

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Agreement for cooperative work between Treasury Department and State and municipal representatives of California and San Francisco.

In accordance with the agreement entered into between the State and local authorities of the State of California and city of San Francisco and the Treasury Department, the work of inspection, isolation, and disinfection in Chinatown, San Francisco, is progressing under the advice and direction of Surg. J. H. White, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, assisted by the following commissioned officers of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service and acting assistant surgeons, namely :

P. A. Surg. Rupert Blue, Assistant Surgeons H. B. Parker, M. J. White, W. C. Billings, G. M. Corput, and D. H. Currie, and Acting Assistant Surgeons J. M. Flint and H. A. L. Ryfkoegel, bacteriologists. A corps of interpreters, disinfectors, etc., have also been engaged.

A corps of physicians, appointed by the city authorities of San Francisco, and State representatives are also at work under the same arrangement.

Referring to the findings and full report of the special commission, as published in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of March 22, March 29, and April 19, 1901, and to the misstatements in certain daily and medical publications regarding an agreement made between officials of the Treasury Department and representatives of California and San Francisco, the only agreement entered into is herewith published.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. M. H. S.,
Washington, D. C., March 9, 1901.

SIR: Referring to the conference, held in accordance with your instructions after the meeting in your office this forenoon, with the representatives of the governor of California, the mayor of San Francisco, the press, the railroads, and the business interests of San Francisco, I have to inform you that an understanding has been reached, stated somewhat informally as follows :

The visiting representatives have expressed a desire for hearty cooperation of the State and city authorities interested in the work, which is made necessary in view of the report of the commission; and they desire, while this work shall be done by the city and State authorities, the services of some expert officer of the Service to give advice as to the

methods to be pursued, agreeing that his recommendations shall be carried out and that the work shall be begun at once.

I have informed them also that so far as can be seen at the present time the principles enunciated in my telegram of January 9, 1901, to Surgeon White, copy of which is inclosed, are about what should be adopted at the present time, with the understanding that it is possible that future developments may require more radical measures, though it is not expected.

It is understood also that the burden of expense falls upon the local or State authorities, though, of course, the Department will meet the salaries and incidental expenditures of its own officers.

It is the desire of the Treasury Department, as well as of the Bureau, that these affairs shall be conducted with the least possible interruption to commerce and the least possible excitation of alarm.

Surgeon White, now in San Francisco, is the officer of the Service who will be the representative of the Bureau and of the Department in this matter, and who, it is understood, is entirely acceptable to all parties.

Respectfully,

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

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 9, 1901.*

SIR: Regarding plague in San Francisco you might say situation not acute. Experience Oporto, Santos, and Glasgow, and climatic conditions in San Francisco make it more a matter of future menace as instanced in British Journal December 1, page 1614. Present in Calcutta two years before acknowledged. Therefore, more to prevent future catastrophe than from present alarm, measures should be taken as necessity arises. Nor need they be in such manner as to excite alarm, but should include inspection, isolation, and disinfection, just as in smallpox. Assured of this, publication would be unnecessary. Use this as your judgment dictates.

Respectfully,

WYMAN.

Dr. J. H. WHITE, *Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL U. S. M. H. S.,
Washington, D. C., March 11, 1901.

SIR: I transmit herewith a letter, dated March 9, from the Surgeon-General of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, outlining the understanding which has been arrived at between yourselves and this Department as a result of the conference on March 9.

In transmitting the same I wish to express the appreciation of this Department of the visit of your committee and its spirit of friendly conference. I trust, also, that the result so earnestly desired by both yourselves and the Department will be speedily achieved and by methods that may be effective without causing undue alarm.

The Department will appreciate an acknowledgment.

Respectfully,

O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary.

Hon. JOHN P. YOUNG,

Chairman committee representing the Governor, Mayor of San Francisco, and business interests of California, Washington, D. C.

[Inclosure.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 11, 1901.*

SIR: The commissioners appointed by the governor of the State of California and the mayor of the city and county of San Francisco to confer with the authorities of the

United States at Washington, D. C., concerning the health conditions of California, have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, inclosing letter dated March 9, 1901, from Surgeon-General Wyman to yourself and telegram dated January 9, 1901, from Surgeon-General Wyman to Dr. J. H. White.

In the above-mentioned letter and telegram of Surgeon-General Wyman it is in substance recommended that measures should be taken to secure the inspection and isolation of all supposed cases of plague in San Francisco, and the disinfection of all infected premises therein, such measures being deemed entirely adequate in view of present conditions to prevent the spread of plague and to eradicate the same.

While the existence of plague in San Francisco has been denied, yet in view of the reasonable recommendations of Surgeon-General Wyman, indorsed by yourself, and in order that the public health may be protected against any possible danger and that all questions as to the existence of plague in San Francisco may be put at rest by the adoption and enforcement of adequate measures for its extermination the commissioners are pleased, in behalf of the State of California and of the city and county of San Francisco, to accept said recommendations and to agree that the same shall be promptly and efficiently carried out by the health officers of the State of California or of the city and county of San Francisco, and are further pleased to accept, in the execution of said recommendations, the advice and cooperation of Dr. J. H. White, whose services in that behalf are kindly tendered by the United States Government.

The commissioners have the honor to express to you their most sincere appreciation of the exceptionally kind and courteous consideration received by them at your hands.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. YOUNG,
FREMONT OLDER,
WM. F. HERRIN,
H. T. SCOTT,
T. T. WILLIAMS.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

*Postponement of certain restrictions upon nonimmune travel from Cuba until
May 15, 1901.*

[Department Circular No. 48.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., April 29, 1901.

To quarantine officers and collectors of customs of the United States:

Provisions of Department Circular No. 43, Marine-Hospital Service, dated April 10, 1901, permitting, until May 1, travel from Cuba of non-immunes after their inspection at port of departure, including the necessary disinfection of effects, and including northern ports, are hereby extended to May 15, 1901.

All vessels, persons, and effects are to leave Cuba under the supervision of an accredited medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service. Health certificates will be furnished passengers, and second-class and other doubtful baggage will be sterilized and vessels disinfected when necessary. Close quarantine restrictions will be declared immediately should necessity arise.

L. J. GAGE,
Secretary.

State and municipal laws and regulations concerning notification or registration of tuberculosis.

The following is a summary of replies received to circular letter addressed to the health officers of the different States and Territories :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL U. S. M. H. S.,
Washington, D. C.; February 21, 1901.

SIR: Please inform this Bureau if there is any State or municipal law or regulation in your State requiring the registration or notification of cases of tuberculosis.

Respectfully,

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

STATE HEALTH OFFICER.

States which have laws or regulations concerning tuberculosis.

States.	Notifications.	Sanitary measures.	Remarks.
Indiana	Required to be reported.....	Not quarantined.....	The State board, under the health law of Indiana, is given power to pass rules and ordinances for the enforcement of the act to prevent outbreaks and the spread of contagious, infectious, and other diseases.
Kansas	No State law bearing directly on the subject. A statute exists, granting authority to the municipalities to make the necessary regulations to prevent the spread of epidemic diseases. Notification is required at Topeka.	.....	Under the statute named, ordinances may be passed requiring such notification.
Maine.....	Cases required to be promptly reported.	Not subject to quarantine or isolation. Disinfection is advisory when the family owns the house; compulsory when the house has been vacated by a family in which the disease has occurred.	Local boards of health are instructed and advised by the State board to furnish families in which tuberculosis is present with the circular of the board, giving instructions relative to precautions against the spread of infection.
Massachusetts....	Physicians and householders are required to notify the local board of health of each case of disease dangerous to public health. The interpretation of the phrase is left to the discretion of each local board.	.....	.....
Michigan.....	Phthisis pulmonalis is being reported.	.....	A statute law exists relative to notification of cases of sickness from certain diseases. Phthisis pulmonalis has been declared by the State board to be a disease dangerous to the public health. A test case is before the State courts to judicially determine whether or not phthisis pulmonalis comes within the meaning of the statute.
New Jersey: Asbury Park, Montgomery, Trenton.	Ordinances requiring notification of cases of tuberculosis have been enacted.	.....	.....
Washington.....	Practicing physicians in cities of the first and second class are required to report each case of tuberculosis which has been attended by them, or which has come under their observation.	Each patient, or the head of the family, shall be furnished with printed rules for the prevention of the spread of communicable diseases. The local board shall see that the premises occupied by said patient are kept in a sanitary condition. Within five days after death or removal of said patient, the board shall see that the premises are properly disinfected.	Failure to comply with section 1 of the act for preventing the spread of tuberculosis which requires a report of cases of said disease is subject to fine.

States and Territories which have no laws or regulations concerning tuberculosis.

States.	Notifications.	Sanitary measures.	Remarks.
Alabama.....	No State or municipal law.....		
Arkansas.....	Do.		
California.....	Do.		
Colorado.....	No State law, and, so far as		
Connecticut.....	known, no local or municipal		
Delaware.....	law or regulation.		
District of Co-	No municipal law or regula-		
lumbia.	tion.		
Florida.....	No law or regulation, State or		
Idaho.....	municipal.		
Illinois.....	No law or regulation.		
Iowa.....	No laws for the registration or		The State board of
Louisiana.....	notification of cases of tuber-		health has instituted
Maryland.....	culosis.		a system of weekly
Minnesota.....	No provision in the State med-		reports of prevailing
Mississippi.....	ical law for the registration		diseases.
Montana.....	or notification of cases of		
Nebraska.....	tuberculosis.		
Nevada.....	No law in the State requiring		
New Hampshire	the registration or notifica-		
North Carolina...	tion of cases of tuberculosis		
North Dakota....	in the human being.		
Ohio.....	No State, and, as far as known,		
Pennsylvania....	no municipal law requiring		
.....	notification of cases of tuber-		
.....	culosis. The State board		
.....	has made no rule relative		
.....	to such reports.		
.....	No State or municipal law re-		
.....	quiring notification or regis-		
.....	tration.		
.....	Tuberculosis is not notified		
.....	in any part of Maryland.		
.....	No State or municipal law or		
.....	regulation requiring restric-		
.....	tion or notification of		
.....	cases of tuberculosis known.		
.....	No law or regulation in this		
.....	State requiring registration		
.....	or notification of cases of		
.....	tuberculosis.		
.....	No law or regulation requir-		
.....	ing registration or notifica-		
.....	tion of cases of tuberculosis.		
.....	No State or municipal law		
.....	requiring notification or		
.....	registration.		
.....	No law requiring registra-		
.....	tion of cases of tuberculosis.		
.....	No State law or municipal		
.....	regulation requiring regis-		
.....	tration or notification of		
.....	cases of tuberculosis.		
.....	No law requiring registration		
.....	or notification of cases of		
.....	tuberculosis.		
.....	No law of this kind.		
.....	No such regulations enforced		A former health officer
.....	in this State.		of Cincinnati promul-
.....			gated a rule requir-
.....			ing cases of tubercu-
.....			losis to be reported,
.....			but the rule was
.....			never enforced, and
.....			has become inopera-
.....			tive.
.....			The State board some
.....			years ago adopted a
.....			resolution recom-
.....			mending local boards
.....			of health to require
.....			such notification, but
.....			no information that
.....			this suggestion was
.....			adopted has been re-
.....			ceived.

States and Territories which have no laws or regulations concerning tuberculosis.

States.	Notifications.	Sanitary measures.	Remarks.
Rhode Island....	No law, State or municipal, requiring registration or notification of cases of tuberculosis.	.....	A card catalogue is kept of all deaths and of all cases in which free examination of sputum is made for physicians. This has been done since 1895. We doubt the policy enforcing notification.
South Carolina....	No law, State or municipal, requiring notification of tubercular affections.		
South Dakota.....	No law on the subject.		
Utah.....	No law or regulation requiring registration and notification of cases of tuberculosis.		
Virginia.....	No law bearing on the subject.		
Vermont.....	No law or regulation requiring registration or notification of tuberculosis.		
Wisconsin.....	No municipal law or regulation requiring such registration or notification.		
Wyoming.....	No State or municipal law regulating tuberculosis either as to registration or notification.		

States and Territories which did not report.

The States and Territories which did not report are as follows: Georgia, Kentucky, Missouri, New York, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, District of Columbia, Alaska, Arizona, Indian Territory, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.

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

Smallpox in Ducktown, Tenn.

MOBILE, ALA., April 24, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to state that in obedience to telegraphic orders of the 19th instant to proceed to Ducktown, Tenn., and make diagnosis of prevailing disease, I left Mobile on the 20th, arriving in Ducktown afternoon of 21st. Here I took a vehicle to Hiwassee, where I stopped during my visit. Ducktown post-office is situated about 3 miles from Ducktown station, and although the post office bears the above name, the village is called Hiwassee. In fact the whole basin in the mountains, about 10 miles in area, near the line of Georgia, Tennessee, and North Carolina, is known as Ducktown. Hiwassee, Isabelle, Ducktown station and post-office, and 3 or 4 more villages, are included in this area.

There are about 5,000 inhabitants engaged in mining and smelting copper. I met Dr. Rodgers and several other members of the local board of health, and from them learned that an expert from Knoxville had seen some of the cases several weeks ago and had given an opinion which was accepted by most of the medical men and by some of the people as correct. Others, however, were not satisfied, as there had been several cases of other eruptive diseases, notably scarlet fever and measles, in the villages. At Ducktown post-office, or Hiwassee, a smallpox hospital has been built, also a suspect or detention hospital established.

In company with Dr. Rodgers I visited the pesthouse where I saw four or five cases of smallpox in various stages of convalescence and one well-marked case in pustular stage. The next place visited was at Brush Creek, 3½ miles from Hiwassee and 1½ miles from Ducktown station. Here I saw 2 convalescents—one case in first stage of eruption and one case, an old lady of 75 or 80 years, in the pustular stage. All cases seen were in white people.

I advised with the local authorities regarding the necessity for vaccination, isolation, and disinfection. Vaccination had been done to some extent and isolation was being carried out in a very effective and satisfactory manner.

Respectfully,

W. P. McINTOSH,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from West Indian and Mexican ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., April 21, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command national quarantine service on Delaware River and Bay, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels: April 16, 1901, British steamship *Trunkby*, from Colon, via Daiquiri, with iron ore; no passengers; Colon bill of health signed by United States consul; Daiquiri bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service. April 18, 1901, Danish steamship *Tyr*, from Banes, with fruit, no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Assistant Surgeon Zayas, U. S. Marine Hospital Service. April 18, 1901, British steamship *Kennett*, from St. Thomas, via Sagua and Caibarien, with sugar; no passengers; Sagua bill of health signed by Pedro Garcia Riera, quarantine officer; Caibarien bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service. April 19, 1901, Norwegian steamship *Alfred Dumois*, from Gibara, with fruit; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. S. Gomez, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service. April 20, 1901, British steamship *Homeric*, from Vera Cruz, via Cienfuegos, with sugar; no passengers; Vera Cruz bill of health signed by Wm. W. Canada, United States consul; Cienfuegos bill of health signed by Assistant Surgeon Berry, per J. M. Lindsley, acting assistant surgeon, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Respectfully,

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

Reports from the Mexican border.

El Paso, Tex., April 20, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith the following summary of work at this station for the week ended April 20, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 173; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 26; inspection of immigrants, 59; disinfection of baggage, blankets, bedding, etc., 40 pieces; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 387 pieces; disinfection of soiled Pullman linen, 3,808 pieces; vaccination of immigrants and their children, 10.

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

Laredo, Tex., April 20, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following inspection report for week ended April 20, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons inspected entering from Mexico on passenger trains, 408; immigrants inspected and passed, 27; immigrant children vaccinated, 7; soiled linen of Pullman Company coaches entering from Mexico disinfected, 3,727 pieces.

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—Pueblo.—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 7 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport.—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 71,000. Total number of deaths, 112, including scarlet fever, 4, and 16 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Holyoke.—Month of March, 1901. Census population, 45,712. Total number of deaths, 75, including diphtheria, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended April 20, 1901, from 77 observers, indicate that diphtheria, diarrhea, intermittent fever, remittent fever, inflammation of kidney, measles, and whooping cough were more prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported present at 4, whooping cough at 11, diphtheria at 26, measles at 28, enteric fever at 35, scarlet fever at 90, phthisis pulmonalis at 194, and smallpox at 94 places.

The Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics says—

The total number of deaths reported for the month of March was 3,488, corresponding to a death rate of 17.2 per 1,000 population. This is an increase of 343 over the number for the preceding month, and of 355 over the number returned for March, 1900.

There were 673 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 203 of children aged 1 to 4 years, and 1,024 deaths of persons aged 65 years and over.

Important causes of deaths were as follows: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 217; other forms of tuberculosis, 34; typhoid fever, 45; diphtheria and croup, 35; scarlet fever, 44; measles, 7; whooping cough, 20; pneumonia, 489; influenza, 320; cancer, 112; accidents and violence, 126. There were 3 deaths from smallpox during the month.

MINNESOTA—Minneapolis.—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 240,000. Total number of deaths, 272, including diphtheria, 9; enteric fever, 26; whooping cough, 1, and 27 from tuberculosis.

MISSOURI—St. Louis.—Month of March, 1901. Census population, 575,200—white, 538,200; colored, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 915—white, 805; colored, 110—including diphtheria, 34; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 2; smallpox, 2, and 114 from tuberculosis.

MONTANA—*Helena*.—Month of March, 1901. Census population, 10,770. Total number of deaths, 24, including 2 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Auburn*.—Month of March, 1901. Census population, 30,345. Total number of deaths, 38, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Rochester.—Month of March, 1901. Census population, 162,608. Total number of deaths, 221, including diphtheria, 4, and 22 from tuberculosis.

OHIO.—Reports to the State board of health for the five weeks ended March 30, 1901, from 62 localities having an aggregate population of 1,404,596, show 29 deaths from diphtheria, enteric fever, 35; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 12, and 4 from whooping cough.

Cleveland.—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 390,000. Total number of deaths, 527, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 10; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2; smallpox, 2, and 44 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended April 20, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, April 21, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 20, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 14	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	117
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	72
Do....	Steamship Ultonia.....	Liverpool, England.....	439
Apr. 15	Schooner Olivia.....	Clementsport, Nova Scotia.....	1
Do....	Steamship Siberian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	23
Do....	Steamship Admiral Farragut.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	5
Apr. 16	Steamship Bohemian.....	Liverpool, England.....	1
Apr. 18	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	114
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	83
Do....	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	108
Do....	Steamship Ivernia.....	Liverpool, England.....	1,202
Apr. 19	Steamship New England.....	do.....	846
	Total.....		3,006

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended April 20, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, April 23, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 20, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 14	Steamship La Lorraine.....	Havre.....	468
Do.....	Steamship Campania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	738
Do.....	Steamship Kaiserin Marie Theresia.....	Genoa and Naples.....	868
Apr. 15	Steamship Astoria.....	Glasgow.....	186
Apr. 16	Steamship Amsterdam.....	Rotterdam.....	628
Apr. 17	Steamship Oceanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	1,038
Apr. 18	Steamship Barbarossa.....	Bremen.....	685
Do.....	Steamship Vaderland.....	Southampton.....	350
Do.....	Steamship Kensington.....	Antwerp.....	652
Apr. 19	Steamship Archimede.....	Genoa and Naples.....	847
Do.....	Steamship Norge.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	255
Apr. 20	Steamship Patricia.....	Hamburg.....	821
	Total.....		7,536

THOMAS FITCHIE,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended April 27, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, April 27, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 27, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 21	Steamship Waesland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	393
Apr. 25	Steamship Maryland.....	London.....	4
Apr. 26	Steamship Switzerland.....	Antwerp.....	216
	Total.....		613

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Francisco, Cal., during the month of March, 1901.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 519; number passed, 513; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 6.

