cape Town an epidemic disease has broken out in Szinyoka in the vicinity of King Williams Town which is assumed to be plague. It has appeared among the members of the family of a man recently returned from the works depot on the Modder River. Eight persons are sick; of these, 3 have already died; the fourth is in a dying condition. The colonial secretary states that he has hardly any doubt that it is the bubonic plague. Up till now the disease has

been confined to the native settlements. The white people are not in any danger at present. All precautionary measures have been taken.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Greek emigration.

NAPLES, ITALY, *November 21, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 21, 1900, the following ships were inspected: November 16, the steamship *Werra*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 611 steerage passengers and 196 pieces of large and 604 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and fifty-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. November 17, the Italian bark *Armonia*, bound in ballast for Savannah, Ga. November 19, the Italian bark *La Fiducia*, bound with clay for Savannah, Ga.

Greek emigration.—During the past week arrangements have been made whereby much of the Greek emigration will now embark for the United States at this port. The emigrants have been going via Marseilles, and Havre or other northern French ports to the United States. It is estimated that this emigration will amount to two or three thousand persons per year. This will increase the difficulty of the inspection here because it will be difficult to obtain reliable sanitary information about them prior to their arrival at this port. In order to assist us here, the consul at Athens has been asked to furnish this office promptly information about infectious and contagious diseases in his district.

Respectfully,

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

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

JAPAN.

Osaka declared infected district on account of plague.

KOBE, JAPAN, *November 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that owing to the continuance of plague in Osaka, I notified the United States consul here that in my opinion Osaka Fu should be declared an infected district, which was done on the 1st instant. Now we are prohibiting everything grown in or manufactured in that locality, or that has passed through the locality from being shipped to America. Likewise emigrants from this port for the United States have to undergo fifteen days' isolation before embarking.

Three cases of plague have occurred in Kobe—the first on October 15, second on October 20, third and last on October 27, making twelve days since the last case.

Respectfully,

J. BUCKWILL FOWLER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Reports from Manila—Two new cases of plague.*MANILA, P. I., *October 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that no plague was reported in Manila during the week ended September 29, 1900. During this period 1 case of smallpox occurred. The total number of deaths during this week was 279.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer.*

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

MANILA, P. I., *October 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report 2 cases of plague during the week ended October 6, 1900. No cases had been reported for fifteen days, and it began to look as if the epidemic was at an end. The new cases, however, cause no surprise, and sporadic cases will in all probability continue to occur for the next two months, to be followed by an increase in the early spring.

Total number of deaths for this period, 216.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

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

*Mortality report for Cebu during August, 1900.*MANILA, P. I., *October 11, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith report of Asst. Surg. H. A. Stansfield, showing the total number of deaths in Cebu and the adjoining town of San Nicholas for the month of August, 1900.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

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

[Inclosure.]

CEBU, P. I., *September 22, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the following number of deaths and their causes in Cebu during the month of August, 1900, as reported to the health officer of the city: Fever, 83; intermittent fever, 106; putrid fever, 7; dysentery, 17; diarrhea, 3; colic, 1; gastralgia, 1; vomiting, 1; indigestion, 3; hypertrophy of heart, 1; hæmoptysis, 2; phthisis, 3; catarrh, 1; dropsy, 1; beriberi, 46; convulsions, 1; paralysis, 14; during puerperium, 2; eclampsia, 2; fracture of sternum, 1; natural, 1; total, 297. Estimated population, 52,000.

Respectfully,

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

P. A. Surg. J. C. PERRY,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands, Manila, P. I.

PORTO RICO.

Reports from Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., *November 12, 1900.*

SIR: Through chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract bills of health reports for the week ended November 10, 1900; also the summary of work done at this station and the mortality report of the city for the month of October, 1900.

The rapid diminution of the number of deaths continues and will soon reach the normal ratio. The sanitary condition of the city is fair, but not what it should be. The report shows 1 death from anthrax, which is a rare disease here. The other infectious diseases, as tuberculosis, septicæmia, and infantile tetanus, are always present.

