

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

REQUEST FOR REPORTS ON INFLUENZA (LA GRIPPE).

Medical officers, acting assistant surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service, secretaries of State boards of health, and other sanitarians are requested to report as soon as practicable whether influenza or la grippe is prevailing in their respective localities, giving the type of the disease, number of cases (when possible), mortality, and the treatment, sanitary and medicinal, with as full statistics as possible. The information is desired for publication in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

In addition to present conditions, a statement is also desired as to dates (even though approximate) of the appearance of la grippe and the estimated number of cases to date of report.

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

Smallpox in Cairo, Ill.

CAIRO, ILL., January 26, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended January 26, 1901, 3 new cases of smallpox in this city. Number remaining under treatment at beginning of week, 6; new cases during week, 3; discharged during week, 4; remaining under treatment at end of week, 5. Total cases December 22, 1900, to January 26, 1901, 19.

Respectfully,

JOHN MILTON HOLT,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Smallpox in Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 20, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that 13 cases of smallpox were discovered in this city yesterday and taken to the isolation hospital.

Respectfully,

HENRY W. SAWTELLE,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Louisiana.

SHREVEPORT, LA., January 20, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose the report of the smallpox situation at this port for the week ended January 19, 1901, and will keep you advised every week. All cases have been imported except 1, that developed from exposure to a case in charity hospital. There is

smallpox at Monroe, Calhoun, and Ruston, La., towns on V. S. & P. R. R. It is also reported at other points north and east of this place, but not officially.

Respectfully,

J. F. O'LEARY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Minnesota January 1 to 14, 1901.

ST. PAUL, MINN., *January 16, 1901.*

SIR: For the first fourteen days of January, 1900, I have to report smallpox in this State as follows: Minneapolis, 1; St. Paul, 7; Winona, many cases; Aitkin Village, Aitkin County, 1; Graceville Village, Big Stone County, 2; Springfield Village, Brown County, 1; Stately Township, Brown County, 1; Cloquet Village, Carlton County, 2; Knife Falls Township, Carlton County, 2; Thompson Township, Carlton County, 1; Benton Township, Carver County, 3; Crow Wing County, 1; Ellington Township, Dodge County, 1; Rice Lake Township, Dodge County, 1; West Concord Village, Dodge County, 1; Arc-tander Township, Kandiyohi County, 1; Holland Township, Kandiyohi County, 7; St. Johns, Kandiyohi County, 1; Two Harbors, Lake County, 1; Lexington Township, LeSueur County, 9; LeSueur Town-ship, LeSueur County, 7; Lake Marshall Township, Lyon County, 7; Lynd Township, Lyon County, 1; Tracy Village, Lyon County, 2; McCrea Township, Marshall County, 1; Acton Township, Meeker County, 1; Fergus Falls, Ottertail County, 1; Grange Township, Pipestone County, 3; Holland, Pipestone County, 10; New Canada Township, Ramsey County, 1; Charlestown Township, Redwood County, 1; Redwood Township, Redwood County, 1; Adolph Town-ship, St. Louis County, 1; Great Scott, St. Louis County, 2; Virginia, St. Louis County, 1; other parts of county, 4; Owatonna, Steele County, 2; Benson, Swift County, 2; Burnhamville Township, Todd County, 2; Verndale, Wadena County, 2; Waseca, Waseca County, 3; Woodville Township, Waseca County, 1; Wilson Township, Winona County, 9; Canby, Yellow Medicine County, 1; Cokato, Wright County, 1; Middleville Township, Wright County, 1; Victor, Wright County, 1.

Respectfully,

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

Smallpox in North Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. DAK., *January 20, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the following cases of smallpox in this State at this date: Bismarck, January 20, 1 case; Jamestown, January 7, 1 case; Mandan, January 15, 1 case.

There are said to be several cases in Morton County, but I have been unable to get particulars so far, but have written to the county health officer.