L. L. LUMSDEN,
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., in Temporary Charge.**Report of immigrants inspected at the port of New York during the month of March, 1901.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 39,387; number passed, 39,214; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 173.

GEO. W. STONER,
Surgeon U. S. M. H. S.

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va.....	Apr. 27	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	Apr. 20	Am. sc. Mary H. Brockway.	Apr. 18	Havana.....
		Apr. 27	.....	.....	.....
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	Apr. 20	.....	.....	.....
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Eureka, Cal.....	Apr. 20	.....	.....	.....
10	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.....	Rus. bk. Louis (a).....	Apr. 10	Cape Town.....
			Am. sc. Hildegard (a).....	do.....	Campeche.....
			Am. sc. Nan M. Dantzier.	Apr. 15	Vera Cruz.....
			Am. sc. Millie Williams.....	do.....	Progreso.....
12	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Newbern, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Nome, Alaska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Apr. 20	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Apr. 13	.....	.....	.....
17	Port Townsend, Wash.....	Apr. 20	.....	.....	.....
18	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	Br. ss. Milton.....	Apr. 15	Nanaimo.....
20	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	U. S. battleship Wisconsin Br. ss. Doric.....	Apr. 15 Apr. 17	Magdalena Bay... Hongkong.....
21	San Pedro, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Savannah, Ga.....	do.....	Br. sc. H. B. Homan (a).....	Apr. 12	Demerara.....
23	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.....	Am. bk. Ella.....	Apr. 18	Martinique.....
			Nor. bk. Sterling (a).....	Apr. 3	Cape Town.....
			Nor. bk. Emerald.....	Apr. 19	do.....
24	Washington, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
CUBA:					
25	Baracoa.....	Apr. 6	.....	.....	.....
		Apr. 13	.....	.....	.....
26	Batabano.....	Apr. 20	.....	.....	.....
27	Caibarien.....	Apr. 13	.....	.....	.....
28	Cardenas.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Casilda.....	Apr. 20	.....	.....	.....
30	Cienfuegos.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Daiquiri.....	Apr. 6	.....	.....	.....
32	Gibara.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
		Apr. 13	U. S. S. Vixen.....	Apr. 13	Tanamo.....
33	Guantanamo.....	Apr. 6	.....	.....	.....
34	Havana.....	Apr. 20	Nor. ss. Matilda.....	Apr. 16	Philadelphia.....
			Sp. bktn. Rafael.....	Apr. 15	Montevideo.....
			Sp. bgtn. Marcelina.....	do.....	do.....
			Nor. ss. Europa.....	Apr. 19	Mobile and Matanzas.
35	Isabela de Sagua.....	Apr. 6	Am. sc. Ella G. Eells.....	Apr. 20	Mobile.....
			Br. ss. Jessica.....	Mar. 31	Caibarien.....
		Apr. 13	.....	.....	.....
36	Manzanillo.....	Apr. 6	.....	.....	.....
37	Matanzas.....	Apr. 20	.....	.....	.....

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.	
2				No report	
3	Brunswick.....	Disinfected.....	Apr. 20		2
4					1
5					7
6				No transactions.	
7				No report	
8					1
9				No report.	
10				do	
11	Mobile.....	Disinfected.....	Apr. 18	No transactions.	2
	Pascagoula.....	do	Apr. 15		
	do	do	Apr. 20		
	do	do			
12				No transactions.	
13				do	
14				No report.	
15					1
16				No transactions.	
17				No report	
18					19
19	San Diego.....	Boarded and passed.....	Apr. 15		3
20	San Francisco.....	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	Apr. 15		
	do.....	Held in quarantine ten hours.	Apr. 17	1 case variola en route; isolated on board vessel; sent to hospital in Honolulu; physical examination of oriental crew and steerage. 3 cases variola on U. S. army transport Lawton; isolated on board; 1 sent to hospital Nagasaki, 2 Honolulu.	25
21					1
22	Savannah.....	Disinfected.....	Apr. 20		3
	do.....	Disinfected and held.		Ballast removed	
23	Sapelo.....	Detained for observation after discharge of ballast and disinfection.			
	Brunswick.....	Detained for discharge of ballast and disinfection.			
24				No transactions.	
25					7
26					4
27				10 vessels passed without inspection.	2
28				7 vessels passed without inspection.	3
29				No report.	
30				do	
31				No transactions.	
32					9
33	Gibara.....	Passed on surgeon's certificate.	Apr. 13		10
34	Havana.....	Forecastle, dunnage, and soiled clothing disinfected.	Apr. 16	1 case enteric fever removed to hospital.	4
	do	Disinfected.	Apr. 19		25
	do	do	Apr. 18		
	do	do	Apr. 20	A medical inspector on this vessel.	
	do	Being disinfected.			
35	New York.....	Detained 2 days on account of suspicious case yellow fever.	Apr. 6		13
36					11
37				3 vessels passed without inspection.	7

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
	CUBA—Continued.				
38	Nuevitas.....	Apr. 13	.....	.....	.....
39	Puerto Padre.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
40	Santa Cruz.....	Apr. 20	.....	.....	.....
41	Santiago de Cuba.....	Apr. 6	.....	.....	.....
	HAWAII:				
42	Hilo.....	Mar. 30	.....	.....	.....
		Apr. 6	.....	.....	.....
43	Honolulu.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
		Apr. 13	U.S.A. transport Lawton..	Apr. 7	Manila
			Br. ss. Doric	Apr. 8	Hongkong
			U. S. A. transport Kilpatrick.	Apr. 13	San Francisco.....
44	Kahului.....	Apr. 6	.....	.....	.....
		Apr. 13	.....	.....	.....
45	Kihei.....	Mar. 30	.....	.....	.....
	PHILIPPINES:				
46	Cebu.....	Feb. 23	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 2	.....	.....	.....
47	Iloilo	Feb. 23	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 2	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 9	.....	.....	.....
48	Manila	Mar. 2	Br. ss. Sunki-ang.....	Mar. 16	Hongkong
		Mar. 16	.....	.....	.....
	PORTO RICO:				
49	Ponce.....	Apr. 13	.....	.....	.....
50	San Juan.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
	Subports—				
51	Aguadilla	do.	.....	.....	.....
52	Arecibo.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
53	Arroyo.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
54	Fajardo	do.	.....	.....	.....
55	Humacao.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
56	Mayaguez.....	do.	.....	.....	.....

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
38					11
39					4
40				No report.....	
41				do.....	
42					1
43	San Francisco.....	Detained.....	Apr. 7	2 cases variola sent to hospital.	18
	do.....	do.....	Apr. 10	1 case variola; local cargo fumigated; patient and passengers taken to quarantine station.	12
	Manila.....	do.....		2 cases variola taken to quarantine station.	
44				No transactions.....	1
45				No transactions.....	
46				Br ss. Mogul, from Karatsu, Japan, reported to collector; no bill of health.	15
47					21
					10
					5
					10
48	Manila.....	Held for disinfection of steerage passengers.		Baggage of 354 steerage passengers disinfected and held; vessel held.	59
					73
49					4
50					5
51				No transactions.....	
52				do.....	
53				do.....	
54				do.....	
55					1
56					1

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	Apr. 27			
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.....	Apr. 20			
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	Apr. 27			
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	Apr. 22			
10	Galveston, Tex.....	Apr. 6	Suchet	Apr. 1	Vera Cruz.....
			Br. ss. Blodwen	do.....	Rio de Janeiro.....
			Br. ss. Comino.....	Apr. 3	Cienfuegos.....
			Br. ss. Bernard	Apr. 4	St. Vincent.....
			Sp. ss. Telesfora	do.....	Cienfuegos.....
		Apr. 13	Nor. bk. Ansgar.....	Apr. 9	Calcutta.....
		Apr. 20	Nor. ss. Gyller.....	Apr. 12	Progreso.....
			Sp. ss. Paulina	Apr. 17	Humacao
			Br. ss. Penare	Apr. 20	Malta
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	do.....			
12	Key West, Fla.....	do.....			
13	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	Apr. 27			
14	Mayport, Fla.....	do.....			
15	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Apr. 20	Nor. ss. Tjomo.....	Apr. 17	Matanzas.....
			Rus. bg. Benor.....	do.....	Paramaribo.....
			Mascotte	Apr. 19	Tampa.....
16	New Bedford, Mass.....	Apr. 27			
17	New Orleans, La.....	do.....			
18	Newport News, Va.....	do.....			
19	Newport, R. I.....	do.....			
20	New York, N. Y.....	do.....			
21	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do.....			
22	Pensacola, Fla.....	do.....			
23	Port Royal, S. C.....	do.....			
24	Providence, R. I.....	do.....			
25	Quintana, Tex.....	do.....			
26	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	Apr. 13	Sc. Elsie A. Bayles.....	Apr. 11	Tampico.....
		Apr. 20	Sc. John S. Davis.....	Apr. 19	Vera Cruz.....
27	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	Apr. 27			
28	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.....			

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.....	
2				do.....	
3				do.....	
4				do.....	
5				do.....	
6				do.....	
7				No transactions.....	
8				No report.....	
9					17
10	Galveston.....	Held.....	Apr. 3		13
	do.....	Held ten days; disinfected and fumigated.	Apr. 12		
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....	Apr. 7		
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Apr. 5		
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....	Apr. 8		10
	do.....	do.....		Cargo to be discharged in quarantine.	
	do.....	do.....	Apr. 18		22
	do.....	do.....	Apr. 20		
	do.....	do.....			
11				No report.....	
12					10
13				No report.....	
14				do.....	
15	Mobile.....	Held to complete five days after disinfection.	Apr. 19		17
	do.....	Hold, cabin and forecabin fumigated; clothing steamed.			
	do.....	Living quarters fumigated; clothing steamed.	Apr. 19		
16				No report.....	
17				do.....	
18				do.....	
19				do.....	
20				do.....	
21				do.....	
22				do.....	
23				do.....	
24				do.....	
25				do.....	
26	Sabine.....	Fumigated and held.....			8
	do.....	do.....			7
27				No report.....	
28				do.....	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 28, 1900, to May 3, 1901.

For reports received from June 30, 1900, to December 28, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 28, 1900.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Lee County (Phoenix).....	Dec. 26.....	16		
Mobile.....	Feb. 12-Mar. 9...	4	3	
Russell County (Girard).....	do.....	25		
Total for State		45	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900		172	1	
California:				
Los Angeles.....	Feb. 3-Mar. 30...	18		
Oakland.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 23...	8		
Sacramento.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 2...	1		
San Francisco.....	Feb. 3-Apr. 20...	36		
Stockton.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1		
Total for State		64		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		3		
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	Nov. 13-Mar. 30...	259		
Archuleta County.....	do.....	3		
Bent County.....	do.....	17		
Boulder County.....	do.....	47		
Chaffee County.....	do.....	35		
Cheyenne County.....	do.....	2		
Clear Creek County.....	do.....	47		
Custer County.....	do.....	4		
Delta County.....	do.....	88		
Douglas County.....	do.....	10		
Eagle County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 30...	4		
Elbert County.....	Nov. 13-Mar. 30...	19		
El Paso County.....	do.....	161		
Fremont County.....	do.....	122		
Garfield County.....	do.....	147		
Gilpin County.....	do.....	3		
Grand County.....	do.....	6		
Gunnison County.....	do.....	2		
Huerfano County.....	do.....	51		
Jefferson County.....	do.....	66		
Lake County.....	do.....	25		
La Plata County.....	do.....	15		
Larimer County.....	do.....	16		
Las Animas County.....	do.....	41		
Mesa County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 30...	28		
Montrose County.....	do.....	7		
Morgan County.....	do.....	2		
Otero County.....	Nov. 13-Mar. 30...	52		
Ouray County.....	do.....	24		
Park County.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 30...	22		
Pitkin County.....	Nov. 13-Mar. 30...	9		
Prowers County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 30...	26		
Pueblo County.....	Nov. 13-Mar. 30...	119		
Rio Grande County.....	do.....	3		
Saguache County.....	do.....	10		
San Juan County.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 30...	1		
San Miguel County.....	Nov. 13-Mar. 30...	4		
Teller.....	do.....	223		
Weld County.....	do.....	43		
Total for State		1,763		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		96	2	
Connecticut:				
Bridgeport.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	9		
Delaware:				
Newcastle.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 15...	4		
Seaford.....	Mar. 25.....	53		
Total for State		57		
Total for State, same period, 1900.			1	

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Iowa:				
Clinton	Mar. 24-Apr. 13...	2		
Davenport.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 23...	17		
Des Moines.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	3		
Ottumwa.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 23...	4		
Total for State.....		26		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		19		
Kansas:				
Barber County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1		
Barton County.....	do	10		
Bourbon County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	55		
Butler County.....	do	2		
Clay County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	6		
Chase County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	3		
Chautauqua County.....	do	21		
Cherokee County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	674	1	
Crawford County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	824	2	
Coffey County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	94		
Cowley County.....	do	5		
Douglas County (Lawrence)...	Feb. 3-Mar. 3...	8		
Dickinson County.....	do	16		
Douglas County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 3...	30		
Edwards County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1		
Ellis County.....	do	1		
Franklin County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	4		
Graham County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 3...	28		
Greenwood County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 3...	29		
Hamilton County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 3...	30		
Jewell County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	50		
Johnson County.....	do	3		
Kingman County.....	do	5		
Kiowa County.....	do	4		
Labette County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 3...	186	1	
Leavenworth County.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 31...	26		
Linn County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	3		
Lincoln County.....	do	9		
Lyon County.....	do	56		
Marshall County.....	do	2		
Marion County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 3...	24		
Miami County.....	do	16		
Montgomery County.....	do	66		
Morton County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	9		
Nemaha County.....	do	1		
Ness County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 3...	6		
Neosho County.....	do	30	1	
Norton County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 3...	174	1	
Osborne County.....	do	32		
Osage County.....	do	187	2	
Philips County.....	do	318	2	
Pawnee County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 3...	25		
Pratt County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	16		
Rawlins County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 3...	10	1	
Reno County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	4		
Republic County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 3...	42	1	
Rooks County.....	do	22		
Rush County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 3...	1		
Saline County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	54		
Sedgwick County, (Wichita)...	Dec. 1-Apr. 20...	219	1	
Seward County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	12		
Shawnee County, (Topeka)...	Dec. 1-Mar. 3...	229	3	
Stafford County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 3...	40	2	
Sherman County.....	do	18		
Smith County.....	Jan. 1.....	13		
Stevens County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1		
Sumner County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 3...	105	2	
Thomas County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	4		
Washington County.....	do	11		
Woodson County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 3...	1		
Wyandotte County, (Kansas City.)	Dec. 1-Mar. 3...	34		
Wallace County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 3...	10		
Total for State.....		3,915	20	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		820	17	
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 13...	51		
Total for District, same pe- riod, 1900.		17		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Florida:				
Columbia County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 10...	9	.....
Duval County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 6...	39	.....
Escambia County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 10...	1	.....
Jacksonville.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 20...	56	.....
Lake County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 10...	5	.....
Marion County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
West Tampa City.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5...	2	.....
Total for State		113		
Total for State same period, 1900.		25		
Georgia:				
Columbus.....	Dec. 26.....	10	.....
Macon.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	10	.....
Twiggs County.....	Feb. 3.....	1	.....
Wilkinson County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Total for State		22		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		198	2	
Idaho:				
Dempsey.....	Nov. 23.....	10	.....
Illinois:				
Anna.....	Dec. -Mar. 18...	50	0	
Beachwood (Mounds).....	Feb. 2-Feb. 23...	10	.....
Cairo.....	Dec. 22-Apr. 20...	83	.....
Chicago.....	Dec. 23-Apr. 27...	190	8	
Freeport.....	Apr. 21-Apr. 27...	1	.....
Quincy.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	15	.....
Springfield.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	5	.....
Total for State		354	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		144	4	
Indiana:				
Allen County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	.....	1	
Daviess County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	10	1	
Dearborn County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	4	.....
De Kalb County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	23	.....
Delaware County (Muncie) ..	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	23	.....
Dubois County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	2	.....
Elkhart County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Fulton County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	12	.....
Howard County.....	.....do.....	8	.....
Lake County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	14	.....
Lawrence County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	101	.....
Marion County (Indianapolis)	Feb. 1-Mar. 3...	30	1	
Monroe County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	5	.....
Newton County.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Noble County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	2	.....
Ohio County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	46	.....
Pike County.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Posey County.....	.....do.....	8	.....
Randolph County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	6	.....
St. Joseph County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	1	.....
St. Joseph County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Steuben County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1	.....
Switzerland County.....	.....do.....	220	.....
Tipton County.....	.....do.....	6	.....
Vigo County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	2	.....
Vanderburgh County.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 30...	3	.....
Vermillion County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	8	1	
Wabash County.....	.....do.....	4	.....
Wayne County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Total for State		557	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		138		
Indian Territory:				
Ardmore.....	Feb. 7.....	16	.....
Chickasha.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 17...	200	.....
Eyon.....	Feb. 19.....	.....	.....	Several cases.
Total for Territory		216		
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		75		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kentucky				
Cynthiana.....	Apr. 17.....	6	.....
Lexington.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 20...	42	.....
Louisville.....	Dec. 20-Mar. 23...	11	1	
Total for State		59	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		125	1	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 2-Apr. 20...	171	43	
Shreveport .....	.....do	35	1	
Total for State		206	44	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		2,671	373	
Maine:				
Portland.....	Mar. 24-Mar. 30...	1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1900.		2	1	
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 13...	10	.....
Cumberland	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	16	.....
Total for State		26	.....
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1	.....
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 13...	1	1	
Fitchburg.....	Apr. 13-Apr. 20...	3	1	
Lawrence	Jan. 13-Feb. 2...	4	.....
Lowell	Mar. 8-Mar. 9...	1	.....
Oxford.....	Oct. 22.....	2	.....
Somerville.....	Mar. 3-Mar. 9...	2	.....
Springfield.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 23...	2	.....
Total for State		15	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		9	2	
Michigan				
Bay County.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 30...	.....	.....	Reported at 33 places.
Grand Rapids.....	Mar. 17-Mar. 30...	5	.....
Manistee	Dec. 30-Mar. 9...	4	.....
West Bay City	Jan. 20-Feb. 16...	11	.....
Alger County	Feb. 10-Apr. 20...	13	.....
Charlevoix County	Feb. 17-Feb. 23...	.....	.....	Present.
Clair County .....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Isabella County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Luce County	Feb. 17-Mar. 2...	.....	.....	Do.
Mason County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Newaygo County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Schoolcraft County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Wayne County.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 2...	.....	.....
	Mar. 3-Apr. 27...	22	.....
Total for State		55	3	Three deaths reported in State, places not named.
Total for State, same period, 1900.		27	1	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	29	.....
Anoka County.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 8...	99	.....
Beltram County.....	.....do.....	69	.....
Benton County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	20	.....
Big Stone County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	10	.....
Blue Earth.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 8...	83	.....
Brown County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	32	.....
Carleton County.....	.....do.....	33	.....
Carver County	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	21	.....
Cass County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	31	.....
Chippewa County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	17	.....
Chicago County.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 8...	2	.....
Clay County.....	Jan. —Apr. 8...	11	.....
Cottonwood County.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 8...	8	.....
Crow Wing County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	30	.....
Dakota County.....	.....do.....	48	.....
Dodge County.....	.....do.....	50	.....
Faribault County.....	.....do.....	79	.....