Ten vessels were inspected during the week, most of them being small schooners with salt from the Dutch Island, Buen Ayre.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions of service during the month of October, 1900.

PONCE, P. R., *November 12, 1900.*

Number of deaths reported during October, 1900 (a).....	370
Number of deaths reported during October, 1899 (a).....	278
Number of births reported during October, 1900 (a).....	140
Number of births reported during October, 1899 (a).....	96
Total number of vessels inspected during October, 1900.....	14
Total number of vessels inspected during October, 1899.....	21
Total number of bills of health issued during October, 1900.....	16
Total number of bills of health issued during October, 1899.....	19
Number of vessels in quarantine during October, 1900.....	0
Number of passengers inspected during October, 1900 (incoming).....	74
Number of passengers inspected during October, 1900 (in transit).....	88
Number of crew inspected during October, 1900.....	503
Number of immigrants inspected during October, 1900.....	12
Rejections.....	0

a These figures are for the city proper, the playa, and surrounding district of Ponce.

Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction (city, playa, and surrounding country) during the month of October, 1900.

Diseases of the digestive system.....	147	Anthrax.....	1
Diseases of the respiratory system.....	13	Elephantiasis.....	1
Diseases of the circulatory system.....	5	Gangrene.....	1
Diseases of the nervous system.....	5	Tetanus infantile.....	1
Malnutrition, anæmia, inanition, etc... ..	126	Septicæmia.....	1
Malaria.....	31	Bright's disease.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	15	Strangulated hernia.....	1
Dysentery (not epidemic).....	16		
Rheumatism.....	4	Total.....	370
Wounds.....	1		

PONCE, P. R., *November 19, 1900.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract bill of health reports for the week ended November 17, 1900: During the week the Spanish steamship *Cataluña* touched at this port from Havana, Colon,

Sabanilla, and La Guayra. She was held in quarantine, but was allowed to land 4 passengers from La Guayra and to take cargo from this port. One bill of health was issued.

The sanitary condition is fairly good and the death rate seems to continue its decrease.

Respectfully,

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

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

Inspection of immigrants at Ponce during the week ended November 10, 1900.

PONCE, P. R., *November 12, 1900.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 10, 1900: Spanish steamship *Pio IX*, from Genoa, Barcelona, Mallorca, Valencia, Torreveija, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Tenerife, La Palma, and San Juan, with 5 immigrants.

Respectfully,

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

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

Inspection of immigrants at Ponce during the week ended November 17, 1900.

PONCE, P. R., *November 18, 1900.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 17, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants
Nov. 17	French steamship Salvador	Port au Prince, St. Domingo.....	3
Do.....	Spanish steamship Catalufa	Havana, Colon, Barranquilla, Puerto Cabella, and La Guayra.	3
	Total.....	.....	6

Respectfully,

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

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

*Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended November 10, 1900.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *November 12, 1900.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 10, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 7	Spanish steamship Pio IX.....	Genoa, Barcelona, Palma de Mallorca, Valencia, Torreveja, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, and Santa Cruz de la Palma.	22
Nov. 9	German steamship Rhenania.....	Hamburg, St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.	1
	Total.....		23

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

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

*Inspection of immigrants at San Juan, during the week ended November 17, 1900.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *November 19, 1900.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 17, 1900: November 17, French steamship *Olinde Rodrigues*, from St. Marc, Gonaives, Port au Prince, Cape Haytien, Puerto Plata, Sanchez, with 3 immigrants.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

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

SCOTLAND.

*Report from Glasgow.*GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, *November 19, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended the 17th instant:

Four vessels were inspected and received bills of health. There were inspected 66 cabin and 80 steerage passengers, 253 members of crew, and no cattlemen. Fifty-five pieces of baggage were inspected and labeled and 22 pieces disinfected and labeled.