The case in Bismarck I saw to-day, with Dr. Matchan, superintendent of the county board of health, and found the patient to be a man, aged 25, who had been exposed to what was supposed to be varicella, and probably was, in two children in a family, where he was in the habit of visiting.

The patient has an abundant papular eruption with pustules forming and coming out gradually. The papules are umbilicated and unlike the vesicles found in varicella. The patient had a temperature of 102°

F., this morning, and 100° F., when I saw him. He had never been vaccinated, but at my suggestion Dr. Matchan vaccinated him to-day.

The patient is isolated and in the morning will be removed to a specially prepared house, set apart for such cases.

Respectfully,

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

Smallpox in Alexandria, Va.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., January 25, 1901.

SIR: The health officer reports to-day 2 cases of smallpox.

Respectfully,

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

Smallpox in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., January 24, 1901.

SIR: The following is the record of the smallpox situation in this State since our last report on December 12, 1900:

From December 12 to December 31, 99 cases; 1 death.

For the month of January, 1901, to date: Ashland, Ashland County, 2 cases; Wilson Township, Barron County, 1 case; Barron City, Barron County, 2 cases; Green Bay, Brown County, 1 case; Drummond, Bayfield County, 1 case; Portage, Columbia County, 1 case; Wheaton, Chippewa County, 2 cases; Cleveland Township, Chippewa County, 1 case; Stanley, Chippewa County, 6 cases; Withee, Clark County, 1 case; Nebagamain Township, Douglas County, 9 cases; Gordon Township, Douglas County, 6 cases; Superior City, Douglas County, 24 cases; Mendota, Dane County, 1 case; Madison, Dane County, 1 case; Elk Mound, Dunn County, 2 cases; Lincoln Township, Eau Claire County, 9 cases; Otter Creek, Eau Claire County, 7 cases; Washington Township, Eau Claire County, 7 cases; Union Township, Eau Claire County, 1 case; Cavour township, Forest County, 5 cases; Beetown, Grant County, 5 cases; Glen Haven, Grant County, 1 case; Upsen Township, Iron County, 2 cases; Watertown, Jefferson County, 1 case; Price Township, Langlade County, 49 cases; Polar Township, Langlade County, 5 cases; La Crosse, La Crosse County, 9 cases; Newton Township, Marquette County, 3 cases; Berlin Township, Marathon County, 5 cases; Athens, Marathon County, 1 case; Ogema, Price County, 2 cases; Stevens Point, Portage County, 5 cases; Caledonia, Racine County, 3 cases; Milton, Rock County, 7 cases; Glenwood, St. Croix County, 2 cases; Richland Township, Shawano County, 1 case; Random Lake, Sheboygan County, 1 case, Westboro, Taylor County, 3 cases; Galesville, Trempealeau County, 1 case; Arcadia, Trempealeau County, 1 case; Matteson, Waupaca County, 1 case; Clintonville, Waupaca County 1 case; Marshfield, Wood County, 1 case; total, 299 cases; 1 death.

Respectfully,

U. O. B. WINGATE,
Secretary State Board of Health

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

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., January 20, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the

arrival, on the 19th instant, of the British steamship *St. Hubert*, from Tampico via Daiquiri, with ore ; no passengers ; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh, United States Marine-Hospital Service.

Respectfully,

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

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., *January 26, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report the British steamship *Miramar*, from Santiago de Cuba, with iron ore, as the only arrival from Cuban and West Indian ports for the week just ended.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,
Collector of Customs.

Reports from the Mexican border.

Eagle Pass, Tex., January 18, 1901—Inspection service—Diphtheria and la grippe.—I have the honor to inform you that 3 cases of diphtheria have been reported to me. These cases are confined to the Mexican quarter of the town. How many more cases there are I have been unable to learn, but presume that at least 8 or 10 are existing at the present time.

I am endeavoring to learn the conditions in C. P. Diaz, Mexico, and presume that I will find quite a number of diphtheria cases in that place.