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Goodhue County.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 8...	8		
Freeborn County.....	.....do.....	49		
Hennepin County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	66		
Hennepin County (Minneapolis).....	Dec. 14-Apr. 20...	98		
Houston County.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 8...	1		
Hubbard County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	2	1	
Isanti County.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 8...	13		
Jackson County.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 8...	41		
Kanabec County.....	Jan. —Mar. 25...	1		
Kandiyohi County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	164		
Lake County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	66		
Le Sueur County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	149		
Lyon County.....	.....do.....	61	2	
Marshall County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	2		
Martin County.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 8...	24		
McLeod County.....	.....do.....	1		
Meeker County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	59		
Mille Lacs County.....	Feb. 13-Apr. 8...	2		
Murray County.....	.....do.....	8		
Morrison County.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 8...	80		
Nicollet County.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 8...	4		
Nobles County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	38		
Olmstead County.....	.....do.....	7		
Oter Tail County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	9		
Pine County.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 8...	30		
Pipestone County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	63		
Folk County.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 8...	15		
Ramsey County (St. Paul).....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	52		
Redwood County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	25		
Renville County.....	.....do.....	2		
Rice County.....	Jan. 5-Apr. 8...	18		
Scott County.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 8...	8		
Stearns County.....	.....do.....	88		
Steele County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	39		
Stevens County.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 8...	1		
St. Louis County (Duluth).....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	350		
Swift County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	4		
Todd County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	4		
Traverse County.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 8...	7		
Wabasha County.....	.....do.....	36		
Wadena County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	2		
Waseca County.....	.....do.....	10		
Washington County.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 8...	50		
Watsonwan County.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 8...	29		
Wilkin County.....	.....do.....	19		
Winona County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 8...	88		
Winona County (Winona).....	Dec. 14-Apr. 20...	159		
Wright County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8...	84		
Yellow Medicine County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11...	1		
Other places.....	.....do.....	44		
Total for State.....	.....do.....	2,758	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....	.....do.....	464	5	
Mississippi:				
Vicksburg.....	Feb. 3-Feb. 9...	4	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....	.....do.....	308	9	
Missouri:				
St. Joseph.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	34	1	
St. Louis.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 21...	181	0	
Total for State.....	.....do.....	215	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....	.....do.....	113	4	
Montana:				
Butte.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 20...	218	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....	.....do.....	100		
Nebraska:				
Columbus.....	Mar. 1.....			Present
Decatur and vicinity.....	Apr. 1-Dec. 14...	451	4	
Lincoln.....	Mar. 1.....			Do.
Nebraska City.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 23...	15		
Omaha.....	Dec. 23-Apr. 20...	99		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Nebraska—Continued.				
South Omaha	Dec. 23-Apr. 23...	89	0	
Total for State		664	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		45	2	
Nevada:				
Virginia City	Jan. 9.....	1		
New Jersey:				
Hudson County.....	Mar. 21-Mar. 31...	12	1	
Jersey City.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 20...	18		
Newark	Feb. 10-Apr. 13...	16		
Total for State.....		46	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		17		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	Dec. 17-Apr. 20...	334		
New Mexico:				
Fort Stanton.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 28...	4		
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		4		
New York:				
Elmira, N. Y.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 9...	2		
New York.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 20...	576	106	
Utica.....	Jan. 13-Jan. 26...	2		
Yonkers.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 1...	1		
Total for State.....		581	106	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		22	1	
North Carolina:				
Alexander County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31...	3		
Alamance County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	3		
Buncombe County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	13		
Cabarrus County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	8		
Caswell County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31...	114	2	
Chatham County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	5		
Cleveland County.....	To Mar. 31.....	12		
Cumberland County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	6		
Currituck County.....	do.....	6		
Davidson County.....	To Mar. 31.....	39		
Durham County.....	do.....	45		
Forsyth County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	8		
Franklin County.....	do.....	1		
Gaston County.....	To Mar. 31.....	21		
Greene County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	194		
Greenville County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	21		
Guilford County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	7		
Halifax County.....	To Mar. 31.....	14		
Harnett County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...			A few cases.
Henderson County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31...			A few deaths.
Lincoln County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	2		
Mecklenburg County.....	do.....	45	1	
Nash County.....	do.....	56		
Orange County.....	To Mar. 31.....	34		
Pamlico County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	3		
Pasquotank County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	15		
Person County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31...	20		
Pitt County.....	To Mar. 31.....	7		
Polk County.....	do.....	3		
Richmond County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31...	1		
Robeson County.....	To Mar. 31.....	38		
Rockingham County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	23		
Transylvania County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31...	5		
Vance County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	1		
Wake County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31...	19		
Wantanga County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	10		
Wayne County.....	To Mar. 31.....	2		
Wilkes County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31...	3		
Wilson County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	18		
Yancey County.....	do.....	9		
Total for State.....		834	8	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		510	2	
North Dakota.				
Bismarck	Jan. 20.....	1		
Burleigh County.....	Mar. 12.....	15		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Dakota—Continued.				
Jamestown	Jan. 7.....	1		
Mandan	Jan. 15.....	1		
Morton County	Jan. 25—Mar. 12...	35		
Richmond County	Mar. 12.....	3		
Walsh County.....	do.....	4	1	
Total for State		60	1	
Ohio:				
Adams County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31...	10	2	
Allen County	do.....	3		
Ashland County.....	do.....	4		
Ashtabula County.....	do.....	34		
Athens County.....	do.....	18		
Belmont County.....	do.....	7		
Brown County.....	do.....	2		
Carroll County.....	do.....	1		
Champaign County.....	do.....	2	2	
Columbiana County.....	do.....	3		
Coshocton County.....	do.....	2		
Crawford County.....	do.....	13		
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland).....	do.....	752	7	
Defiance County.....	do.....	22		
Delaware County.....	do.....	4		
Erie County.....	do.....	1		
Fairfield County.....	do.....	1		
Franklin County.....	do.....	23		
Gallia County.....	do.....	66	1	
Geauga County.....	do.....	31		
Greene County.....	do.....	1		
Guernsey County.....	do.....	11		
Hamilton County (Cincinnati).....	Jan. 1—Apr. 26...	37		
Hardin County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31...	17		
Harrison County.....	do.....	16		
Henry County.....	do.....	5		
Hocking County.....	do.....	8	2	
Huron County.....	do.....	37	1	
Jackson County.....	do.....	2		
Jefferson County.....	do.....	4		
Lawrence County.....	do.....	23		
Lorain County.....	do.....	47	1	
Lucas County (Toledo).....	do.....	21		
Washington County.....	do.....	5		
Marion County.....	do.....	1		
Montgomery County.....	do.....	3		
Paulding County.....	do.....	33		
Perry County.....	do.....	60		
Pike County.....	do.....	2		
Putnam County.....	do.....	15		
Richland County.....	do.....	31	1	
Scioto County (Portsmouth).....	do.....	34	2	
Seneca County.....	do.....	3		
Trumbull County.....	do.....	15	1	
Tuscarawas County.....	do.....	1		
Van Wert County.....	do.....	14		
Vinton County.....	do.....	32	1	
Williams County.....	do.....	123		
Wyandot County.....	do.....	1		
Total for State.....		1,685	21	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		300	5	
Oklahoma:				
Reports from fifteen Counties.....	Dec. 1—Dec. 31...	401		
Canadian County.....	Jan. 1.....	5		
Cleveland County.....	do.....	19		
Day County.....	do.....	1		
Garfield County.....	do.....	1		
Greer County.....	do.....	50		
Kingfisher County.....	do.....	2		
Lincoln County.....	do.....	13		
Logan County.....	do.....	10		
Noble County.....	do.....	12		
Oklahoma County.....	do.....	43		
Pawnee County.....	do.....	5		
Payne County.....	do.....	12		
Pottawatomie County.....	do.....	25		
Roger Mills County.....	do.....	50		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Oklahoma—Continued.				
Washita County	Jan. 1.....	40		
Woodward County .....	.....do	1		
Total for Territory..		690		
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		55		
Oregon:				
Portland	Jan. 4-Mar. 28...	10		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		7		
Pennsylvania:				
Erie.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 9...	8		
Philadelphia.....	Jan. 6-Apr. 27...	15	4	
Allegheny County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 20...	70	3	
Butler County	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	2		
Lebanon County.....	Apr. 13.....	1		
Clearfield County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	1		
Cumberland County.....	.....do	8		
Dauphin County.....	.....do	27		
Erie County.....	.....do	22		
Fayette County.....	.....do	3		
Franklin County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	3		
Greene County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	2		
Lancaster County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1		
Lycoming County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	40		
McKean County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1		
Warren County.....	.....do	1		
Washington County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	11		
Westmoreland County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	4		
York County .....	.....do	1		
Total for State.....		221	7	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		52	4	
Rhode Island:				
Central Falls	Dec. 26-Mar. 15...	5	1	
River Point.....	Mar. 10-Apr. 8...	5		
Total for State		10	1	
South Carolina:				
Blacksburg.....	Feb. 5.....	3		
Charleston.....	Apr. 2.....			
Greenville.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 16...	7	1	A few cases.
Total for State.....		10	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		18		
Tennessee:				
Anderson County.....	Oct. 1-Apr. 1	65		
Bedford County.....	.....do	9		
Blount County.....	.....do	13		
Bradley County.....	.....do	31	1	
Campbell County.....	.....do	65	1	
Cannon County.....	.....do	9		
Carroll County.....	.....do	131	2	
Chestham County.....	.....do	29	1	
Chester County.....	.....do	16	1	
Claiborne County.....	.....do	9		
Cocke County.....	.....do	60		
Coffee County.....	.....do	101		
Crockett County.....	.....do	100	1	
Cumberland County.....	.....do	6		
Nashville County.....	.....do	120		
Davidson County.....	.....do	126	2	
Decatur County.....	.....do	165		
Dickson County.....	.....do	43	1	
Dyer County.....	.....do	10		
Fayette County.....	.....do	50	1	
Franklin County.....	.....do	75		
Gibson County.....	.....do	103		
Giles County.....	.....do	13		
Grainger County.....	.....do	16		
Greene County.....	.....do	23		
Grundy County.....	.....do	5		
Hamblen County.....	.....do	40		
Hamilton County.....	.....do	267	10	
Hancock County.....	.....do	26		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tennessee—Continued.				
Hardeman County.....	Oct. 1-Apr. 1...	23		
Hardin County.....	do	53		
Haywood County.....	do	16		
Henderson County.....	do	40		
Henry County.....	do	231	5	
Hickman County.....	do	24		
Houston County.....	do	72	1	
Humphreys County.....	do	38		
Jefferson County.....	do	147	1	
Knox County.....	do	166	2	
Lake County.....	do	20	1	
Lauderdale County.....	do	30	1	
Lewis County.....	do	1		
Lincoln County.....	do	60		
Loudon County.....	do	8		
Madison County.....	do	108	6	
Marion County.....	do	118	3	
Marshall County.....	do	10		
Maury County.....	do			Not reported.
McMinn County.....	do	3		
McNairy County.....	do	65		
Montgomery County.....	do	57	15	
Obion County.....	do	20		
Perry County.....	do	3		
Polk County.....	do	11		
Putnam County.....	do	33	4	
Rhea County.....	do	79	3	
Roane County.....	do	112	2	
Robertson County.....	do	14	1	
Rutherford County.....	do	235	4	
Scott County.....	do	21		
Memphis County.....	do	218		
Shelby County.....	do	87	22	
Stewart County.....	do	2		
Sumner County.....	do	19		
Tipton County.....	do	58	1	
Warren County.....	do	5	2	
Washington County.....	do	1		
Wayne County.....	do	15		
Weakley County.....	do	100	3	
White County.....	do	30		
Williamson County.....	do	52		
Wilson County.....	do	2		
Total for State.....		4,228	96	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		592	5	
Texas:				
Clay County.....	Feb. 1.....	116	3	
Galveston.....	Jan. 10-Apr. 13...	142		
Houston.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 26...	184	4	
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	44		
Total for State.....		486	7	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		399	11	
Utah:				
Ogden.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	161		
Salt Lake City.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 20...	563	3	
Total for State.....		724	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		69	1	
Virginia:				
Albemarle County.....	Feb. 4.....			Present.
Bedford County.....	do.....			Do.
Bland County.....	do.....			Do.
Botetourt County.....	do.....			Do.
Buckingham County.....	do.....			Do.
Campbell County.....	do.....			Do.
Carroll County.....	do.....			Do.
Chesterfield County.....	do.....			Do.
Craig County.....	do.....			Do.
Floyd County.....	do.....			Do.
Fluvanna County.....	do.....			Do.
Goochland County.....	do.....			Do.
Greeneville County.....	do.....			Do.
Halifax County.....	do.....			Do.

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Virginia—Continued.				
King George County	Feb. 4.....			Present.
Lee County .....	.....do.....			Do.
Louisa County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Middlesex County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Nelson County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Orange County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Page County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Roanoke County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	119	4	
Rockbridge County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Rockingham County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Alexandria.....	Dec. 29-Feb. 9...	5		
Pittsylvania County.....	Dec. 31.....	200		
Richmond.....	Jan. 7.....	4		
Total for State		328	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		219	21	
Washington:				
Seattle.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31...	30		
Tacoma.....	Dec. 9-Feb. 25...	8		
Total for State.....		38		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		366	3	
West Virginia:				
Huntington.....	Feb. 17-Apr. 13...	51		
Wheeling.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 20...	15		
Total for State.....		66		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		95	1	
Wisconsin:				
All over the State	Dec. 12-Dec. 31...	99	1	
Ashland County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	15		
Barron County.....	.....do.....	5		
Bayfield County.....	.....do.....	4		
Brown County.....	.....do.....	4		
Buffalo County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	11		
Chippewa County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	16		
Clark County.....	.....do.....	4		
Columbia County.....	.....do.....	1		
Crawford County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	1		
Dane County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	2		
Douglas County.....	.....do.....	101		
Dunn County.....	.....do.....	12		
Eau Claire County.....	.....do.....	36		
Forest County.....	.....do.....	7		
Grant County.....	.....do.....	7		
Iowa County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	28	1	
Iron County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	2		
Jefferson County.....	.....do.....	4		
La Crosse County.....	.....do.....	23		
Lafayette County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	4		
Lincoln County.....	.....do.....	1		
Langlade County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	71		
Marathon County.....	.....do.....	11		
Marinette County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	5		
Manitowoc County.....	.....do.....	1		
Marquette County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	4		
Milwaukee County, (Milwaukee).	Jan. 20-Apr. 13...	11		
Monroe County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	2	1	
Oneida County.....	.....do.....	3		
Outagamie County.....	.....do.....	8		
Portage County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	9		
Price County.....	.....do.....	3	1	
Racine County.....	.....do.....	3		
Rock County.....	.....do.....	7		
St. Croix County.....	.....do.....	3		
Shawano County.....	.....do.....	1		
Sheboygan County.....	.....do.....	1		
Taylor County.....	.....do.....	4		
Trempealeau County.....	.....do.....	8		
Vilas County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	14		
Vernon County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	3		
Waupaca County.....	.....do.....	3		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin—Continued.				
Winnebago County.....	Feb. 1—Feb. 28..	1	.....
Wood County.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28..	1	.....
Total for State.....		575	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		87	1	
Wyoming:				
Evanson	Dec. 31.....	2	.....
Green River.....	do.....	1	.....
Rock Springs	do.....	1	.....
Total for State.....		4		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		12		
Grand total.....		22, 844	849	
Grand total, same period, 1900.		8, 388	498	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service, from January 1, 1901, to May 3, 1901.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco.....	Jan. 6.....	1	1	
Do.....	Jan. 15.....	2	2	
Do.....	Feb. 5.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 6.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 7.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 10.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 11.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 12.....	1	1	
Do.....	Mar. 2.....	1	1	
Do.....	Apr. 1.....	1	1	
Do.....	Apr. 4.....	1	1	
Do.....	Apr. 13.....	2	2	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Allegheny, Pa.....	Apr. 19	129,896	44	1						3	1	1	1	2
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	Apr. 27	12,949	11										3	
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	508,957	162	23						2		6		1
Baton Rouge, La.....	Apr. 22	11,269	2	2										
Bay City, Mich.....	Apr. 20	27,628	4	1										2
Binghamton, N. Y.....	Apr. 27	38,647	18	2										
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	560,892	246	18						2	7	16	3	4
Burlington, Vt.....	Apr. 13	18,641	7	1						1				
Do.....	Apr. 20	18,641	9							1				
Cambridge, Mass.....	Apr. 13	91,886	22	2								1		
Do.....	Apr. 20	91,886	33	7								1		
Camden, N. J.....	Apr. 27	75,935	20								1	1		
Carbondale, Pa.....	Apr. 21	13,536	2								1			
Chicago, Ill.....	Apr. 20	1,698,575	551	51						4	6	6	2	9
Do.....	Apr. 27	1,698,575	457	51		1				2	3	9	3	4
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Apr. 19	325,902	123	16		1				1	1			
Do.....	Apr. 26	325,902	120	16						4	1			
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Apr. 20	381,766	122	9						5		2		
Do.....	Apr. 27	381,766	113	7		1				2	1	4		1
Clinton, Iowa.....	Apr. 20	22,698	5											
Clinton, Mass.....	do.....	13,667	3											
Dayton, Ohio.....	do.....	85,333	29	6								1		
Do.....	Apr. 27	85,333	25	2										
Detroit, Mich.....	do.....	285,704	97	4								1		
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	Apr. 20	11,616	6	1						1				
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.....	35,672	8											1
Erie, Pa.....	do.....	52,733	23	2									1	
Everett, Mass.....	do.....	24,336	5	2										1
Fall River, Mass.....	Apr. 27	104,863	5	5						2				
Fitchburg, Mass.....	Apr. 20	31,531	9	1										
Freeport, Ill.....	Apr. 27	13,258	9	1										
Gloucester, Mass.....	do.....	26,121	10	1								1		
Green Bay, Wis.....	Apr. 21	18,684	2											
Greenville, S. C.....	Apr. 20	11,860	2											
Haverhill, Mass.....	Apr. 27	37,175	15	3							1			
Holyoke, Mass.....	Apr. 20	45,712	16	3										1
Jacksonville, Fla.....	do.....	28,429	10	2										
Jersey City, N. J.....	Apr. 21	206,433	74	13						1	1	2		
Johnstown, Pa.....	Apr. 20	35,936	12									1		
Lancaster, Pa.....	Apr. 19	41,459	14											
Lawrence, Kans.....	Apr. 20	10,862	5							1				
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.....	62,559	20	4										1
Lexington, Ky.....	do.....	26,369	8											
Los Angeles, Cal.....	Apr. 13	102,479	34	12										
Lowell, Mass.....	Apr. 27	94,969	34	2						1				2
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	18,891	8	2										
McKeepport, Pa.....	Apr. 20	34,227	7	1										
Malden, Mass.....	do.....	33,664	9	2										
Manchester, N. H.....	do.....	56,987	28	4										
Marlboro, Mass.....	Apr. 27	13,609	4											
Massillon, Ohio.....	Apr. 20	11,944	0											
Medford, Mass.....	Apr. 27	18,244	4											
Memphis, Tenn.....	Apr. 20	102,320	42	10										
Michigan City, Ind.....	Apr. 22	14,850	6											
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Apr. 20	285,315	78	12										
Minneapolis, Minn.....	do.....	202,718	56	5						1	5	1	2	1
Mobile, Ala.....	do.....	38,468	19	2						1				
Do.....	Apr. 27	38,468	21	4							1			
Nashua, N. H.....	Apr. 20	23,898	15	2										
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	80,865	39	6										
Do.....	Apr. 27	80,865	27	4										
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	62,442	21	1										
Newburyport, Mass.....	Apr. 13	14,478	3											
Do.....	Apr. 20	14,478	3											
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	287,104	105	13		1				1				1
Newton, Mass.....	Apr. 27	33,587	7											
New York, N. Y.....	Apr. 20	3,437,202	185			10				13	37	45	10	3
Norristown, Pa.....	Apr. 27	22,265	8	2										
North Adams, Mass.....	Apr. 27	24,200	9											
Northampton, Mass.....	Apr. 20	18,643	2											
Omaha, Nebr.....	do.....	102,555	28											
Oneonta, N. Y.....	do.....	7,147	2									1		
Palmer, Mass.....	do.....	7,801	2											
Philadelphia, Pa.....	do.....	1,293,697	481	75		1				8	3	10		8
Do.....	Apr. 27	1,293,697	581	73		1				7	8	6		3