In obedience to instructions contained in Bureau telegram of the 15th instant, inspections were discontinued on the 16th instant, and the shipping people so notified.

The health of Glasgow continues good. There were in hospital on the 16th instant 22 cases of smallpox and 6 cases of typhus. There were no deaths from either of these diseases during the week. No further cases of plague are reported.

Respectfully,

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

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

SIERRA LEONE.

*Sierra Leone quarantines against Cape Coast on account of cerebro-spinal meningitis.*SIERRA LEONE, *October 19, 1900.*

SIR: I have to report that the authorities of Sierra Leone have quarantined against Cape Coast in the Gold Coast Colony on account of the prevalence there of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Government notice of which issued on the 13th instant, herewith inclosed.

Respectfully,

JOHN T. WILLIAMS,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

*Government notice—Quarantine.*FREETOWN, SIERRA LEONE, *October 13, 1900.*

Whereas it appears to the governor-in-council that an infectious disease, to wit, cerebro-spinal meningitis, prevails at Cape Coast in the Gold Coast Colony:

It is hereby declared that Cape Coast, in the Gold Coast Colony aforesaid, is an infected place within the meaning of Section VI of the quarantine ordinance of 1882.

And notice is hereby given that all vessels arriving at any port in this colony from that place, or any place in free communication therewith, will be placed in quarantine.

By his excellency's command.

J. C. GORE,
Colonial Secretary.

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

ARABIA—*Aden.*—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 44,405. Total number of deaths, 135. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco.*—Two weeks ended September 30, 1900. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 266, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 4; leprosy, 1; beriberi, 2; smallpox, 15, and 47 from tuberculosis.

Two weeks ended October 31, 1900. Total number of deaths, 254, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 8; whooping cough, 2; smallpox, 15; leprosy, 1; beriberi, 2, and 54 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara—Georgetown.*—Four weeks ended October 27, 1900. Estimated population, 53,176. Total number of deaths, 140. No contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH HONDURAS—*Belize.*—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 31,477. Total number of deaths, 48, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

DANISH WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas.*—Three months ended September 30, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 145, including measles, 42, and 11 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Marseilles.*—Month of October, 1900. Estimated popula-

tion, 447,344. Total number of deaths, 858, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 17; whooping cough, 1, and 88 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Nice.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 108,227. Total number of deaths, 142, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 5, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Rouen.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 244, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 55 from tuberculosis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended October 31, 1900. Estimated population, 145,000. Total number of deaths, 111, including enteric fever, 3, and 15 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Hanover*.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 253,064. Total number of deaths, 334, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 29 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Weimar.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 29,633. Total number of deaths, 22. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 17, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Salford, viz, 24.8, and the lowest in Norwich, viz, 9.5.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended November 17, 1900. Estimated population, 291,535. Total number of deaths, 153, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 5, and 3 from measles.

London.—One thousand five hundred and five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 18; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 32; whooping cough, 15; enteric fever, 17, and diarrhea and dysentery, 18. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17 a thousand. In Greater London 1,928 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 12 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 5 from scarlet fever, and 13 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 17, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 44.8, a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 179 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 35 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 17, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 19.9 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 14.9, and the highest in Glas-

gow, viz, 21.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 614, including diphtheria, 11; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 4; smallpox, 2, and 22 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Florence*.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 201,425. Total number of deaths, 264, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 1, and 45 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 91, including 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Port Antonio.—Two weeks ended November 17, 1900. Estimated population not reported. Number of deaths not reported. The health of the port is good.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Four weeks ended October 31, 1900. Estimated population, 131,000. Number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria and 6 deaths from typhus fever reported.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Three weeks ended October 27, 1900. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious or epidemic diseases.