La grippe is still very evident here, and some deaths have resulted from its appearance.

Am on the lookout for smallpox, but have succeeded in finding no cases as yet in this place.

LEA HUME,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

El Paso, Tex., January 19, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith the report of summary of work at this station for the week ended January 19, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 261; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 37; inspection Mexican immigrants, 58; disinfection of clothing, etc., of immigrants, 46 bundles; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 317 pieces; disinfection of Pullman linen, 3,758 pieces; disinfection of cattle hides, 250; vaccination of immigrants and children, 20.

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

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

CALIFORNIA—*Alameda.*—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Dubuque.*—Month of December, 1900. Census population, 36,297. Total number of deaths, 39, including enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the

week ended January 19, 1901, from 75 observers, indicate that erysipelas, diphtheria, smallpox, dysentery, pneumonia, and tonsillitis were more prevalent and scarlet fever less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported present at 4, whooping cough at 9, measles at 16, diphtheria at 34, enteric fever at 89, scarlet fever at 104, phthisis pulmonalis at 175, and smallpox at 25 places.

NEW YORK—*Rochester*.—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 162,435. Total number of deaths, 172, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 4; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough 4, and 23 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Toledo*.—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 163, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 15 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of December, 1900. Estimated population, 290,000. Total number of deaths, 303, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 3; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough 9, and 35 from tuberculosis.

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended January 20, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Boston, January 19, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 19, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 13	Steamship Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	36
Do...	Steamship Boston.....	.....do.....	30
Jan. 14	Steamship Admiral Dewey.....	Liverpool, England.....	12
Do....	Steamship Sachem.....	.....do.....	10
Jan. 15	Steamship Turcoman.....	.....do.....	72
Jan. 17	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	54
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	.....do.....	14
Do....	Steamship Winifredian.....	Liverpool, England.....	13
Do....	Steamship Sarmatian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	16
Do....	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	257
	Total.....	.....

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at New York for the week ended January 19, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, January 21, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 19, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 13	Steamship Umbria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	58
Do....	Steamship Noordland	Antwerp.....	149
Do....	Steamship La Champagne.....	Havre	407
Jan. 14	Steamship Phœnicia	Hamburg	278
Jan. 15	Steamship Norge	Copenhagen	51
Jan. 16	Steamship Spaarndam	Rotterdam	139
Do....	Steamship Columbia	Genoa and Naples.....	684
Jan. 17	Steamship Majestic	Liverpool and Queenstown	85
Do....	Steamship Southwark	Antwerp and Southampton.....	320
Do....	Steamship Karlsruhe	Bremen.....	1,006
Jan. 19	Steamship Patricia	Hamburg.....	327
	Total .....	.....	3,504

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended January 26, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, January 26, 1901.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 26, 1901 ;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 21	Steamship Montauk Point.....	London.....	1
Do....	Steamship Rhyndland	Liverpool and Queenstown	72
Jan. 23	Steamship Kura	New Castle, England.....	1
	Total		74

J. L. HUGHES,
Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of New York, N. Y., during the month of December, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 25,576 ; number passed, 25,401 ; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 175.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 27 ; number cases certified for deportation during month, 175 ; total to be accounted for, 202 ; number cases deported, 31 ; number cases admitted, 143 ; number cases pending at close of month, 28.