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Apr. 20	321,616	126	13						9	2	2		2
Pittston, Pa.....	do.....	12,556	3											
Plainfield, N. J.....	do.....	15,369	3							1			1	
Portland, Me.....	Apr. 13	50,145	13	3										
Do.....	Apr. 20	50,145	16	3										
Providence, R. I.....	Apr. 27	175,597	52	5								1		
Quincy, Mass.....	Apr. 20	23,399	9											
Rochester, N. Y.....	Apr. 7	162,608	54	5										
Do.....	Apr. 14	162,608	50	5									1	
Do.....	Apr. 21	162,608	46	4										
Do.....	Apr. 20	162,608	8											
Sacramento, Cal.....	do.....	29,282	8	1										
Salem, Mass.....	do.....	35,956	10											
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	do.....	53,531	17											
San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	17,700	3	1										
San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	342,782	144	17						1		1	2	
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	Apr. 6	6,887	3	1										
Do.....	Apr. 13	6,887	1											
Scranton, Pa.....	Apr. 20	102,026	37	1								1		
Shreveport, La.....	do.....	16,013	2	2						1				
Somerville, Mass.....	Apr. 27	61,643	19	2										
South Bend, Ind.....	Apr. 20	35,999	7	3										
Springfield, Mass.....	Apr. 13	62,059	25	2								1		
Do.....	Apr. 20	62,059	20	1										
Steeltown, Pa.....	do.....	12,068	4	1										
Waltham, Mass.....	do.....	28,481	7											
Warren, Ohio.....	do.....	3,529	1											
Washington, D. C.....	do.....	218,718	113	14								1	1	
Weymouth, Mass.....	do.....	11,324	5	1										
Wheeling, W. Va.....	do.....	38,878	12	1						1		1		
Wichita, Kans.....	do.....	24,671	21	1										
Williamsport, Pa.....	Apr. 27	28,797	7											
Winona, Minn.....	Apr. 20	19,714	6											
Worcester, Mass.....	Mar. 29	118,421	45	7										
Do.....	Apr. 5	118,421	45	5								2		
Do.....	Apr. 12	118,421	24	4								1		
Do.....	Apr. 19	118,421	41	1										
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Apr. 26	47,481	8	1										
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Apr. 20	44,885	18							3		1		

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 29, 1901.

[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.....	42	2		.66	.74	
Portland, Me.....	47		1	.72	.08	
Northfield, Vt.....	44	8		.56		.36
Boston, Mass.....	49		5	.81	2.49	
New Haven, Conn.....	50		2	.81		.21
Albany, N. Y.....	51	5		.63	.07	
New York, N. Y.....	52	2		.77	.57	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	55		1	.88		.68
Philadelphia, Pa.....	55		1	.70	.60	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	54	2	2	.91	.29	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	51	5	7	.70	.10	
Baltimore, Md.....	57		3	.77	.13	
Washington, D. C.....	57		3	.77		.11
Lynchburg, Va.....	59	5	5	.82		.82
Cape Henry, Va.....	58	8	8	.98		.08
Norfolk, Va.....	60	8	8	.91		.41
Charlotte, N. C.....	64		10	.83		.53
Raleigh, N. C.....	61		7	.93		.53
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	59		11	.98		.78
Hatteras, N. C.....	61		11	1.05		.85
Wilmington, N. C.....	64		8	.78		.75
Columbia, S. C.....	67		11	.67		.57
Charleston, S. C.....	68		8	.84		.84
Augusta, Ga.....	67		11	.70		.74
Savannah, Ga.....	69		9	.74		.69
Jacksonville, Fla.....	71		7	.69		.74
Jupiter, Fla.....	73		5	.72		.82
Key West, Fla.....	77		5	.82		.82
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	65		7	.77		.77
Tampa, Fla.....	73		7	.37		.27
Pensacola, Fla.....	71		5	.71		.51
Mobile, Ala.....	70		4	.91		
Montgomery, Ala.....	68		4	1.05		1.05
Meridian, Miss.....	68		6	1.16		1.06
Vicksburg, Miss.....	67	1		1.30		1.30
New Orleans, La.....	71		1	1.19		1.19
Shreveport, La.....	68	4		1.16		1.16
Fort Smith, Ark.....	64	6		1.23		1.13
Little Rock, Ark.....	65	3		1.19		1.09
Palestine, Tex.....	68	2		1.17		1.17
Galveston, Tex.....	72	0		.70		.70
San Antonio, Tex.....	72	2		.77		.77
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	73		1	.41		.41
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	64	2		1.26		1.16
Nashville, Tenn.....	62		4	1.12		1.02
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	64		6	.98		.98
Knoxville, Tenn.....	61		7	1.08		.78
Lexington, Ky.....	59		5	.84		.44
Louisville, Ky.....	60		4	.98		.78
Indianapolis, Ind.....	56	0		.91		.81
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	58		4	.77		.77
Columbus, Ohio.....	56		4	.81		.71
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	58		6	.84		.64
Pittsburg, Pa.....	55	1		.70		.40
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	46	4		.53		.23
Rochester, N. Y.....	48	4		.63		.63
Buffalo, N. Y.....	46	8		.63		.53
Erie, Pa.....	48	2		.64		.64
Cleveland, Ohio.....	50	0		.58		.18
Sandusky, Ohio.....	52		2	.63		.53
Toledo, Ohio.....	52	2		.58		.28
Detroit, Mich.....	50	6		.59		.39
Lansing, Mich.....	53	3		.56		.36
Port Huron, Mich.....	46	2		.59		.39
Alpena, Mich.....	41	9		.63		.63
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	41	11		.42		.32
Marquette, Mich.....	41	11		.49		.49
Escanaba, Mich.....	40			.49		
Green Bay, Wis.....	47	9		.58		.53
Grand Haven, Mich.....	47	7		.63		.53
Milwaukee, Wis.....	46	8		.70		.70
Chicago, Ill.....	49	3		.77		.77
Duluth, Minn.....	41	9		.63		.63

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 29, 1901—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	a Excess.	a Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	50	14	.....	.67	.....	.67
La Crosse, Wis.....	52	12	.....	.61	.....	.61
Dubuque, Iowa.....	53	9	.....	.70	.....	.70
Davenport, Iowa.....	54	10	.....	.73	.....	.73
Des Moines, Iowa.....	55	9	.....	.80	.....	.80
Keokuk, Iowa.....	56	6	.....	.84	.....	.84
Springfield, Ill.....	57	3	.....	.97	.....	.97
Cairo, Ill.....	62	0	.....	.90	.....	.90
St. Louis, Mo.....	60	4	.....	.94	.....	.94
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	60	4	.....	1.18	.....	1.18
Springfield, Mo.....	61	5	.....	1.07	.....	.87
Kansas City, Mo.....	58	10	.....	.78	.....	.78
Topeka, Kans.....	61	5	.....	.70	.....	.70
Wichita, Kans.....	62	6	.....	.61	1.09	.....
Concordia, Kans.....	58	8	.....	.59	.....	.59
Lincoln, Nebr.....	55	9	.....	.66	.....	.66
Omaha, Nebr.....	55	9	.....	.84	.....	.84
Sioux City, Iowa.....	57	7	.....	.77	.....	.57
Yankton, S. Dak.....	50	14	.....	.81	.19	.....
Valentine, Nebr.....	50	12	.....	.70	.....	.70
Huron, S. Dak.....	50	12	.....	.70	.....	.40
Pierre, S. Dak.....	55	9	.....	.49	.....	.39
Moorhead, Minn.....	46	12	.....	.56	.44	.....
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	47	9	.....	.63	.....	.43
Williston, N. Dak.....	47	3	.....	.42	.....	.32
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	49	.....	3	.26	1.14	.....
Helena, Mont.....	46	0	.....	.32	.82	.....
Miles City, Mont.....	51	5	.....	.28	.....	.32
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	51	7	.....	.63	.....	.63
Spokane, Wash.....	51	.....	3	.35	.....	.35
Walla Walla, Wash.....	57	.....	5	.36	.....	.36
Baker City, Oreg.....	48	.....	2	.28	.....	.28
Winnemucca, Nev.....	50	.....	4	.26	.....	.26
Pocatello, Idaho.....	50	2	.....	.35	.....	.25
Boise, Idaho.....	52	.....	1	.28	.....	.18
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	62	3	.....	.49	.....	.49
Lander, Wyo.....	45	5	.....	.63	.....	.63
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	44	8	.....	.39	.....	.39
North Platte, Nebr.....	52	10	.....	.56	.....	.46
Denver, Colo.....	50	10	.....	.60	.....	.60
Pueblo, Colo.....	55	5	.....	.42	.....	.42
Dodge City, Kans.....	56	10	.....	.45	.....	.15
Oklahoma, Okla.....	65	5	.....	.52	.....	.82
Amarillo, Tex.....	58	6	.....	.30	3.00	.....
Abilene, Tex.....	68	4	.....	.76	.....	.76
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	50	6	.....	.21	.....	.11
El Paso, Tex.....	67	.....	.....	.07	.....	.....
Phoenix, Ariz.....	69	5	.....	.07	.....	.07
Yuma, Ariz.....	72	0	.....	.00	.....	.....
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	51	.....	3	.63	.27	.....
Tacoma, Wash.....	51	.....	3	.77	.63	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	54	.....	4	.64	.16	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.....	54	.....	4	.56	.....	.26
Eureka, Cal.....	51	.....	.....	.79	.....	.....
Redbluff, Cal.....	62	.....	4	.42	.68	.....
Carson City, Nev.....	50	.....	2	.19	.....	.19
Sacramento, Cal.....	60	.....	2	.46	1.34	.....
San Francisco, Cal.....	55	.....	3	.34	.46	.....
Fresno, Cal.....	62	.....	2	.22	.....	.22
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	58	0	.....	.35	.....	.25
Los Angeles, Cal.....	60	.....	2	.21	.....	.21
San Diego, Cal.....	59	.....	1	.14	.....	.14

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

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

A case of plague in Adelaide.

ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, *March 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I am in receipt of a dispatch from the chief secretary of this state, dated March 8, informing me in terms of the Venice sanitary convention that the South Australian government has been advised by the central board of health of this state as follows:

"Case of suspected bubonic plague occurred at Port Adelaide on February 28. On March 2 further developments were such that the patient and his family were removed to Torrens Island and placed in quarantine. On Monday, 4th instant, the case was duly certified to be bubonic plague."

Respectfully,

CHAS. F. MURPHY,
United States Consular Agent.

J. P. BRAY,
United States Consul-General, Melbourne.

BARBADOS.

Quarantine information.

BARBADOS, *March 30, 1901.*

SIR: I beg to forward you the following quarantine information:

Barbados.—Quarantine is in force here against Para, Pernambuco, and Rio de Janeiro for yellow fever and smallpox, and against Bombay, Calcutta, Cape Town, Hongkong, Manila, Mauritius, Oporto, Port Said, Rio de Janeiro, Rosario, and the State of Paraguay for bubonic plague. The health of the colony is good.

I received the following letter yesterday per steamship *Coleridge* from his majesty's acting consul-general at Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *March 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to communicate that in consideration of the fact that no cases of bubonic plague occurred within this city or neighborhood during the twenty days immediately preceding the 9th instant, the Brazilian Government on that date officially declared the port and town of Rio de Janeiro to be "clean."

Respectfully,

C. B. RHIND,
Acting Consul-General.

The bill of health brought by the *Coleridge* from Rio de Janeiro was indorsed to the effect that in the fortnight ended March 14 there were: Yellow fever, 31 cases, 26 deaths; smallpox, 25 cases, 11 deaths. Her bill of health from Pernambuco states that on March 16 there were 23 cases of and 2 deaths from yellow fever. The second cook of the *Coleridge* died on the 25th instant from yellow fever.

On the 25th instant the Norwegian bark *Hama* arrived here in ballast in thirty-seven days from Cape Town with a foul bill of health. As 2 of her men had suffered on the voyage from fever and glandular swell-

ings, and still had the swellings, the vessel was kept in strict quarantine. She has since sailed for Pensacola.

British Guiana.—Quarantine is in force there against Bremen, Brazil, Cuba, Hamburg, Haiti, Panama, and all Brazilian ports. Arrivals from Calcutta are quarantined for examination by the health officer.

Dutch Guiana.—No late report from there.

French Guiana.—No late report to hand.

Grenada.—Quarantine is in force there against Bahia, Para, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Rosario, and Brazilian ports generally.

Guadeloupe.—No late report from there.

Jamaica.—Quarantine is in force there against Brazil, Cuba, Venezuela, and the coast of Costa Rica and Panama between and inclusive of points Carreta and Rincon. Vessels from Key West, India, Alexandria, Hongkong, Oporto, Grand Bassam, French Ivory Coast, Mauritius, Pernambuco, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Spanish ports, are treated as "suspect," and dealt with by the quarantine board after considering the health officer's report.

Leeward Islands.—Quarantine is in force there against Alexandria, Bombay, Brisbane, Calcutta, Hongkong, Lisbon, Mauritius, Oporto, Santos, and Paraguay, for plague; and Bahia, Cuba, La Guayra, Manaos, Panama, Para, Pernambuco, Puerto Cabello, Rio de Janeiro, and Valencia, for yellow fever and smallpox.

Martinique.—Quarantine is in force there against Australia, Egypt, Hongkong, India, Mauritius, Portugal, Réunion, Sandwich Islands, and Syria, for plague; and against Brazil, Mexico, and the Isthmus of Panama for yellow fever.

St. Lucia.—Quarantine is in force there against Para, Paraguay, Pernambuco, and Rio de Janeiro.

St. Thomas.—Quarantine is in force there against Barranquilla, Colon, Cuba, Panama, Para, Tampico, and Vera Cruz, for yellow fever; against Mexico, Pernambuco, Ponce, and Santos, for smallpox; and against Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Mauritius, Paraguay, Rio de Janeiro, Rosario, and Smyrna, for plague.

St. Vincent.—Quarantine is in force there against Bahia, Panama, Para, and Rio de Janeiro.

Trinidad.—Quarantine is in force there against Rio de Janeiro for plague. Arrivals from Para, Colon, and Mexican and Brazilian ports are subject to inspection.

Respectfully,

JAS. SANDERSON,
Clerk, Quarantine Board.

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

BRITISH HONDURAS.

*Report from Belize—Fruit port.*BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *April 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for week ended April 13. The following vessels have cleared from this port:

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Number of crew.	Destination.	Number of passengers from Belize.	Number of passengers in transit.	Total number of passengers.	Number of pieces baggage disinfect.
Apr. 12	Steamship Managua.	Gundersen.	16	Mobile, Ala.....	0	0	0	0
Do.....	Steamship S. Oteri.	De Luca...	34	New Orleans, La..	11	21	32	32
Apr. 13	Steamship Bergensen	Klausen..	17	.....do.....	0	0	0	0

The sanitary conditions of this port and adjacent country are good. Nine deaths during the week as follows: April 7, an adult 52 years of age, from alcoholic coma, and an adult 21 years of age, from eclampsia; April 8, an adult 73 years of age, from natural causes; April 11, an adult 16 years of age, pernicious malaria, and an adult 28 years of age, from natural causes; April 12, an adult 65 years of age, from valvular disease, an adult 49 years of age, from natural causes, and an adult 60 years of age, from natural causes; April 13, an adult 59 years of age, from surgical shock. The deaths that are registered "natural causes," are certified to by the police.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS.

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

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

CHINA.

*Plague in Canton, Chan Tsin, and Fatshan.*CANTON, CHINA, *February 28, 1901.*

SIR: In further continuation of my No. 89 concerning the present crisis in China, I have the honor to report as follows:

The plague has again begun its ravages in Canton and vicinity, as well as in other parts of the Kwangtung province. As the authorities are averse to the full facts of the ravages of the scourge being made public, no official records are kept, and, consequently, no adequate idea can be formed or anything like accurate estimates given of the number of its victims or the extent of its ramifications. I am satisfied, however, that the cases in Canton are few in number.

In the large village of Chan Tsin, about 12 miles west of Canton, the plague is prevalent, from 20 to 30 deaths occurring there daily for the last two weeks. This village has from 3,000 to 4,000 population. Some of the villages in the Shun Tak district are also infected, and so is the city of Fatshan, which has a population of over 500,000. The filthy condition of the public streets and byways and of the residences of the lower classes is mainly the cause of the reappearance of this awful disease.

Respectfully,

ROBERT M. McWADE,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Report from Hongkong—Plague and smallpox—The Government vaccine farm.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *March 18, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended March 16, 1901:

Nine vessels were inspected during the week, 735 individuals were bathed, and 917 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. Fourteen cases of bubonic plague and 11 deaths were reported in the colony during the week against 14 cases and 15 deaths for the previous week. Thus far, the total number of cases reported during the year has been 52, with 42 deaths. The government of Rangoon has declared Hongkong an infected port, and Saigon has established a twelve days' quarantine upon arrivals from this port.