RUSSIA—*Riga*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 702, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 110; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 3; smallpox, 6, and 56 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of July, 1900. Total number of deaths, 693, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 75; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 6; whooping cough, 8; smallpox, 6, and 46 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of August, 1900. Total number of deaths, 765, including, diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 56; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 5; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 8, and 50 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of September, 1900. Total number of deaths, 557, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 32; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 13; whooping cough, 3; smallpox, 14, and 48 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ST. HELENA.—Two weeks ended October 27, 1900. Estimated population, 4,270. Total number of deaths, 6, including 1 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended November 3, 1900, from 15 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 691,000, give the total number of deaths as 480, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 5; measles, 7; phthisis pulmonalis, 41, 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 December 7, 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. Petrarch, from Saigon.
India:				
Bombay	May 18-Oct. 30.....	4,092		
Calcutta	Apr. 23-Oct. 27.....	749		
Karachi	July 2-Oct. 14.....	65		
Madras	May 19-Oct. 26.....	324		
Japan:				
Nagasaki	Sept. 11-Sept. 20.....	1		
Osaka	June 24-Aug. 25.....	3		
Yokohama	July 8-Sept. 8.....	4	3	
Russia:				
Novolievsk	Oct. 29.....			Several cases.
Straits Settlement:				
Singapore.....	June 17-Sept. 22.....		4	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brasil:				
Avare	Feb. 1-Feb. 28.....		1	
Bahia	June 3-June 9.....	2		
Casa Branca	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....		7	
Itu	do.....		2	
Pedreiras	do.....		1	
Rio de Janeiro	May 12-Sept. 30.....		67	
Saboticabal	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....		1	
Sao Paulo	Feb. 1-June 30.....		41	
Santos.....	do.....		106	
Sao Bernardo.....	Mar. 1-June 30.....		8	
Sorocaba	do.....		638	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	June 3-Oct. 21.....	72	39	
Bocas del Toro.....	July 25-Sept. 11.....	5	3	
	Oct. 22-Nov. 17.....	5		
Cartagena.....	June 1-July 14.....	28	27	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 14.....	3	3	
	Oct. 29-Nov. 4.....	1	1	
Panama	June 12-Sept. 10.....	27	6	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon	Aug. 18-Aug. 22.....	2	1	On ss. Holstein; 1 on ss. Canada.
	Oct. 31-Nov. 4.....	2	1	One on steamship Adler.
Cuba:				
Batabano.....	Aug. 16-Aug. 22.....		1	
Cienfuegos	July 21.....	1		Among United States soldiers.
	Aug. 14-Sept. 22.....	5	3	
Gibara.....	Oct. 13-Oct. 16.....		1	On ss. Julia.
Guanajay	June 30.....		1	
Havana	June 1-June 30.....	17	6	
	July 1-Aug. 1.....	96	30	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.....	254	49	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.....	358	52	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 31.....	308	74	
	Nov. 1.....	16	1	
	Oct. 28-Nov. 24.....		57	
Matanzas	Nov. 7-Nov. 28.....	6		Two in barracks.
Pinar del Rio.....	July 24-July 30.....		14	
Sagua, Isabela de	Sept. 17-Sept. 21.....	2	1	
	Nov. 2.....	1		
Santa Clara.....	June 20-July 22.....	12		
France:				
Havre.....	Aug. 9.....	1		On ss. Caravallas.
	Aug. 10.....	1		On ss. Santa Fe.
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	May 7-May 13.....		1	
	Oct. 9-Oct. 21.....		2	
Cordova.....	July 1.....			Yellow fever reported.
Merida	July 21.....	7	4	
Progreso.....	June 24-Sept. 30.....		9	
Tampico.....	July 23-Nov. 18.....	28	13	
Vera Cruz.....	Sept. 2-Nov. 24.....		109	

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
San Domingo: Puerto Plata	Oct. 6-Nov. 17...	5	3	
West Africa: Goree-Dakar	Apr. 16-June 30...	15	8	
Rufisque	June 16-June 30...			Several cases.

PLAGUE.