L. L. WILLIAMS,
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.....	Jan. 26	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	Jan. 19	.....	.....	.....
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	Jan. 26	.....	.....	.....
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Jan. 19	.....	.....	.....
7	Delaware Breakwater	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
	Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Dutch Harbor, Alaska....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Eureka, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Gulf Quarantine, Ship	Jan. 12	It. bk. Lazarro.....	Jan. 3	Dakar, Africa.....
	Island, Miss.	Jan. 19	Nor. ss. John Wilson.....	Jan. 18	Bocas del Toro,
					via Mobile.
12	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Newbern, N. C.....	Jan. 26	.....	.....	.....
14	Nome, Alaska.....	Jan. 19	.....	.....	.....
15	Pascagoula, Miss.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Jan. 26	.....	.....	.....
17	Port Townsend, Wash.....	Jan. 19	Br. ss. Athenian.....	Jan. 18	Manila.....
18	Reedy Island Quarantine,	do.....	.....	.....	.....
	Del.	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
20	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
21	San Pedro, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Savannah, Ga.....	Jan. 26	.....	.....	.....
23	South Atlantic Quar-	Jan. 19	.....	.....	.....
	antine, Blackbeard Island,	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Ga.	do.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Tortugas Quarantine,	do.....	.....	.....	.....
	Key West, Fla.	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Washington, N.C.....	Jan. 26	.....	.....	.....
27	CUBA:				
28	Calbarien.....	Jan. 19	.....	.....	.....
29	Cardenas.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Olenfuegos.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Daiquiri.....	Jan. 5	.....	.....	.....
32	Gibara.....	Jan. 12	.....	.....	.....
33	Guantanamo.....	Jan. 19	.....	.....	.....
34	Havana.....	Jan. 5	.....	.....	.....
35	Isabela de Sagua.....	Jan. 12	.....	.....	.....
36	Manzanillo.....	Jan. 19	.....	.....	.....
37	Matanzas.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
38	Nuevitas.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Santiago de Cuba.....	Jan. 5	.....	.....	.....
40		Jan. 12	.....	.....	.....
41	HAWAII:				
42	Hilo.....	Jan. 5	.....	.....	.....
43	Honolulu.....	Jan. 12	.....	.....	.....
44	Kahului.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
45	Kihel.....	Jan. 5	.....	.....	.....
46	PHILIPPINES:				
47	Cebu.....	Dec. 15	.....	.....	.....
48	Iloilo.....	Dec. 22	.....	.....	.....
49	Manila.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....

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					2
4					11
5				No report.....	
6				22 Chinese, on Ger. ss. Milos, from Hongkong, and 3 Chinese and 8 Japanese, on Ger. ss. Eva, from Hongkong, examined, especially as to glandular regions.	6
7				No transactions.....	
8				No report.....	
9				No transactions.....	
10					1
11	Mobile.....	Disinfected.....	Jan. 14	Referred to Gulf Quarantine from Mobile.	7
	do.....	do.....	Jan. 20	3 cases of sickness discharged at Mobile; vessel sent to Gulf Quarantine to await diagnosis.	1
12				No transactions.....	2
13				No report	
14					2
15					4
16				No transactions.....	
17	Seattle.....	Oriental crew bathed; dunnage and forecabin disinfected.	Jan. 18		12
18					
19					3
20				7 pieces of unlabeled baggage on steamship Hongkong disinfected; Glandular regions of Orientals examined.	17
21				No transactions.....	
22				No report	
23				No transactions.....	
24				No report	
25				do.....	
26				8 vessels passed without inspection.	3
27					12
28					19
29					1
					3
30				No report.....	
31					6
					8
32					25
33					17
34					7
					12
35				1 vessel passed without inspection.	6
36					6
37					11
					12
38				No report.....	
39				do.....	
40				do.....	
41				do.....	
42				do.....	
43				do.....	
44				do.....	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	PORTO RICO:				
45	Ponce.....	Jan. 5	.....	.....	.....
46	San Juan.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 12	.....	.....	.....
	Subports—				
47	Aguadilla.....	Jan. 5	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 12	.....	.....	.....
48	Arecibo.....	Jan. 5	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 12	.....	.....	.....
49	Arroyo.....	Jan. 5	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 12	.....	.....	.....
50	Fajardo.....	Jan. 5	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 12	.....	.....	.....
51	Humacao.....	Jan. 5	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 12	.....	.....	.....
52	Mayaguez.....	Jan. 5	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 12	.....	.....	.....