Smallpox has rapidly increased and may now be considered epidemic; 16 cases and 4 deaths were reported during the week. In view of the fact that cases are occurring throughout the colony and the disease is epidemic in Canton, it seemed necessary to enforce article 5, paragraph 3, regulations at foreign ports. The vaccination is done by the ship's surgeon directly after the steamer leaves the port and in cases where the steamer carries no surgeon it is done by the port surgeon. This has not been done until the present epidemic began, but as smallpox is practically always present at some of the ports of call of the trans-Pacific steamers, it seems an important protection, especially as it might be difficult to obtain a fresh supply of vaccine virus at the port of Honolulu at all times. The supply of vaccine virus for this colony is obtained from Saigon, Shanghai, and Japan. A limited quantity is manufactured at the Government vaccine farm. This farm was visited in company with Dr. Leeds, the Government veterinary surgeon, who kindly showed me the methods of manufacture. The buildings and floors are of stone and cement and can be kept perfectly clean. Water-buffalo calves are used in the preparation, one being inoculated during my visit. Another visit was made to observe the method of collecting the lymph. After rejecting the outer crusts, the remaining crusts and serum are collected, ground in a mortar with equal parts of water and glycerin and stored in capillary tubes ready for use.

Dr. Leeds informed me that an epidemic of rinderpest is at present prevailing among the cattle in the colony. It is interesting to know that the doctor has treated this disease during a past epidemic by means of antirinderpest serum with marked success and reported the same in 1899.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Report of vessels inspected at Hongkong, China, week ended March 16, 1901.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passengers.		Re-jected.
				Cabin.	Steer- age.	
Mar. 10	Br. str. Yuen Sung (a).....	Manila via Amoy.....	70	0	92	0
Mar. 11	Br. str. Perla (b).....	Manila	71	27	16	1
Mar. 12	Am. str. China (b).....	San Francisco.....	166	40	237	0
Mar. 13	Br. str. Esmeralda.....	Manila	56	10	20	0
Mar. 14	Am. sch. Esmeralda.....	Guam	11	1	0	0
Do....	Br. shp. Vineria (c).....	Astoria.....	30	2	0	0
Mar. 15	U. S. S. Buffalo (d).....	New York via Manila ...	400	0	0	0
Mar. 16	Jap. str. Tosa Maru (b).....	Seattle.....	108	5	8	0
Do....	Br. str. Diamante (a).....	Manila via Amoy.....	68	19	33	0

a Asiatic crew bathed and effects disinfected by steam.

b Asiatic crew and steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected by steam.

c European crew.

d Bill of health issued on certificate of medical officer.

Plague in Amoy.

[Copy of cablegram over telephone from State Department.]

AMOY, *April 30.*—HAY, *Washington.*—Plague. JOHNSON.

COLOMBIA.

*Reports from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.*BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *April 17, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor herewith to forward a report of the work done at this station for the week ended Tuesday, April 16, 1901, inclusive:

The following-named vessels have been inspected, received bills of health with the corresponding certificate, and cleared for the United States during the week: April 10, Norwegian steamship *Simon Dumois*; Nieuwejaar, master; crew, 15; no passengers; for Mobile, Ala.; Norwegian steamship *Kitty*; Mortinsen, master; crew, 18; no passengers; for New Orleans, La. April 13, Norwegian steamship *John Wilson*; Olsen, master; crew, 16; no passengers; for Mobile, Ala.; Norwegian steamship *Yumuri*; Boe, master; crew, 16; no passengers; for Mobile, Ala.

The health of this place and of the surrounding villages in the lagoons remains good. The weather is very dry—no rain for several weeks—and as the inhabitants are dependent on the rainfall for their supply of drinking water, which is caught in tanks and barrels, and this supply has been exhausted for about a week, the majority of the people are getting their supply of water from the neighboring creeks. My observations have been that there is an increase in the number of malarial cases where the people drink the water from the creeks and rivers.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHAUT,

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

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

CUBA.

*Report from Havana.*HAVANA, CUBA, *April 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended April 20, 1901:

The weather continues cool, dry, and pleasant. The daily report of

the chief sanitary officer of the city of Havana continues to show no cases of yellow fever, which condition has prevailed for the past four weeks. Reports from the medical officers of this Service in charge of the different quarantine divisions indicate the same condition of affairs. There are no known cases of yellow fever on the island at the present time.

I inclose herewith a copy of a letter addressed to the honorable Secretary of State, Washington, D. C., formulating plan for the convening of the international sanitary convention in Havana on February 15, 1902. The calling of this convention is based upon the joint motion of Dr. Eduardo Wilde, delegate from the Argentine Republic, and yourself during the recent meeting of the Pan-American Medical Congress in this city.

I also inclose the usual statistics for the week, as well as the weekly reports from Nuevitas, Gibara, Baracoa, and Batabano.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions at Havana for week ended April 20, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Number of passengers inspected.....	378
Number of vaccinations.....	5
Total	383

HARBOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected	951
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected	847
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	388
Passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	721
Vaccination certificates issued	14
Persons vaccinated.....	2
Total	2,913

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Number pieces baggage disinfected.....	74
Number pieces express matter disinfected.....	1
Total.....	75

Number pieces baggage inspected and passed.....	605
Number pieces freight inspected and passed.....	401
Number pieces express inspected and passed.....	3
Total	1,009

Total number of pieces handled.....	1,084
Number of viveros inspected.....	15

MORTUARY REPORT.

Tuberculosis.....	25	Enteric fever	2
Enteritis.....	13	Pneumonia	6
La grippe	1	Total number of deaths from all causes..	136

Inspection of immigrants at Havana during the week ended April 20, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, April 20, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended April 20, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 14	Steamship Orizaba.....	New York.....	25
Do.....	Steamship La Navarre.....	Vera Cruz.....	6
Apr. 16	Steamship Seguaranca.....	Campeche, Vera Cruz, Progreso.....	16
Apr. 17	Steamship Morro Castle.....	New York.....	18
Apr. 18	Steamship Buenos Aires.....	Genoa, Spain, and New York.....	51
Apr. 19	Steamship Chalmette.....	New Orleans.....	29
Do.....	Steamship Puerto Rico.....	Spain, Canary Islands, and Porto Rico.....	83
Do.....	Steamship Montserrat.....	Vera Cruz.....	28
	Total.....		256

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, April 17, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended April 13, 1901:

Matanzas.—Fourteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 16.12 per 1,000. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; senility, 2; enteritis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; meningitis, 1; atresia, 1; septicæmia, 1; other causes 4. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported during the week. Thirteen vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Fourteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. Thirty-three health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island. Five pieces of baggage were inspected and passed during the week and 34 pieces were passed without inspection. The steamship *Excelsior*, bound for New Orleans, was disinfected on April 12, 1901. The disinfecting apparatus of the barge *Guardian* worked smoothly, and the work was completed in about five hours.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 6 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week, of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 2; enteritis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; mitral insufficiency, 1, and pleurisy, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported during the week. The death rate during the week was 12.60 per 1,000. Ten foreign and coasting vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Eighteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate for the week ended April 6, was 18.77 per 1,000, and for the week ended April 13, was 14.08 per 1,000. Eleven vessels were inspected and passed during the week. Twelve bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that the sanitary condition of the port and town is good. The death rate during the week was 1.67 per 1,000. Ten vessels were passed without inspection

and 2 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Ten bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *April 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended April 20, 1901:

Matanzas.—Nine deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 10.37 per 1,000. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Enteritis, 2; bronchitis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; heart disease, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 3. One case of diphtheria was reported. Ten vessels arrived during the week; 7 of these were inspected and passed and 3 passed without inspection. Eight bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. Forty-six health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island. Eighty-two pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 18 pieces passed without inspection. The Norwegian steamship *Tjomo*, bound for Mobile, Ala., was disinfected at this port, April 14, 1901.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 11 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week, of the following causes: Heart disease, 3; enteritis, 3; tuberculosis, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 28.10 per 1,000.

Eleven vessels arrived during the week; 4 of these were inspected and passed and 7 passed without inspection. Twelve bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 23.47 per 1,000. Thirteen vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Eleven bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that the sanitary condition of the port and town is good. No death was reported during the week. Two vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 4 passed without inspection. Five bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *April 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended April 13, 1901:

Eleven vessels arrived at this port, and 10 bills of health were issued. There was 1 death, from infantile tetanus. The weather continues dry, and it is very warm. The sanitary condition is fair.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 10 vessels, the issuance of 11 bills of health, 3 deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Reports show the arrival of 4 vessels, the issuance of 10

bills of health, 6 deaths, and good sanitary condition. There is no report of quarantinable disease at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 13, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended April 6, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 16 deaths reported making the annual rate of mortality 19.34 per 1,000. The chief causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 3; tubercle of lungs, 4; cerebral congestion, 1; gangrene of the lung, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 1; diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over), 1; cirrhosis of the liver, 1; other causes, 4. Total, 16.

On April 1, 1901, the Norwegian steamship *Banan* was disinfected prior to sailing for Mobile, Ala., via Port Antonio, Jamaica. The Munson Steamship Company arranged to have their vessels disinfected at this port prior to their sailing for Port Antonio, where fruit is taken on for shipment to Mobile, Ala.

I had learned that the disinfection done at this port would be acceptable to Mobile, although the vessel touches at Jamaica. I notified Surgeon Glennan, the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, and requested instructions whether I should continue the disinfection of vessels for foreign ports. Since these vessels are indirectly for ports in the United States and the commercial interests of Cuba are also promoted, I was authorized to continue the disinfection of such vessels.

On April 6, 1901, the American steam tug *Admiral Dewey* was disinfected prior to sailing for Jacksonville, Fla.

Since my last report I have learned that a contract was let for the laying of sewer pipe, which work will be prosecuted during the next two months. This will necessitate the digging up of the streets after the first of May.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 6 deaths, due to the following causes: Tubercle of lungs, 1; cancer of the stomach, 1; bronchitis, 1; diarrhea and enteritis, 3. Total, 6. Population, 14,464. Annual rate of mortality, 21.57 per 1,000.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 5 deaths, due to the following causes: Fever, intermittent malarial, 1; eclampsia, 1; mitral insufficiency, 1; pneumonia, 1; crushing, accidental, 1. Total, 5. Population, 18,000. Annual rate of mortality, 14.44 per 1,000.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported.

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 April 6, 1901—Port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed.						Inspected and passed.					
		Formaldehyd gas.				Steam.							
		Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
April 1	Steamship Antinogenes Menendez (baggage arrived from Havana).....	.....	3	10	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended April 6, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 6, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended April 6, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 1	Provisional flag steamship Tomas Brooks.	Port au Prince, Haiti.....	4
Apr. 6	Spanish steamship Berenguer el Grande.	Barcelona, Spain.....	18
Total.....			17

Respectfully,

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

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Santiago de Cuba, during the month of March, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 124; number passed, 124.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Manzanillo, Cuba, during the month of March, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1; number passed, 1.

R. DE SOCARRAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Guantanamo, Cuba, during the month of March, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 5; number passed, 5.

EDWARD F. NUNEZ,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Daiquiri during the month of March, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 394; number passed, 394.

JUAN J. DE JONGH,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

ENGLAND.

Report from London—Plague in Cape Town and Mauritius.

LONDON, ENGLAND, *April 13, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended April 13: The general health of England has been good, and no cases of plague have been reported. In Glasgow the epidemic of small-pox continues to abate slowly. The official plague report from Cape Town for the week ended April 6 is 62 cases and 31 deaths, making the total since the beginning of the outbreak 349 cases and 130 deaths. A considerable number of the new cases have been among Europeans, and several new cases have occurred among the troops. For the week ended April 4, 1 death is reported from plague in Mauritius. One case of plague is reported from Alexandria on April 7.

The deaths from influenza in London for the week ended April 6 were 18, having been 30, 30, and 26 in the preceding three weeks.

Respectfully,

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

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

Pneumonic plague in Hull.

HULL, ENGLAND, *April 2, 1901.*

SIR: The steamship *Friary* of Cardiff arrived in Hull with a cargo of cotton seed on January 10, last. She left Alexandria on December 22, previous; touched at Algiers on December 30, whence she sailed on the 31st direct for Hull. She had clean bills of health from both ports.

When she arrived here she was admitted to a berth in the Victoria Dock. The captain reported the death of one of the crew, two days before she arrived. Death was believed to be due to natural causes, and the body was interred in one of the Hull cemeteries. In consequence of information received by Dr. Mason, the port medical officer, he paid another visit to the ship and found several of the crew prostrated. In each case there was a high pulse and fever, the temperature being 101° F., accompanied by headache and articular pains. Another doctor was called in, and the cases diagnosed as influenza with lung complications. Two of these men died about forty-eight hours after they were taken ill. The circumstances became so suspicious that a post-mortem examination was made on the body of one of the crew, Andrew Sarritas, a Greek, aged 28, and classed as an able-bodied seaman. The result of this examination was as follows:

“The body was well nourished, and apparently about the age stated. No evidence of glandular enlargement, neither of gluteal, inguinal, cervical, or axillary glands. Slight bloody discharge from mouth. Rigor mortis passed off. No external hemorrhage or carbuncle. Right lung, upper lobe consolidated; about 3 ounces of yellow stained fluid in right chest; spleen enlarged—weight, 6 ounces. Left lung, upper

lobe inflamed to apex. Heart, right side full; right ventricle contained ante-mortem clot. Took specimens of right lung, spleen, and left inguinal gland. No inflammation in the neighborhood of inguinal glands."

A post-mortem examination was also held on the body of Seaman Longford, who died about the same time, with similar results. The chest cavity in each case showed a quantity of yellow stained fluid. It was soon discovered that the men had died of pneumonic plague. This was confirmed by the scientific examinations which followed. The ship was ordered out of the dock and quarantined about 12 miles from the city. There were 8 deaths in all at the quarantine hospital, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the city. The mortality was confined to the men who lived in the forecabin of the ship, and to these only. It was here that several rats were found dead, and, strange to say, the cat and the dog that lived in the forecabin were taken sick, and had to be destroyed. There was no outbreak in the port of Hull proper; had there been, I should have promptly cabled the Department of State.

Dr. Thomas, of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, called here on his return to London from Newcastle, where he had some suspected plague cases under observation. I arranged to meet Dr. Mason the same afternoon and the result of the conference was that Dr. Thomas cabled the Washington office that there was nothing in the situation here to warrant his remaining. I subsequently wrote him to London, and append herewith copies of my 2 letters:

[Letter to Dr. Thomas, No. 1.—Copy.]

HULL, ENGLAND, *January 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have nothing new to report on the plague, except the death of the man Scully, another member of the crew, whose case was regarded serious from the start. The examination of his sputum early last week, disclosed bacteriological conditions that clearly diagnosed plague. The other patients are doing well. Dr. Wilson's diagnosis is not plague. The examination in his case was negative. All the members of the crew on board the ship are well. Dr. Mason is very hopeful to-day and expresses the opinion that the worst is passed. The result of the examination of the dog's viscera has not yet been reported to Dr. Mason. It will be promptly forwarded to you the moment I obtain it. I am keeping closely in touch with the sanitary authorities and will wire you, if necessary, respecting the development of any serious phases.

Respectfully,

Dr. A. R. THOMAS,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, London.

WM. P. SMYTHE.

[Letter to Dr. Thomas, No. 2.—Copy.]

HULL, ENGLAND; *February 8, 1901.*

SIR: There has been no case of plague in the port of Hull proper yet. All the patients removed from the *Friary*, showing plague diagnosis, are dead. They died, as you are probably aware, at the hospital, in isolation, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the city. Dr. Wilson is about well. His case was an exception to the others, for reasons stated in my letter to you.

The *Friary*, after a thorough inspection, came up to the Hull roads about ten days ago and began discharging her cargo. She is now being disinfected prior to leaving port. The rest of the crew were sent to their homes; some to Cardiff, and some to other parts of the Kingdom. Of the 8 men taken with the plague not one survived. I kept in touch with the sanitary authorities all along; attended the meetings of the committee, and was always on the alert for fresh developments, so that I might be in a position to promptly cable the State Department in case an outbreak occurred within the port. That it was a most malignant type of plague there is no question.

The cargo of cotton seed was transferred to lighters and is now in warehouses here.

Respectfully,

Dr. A. R. THOMAS,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, London.

WM. P. SMYTH.

This report has been delayed for the reason that Dr. Mason promised to give me in writing a formal expression of his views on the subject of the plague. It is now April 2, and it was only last Saturday, the 30th ultimo, that I was able to obtain from him the annexed paper, which he recently read before the port sanitary authorities at Liverpool, and which is made a part of this report. I was very anxious to obtain Dr. Mason's views of the plague from the pathological standpoint, but it will be observed that his paper deals with the subject in a purely practical and business-like way. While the paper will be found interesting in many respects it is somewhat lacking in the more elaborate details of scientific analysis. The fact that the doctors were completely at-sea with their diagnosis during the earlier symptoms of the disease, proves that it is a most dangerous type of infection, and one that requires the closest scrutiny on the part of medical officers. It was generally conceded to be a malignant type of bubonic plague. But here is what the doctor has to say :

Dr. Mason on the Hull plague.

It is all important to recognize the early cases of suspected plague. Some forms, however, are exceedingly difficult to diagnose and may be mistaken for other diseases, and can only be determined by resorting to bacteriological examinations. Such was our recent experience in Hull.

The steamship *Friary*, on which the outbreak of plague occurred, arrived in Hull from Alexandria on the evening of Thursday, January 10, with a crew of 21 hands all told, and with clean bills of health. Cargo, cotton seed.

One of the crew, a Greek, aged 30 years, an A. B., had died during the voyage, namely, in the early morning of the day of the vessel's arrival in Hull. The master reported that he sickened on January 8. Symptoms: Headache, articular pains, and difficulty in breathing. From investigations made, it believed that the cause of death was due to natural causes and the body was duly interred on January 14. The crew were subjected to the usual medical inspection and all found to be in good health.

The *Friary* belonged to Cardiff and left that port on November 23 for Alexandria and arrived December 10. The crew had enjoyed good health during the outward voyage.

The ship left Alexandria on December 22; took coal at Algiers on December 30 (which was the only port called at), leaving the latter port on December 31 direct for Hull. Only the master went ashore at Algiers.

On January 13, whilst the vessel was lying in the Victoria Dock, 2 of the crew were reported ill. I again visited the vessel and examined an A. B., a Greek, aged 28 years, and an A. B., aged 30 years, both of whom sickened on the 12th, two days after arrival in port. I believed them to be suffering from influenza and medical treatment was recommended.

The following day medical advice was sought, when the medical attendant expressed himself as being of the opinion that both men were suffering from influenza with lung complications. They became rapidly worse, and died on January 15 and 16.

Their bodies were immediately removed to the city mortuary, where, on January 16, I, in conjunction with the medical attendant, who had been called in on behalf of the owners, performed a post-mortem examination. Portions of the lungs, spleen, and inguinal glands were dispatched to the local government board, and also by special messenger to the Yorkshire College, Leeds, for bacteriological examination. The results showed the cases to be pneumonic plague. During the night of January 14, 2 more of the crew, aged 24 and 25 years, respectively, firemen, became ill, and were removed to hospital on January 16 for observation, where they died—the latter on the night of admission and the former on the 17th. Four others of the crew were likewise removed to hospital for isolation on January 18.