Africa: Cape Colony.....	Nov. 16			Plague reported.
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: Adelaide.....	Apr. 1-Aug. 11...	6	3	
Brisbane	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...		3	
Sydney	Jan. 24-Aug. 25...	303	103	
Brazil: Campo Grande.....	June 16.....	2		
Niterhoey.....	do.....	2		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Apr. 18-Sept. 30...	485	243	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 15...	16	11	
China: Amoy.....	May 27-Sept. 1...		1,445	Estimated.
Hongkong	Jan. 1-Oct. 27...	1,084	1,019	
Egypt: Port Said.....	Apr. 20-Aug. 3...	94	38	
Alexandria.....	May 16-Oct. 16...	34	23	
	Nov. 11.....	2		
England: London.....	Aug. 3.....	4	2	
Formosa: Apr. 1-May 31...		640	458	
June 1-July 31...		203	165	
Tamsui.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	4	3	
Germany: Bremen	Sept. 27-Nov. 5...	1	1	On a steamship from Buenos Ayres.
India: Bombay Presidency and Sind: Ahmedabad City.....	Apr. 29-Oct. 20...	22	21	
Ahmednagar District.....	do.....	13	9	
Belgaum District.....	do.....	2,016	1,248	
Bombay City.....	do.....	3,372	2,316	
Dharwar District and Town.....	do.....	463	320	
Nasik District.....	do.....	798	677	
Poona City.....	do.....	2,737	2,211	
Poona District.....	do.....	140	113	
Satara District.....	do.....	34	23	
Satara Town.....	do.....	7	3	
Surat District.....	do.....	164	29	
Surat Town.....	do.....	5	5	
Thana District.....	do.....	762	653	
Belgaum Town.....	do.....	440	329	
Kanara District.....	do.....	45	36	
Kolaba District.....	do.....	68	43	
Ratnagiri District.....	do.....	22	18	
Savantvadi State.....	do.....		3	
Hyderabad Town.....	do.....	3	3	
Karachi City.....	do.....	621	472	
Boroda State.....	do.....	1		
Cutch State.....	do.....	411	287	
Mandir Town.....	do.....	112	97	
Khandish.....	do.....	3	1	
Kathiawar State.....	do.....	158	101	
Bhavnagar Town.....	do.....	4	3	
Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country.....	do.....	577	435	
Sachin State.....	do.....	2		
Savanur State.....	do.....	34	19	
Janjira State.....	do.....	146	137	
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind: Madras City.....	do.....	3	2	