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	Jan. 26	.....	.....	.....
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.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
10	Galveston, Tex.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	Jan. 19	.....	.....	.....
12	Key West, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 26	.....	.....	.....
13	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
14	Mayport, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
15	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Jan. 19	Nor. ss. John Wilson.....	Jan. 17	Bocas del Toro....
16	New Bedford, Mass.....	Jan. 26	.....	.....	.....
17	New Orleans, La.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
18	Newport News, Va.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
19	Newport, R. I.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
20	New York, N. Y.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
21	Pas Cavallo, Tex.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
22	Pensacola, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
23	Port Royal, S. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
24	Providence, R. I.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
25	Quintana, Tex.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
26	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
27	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.	.....	.....	.....

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
45					6
46				2 nonimmune passengers on ss. Maria Herrera detained to complete period; 33 pieces of local baggage disinfected.	8
					4
47					1
48					1
49					8
50				No transactions	1
51				do	3
52				No report	1
				do	2
					1

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do	
3				do	
4				do	
5				do	
6				do	
7					3
8				No report	
9				do	
10				do	
11				do	
12					6
13				No report	6
14				do	
15	Mobile	Remanded to Gulf Quarantine for disinfection.		1 passenger with suspicious fever.	12
16				No report	
17				do	
18				do	
19				do	
20				do	
21				do	
22				do	
23				do	
24				do	
25				do	
26				do	
27				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 28, 1900, to February 1, 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.....	12		
Mobile.....	do.....	1		
Russell County (Girard)	do.....	25		
Total for State		38		
Total for State, same period, 1900		6		
California:				
Oakland	Dec. 30-Jan. 5...	1		
Colorado:				
Cripple Creek.....	Jan. 6.....	45		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		14		
Connecticut:				
Bridgeport.....	Jan. 7.....	3		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 19...	9		
Total for District same period, 1900.....		4		
Florida:				
Jacksonville	Dec. 16-Jan. 19...	11		
West Tampa City.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5...	2		
Total for State		13		
Total for State same period, 1900.....		3		
Georgia:				
Columbus	Dec. 26.....	10		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		60		
Idaho:				
Dempsey	Nov. 23.....	10		
Illinois:				
Cairo	Dec. 22-Jan. 19...	16		
Chicago.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 19...	41		
Quincy.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	5		
Total for State		62		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		47	4	
Iowa:				
Des Moines.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	3		
Kansas:				
Bourbon County.....	do.....	3		
Butler County	do.....	2		
Crawford County.....	do.....	32		
Dickinson County.....	do.....	2		
Douglas County.....	do.....	28		
Franklin County.....	do.....	3		
Labette County.....	do.....	88	1	
Marion County.....	do.....	7		
Miami County.....	do.....	5		
Montgomery County.....	do.....	10		
Rawlins County.....	do.....	9	1	
Rush County.....	do.....	1		
Sedgwick County, (Wichita)....	Dec. 1-Jan 19...	48	1	
Shawnee County, (Topeka).....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	9		
Sumner County.....	do.....	4		
Wyandotte County, (Kansas City.)	do.....	34		
Total for State.....		285	3	

Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remark
Kentucky:				
Lexington.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 19...	8		
Louisville.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 18...	8	1	
Total for State.....		16	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		24		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 19...	39	11	
Shreveport.....	.....do.....	10		
Total for State.....		49	11	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		366	11	
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 12...	3		
Massachusetts:				
Lawrence.....	Jan. 13-Jan. 19...	1		
Springfield.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12...	1		
Total for State.....		2		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		5	2	
Michigan.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5...			Reported at 38 places.
Grand Rapids.....	.....do.....	1		
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 14...	1		
Benton County.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 14...	2		
Big Stone County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 14...	2		
Brown County.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 14...	9		
Carleton County.....	.....do.....	9		
Carver County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 14...	3		
Cass County.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 14...	1		
Cottonwood County.....	.....do.....	1		
Crow Wing County.....	.....do.....	5		
Dakota County.....	.....do.....	13		
Dodge County.....	.....do.....	11		
Hennepin County.....	.....do.....	11		
Hennepin County (Minneapolis).	Dec. 14-Jan. 19...	23		
Hubbard County.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 14...	1	1	
Kandiyohi County.....	.....do.....	9		
Lake County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 14...	1		
Le Sueur County.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 14...	33		
Lyon County.....	.....do.....	20	2	
Marshall County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 14...	1		
Meeker County.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 14...	1		
Nobles County.....	.....do.....	5		
Olmstead County.....	.....do.....	3		
Otter Tail County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 14...	1		
Pipestone County.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 14...	19		
Ramsey County (St. Paul).....	.....do.....	10		
Redwood County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 14...	2		
Swift County.....	.....do.....	2		
Steele County.....	.....do.....	2		
St. Louis County (Duluth).....	Dec. 14-Jan. 14...	59		
Todd County.....	.....do.....	2		
Wadena County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 14...	2		
Waseca County.....	.....do.....	4		
Winona County.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 14...	9		
Winona County (Winona).....	.....do.....	90		
Wright County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 14...	3		
Yellow Medicine County.....	.....do.....	1		
Other places.....		44		
Total for State.....		415	3	
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 20...	34		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		52	4	
Montana:				
Butte.....	Dec. 20.....	181	2	

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Nebraska:				
Decatur and vicinity.....	Apr. 1-Dec. 14...	451	4	
Omaha	Dec. 23-Jan. 5...	13		
Total for State		464	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		6		
Nevada:				
Virginia City	Jan. 9	1		
New Jersey:				
Jersey City	Dec. 17-Dec. 23...	7		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	Dec. 17-Jan. 19...	126		
New Mexico:				
Fort Stanton.....	Jan. 14.....	1		
New York:				
New York.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 19...	69	10	
Utica	Jan. 13-19.....	1		
Total for State.....		70	10	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		6		
North Carolina:				
Alexander County.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	1		
Caswell County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	86	2	
Henderson County...	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...		A few.	
Person County.....	.....do	1		
Richmond County.....	.....do	1		
Transylvania County.....	.....do	1		
Wake County.....	.....do	8		
Wilkes County.....	.....do	3		
Total for State.....		101	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		107		
North Dakota:				
Bismarck	Jan. 20	1		
Jamestown	Jan. 7	1		
Mandan	Jan. 15	1		
Total for State		3		
Ohio:				
Ashtabula.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 12...	25		
Cincinnati.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 18...	4		
Cleveland.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 19...	192	2	
Portsmouth.....	.....do	4		
Total for State		225	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		62		
Total for State	Jan. 1-Dec. 31....	2,699	24	
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		
Washita County .....	.....do	40		
Woodward County .....	.....do	1		
Total for Territory.....		690		
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		55		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Oregon:				
Portland	Jan. 4-Jan. 16...	2	.....
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny City.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5...	1	.....
Erie.....	Jan. 13-Jan. 19...	1	.....
Philadelphia.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12...	.....	1	
Pittsburg.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 19...	15	.....
Total for State.....		17	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		8	.....
Rhode Island:				
Central Falls.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 8...	3	1	
South Carolina:				
Greenville.....	Dec. 23-Dec. 29...	1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1900.		4	.....
Tennessee:				
Chattanooga.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	16	1	
Memphis.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 19...	19	.....
Nashville.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 12...	6	.....
Total for State.....		41	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		296	.....
Texas:				
Galveston.....	Jan. 10.....	27	.....
Houston.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 19...	140	3	
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	2	.....
Total for State.....		169	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		76	1	
Utah:				
Ogden.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	75	.....
Salt Lake City.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 19...	191	.....
Total for State.....		266	.....
Total for State, same period, 1900.		10	.....
Virginia:				
Alexandria.....	Dec. 29-Dec. 30...	2	.....
Pittsylvania County.....	Dec. 31.....	200	.....
Richmond.....	Jan. 7.....	4	.....
Total for State.....		206	.....
Total for State, same period, 1900.		45	9	
Washington:				
Seattle.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	17	.....
Tacoma.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 29...	2	.....
Total for State.....		19	.....
West Virginia:				
Wheeling.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 5...	26	.....
Wisconsin:				
All over the State.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 31...	99	1	
Ashland County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 24...	2	.....
Barron County.....	do.....	3	.....
Bayfield County.....	do.....	1	.....
Brown County.....	do.....	1	.....
Chippewa County.....	do.....	9	.....
Clark County.....	do.....	1	.....
Columbia County.....	do.....	1	.....
Dane County.....	do.....	2	.....
Douglas County.....	do.....	39	.....
Dunn County.....	do.....	2	.....
Eau Claire County.....	do.....	24	.....
Forest County.....	do.....	5	.....
Grant County.....	do.....	6	.....
Iron County.....	do.....	2	.....
Jefferson County.....	do.....	1	.....