Work on the vessel was suspended, and on the morning of January 17 I formally declared the ship to be infected with plague, and she was subsequently removed from dock to the appointed mooring station for the purpose of undergoing a more thorough disinfection. Another 7 members of the crew were removed to the hospital for isolation on January 17. The remaining members of the crew, 5 in number, together with the master's and engineer's wives, and 6 hands who had been engaged in Hull to navigate the ship accompanied the ship to the mooring station, where they remained.

Others of the crew, namely, a fireman, aged 30 years, and the steward, aged 29 years, who had been removed from the steamship *Friary* for isolation on January 16 and 17,

respectively, and who, along with the others, had been inoculated with Haffkine's prophylactic, sickened while in hospital with symptoms similar to the foregoing and expired on January 22 and February 5, respectively.

A man aged 30 years, who had acted as watchman on the vessel on the Monday night after arrival, and who had assisted some of the sick crew, reported himself to the health department on January 21 to be sick. He was immediately removed to hospital, where he died on the 27th of the same month. In all the foregoing cases the nature of the disease was demonstrated bacteriologically either from sputa or blood.

All the bodies were cremated at the city crematorium, excepting the 1 dead on the vessel's arrival and that of the last patient who died in hospital, the 2 exceptions receiving the usual burial, the former owing to the actual cause of death being unknown, and the latter in consequence of religious scruples.

The medical attendant, also, who had been called in to attend members of the sick crew, and who had assisted at the post-mortem examination on the two bodies already referred to, became sick on January 18. He was admitted into hospital on the 21st. Specimens of his sputa were submitted for bacteriological examination, and he, too, was found to be suffering from pneumonic plague. For some time he remained in a very critical condition, but I am pleased to record that he subsequently recovered and was discharged convalescent on February 11, being the only one of the 9 persons attacked whose illness did not terminate fatally.

As just stated, there were, in all, 9 cases of plague in connection with the outbreak, and 8 of the victims succumbed to their attack.

The steamship *Friary* was allowed to leave the mooring station on Wednesday, January 30, and anchored in the river off the Victoria Dock, where the remainder of the cargo was discharged into lighters, and the holds of the vessels subsequently stoved with sulphur dioxide.

The bodies of 3 dead rats were afterwards discovered, which were sent to the Yorkshire College for bacteriological examination. They, however, were found not to be affected with plague.

The vessel was finally released from detention on February 7, and reentered dock on the evening of the same date.

The steamship *Friary* left the port of Hull on Sunday, February 10, for Cardiff, and I hear that it has since been disposed of.

Origin of the outbreak.

The origin of the outbreak remains obscure. Some of the crew, however, stated that they had discovered dead rats on board the steamship *Friary* after the vessel left Alexandria. A cat also, which went on board at that port, showed signs of illness during the voyage. It had frequented the fore-castle occupied by the men. Unfortunately, the cat was thrown overboard by some of the crew.

A dog on board the ship, which was believed to be ailing, was killed, and portions of the viscera were submitted for bacteriological examination, but were pronounced to be free from plague. I am of opinion that the probable cause of the outbreak was due to the cat alluded to. Ships had been arriving regularly in Hull from Alexandria with clean bills of health, and from inquiries made, plague was not believed to exist at the port named.

Algiers also had, I believe, been declared free from plague, and in consideration of the improved sanitary condition of the East, the governor-general of Algeria decided to permit the Algerian Muselman pilgrimage to Mecca this year. Hence the importance of early and more reliable information being supplied to port sanitary authorities, as to existence of infectious diseases at foreign ports, in order that at all times we may be prepared for early suspicion and detection.

In all the persons attacked, excepting W., B., and S., the duration of illness was short (about forty-eight hours), the early symptoms being characterized by headache, articular pains, and prostration. The temperatures varied from 101° to 103° F., accompanied by bronchial rales, confined in the earlier stages mostly to one lung and to a limited area.

The development of the disease was rapid. There was an intensely distressed and anxious facial expression. The sputum was thick, glutinous, and tinged with blood. There was an irritable cough, delirium, a fall in temperature, with gradual failure of the heart's action, death taking place as already stated within about forty-eight hours of attack.

In the cases specially referred to, excepting W. and S., the patients were removed to hospital, inoculated immediately on admission, and developed with plague whilst under observation. The surrounding conditions and the hospital treatment apparently tended to the prolongation of life in the cases of B. and S. B. had occupied quarters in the cabin on the steamship *Friary*, whilst S. had acted as watchman on the vessel on the

night of Monday, January 14, and had rendered assistance to members of the sick crew. There was no enlargement of the inguinal, femoral, or cervical glands discovered in any one of the cases under treatment.

Pneumonic plague is the most infectious form, the sputum being laden with plague bacilli. It is the most difficult to diagnose clinically, owing to the absence of buboes, the lung symptoms leading the medical attendant to regard the case as one of ordinary pneumonia. Pain, tenderness, and enlargement of the lymphatic glands in the inguinal, femoral, axillary, and cervical regions, which are the most prominent signs of bubonic plague, which constitutes 70 per cent of the persons attacked, are absent.

The whole of the crew, the nursing staff, and those who had been in any way exposed to infection, numbering upward of 60 persons, underwent Haffkine's prophylactic treatment as supplied by the local government board. The names and addresses of all who had been on board or otherwise associated with the ship, numbering upward of 100 persons, were obtained and were kept under daily observation for a period of sixteen days. Three persons, namely, a telegraph messenger, a shipping clerk, and a policeman, who had been in contact with the infected vessel, and who were feeling unwell, were removed to hospital for observation, but did not, however, develop plague.

The whole of the effects of the deceased seaman were destroyed. The whole of the crew, excepting those who had been removed to hospital for observation before being liberated, were removed to the disinfecting station for bathing and the disinfection of their clothing. The bedding, etc., in the fore-castle, and that belonging to the steward, was destroyed and the wooden partitions removed and burned. The fore-castle was, firstly, stoved with sulphur dioxide; secondly, sprayed with 1-1000 perchloride of mercury, scraped, and afterwards thoroughly limewashed. The bedding, etc., of the remainder of the ship's crew and officers was removed for disinfection, and their berths washed out with a diluted disinfectant. The whole of the inspectoral staff were specially detailed for the inspection of common lodging houses, seamen's boarding houses, and houses let in lodgings, and the daily visitation of the homes of contacts. Disinfectants were freely and gratuitously distributed, and any common lodging house found to have been frequented by any of the crew or contacts of the steamship *Friary* were cleansed and limewashed, and all bedding, etc., removed for disinfection.

A circular letter setting forth the danger of the spread of plague through rats, and urging that steps be taken for the destruction of these vermin as far as possible, has been addressed to the chambers of commerce of Hull and Goole, the owners of shipping, warehousemen, and others concerned.

The sanitary committee met daily, and the Hull and Goole port sanitary authority at frequent intervals, to receive reports of the medical officer of health, and daily bulletins were issued to the press. Happily, the outbreak of plague in Hull was confined to the crew of the *Friary*, excepting the medical attendant and the watchman referred to, the latter who had only for one night been engaged on the ship.

In accordance with the provisions of the Venice International Convention, 1897, a certificate declaring the city and port of Hull free from plague, was issued to the collector of H. M. customs, the consular service, and the press on January 20.

Hull's escape from the plague.

Nothing short of extraordinary vigilance on the part of Dr. Mason and his assistants, earnestly supported by the health committee, saved the port from a serious invasion. Fortunately for Hull, the health committee is composed of some of the best men in the corporation, and is unquestionably one of the most representative organizations of its kind in the country. The port medical officer himself is a very clever, courteous, and energetic gentleman, who carries with him the entire confidence of the community.

The recourse to prophylactic treatment invests the case with a therapeutical interest. The formula used was Haffkine's, and the result in every instance was most satisfactory.

WM. P. SMYTH,
United States Consul.

GUATEMALA.

*Report from Livingston—Fruit port.*LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, *April 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that Livingston, including the adjacent surrounding country, is in a healthy condition. There is no contagious or infectious disease. April 3, death of an old woman of anæmia. April 10, a male, senile debility; also a child of convulsions.

Steamships leaving this port during the month, thus far, were as follows: April 3, steamer *Esther*, Captain Stevenson, American; crew, 19, and all were well and in good sanitary condition; going to New Orleans, La. April 10, steamship *Managua*, Captain Grunderson; crew, 16, and healthy, in good sanitary condition; going to Mobile, Ala. April 11, steamship *Bergensen*, Captain Clumsen, Norwegian, for New Orleans, La.; crew, 17, all were in good health. Shipped for New Orleans via Belize. April 12, steamship *Destero*, German, Captain Shulz, from Hamburg, going to Manzanillo, Cuba; crew, 55, healthy. Ship in excellent sanitary condition. I have given separate reports for each ship, which I could not do at time of departure, because of inaccessibility of stationery.

Respectfully,

W. K. FORT,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

*A case of suspected plague in Honolulu.*HONOLULU, H. I., *April 2, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a Japanese woman named Iwami Yei, age 17 years, was taken ill at the home of Mrs. Parke, on Beretania street, on Saturday the 24th ultimo. She was employed as a nurse by the Parke family and resided with her husband in a cottage on the grounds. The illness began with fever and some diarrhœa, slight delirium, and swelling of the right inguinal glands. The case was looked upon as probably typhoid. She was attended by Dr. Mays, who later on called Drs. Wood and Wayson in consultation.

At the suggestion of Dr. Wood, the case was removed to the Japanese Benevolent Hospital, on King street, Palama, and isolated there. There was temporary improvement in the patient's condition and no marked change in the gland until Thursday, March 28, when considerable infiltration and swelling was noted about it. The glands in the axilla and neck were not involved. The woman grew worse, her facial aspect changed, and she died the following evening, Friday, at 6 p. m.

A necropsy was held about 9 p. m., at which Drs. Wood, Hoffman, Mats, Pratt (executive officer of the board of health), Nictamura Otsuki, and myself were present.

There was a large swelling in the right femoral region which on incision showed the characteristic bloody infiltration of plague in the surrounding tissue. The glands were much enlarged and congested. The left inguinal and femoral regions were normal. There was no enlargement of the glands in the neck or the axilla. The brain was not examined. The lungs showed numerous patches of catarrhal pneumonia, the heart was slightly dilated, all of its valves normal and the cavities empty save a slight red clot in the left ventricle.

The pericardium contained a normal amount of fluid which did not show decided staining. The liver was enlarged, mottled with whitish patches on the surface, and consistence normal. The stomach and intestines were normal. The ileum showed no pathological changes. The kidneys were congested and the right ovary indicated a recent menstruation. The retro-peritoneal glands were enlarged and congested and the abdominal cavity contained considerable bloody serum.

Cultures were planted from the different viscera and smears were made from the cut surface of the glands and spleen, which when stained showed the presence of a short bipolar stained bacillus rounded at the ends apparently the same as that found during the epidemic here last year.

The woman has been a resident of Honolulu for two years or more, has not left the city within that time, and the place where she resided is one of the cleanest in the city. It is difficult to trace the source of the infection, and the general opinion is that it is a recrudescence, and not a fresh importation. The residence of the woman at the Parke place and the quarters occupied by her at the Japanese hospital have been thoroughly disinfected, and the body has been cremated at the quarantine station. It is unfortunate that the source of the infection can not be traced, but in this case, as in others, it is mysterious. Slides prepared from the cultures show the same bacillus that we found in the cases last year.

Four rats have been inoculated from these cultures, and the result will be awaited with much interest. Every precaution has been taken, and I do not think there is any occasion for unnecessary alarm.

If no more cases develop, restrictive measures on the commerce and travel from the port will not be necessary.

The city is in a better sanitary condition at the present time than it was during 1899 and 1900. There is a partial system of sewerage, and the detention camps and other means necessary to fight epidemics are ready for use.

The board of health is active and ready to take prompt and efficient action should there be any necessity therefor, and I understand that an effort will be made to exterminate rats and other vermin.

I have some Haffkine prophylactic and Yersin serum on hand, but if there are any further developments I shall telegraph for a fresh supply.

Respectfully,

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

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

The case of suspected plague decided to be genuine.

HONOLULU, H. I., April 8, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the board of health of Honolulu has this day formally declared the case of Iwami Yei, which was reported by Surg. D. A. Carmichael in his letter of April 2, 1900, to be one of sporadic bubonic plague. The precautions taken by the board of health to prevent further spread of the disease have been most thorough. New developments will be reported as they occur.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
In Command.

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

*Smallpox on the transport Lawton.*HONOLULU, H. I., *April 7, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the United States transport *Lawton* arrived at this port to day en route from Manila to San Francisco short of coal and with 2 cases of smallpox on board. One case of smallpox was also landed at Nagasaki, Japan. The cases were removed from the vessel to the quarantine station with the 2 nurses who attended to them, the rooms occupied by them disinfected on the ship, and every person on board vaccinated. The last case that occurred since leaving Nagasaki was on March 29. The vessel was allowed to come into harbor under strict quarantine and receive the coal needed by means of lighters, as she could not coal in open roadstead. The *Lawton* will probably leave for San Francisco April 10.

Respectfully,

D. A. CARMICHAEL,
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*The SURGEON-GENERAL,
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Smallpox on the steamship Doric.*HONOLULU, H. I., *April 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival last night of the steamship *Doric*, of the Occidental and Oriental Line, at this port en route to San Francisco, twenty-eight days from Hongkong via Nagasaki and Yokohama. Out of her total passenger list of 69 first and second cabin and 261 steerage there was 1 case of variola, in the twelfth day of the disease, in the person of the first officer. This case was removed, together with the 3 cabin and the 46 steerage passengers destined for Honolulu, to the quarantine station, and the vessel anchored in midstream and cargo lightered under ample guard. The infected quarters aboard ship will be disinfected, and the passengers, their effects, and the freight will receive the usual isolation, detention, and disinfection, respectively.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
*In Command.*The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

*Report from La Ceiba—Fruit port.*LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *April 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit my report for the week ended April 13, 1901: Two steamships have been inspected, both bound for New Orleans. April 10, steamship *Breifond*, Bellesen; crew, 14. April 11, steamship *G. o. W. Kelly*, Maurillo; crew, 19. The port and adjacent country continue healthy.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, April 6, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended April 6, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

On April 3, the steamship *Archimede*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 853 steerage passengers and 166 pieces of large and 1,200 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and thirty-three pieces were disinfected by steam.

On April 3, the steamship *Kaiserin Maria Theresia*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 790 steerage passengers and 101 pieces of large and 900 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and twenty-eight pieces were disinfected by steam.

On April 4, the steamship *Britannia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 843 steerage passengers and 84 pieces of large and 1,200 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and forty pieces were disinfected by steam.

On April 5, the steamship *Scotia*, of the Hamburg American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 533 steerage passengers and 18 pieces of large and 870 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and three pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On April 6, the steamship *Armenia*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 818 steerage passengers and 65 pieces of large and 920 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and eighty one pieces were disinfected by steam.

There has been no material change in the situation as regards small-pox in this vicinity since the last report.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Rinderpest in Tokyo.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, April 2, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, since my last report, dated March 21, no epidemic occurrence of any quarantinable disease has been met with in any portion of Japan proper.

Not a single case of plague has appeared outside of Formosa, though I fully expect the recrudescence of the epidemic with the approaching warmer weather.

A few cases of genuine rinderpest have manifested themselves in Tokyo, and the authorities are taking most stringent precautions to prevent the spread of this serious epizootic. As shipment of cattle and their products from Japan is very rare, the danger of transmission of this malady is remote.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz—Typhus fever in the City of Mexico.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, April 16, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended April 13, 1901:

There has been 1 death from yellow fever, an American who died on the 12th of this month. The last death from the disease in this city was reported as occurring during the week ended February 16.

The diseases now prevailing in Vera Cruz are malaria, pernicioso, diphtheria, la grippe, and pneumonia. No cases of smallpox are reported.

The streets of the city are being kept remarkably clean by the municipal authorities, and they would make a very presentable appearance were it not for the open sewers. These sewers are swept and washed out every day, and are further freed from animal matter by the myriad army of vultures infesting this city.

At first one's sensibilities are rudely affected by the sight of these birds of prey, feeding with evident enjoyment upon the refuse matter of a city, but when it is understood that they are the most faithful of all scavengers, freeing the entire city of its daily accumulations, one begins to regard them as the guardians of the public health.

The elevation above the sea level is but 18 inches, and with the present sewerage system it would be impossible to rid the town of all animal and excrementitious matter without our winged scavengers.

During the week 6 vessels were given clearance for ports in the United States and Cuba, and 269 passengers were inspected and given certificates of health.

Passengers passing through Vera Cruz from the City of Mexico report the health conditions there as serious.

The mortality is certainly high, and there are a large number of cases of typhus fever.

The English-speaking community, I am told, has suffered but little from the disease, but among the lower classes it is widespread, and the fever wards of the Juarez Hospital are filled with patients.

The latest mortuary report that I have received from the City of Mexico gives, for the week ended March 30, 534 deaths from all causes and 43 deaths from typhus fever. This mortality is equivalent to a death rate of 78.21 per 1,000.

Respectfully,

D. E. DUDLEY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

[Inclosure.]

Mortality report for the week ended April 13, 1901.

Yellow fever.....	1	Diphtheria.....	2
Pernicioso	2	La grippe	1
Malaria.....	2	Pneumonia	4
Tuberculosis	6	All causes	41

Typhus fever in City of Mexico.

[Telegram.]

CITY OF MEXICO, MEXICO, *May 2, 1901.*

From April 22 to yesterday, 53 deaths from typhus, 1 from typhoid fever; mostly among the very poor. Report week ended April 14 and April 21 duly mailed, showing about the same number. No reason for quarantining against City of Mexico.

BARLOW,
Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

The following instructions were telegraphed :

MAY 2, 1901.

Maintain careful inspection with regard to typhus fever particularly of other than first-class passengers and authorized to satisfy yourself that persons passing have not been exposed. * * * The baggage of any suspects should be disinfected as per Article XII, quarantine regulations.

WYMAN.

Dr. HAMILTON, *U. S. Marine Hospital Service, Laredo, Tex.*HUME, *U. S. Marine Hospital Service, Eagle Pass, Tex.*ALEXANDER, *U. S. Marine Hospital Service, El Paso, Tex.**Report from Progreso.*PROGRESO, MEXICO, *April 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended April 13:

There were 5 deaths reported during the week, but none of them were from contagious diseases. In Merida the death rate from smallpox has decreased during the past few days, but from 5 to 7 deaths are reported every day. Vaccination is being freely practiced by the authorities, and the epidemic is expected to run out in about one month more. There should be a scarcity of material in that time. * * *

The representative of the Mobile quarantine board has arrived here, and one from the New Orleans board is expected shortly.

I inclose abstract of bills of health for the past week.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NICARAGUA.

*Reports from Bluefields—Fruit port.*BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *April 11, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to herewith submit report for the week ended April 10, 1901.