Salem District.....	do.....	104	70	
Tinnevely District.....	do.....	5	3	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind—Cont'd.				
Bellory District.....	Apr. 29-Oct. 20...	1	.....
Chingleput District.....	do	1	1	
Trichinopoly District.....	do .....	.....	1	
North Arcot District.....	do	4	2	
Calcutta	do	2,224	2,208	
Bankura District.....	do	12	11	
Midnapore District.....	do	1	1	
Gaya District	do .....	.....	65	
Hooghly District.....	do	14	12	
Howrah Town.....	do	71	63	
24-Parganas District	do	24	19	
Monghyr District.....	do	86	76	
Munghyr Town	do	111	92	
Saran District.....	do	166	135	
Chapra Town.....	do	153	130	
Patna District.....	do	728	650	
Patna City	do	17	14	
Dinapur Town.....	do	76	70	
Bihar Town.....	do	155	150	
Cuttach District.....	do	3	2	
Jullundur District.....	do	85	49	
Hoshiarpur District.....	do	27	9	
Nagpur City.....	do	22	21	
Nagpur District.....	do	2	.....
Bangalore Civil and Military Station and city.	do	1,201	875	
Mysore City.....	do	3,575	2,696	
Mysore District	do	567	436	
Kolar Gold Fields.....	do	64	46	
Tumkar District.....	do	89	95	
Lingsugur District.....	do	60	59	
Gulburga District.....	do	1	1	
Shimoga District.....	do	54	41	
Japan :				
Kobe	Oct. 16-Oct. 27...	3	1	
Nagasaki.....	June 6.....	1	1	Taken from a vessel from the Goto Islands.
Osaka	Apr. 8-July 16...	47	38	
	Sept. 11-Sept. 27...	25	20	
	Oct. 9-Nov. 2...	14	11	
Sakai.....	June 30.....	1	.....
Shidzuoka Ken.....	May 6-July 7...	16	13	
Madagascar :				
Antananarivo	Oct. 16.....	.....	.....	Plague reported.
Tamatave	Sept. 17-Oct. 15...	6	5	
Mauritius :				
Port Louis.....	Aug. 15-Sept. 7...	21	15	
Paraguay :				
Asuncion	July 24-July 31...	12	2	
Philippine Islands :				
Cavite.....	June 17-June 23...	1	.....
Cebu	July 25.....	1	.....
Manila.....	Jan. 1-Oct. 6...	219	147	
Portugal :				
Oporto.....	June 23.....	1	.....
Scotland :				
Glasgow.....	Aug. 31-Oct. 6...	28	8	
Govan.....	Sept. 4.....	1	1	
Turkey :				
Beirut.....	July 20.....	4	.....
Constantinople.....	Aug. 27.....	1	.....	On ss. Niger from the Island of Syros.
Smyrna.....	June 18-Aug. 6...	22	11	
Wales :				
Llandaff.....	Oct. 4.....	1	1	From Rosario.

SMALLPOX.

Arabia :				
Aden	May 1-May 31...	.....	3	
Argentina :				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-Aug. 31...	.....	13	
Australia :				
Sydney.....	June 2	264	92	
Austria :				
Prague.....	June 3-Nov. 10...	86	.....
Trieste.....	Oct. 7-Oct. 13...	1	.....

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Belgium:				
Antwerp	June 24-Nov. 3..	12	4	
Brussels.....	July 1-July 7..		1	
Ghent.....	Aug. 5-Sept. 15..		4	
British Columbia:				
Nanaimo	Nov. 23.....	12		
Brazil:				
Pernambuco	July 1-Oct. 31..		51	
Rio de Janeiro	May 12-Sept. 30..		143	
China:				
Amoy	Apr. 14-May 12..			A few cases.
Hongkong.....	May 20-June 9..	2		
Cos	Apr. 1.....		235	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	June 24-June 30..		1	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon	Aug. 8.....	1		
Cuba:				
Manzanillo.....	July 29-Aug. 6..	2		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 29..		33	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Aug. 28-Nov. 5..	2		
Cairo	May 21-Oct. 14..		20	
England:				
Liverpool	June 10-Nov. 3..	46	7	
London.....	.....do.....	98		
Manchester.....	June 10-Nov. 10..	1		
Southampton.....	.....do.....	9		
West Hartlepool.....	Sept. 30-Nov. 17..	8		
Formosa.....	Apr. 1-Aug. 31..	237	123	
France:				
Bordeaux	May 1-June 30..		4	
Lyons.....	June 3-Sept. 1..		15	
Marseilles.....	July 1-Aug. 31..		14	
Nice	June 6-June 30..	1		
Paris.....	June 17-Nov. 10..		96	
St. Etienne.....	June 1-Oct. 31..	32	7	
Germany:				
Berlin	Aug. 10.....	3		
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	June 10-July 20..		4	
Königsberg.....	July 1-Sept. 15..	4	1	
Salingen.....	Oct. 14-Oct. 20..	1		
Gibraltar.....	July 2-Nov. 11..		4	
Greece:				
Athens	June 10-Nov. 17..	27	15	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 18-Oct. 30..		100	
Calcutta.....	Apr. 19-May 5..		41	
Karachi.....	June 24-Oct. 27..		154	
Madras.....	May 10-Oct. 20..		47	
Madras.....	May 26-Oct. 20..		12	
Italy:				
Genoa.....	June 10-June 16..	3		
Naples.....	Oct. 17-Nov. 14..	17	1	
Japan:				
Nagasaki	May 21-Oct. 20..	4		
Osaka and Hiogo.....	June 3-June 9..	1		
Korea:				
Seoul	May 20-May 26..			Endemic.
Malta:				
Valetta	May 1-July 15..	24	3	
Mexico:				
Chihuahua.....	May 27-July 7..		6	
City of Mexico.....	May 6-Nov. 11..	244	173	
Merida.....	July 21.....			Smallpox reported.
Vera Cruz.....	June 17-Nov. 24..		67	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam	July 22-July 28..	1		
Ontario:				
Port Arthur.....	June 1-June 27..	2	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Guimeras Island	July 1.....		18	
Iloilo.....	July 1-July 31..		1	
Manila.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 8..	35	1	
Quebec:				
Compton County	May 12-June 23..	1		
Gaspé County.....	May 20-June 23..	1		
Hochelaga County.....	May 6-Aug. 15..	2	1	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Quebec—Continued.</i>				
Iberville County.....	July 26-Aug. 27...	2	.....
Montreal County.....	Apr. 22-Aug. 31...	28	10	
Quebec County.....	Apr. 15-June 23...	8	.....
Rimouski County.....	Feb. 3-July 31...	129	.....
<i>Russia:</i>				
Moscow.....	May 27-Nov. 3...	117	34	
Odessa.....	June 3-Nov. 10...	123	35	
Riga.....	Apr. 1-Sept. 30...	.....	60	
St. Petersburg.....	June 10-Nov. 10...	654	187	
Vladivostok.....	Apr. 1-July 31...	11	.....
Warsaw.....	May 27-Nov. 3...	.....	171	
<i>Scotland:</i>				
Dundee.....	Aug. 25-Sept. 29...	3	.....
Edinburgh.....	Sept. 9-Oct. 27...	4	.....
Glasgow.....	June 16-Nov. 23...	83	11	
<i>Spain:</i>				
Barcelona.....	Aug. 19-Nov. 3...	.....	102	
Corunna.....	July 15-Nov. 10...	.....	5	
Madrid.....	May 20-Sept. 1...	.....	257	
<i>Straits Settlements:</i>				
Singapore.....	May 11-July 7...	.....	10	
<i>Switzerland:</i>				
Geneva.....	June 10-Aug. 11...	10	.....
Zurich.....	June 24-Aug. 11...	2	.....
<i>Uruguay:</i>				
Montevideo.....	May 20-May 26...	1	.....
<i>Yukon Territory:</i>				
Dawson.....	July 20-Sept. 26...	11	.....

WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN AND INSULAR 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.						
Alexandretta	Nov. 10	8,000	4																	
Alexandria	Nov. 5	335,000	191							3		1	1							
Amherstburg	Dec. 1	2,300																		
Amsterdam	Nov. 17	517,032	190								1	2	15	4						
Antwerp	Nov. 10	293,111	54	12								2								
Barranquilla	Nov. 11	40,000	19	1						1										
Belize	Nov. 22	13,000	4									1								
Birmingham	Nov. 17	519,610	182							6	3	1	4	1						
Bluefields	Nov. 13	4,000	7																	
Bristol	Nov. 10	324,973	94							1		5		1					1	
Brussels	do.	600,000	166							5	1	1	1	1					1	
Budapest	Nov. 11	640,000								2		6	2							
Callao	Oct. 28	30,000	19	2																
Catania	Nov. 15	124,000	59	4						3										
Chihuahua	Nov. 17	25,000	25																	
Christiania	do.	230,000	52							1	2		1	2						
Cognac	Nov. 10	20,400	8							1										
Do.	Nov. 17	20,400	5																	
Colon	Nov. 20	8,000	5																	
Corunna	Nov. 17	40,500	15										1							
Crefeld	do.	108,183	27										1							
Curacao	Nov. 10	30,303	12																	
Dundee	Nov. 17	167,534	48																	2
Flushing	do.	19,034	8																	
Geneva	Nov. 3	95,350	40																	
Ghent	Nov. 10	163,030	59	7																
Do.	Nov. 17	163,030	58							1										
Gibraltar	Nov. 11	21,701	13																	
Girgenti	Nov. 10	24,428	8																	
Gothenberg	do.	126,849	35								1									2
Guayaquil	Sept. 8	60,000	65						5											
Do.	Sept. 15	60,000	62						6											
Do.	Sept. 22	60,000	66						13											
Do.	Sept. 29	60,000	64						9											
Halifax	Nov. 24	45,000	11																	
Hongkong	Oct. 20	248,710	123	1	5														3	
Do.	Oct. 27	248,710	159		1						2								4	
Kingston, Canada	Nov. 30	18,300	12																	
La Rochelle	Nov. 4	30,000	9																	
Do.	Nov. 18	30,000	14																	
Las Palmas	Oct. 27	34,972	14																	
Lausanne	Nov. 3	45,722	10																	
Leeds	Nov. 17	431,287	158							4	2	2	3	2						
Leipzig	Nov. 10	439,200	151							1	1	1	5	3						
Licata	do.	20,000	12						1											
Leige	do.	172,356	43							3										
Livingston, Guatemala	Oct. 23	1,000	0																	
Do.	Oct. 30	1,000	2																	
Do.	Nov. 6	1,000	0																	
London	Nov. 17	6,652,145	1,928								23	13	44	26	28					
Lyon	Nov. 3	500,000	196							5									1	2
Do.	Nov. 10	500,000	188							2	1		1	1						
Mannheim	Nov. 10	136,538	30																	
Messina	Nov. 17	107,000	7																	
Mexico	Nov. 18	344,377	403	47					13										1	1
Monrovia	Oct. 20	5,000	3																	
Monterey	Nov. 21	25,000	49																	
Monte Cristo	Nov. 10	3,000	0																	
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Nov. 17	224,269	97										2	2						
Odesa	Nov. 10	434,500	161							2	9	11	2	2						
Palermo	do.	300,000	95																	
Panama	Nov. 19	16,000																		
Plymouth	Nov. 17	106,000									4									
Prague	Nov. 10	198,139	36	14									2							
Puerta Plata	do.	5,300	5																	
Do.	Nov. 17	5,300	5						1	2										
Puerto Cortez	Nov. 21	2,000	0																	
Rotterdam	Nov. 17	329,204	123								1	1	2							
St. Georges, Bermuda	do.	2,150	1																	
Do.	Nov. 24	2,150																		
St. John, New Brunswick	do.	45,000	14																	
St. Johns, West Indies	Nov. 10	30,000	20																	
Do.	Nov. 17	30,000	16																	

WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN AND INSULAR 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.
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 10	1,267,063	546					2		21	27	22	11	4
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.	Nov. 24	3,000	1											
Sheffield.....	Nov. 10	367,116	111							6	1	7		2
Do.....	Nov. 17	367,116	133							6	1	7		8
Singapore.....	Oct. 13	91,111	187	22										
Southampton.....	Nov. 17	105,831	22											
South Shields.....	do.....	105,677	44										4	1
Sunderland.....	do.....	147,392	52							3			1	
Tampico.....	Nov. 18	18,000	20				4							
Tenerife.....	Nov. 10	33,500	8											
Trapani.....	do.....	53,597	20											
Tuxpan.....	Nov. 20	13,392	12											
Utila.....	Nov. 10	800	0											
Do.....	Nov. 17	800	0											
Venice.....	Nov. 10	174,170	60							1		2		
Vera Cruz.....	Nov. 24	25,000	40	9			3	1						
Vienna.....	Nov. 10	1,673,688	564							3	5	12	18	1
Warsaw.....	Nov. 3	645,848	327					30	6		11	10	8	4
Winnipeg.....	Nov. 24	25,642								2		1		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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