The following vessels have been inspected, clearing from this port direct for the United States:

April 5, Norwegian steamship *Alabama*, Sivertsen, master; crew, 19; passengers, 17, and marine medical officer W. T. Thigpen, assigned to the ship by the Louisiana State board of health; also Norwegian steamship *Hiram*, Pedersen, master; crew, 15; no passengers, and marine

medical officer, Thomas S. Adams, assigned to the ship by the Louisiana State board of health. April 10, Norwegian steamship *Condor*, Rasmussen, master; crew, 16; no passengers.

I am reliably informed that the Louisiana State board of health will, during the quarantine season, continue to have marine medical officers on all fruit ships carrying passengers to New Orleans from Central America.

I inspected during the week the San Paulo municipal hospital, located in rear of the town, and, by the courtesy of the house-surgeon, Isidro Urtecho, was given the clinical history of every patient. Although there are 40 patients in this hospital—men, women, and children—there were none that could be strictly classified as affected with an acute disease; all were, more or less, of a chronic character.

There have been 2 deaths during the past week—a male Honduran, from tuberculosis, and a colored female from puerperal fever.

From personal investigation, I have no suspicion as to the presence of any contagious or infectious disease.

The population of the town of Bluefields is variously estimated at from 2,500 to 3,000, of which 125 may be regarded as white.

I inclose herewith 3 (triplicates) copies of the United States Marine-Hospital Service certificates, the original and duplicate being attached to the United States bills of health; also 17 (duplicates) copies of the United States Marine-Hospital Service certificates issued to passengers leaving this port for the United States.

Respectfully,

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

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

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *April 18, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith report for the week ended April 17, 1901:

The following vessels have been inspected, clearing for ports in the United States: April 11, Norwegian steamship *Utstein*, Arsvold, master; crew, 18; no passengers; cargo, fruit; cleared for New Orleans direct. April 14, Norwegian steamship *Fulton*, Pettersen, master; crew, 14; no passengers; cargo, fruit; cleared for New Orleans direct.

Four deaths have occurred in the town of Bluefields during the week; all colored. On April 12, an adult, male, due to malarial fever; April 13 and 17, respectively, twin female infants, resulting from inanition, and on April 16, a female, due to senile debility.

There have been no patients recently admitted into the San Paulo hospital (Bluefields), and there is no contagious or infectious disease in the town proper, or its immediate vicinity.

I inclose herewith 2 United States Marine-Hospital Service certificates (triplicates), the original and duplicate of which have been attached to the United States consular bills of health.

Respectfully,

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

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

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Maritime quarantine transactions at Manila, Cebu, and Iloilo, during February, 1901.

MANILA, P. I., March 19, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of quarantine transactions for the month of February, 1901, as follows:

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued—	
To United States ports.....	7
To foreign ports.....	42
Number of vessels inspected—	
From foreign ports.....	62
From domestic ports.....	215
Number of passengers inspected—	
Cabin.....	1, 219
Steerage.....	10, 931
Number of crew inspected.....	9, 574
Vessels held in quarantine from January.....	1
Vessels held for disinfection of steerage baggage.....	2
Vessels disinfected, partial.....	1
Number of persons quarantined for observation.....	63
Number of persons vaccinated.....	75
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled.....	3, 579
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed and so labeled.....	1, 313

PORT OF CEBU.

Bills of health issued to foreign ports.....	4
Number of vessels inspected—	
From foreign ports.....	6
From domestic ports.....	69
Number of passengers inspected—	
Cabin.....	120
Steerage.....	558
Number of crew inspected.....	3, 624
Number of vessels held in quarantine for observation.....	1
Number persons held in quarantine for observation.....	37

PORT OF ILOILO.

Bills of health issued.....	4
Number of vessels inspected—	
From foreign ports.....	1
From domestic ports.....	29
Number of passengers inspected—	
Cabin.....	39
Steerage.....	214
Number of crew inspected.....	1, 390

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.

Plague and smallpox in Manila.

MANILA, P. I., March 19, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that although there is a slight increase in the number of cases of plague in Manila, still the number to date is much smaller than in the preceding year.

During the week ended March 16, 1901, there were 10 cases, with 8 deaths, distributed as follows: Six Chinese and 4 Filipinos.

During the same period there were 8 cases of smallpox, with no deaths, and a total number of deaths from all causes of 173.

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.

Smallpox in Cebu.

CEBU, P. I., *March 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that smallpox has appeared in Cebu. Up to the present time 5 cases with 1 death have been reported. Its presence was first reported on March 9, 1901. I am of the opinion that it was introduced by land and not through the quarantine here, as numerous cases have been known to be present both on the west coast and in the interior of this island for some time past. I began yesterday to vaccinate all nonimmune members of crews and all nonimmune steerage passengers leaving this port as a precautionary measure. This was done, not because of any great present danger but to guard as far as possible for the future. Very few persons in the local trade have been vaccinated, but I find a large proportion of those on boats who visit Manila have been.

Another matter I wish to report is that there has been of late a large number of cases of glandular enlargement with fever here. This has evidently been going on for some time and has not been reported to the health authority here. The information available on the subject is so meager (as there is a very evident effort to conceal it) that I can not at this time furnish any definite evidence as to the character of the disease. I interviewed a Spanish practitioner here who says he has had 9 or 10 cases in which the symptoms were very mild, and among which there were no deaths. He says he has heard that 2 or 3 deaths have occurred in cases treated by "practecantes." He does not think the disease is plague, but called my attention to the fact that many rats have been dying here of late, a fact which I have noted in person.

He is a very competent man and his opinion is worth consideration. He has promised that if another case occurs in his practice to tell me at once and to let me see the case with him.

With respect to the vaccination now going on I wish to state that Surgeon-Major Lippett, chief surgeon of this district, has offered to furnish me all the vaccine necessary for this purpose free of charge. He has also offered me a professional vaccinator to assist me for two or three hours each day. Both these offers have been accepted, and I wish to return thanks herewith for this assistance.

I will, if possible, find more about the glandular cases above noted, and any information I receive will be immediately communicated to you.

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.

Mortality of Iloilo and San Nicholas during February, 1901.

MANILA, P. I., *March 20, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit below mortality statistics of Iloilo and San Nicholas for the month of February, 1901, extracted from the reports of the medical officers at Iloilo and Cebu, respectively.

Number and cause of deaths in the city of Iloilo for the month of February, 1901, as reported by the city physician: Broncho-pneumonia, 1; pulmonary hemorrhage, 1; heart disease, 1; dysentery, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 4; malarial fever, 1; intestinal catarrh, 2; intestinal colic, 1; inanition, 1; anthrax, 1; enteritis, 1; asphyxia (child), 1; eclampsia, 11; bronchitis, 9; anæmia, 1; childbirth, 1; beriberi, 1. Total, 40.

Report of the number and cause of the deaths occurring in the town of San Nicholas for the month of February, 1901: Phthisis, 3; fever, 16; beriberi, 4; intermittent fever, 9; dysentery, 2; paralysis, 2. Total, 36. Estimated population, 35,000.

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.

Plague and smallpox increasing in Manila—Additional quarantine measures.

MANILA, P. I., March 27, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report confirmatory of my cablegram of the 26th instant, "Plague increasing, inspecting, disinfecting boats for island ports. Send 70 additional carboys plain formalin," that both plague and smallpox have increased considerably during the past two weeks. The statistics for the week ended March 23, 1901, being as follows: Plague, 23 cases and 15 deaths—Chinese, 18; Filipinos, 5. Smallpox, 50 cases and no deaths. This number of cases will be exceeded during the current week.

As yet, other ports in the Philippines remain free from plague, and in view of the great number of boats sailing from this port for other places in the Philippine Archipelago, and the large number of Chinese and native passengers carried, I have deemed it advisable to inspect all vessels of this class, and to disinfect all baggage of the second and third class passengers. This is the only way in which the other ports can be protected, as inspection of vessels is enforced at only a few, and no means for disinfecting exist.

The inclosed circular letter was sent to the different steamship agents, 36 in number, and no friction has occurred in instituting these regulations. All ferry boats are also inspected to see that no suspects are removed to Cavite and adjoining towns.

The inspection is thorough and no sick natives or Chinese are allowed to sail, and if found on board at inspection, no matter what the disease, they are removed and reported to the board of health for their surveillance pending developments.

This outgoing quarantine considerably increases the already laborious work of this office, as I have to take charge of the inspectors in addition to many other duties. I think the work can be accomplished with 4 additional employees, whose nominations will be submitted at an early date.

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—Circular.]

MANILA, P. I., *March 27, 1901.*

SIR: In view of the increase of plague in Manila and in order to protect other ports in the Philippines from the introduction of the disease, as well as to lessen the danger to vessels of infection and the liability to quarantine, all vessels leaving Manila for other island ports will be required to conform to the following regulations:

All vessels will be required to secure bills of health before sailing, and this will only be issued after an examination of the crew and passengers, and no passengers will be allowed to embark after this inspection.

Any passengers found sick on inspection will not be allowed to sail on that trip.

All passengers, with their baggage, and crew must be on board three hours before the time fixed for sailing.

This office must be notified three hours before the time fixed for sailing of vessel, so as to afford ample time for inspection and disinfection of baggage and allow the vessel to leave on schedule time.

You will notify all deck passengers that their baggage will be disinfected on board of vessel, and that no mattresses or pillows can be taken. After this disinfection the captain of the ship must take charge of the baggage and see that it is kept closed for twenty-four hours, or until the end of the passengers' voyage in case this is less than twenty-four hours.

This regulation will go into effect on April 1, 1901, and continue until further notice. Thanking you for your cooperation.

Respectfully,

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

MANILA, P. I., *March 28, 1901.*

SIR: Referring still further to the increase of plague in Manila, I have the honor to state that most of the cases have occurred among the Chinese, and that the infection is more virulent than in the preceding year, many cases dying during the first twenty-four hours of the disease, before any external glandular enlargements are manifest. In some the duration of sickness has been only a few hours before death results.

Another point of practical importance is the fact that nearly all cases are traced to the houses infected last year. All these houses were disinfected as thoroughly as possible in buildings of their character, and had been occupied several months without any cases of plague occurring among the inmates. It is evident that the cases now occurring are not the result of fresh infection of the house, but in all probability an increase of the virulence of the previous infection.

While the marked increase in the number of cases during the past two weeks naturally causes some anxiety, still I do not apprehend a serious epidemic on account of the prompt and energetic measures enforced by the board of health.

Their inspection service is well organized, and a substation, equipped with an expert, ambulance, and disinfecting apparatus, has been established in each district of the city. With the daily inspection, the cases and suspects are secured early; the former are at once sent in ambulance to the pest hospital and the latter segregated for observation. The board have also made arrangements for the establishment of segregation camps, and it is the intention to depopulate the infected areas.

They have also placed a train inspector on duty to apprehend any suspect attempting to leave by that route, and principal roads leading from the city are also supervised by an inspector in order to protect the neighboring pueblos.

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.

*Vaccination of crews and steerage passengers required.*MANILA, P. I., *March 28, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that owing to the increase of smallpox in Manila and some other towns in the Philippine Islands, I am now enforcing vaccination of all crews and steerage passengers arriving at this port.

I have also directed Asst. Surg. L. D. Fricks and Asst. Surg. H. A. Stansfield to institute the same procedure at Iloilo and Cebu, respectively.

This work necessitates the employment of 2 additional temporary attendants, as vaccinators, at this station.

The vaccine virus is furnished by the board of health of Manila.

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.

PORTO RICO.

*Smallpox in the island.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *April 10, 1901.*

SIR: Since my last report, dated March 5, 1901, concerning the smallpox situation in Porto Rico, I have the honor to say that the following cases have occurred to date: Ponce, 34; Ciales, 1; Aguas Buenas, 4; San Juan, 6; Isabela, 4; Manati, 1. Total, 50.

The disease continues of a mild type, only 2 confluent cases being reported. No deaths from the disease are reported.

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.

*Report from Ponce.*PONCE, P. R., *April 15, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended April 13: Four vessels were inspected and passed, and 7 bills of health were issued. The smallpox situation continues to improve slowly; 3 new cases and 8 recoveries were reported for the week, leaving 18 still under treatment, most of whom will be discharged soon.

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 April 13, 1901.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *April 15, 1901.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended April 13, 1901: April 11, Spanish

steamship *Puerto Rico*, from Barcelona, Valencia, Torreveija, Malaga, Gibraltar, Las Palmas, Teneriffe, and La Palma, with 7 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.

Inspection of immigrants at Ponce during the week ended April 13, 1901.

PONCE, P. R., *April 15, 1901.*

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 April 13, 1901: April 13, Spanish steamship *Puerto Rico*, from Barcelona, Torreveija, Malaga, Gibraltar, Las Palmas, Teneriffe, Santa Cruz, San Juan, P. R., Mayaguez, P. R., with 3 immigrants.

Respectfully,

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

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

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Another death from plague at Singapore.

SINGAPORE, *March 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department that since the occurrence of 2 cases of plague on February 25 last, reported in my No. 183 of the 1st instant, only 1 case has since been reported, on the 6th of the current month, as per inclosed copy of letter from the colonial secretary of this colony. In regard to cholera, there have been no further cases reported since the 2d instant. The health condition of this city, in respect of these diseases, has certainly much improved and gives ground for hope that the precautionary measures taken by the authorities will prove successful in stamping them out.

Respectfully,

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Acting United States Vice and Deputy Consul-General.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Deaths at Singapore during February, 1901.

MANILA, P. I., *March 26, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith mortality report of Singapore for the month of February, 1901. This report was compiled by the registrar of births and deaths of Singapore and furnished this office by the United States consul-general at that city.

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.]

Settlement of Singapore mortality report for the month of February, 1901.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Deaths from—				Ages at death—Cont'd.			
Convulsion	11	9	20	1 year to 5 years.....	9	10	19
Bronchitis	16	10	26	5 to 10 years.....	8	4	12
Fever	91	25	116	10 to 20 years.....	24	10	34
Dysentery.....	16	1	17	20 to 25 years.....	45	16	61
Diarrhea.....	19	2	21	25 to 35 years.....	134	18	152
Cholera.....	13	3	16	35 to 45 years.....	115	15	130
Smallpox.....	1	1	2	45 to 55 years.....	63	10	73
Beriberi.....	81	12	93	55 to 75 years.....	49	13	62
Heart.....	8	1	9	75 and above.....	6	4	10
Phthisis.....	85	25	110	Total	520	147	667
Injuries.....	4	.....	4	Nationalities—			
Debility and age.....	78	24	102	Europeans.....	3	4	7
Bubonic plague.....	6	.....	6	Eurasians.....	.....	3	3
Other causes.....	88	33	121	Chinese.....	.....	91	486
Unknown.....	3	1	4	Malays.....	65	31	486
Total	520	147	667	Indians.....	49	17	66
Ages at death—				Other nations.....	2	1	3
Unknown.....	10	.....	10	Unknown.....	6	.....	6
Under 3 months.....	38	38	66	Total	520	147	667
3 months and under 1 year	19	19	38				

Ratio per 1,000 of population, 31.84.

TURKEY.

[Report No. 263.]

*Sanitary report from Constantinople.*CONSTANTINOPLE, *April 11, 1901.*

SIE: About 300,000 pilgrims have been this year to Mecca for the pilgrimage, which is already over. I am glad to state that no epidemic disease whatever has broken out; therefore, the pilgrims will be able to come back home without undergoing any but the quarantine which, according to the regulations, they must undergo at El Tor, in the Red Sea.

The sanitary news from the provinces is good. As I have already reported February 29, influenza has raged fiercely in the villayet of Bitlis, where nearly all the cases have proved fatal. According to the last official sanitary news, public health there is good. In spite of this good news, the Bulgarian, as well as the Roumanian Government has subjected to ten days' quarantine the arrivals from Trebizond. The international sanitary board has decided to address a request on the subject to the Ottoman Government and invoke its action in order to prevent this useless hindrance to commerce.

The 9th instant a fatal case of bubonic plague occurred in Alexandria. It has been decided, therefore, that ships and passengers arriving from this town would undergo an observation of forty-eight hours and the wearing apparel be disinfected.

In Constantinople the epidemics of measles, scarlet fever, and influenza prevail. There are, as always, some cases of typhoid fever. From March 11 to the 8th instant, 1,174 deaths have been registered. Of these, 11 are from diphtheria, 13 from measles, 19 from scarlet fever, 20 from typhoid fever, and 58 from acute inflammation of the respiratory system.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

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

AUSTRALIA—Queensland—Brisbane.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 110,951. Total number of deaths, 92, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended April 12, 1901. Estimated population, 1,472. One death. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended April 16, 1901. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended April 16, 1901. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended April 17, 1901. Estimated population, 12,000. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

CANARY ISLANDS—La Palma.—Week ended March 23, 1901. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 2. No contagious diseases.

CUBA—Santiago.—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 69, including diphtheria, 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—Nantes.—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths, 282, including enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 66 from tuberculosis.

Roubaix.—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 135,509. Total number of deaths, 224, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

Row n.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 112,657. Total number of deaths, 263, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 41 from tuberculosis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended March 31, 1901. Estimated population, 146,030. Total number of deaths, 150, including diphtheria, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 29 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GERMANY—Dresden.—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 398,000. Total number of deaths, 606, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 1; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 3, and 71 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Kehl.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 151,692. Total number of deaths, 244, including diphtheria, 7; measles, 9, and 35 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 6, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 19.2 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,789,099. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 27.7, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 9.7.

Bradford.—Two week ended April 6, 1901. Estimated population, 291,535. Total number of deaths, 217, including diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 3, and 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and seventy-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 38; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 21; whooping cough, 62; enteric fever, 5, and diarrhea and dysentery, 12. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,091 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.1 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 8 from diphtheria, 12 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 22 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 6, 1901, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 28.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,058,722. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 81.3 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 224 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3; 1 from typhus, and 5 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 6, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 24.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,630,155. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13.1, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 28.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 757, including diphtheria, 8; measles, 16; scarlet fever, 2; smallpox, 6, and 57 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Florence.*—Month of November, 1900. Estimated population, 201,425. Total number of deaths, 490, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 8; whooping cough, 1, and 31 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1900. Total number of deaths, 340, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 12; scarlet fever, 2, and 38 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—*Port Antonio.*—Two weeks ended April 13, 1901. Estimated population not reported. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious disease reported. The health of the port is good.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended March 30, 1901. Estimated population, 181,628. Total number of deaths, 67, including diphtheria, 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—*Manila.*—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 753, including enteric fever, 6; measles, 1; whooping cough, 3; plague, 5; beriberi, 37, and 88 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Malaga.*—Two weeks ended March 31, 1901. Estimated population, 126,000. Total number of deaths, 198, including enteric fever, 1; smallpox, 3, and 1 from leprosy.

Valencia.—Two weeks ended April 7, 1901. Estimated population, 203,895. Total number of deaths, 257, including 1 from enteric fever.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 740,000, for the week ended March 30, 1901, show 305 deaths, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 47 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Week ended February 22, 1901. Estimated population, 12,019. Total number of deaths, 11, including 1 from whooping cough.

Week ended March 8, 1901. Total number of deaths, 9; no deaths from contagious diseases.

Week ended March 22, 1901. Total number of deaths, 18; no contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 23, 1900, to May 3, 1901.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service from United States consuls through the Department of State and other sources.]

[For reports received from June 29, to December 23, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 23, 1900.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Feb. 1-Feb. 23...	2	.....
China:				
Hongkong	Mar. 9 .....	.....	7	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 21-Mar. 26.....	.....	84	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 18-Mar. 23.....	.....	519	
Madras.....	Nov. 11-Mar. 1.....	.....	115	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 8-Mar. 2.....	.....	272	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brasil:				
Pernambuco.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 23.....	.....	2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 23.....	27	62	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Apr. 3.....	.....	.....	Present.
Cartagena.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 14.....	.....	6	
Honda.....	Jan. 7.....	.....	.....	Prevalent.
Guaduas.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon.....	Apr. 6.....	1	.....
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 4.....	6	3	
Havana.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....	62	21	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31.....	24	7	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 28.....	8	6	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 16.....	4	1	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 3.....	1	1	
Haiti:				
Cape Haitien.....	Mar. 24-Mar. 30.....	1	1	
Jamaica:				
Port Royal.....	Apr. 1.....	.....	.....	Present.
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Jan. 23-Feb. 3.....	.....	1	
Coatzacoalcos.....	Apr. 11.....	.....	.....	Prevalent.
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 12.....	.....	8	
Salvador:				
San Salvador.....	Mar. 21.....	4	3	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
Cape Town.....	Feb. 16-Apr. 6.....	349	130	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28.....	3	1	
Australia:				
Adelaide.....	Feb. 23.....	1	.....
Brisbane.....	Mar. 4.....	2	.....
Sydney.....	do.....	1	1	On transport Antillion.
Brasil:				
Niteroy.....	Dec. 6-Jan. 10.....	12	8	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	.....	44	
Petropolis.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 9.....	6	3	
China:				
Amoy.....	Apr. 30.....	.....	.....	Reported.
Chan Tsin.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 28.....	.....	280	
Fatehan.....	Feb. 23.....	.....	.....	Prevalent.
Hongkong.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 16.....	52	42	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Apr. 10.....	.....	1	Reported.
England:				
Hull.....	Jan. 8-Jan. 31.....	.....	8	On ss. Friary.
Southampton.....	Mar. 21.....	1	.....	On ss. Simla.
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	Mar. 29.....	.....	1	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
<i>Bombay Presidency and Sind:</i>				
Northern Division—				
Ahmedabad City.....	Nov. 4-Mar. 16 ...	1	1	
Ahmedabad District.....	do.....	54	41	
Bombay City.....	do.....	7,288	5,036	
Broach District.....	do.....	4	1	
Dhulia Town.....	do.....	65	61	
Khondeah District.....	do.....	22	12	
Surat District.....	do.....	264	179	
Surat Town.....	do.....	43	36	
Thana District.....	do.....	784	685	
Central Division—				
Ahmednagar District.....	do.....	2	1	
Ahmednagar Town.....	do.....	68	46	
Nasik District.....	do.....	122	98	
Nasik Town.....	do.....	875	885	
Poona City.....	do.....	216	178	
Poona District.....	do.....	90	59	
Fatara District.....	do.....	162	61	
Satara Town.....	do.....	3,463	2,666	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District.....	do.....	90	53	
Belgaum Town.....	do.....	500	487	
Dharwar District.....	do.....	264	192	
Dharwar Town.....	do.....	7	6	
Hubli Town.....	do.....	50	36	
Kanara District.....	do.....	336	240	
Karachi City.....	Nov. 4-Mar. 17...	124	99	
Kolaba District.....	Nov. 4-Mar. 16...	11	9	
Ratnagiri District.....	do.....	8	4	
Political Charges—				
Aundh State.....	do.....	317	281	
Baroda State.....	do.....	508	269	
Bhavnagar Town.....	do.....	68	62	
Cutch State.....	do.....	92	79	
Janjira State.....	do.....	51	18	
Kathiawar State.....	do.....	459	327	
Kolhapur and Southern				
Maharashtra country.....	do.....	104	79	
Mandvi Town.....	do.....	621	421	
Miraj Town.....	do.....	52	41	
Savanur State.....	do.....			
Outside Bombay Presidency				
<i>and Sind:</i>				
Madras Presidency—				
Malabar District.....	do.....	2	3	
Madras City.....	do.....	31	22	
North Arcot.....	do.....	794	566	
Salem District.....	do.....	1	1	
South Canara.....	do.....	1		
Tinnevelly.....	do.....	1		
Trichonopoly District.....	do.....	1		
Bengal—				
Bhagalpur.....	do.....	18	16	
Bihar Town.....	do.....	261	243	
Calcutta.....	do.....	2,720	2,378	
Chapra Town.....	do.....	108	93	
Dinapur Town.....	do.....	648	626	
Gaya District.....	do.....	2,243	2,168	
Hoogly.....	do.....	9	7	
Howrah District.....	do.....	34	26	
Monbhum District.....	do.....	64	52	
Monghyr District.....	do.....	1,532	1,390	
Monghyr Town.....	do.....	1,954	1,779	
Muzaffarpur District.....	do.....	248	248	
Patna City.....	do.....	4,054	3,726	
Patna District.....	do.....	11,039	10,361	
Saran District.....	do.....	9,298	7,176	
Punjab Province—				
Gurdaspur District.....	do.....	262	151	
Julundur District.....	do.....	86	33	
Sialpot District.....	do.....	163	109	
Mysore State—				
Bangalore City.....	do.....	1,521	1,123	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.....	do.....	2,119	1,720	
Bangalore District.....	do.....	1,033	782	
Kolor Gold Fields.....	do.....	458	948	
Mysore City.....	do.....	1,001	682	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks
India—Continued.				
<i>Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.</i>				
<i>Mysore State—Continued.</i>				
Mysore District.....	Nov. 4-Mar. 16...	1,708	1,817	
Shimoga.....	.....do.....	435	86	
Tumkar District.....	.....do.....	22	17	
<i>Hyderabad State—</i>				
Aurangabad District.....	.....do.....	88	72	
Formosa:				
Tainan.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 16...	28	22	
Japan:				
Fukuoka.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 8...	1	1	
Hiroshima.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Kobe and Hiogo.....	.....do.....	26	22	
Nagasaki.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Osaka.....	.....do.....	157	139	
Shidzuoka.....	.....do.....	20	20	
Wakayama.....	.....do.....	18	13	
Madagascar:				
Tamatave.....	Nov. 19-Nov. 30...	1		
Mauritius.....				
	Feb. 15-Apr. 4...		43	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 16...	40	19	
Réunion.....	Jan. 3-Feb. 15...	12	5	
Russia:				
Samara.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 10...	61	44	
Tsarevsk District.....	Nov. 17-Dec. 22...		24	
Uralsk.....	Jan. 21.....	136	134	
Vladimirovka.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 24...	25	16	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Dec. 25.....		1	From ss. Hong Wan.
	Jan. 12-Mar. 23...		27	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 10.....	1	1	
Smyrna.....	Jan. 9.....		13	
Wales:				
Cardiff.....	Feb. 8.....		1	

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 28...		197	
Montevideo.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 1...	1		
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague.....	Dec. 2-Apr. 6...	195		
Trieste.....	Mar. 3-Mar. 9...	2		
Vienna.....	Feb. 17-23.....		1	
Bahama Islands:				
Inagua.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 28...	1		
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	Dec. 30-Apr. 6...	21	3	
Ghent.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 16...		2	
Liege.....	Dec. 16-Dec. 22...		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Jan. 20-Jan. 26...	3		
Ceara.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...		2	
Pernambuco.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...		176	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 28...		236	
British Columbia:				
Nanaimo.....	Dec. 21.....	5		
Vancouver.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	4		
Canada:				
Ontario—				
Algoma County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 8...	90		
Carleton County.....	.....do.....	1		
Haldimand County.....	.....do.....	1		
Huron County.....	.....do.....	1		
Lenox County.....	.....do.....	1		
Middlesex County.....	.....do.....	5		
Monitolin County.....	.....do.....	1		
Muskoka County.....	.....do.....	3		
Norfolk County.....	.....do.....	1		
Northumberland County.....	.....do.....	1		
Renfrew County.....	.....do.....	15		
Simcoe County.....	.....do.....	1		
Thunder Bay County.....	.....do.....	11		
York County.....	.....do.....	4		

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Jan. 6-Mar. 4...	3	3	
China:				
Hongkong	Dec. 2-Mar. 16...	31	20	
Colombia:				
Panama	Apr. 9-15.....	8		
Cuba:				
Banes.....	Jan. 25.....	2		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Nov. 18-Mar. 2...		56	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 31...	8	7	
Cairo	Jan. 1-Apr. 1...		9	
England:				
Bradford	Dec. 16-Apr. 6...	28		
Leeds.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 12...	2		
Liverpool	Feb. 3-Apr. 13...	6	2	
London.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 21...	18	1	
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 9...	23		
Southampton.....	Mar. 10-Apr. 13...	5		
West Hartlepool.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 15...	1		
France:				
Marseilles.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...		3	
Nantes.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 23...	1		
Paris.....	Dec. 2-Apr. 6...		177	
Rheims.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 10...		1	
Roubaix.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...		1	
St. Etienne.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 15...	5		
Germany:				
Leipsic.....	Feb. 17-Feb. 23...		1	
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 7...	3		
Greece:				
Athens.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 10...	5	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 21-Mar. 26...		73	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 18-Mar. 23...		1,330	
Karachi.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 24...	141	55	
Madras.....	Nov. 17-Mar. 22...		58	
Italy:				
Licata.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 15...		2	
Messina.....	Mar. 30-Apr. 6...	1		On steamship Mariner.
Naples.....	Jan. 20-Jan. 30...	26	2	
Japan:				
Yokohama.....	Feb. 17-Mar. 16...	2		
Korea:				
Seoul.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 1...			Reported present.
Malta:				
Valetta.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 15...	2		
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 14...		8	
Merida.....	Dec. 20-Feb. 23...			Epidemic.
Nuevo Laredo.....	Apr. 20.....		1	
Progreso.....	Feb. 2-Apr. 5...	36		
Tuxpam.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 4...		7	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 5...		4	
New Brunswick:				
Gloucester and Westmoreland counties.	Feb. 9.....	150		
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam.....	Feb. 10-Apr. 6...	4		Imported.
Nova Scotia:				
Kentville.....	Apr. 10.....	2		
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu.....	Mar. 9-Mar. 12...	5	1	
Manila.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 16...	23	0	
Porto Rico:				
Aguas Buenas.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 10...	6	0	
Bayamon.....	do.....	2		
Caguas.....	do.....	2		
Ciales.....	do.....	21		
Isabela.....	Mar. 5-Apr. 10...	4		
Manati.....	do.....	1		
Morovia.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 10...	2		
Piedras.....	do.....	2		
Ponce.....	Mar. 16-Apr. 15...	145	1	
Quebradillas.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 10...	4		
Rio Piedras.....	do.....	1		
San Juan.....	do.....	13		

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 24-Mar. 16...	75	16	
Odessa.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 6...	380	82	
Riga.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31...	.....	27	
St. Petersburg.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 6...	111	21	
Warsaw.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 30...	.....	128	
Scotland:				
Dundee.....	Jan. 27-Apr. 13...	18	.....
Edinburgh.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 2...	3	.....
Glasgow.....	Dec. 8-Apr. 19...	.....	210	
Leith.....	Dec. 30-Apr. 12...	2	.....
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 3...	.....	253	
Corunna.....	Feb. 24-Apr. 6...	.....	2	
Malaga.....	Mar. 8-Mar. 23...	.....	4	
Valencia.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 14...	.....	1	
Vigo.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	.....	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 24-Mar. 16...	.....	7	
Switzerland:				
Geneva.....	Mar. 3-Mar. 9...	1	.....
Syria:				
Jerusalem.....	Aug. 2-Feb. 2...	1,500	500	

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.		
Aix la Chapelle.....	Mar. 30	137, 107	47									1	2			
Do.....	Apr. 6	137, 107	222									3	7			
Amsterdam.....	do.....	522, 303	198								1	1	1		3	4
Antwerp.....	do.....	299, 346	95	6					1		2		3		2	
Barmen.....	Mar. 9	142, 000	53										1			
Do.....	Mar. 16	142, 000	52									1	2			
Do.....	Mar. 23	142, 000	54										1	1		
Do.....	Mar. 30	142, 000	50						1			2				1
Barranquilla.....	Apr. 7	40, 000	23	4												
Belfast.....	Apr. 6	359, 000	201								7		1	10		7
Bergen.....	Apr. 5	71, 000	24													
Berlin.....	Mar. 23	1, 891, 306	617	89							2	9	8	6		
Bombay.....	Mar. 26	770, 843	1, 949	170	886	4		12							1	
Bremen.....	Mar. 23	160, 823	55									3				
Breslau.....	do.....	300, 000	222	36						1	1	1			1	
Bristol.....	Apr. 6	329, 086	125								2	2				6
Brussels.....	do.....	570, 844	192										1	1	1	1
Calcutta.....	Mar. 23	681, 560	1, 650		1040	65		144								
Cape Haitien.....	do.....	15, 000	15, 000													
Do.....	Mar. 31	15, 000							1					1		
Do.....	Apr. 6	15, 000														
Cartagena.....	Apr. 7	25, 000	13	2												
Catania.....	Apr. 11	124, 000	65							1		3				
Christiania.....	Mar. 30	225, 000	59									1				
Do.....	Apr. 6	225, 000	56													
Coburg.....	Mar. 23	20, 560	6	1												
Do.....	Mar. 30	20, 560	6	3												
Cognac.....	do.....	20, 400	11													
Do.....	Apr. 6	20, 400	9								1					
Cologne.....	Mar. 30	374, 465	156	22						2			2	2		4
Colombo.....	Mar. 9	130, 000	85								1					
Do.....	Mar. 16	130, 000	85								2					
Colon.....	Apr. 14	8, 000	5													
Corunna.....	Apr. 6	40, 500	32						1				2	5		
Crefeld.....	do.....	106, 887	32													
Dresden.....	Mar. 2	398, 650	152									3				3
Do.....	Mar. 9	398, 650	142								1		1	1		2
Do.....	Mar. 16	398, 650	152										1	1		2
Do.....	Mar. 23	398, 650	167													4
Dublin.....	Apr. 6	349, 574	224						1	3		2				5
Edinburgh.....	do.....	309, 472	124								1	3	6			11
Flushing.....	do.....	18, 991	4													
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Mar. 30	287, 813	85											1		
Geneva.....	Mar. 23	104, 044	60								5					
Do.....	Mar. 30	104, 044	43										2			
Ghent.....	Apr. 6	163, 030	63													
Gibraltar.....	Apr. 7	24, 701	12													
Girgenti.....	Mar. 30	24, 428	11													
Do.....	Apr. 6	24, 428	13													
Glasgow.....	Apr. 12	753, 708	369					5		4	1	5	2		31	
Gothenburg.....	Apr. 6	129, 000	32							1	2					1
Hamburg.....	do.....	705, 738	216													2
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Apr. 16	2, 000	1													
Havre.....	Mar. 30	119, 470	85	20								2	2	1		
Do.....	Apr. 6	119, 470	75	14												1
Hongkong.....	Mar. 9	257, 000	130	16	1			6								
Karschi.....	Mar. 26	98, 195	305	192				8								
Kingston, Canada.....	Apr. 19	18, 300	10													
Las Palmas.....	Mar. 30	34 972	11													
Lausanne.....	Mar. 23	46, 407	10													
Do.....	Mar. 30	46, 407	23													
Leith.....	Apr. 6	43, 884	155							2	3	3	4			
Leghorn.....	Mar. 30	104, 966	36	3												
Do.....	Apr. 6	104, 966	39	3												
Leipsic.....	Mar. 30	461, 519	149							1	2	2	4			
Leith.....	Apr. 6	79, 650	20	4								1	4			1
Licata.....	Mar. 31	23, 500	10							1	1					
Do.....	Apr. 6	23, 500	10							3	2	1				
Liege.....	do.....	173, 289	86								3			1		2
Liverpool.....	do.....	668, 645	314										1	20		1
London.....	do.....	6, 781, 854	2, 091							1	2	7	12	29	50	84
Lyons.....	Mar. 30	500, 000	196									1	6	1		2
Madras.....	Mar. 22	452, 518	400			1		10						6		

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.				
Magdeburg.....	Feb. 16	229,929	85	8														
Do.....	Feb. 23	229,929	69	8								3	5	2				
Do.....	Mar. 2	229,929	81	10							1	1	2	1				
Mainz.....	Apr. 6	84,345	29	5														1
Manchester.....	do.....	555,764	256	29								4	4	1				4
Matamoros.....	Apr. 13	18,266	9															
Melbourne.....	Feb. 23	477,000									1							
Do.....	Mar. 2	477,000									1							
Do.....	Mar. 9	477,000									9			1				
Do.....	Mar. 16	477,000									1							
Messina.....	Apr. 6	107,000	26					1										
Mexico.....	Apr. 7	344,377	570	43				1	31			1	1	22				4
Monrovia.....	Mar. 23	5,000	3															
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Apr. 6	240,258	73										2	2				3
Nuremberg.....	Mar. 23	261,022	115	22							1	1	1	2				4
Odessa.....	Apr. 6	442,000	171					1			2	1	1	3				1
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Mar. 23	236,159	107															
Palermo.....	Mar. 30	330,000	109	4														
Do.....	Apr. 6	330,000	154	7							1		1					
Panama.....	Apr. 15	16,000																
Paris.....	Apr. 6	2,511,629	1,072								7	3	15	18				7
Plymouth.....	do.....	106,000		2				10					1					
Port au Prince.....	Mar. 25	60,000	21															
Do.....	Apr. 2	60,000	20															
Prague.....	Mar. 30	197,358	130	16								2	2	3	4			1
Do.....	Apr. 9	197,358	164	29							2	2	3	8				
Rotterdam.....	Apr. 6	334,115	122															
St. John, New Brunswick.....	Apr. 20	45,000	10										1					
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	Apr. 20	30,000	1															
Santander.....	Apr. 7	53,574	42															
Singapore.....	Mar. 9	97,111	163	33	1	7												
Solingen.....	Mar. 24	44,965	16															
Southampton.....	Apr. 6	107,713	34	7														1
Do.....	Apr. 13	107,713	36	5														
South Shields.....	Apr. 6	109,155	42								1	1	2					1
Stettin.....	Mar. 23	210,000	91															
Do.....	Mar. 30	210,000	112															
Stuttgart.....	Mar. 23	176,318	63															
Do.....	Apr. 4	176,318	53										4	2				
Trapani.....	Mar. 30	61,437	14															
Do.....	Apr. 6	61,437	21															
Trieste.....	Mar. 23	176,456	114											1				
Do.....	Mar. 30	176,456	96											2				
Tuxpam.....	Apr. 15	13,000	9															
Winnipeg.....	Apr. 13	45,000	31								1		1					
Zurich.....	Mar. 23	161,732	57										1					
Do.....	Mar. 30	161,732	64															1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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