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin—Continued.				
La Crosse County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 24...	9		
Langlade County.....	.....do.....	54		
Marathon County.....	.....do.....	6		
Marquette County.....	.....do.....	3		
Portage County.....	.....do.....	5		
Price County.....	.....do.....	2		
Racine County.....	.....do.....	3		
Rock County.....	.....do.....	7		
St. Croix County.....	.....do.....	2		
Shawano County.....	.....do.....	1		
Sheboygan County.....	.....do.....	1		
Taylor County.....	.....do.....	3		
Trempealeau County.....	.....do.....	2		
Waupaca County.....	.....do.....	2		
Wood County.....	.....do.....	1		
Total for State.....		299	1	
Wyoming:				
Evanson	Dec. 31.....	2		
Green River.....	.....do.....	1		
Rock Springs.....	.....do.....	1		
Total for State.....		4		
Grand total.....		3,921	49	
Grand total, same period, 1900.		1,524	32	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicella.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allegheny, Pa.	Jan. 19	a 129,000	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	6	2
Ashtabula, Ohio	Jan. 26	a 12,949	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.	do.	434,439	225	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	8	.....	.....
Bay City, Mich.	Jan. 19	a 27,800	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Binghamton, N. Y.	Jan. 26	a 39,647	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Boston, Mass.	do.	a 560,892	260	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	22	4	2
Brockton, Mass.	Jan. 19	a 40,063	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burlington, Vt.	do.	a 18,640	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge, Mass.	Jan. 26	a 91,886	37	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2
Camden, N. J.	Jan. 19	58,313	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Do	Jan. 26	58,313	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Carbondale, Pa.	Jan. 21	a 13,800	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Chelsea, Mass.	Jan. 19	a 34,072	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 26	a 1,698,575	482	53	.....	1	.....	.....	8	3	11	1	6
Chicopee, Mass.	Jan. 19	a 19,167	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio	Jan. 25	a 326,000	142	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....
Clinton, Iowa	Jan. 19	13,619	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton, Mass.	Jan. 26	a 13,667	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia, Pa.	do.	a 12,316	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Concord, N. H.	do.	a 19,632	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dayton, Ohio	do.	a 85,333	17	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Jan. 19	a 14,100	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elmira, N. Y.	do.	a 35,672	17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie, Pa.	do.	a 52,733	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evansville, Ind.	do.	a 59,007	21	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Everett, Mass.	do.	a 24,336	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fall River, Mass.	Jan. 26	71,398	38	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Findlay, Ohio	Jan. 19	a 17,613	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fitchburg, Mass.	do.	a 31,531	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Galesburg, Ill.	Jan. 26	a 18,607	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gloucester, Mass.	do.	24,651	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay, Wis.	Jan. 20	9,609	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenville, S. C.	Jan. 19	8,607	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haverhill, Mass.	Jan. 26	a 37,175	17	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holyoke, Mass.	Jan. 19	a 45,712	18	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Houston, Tex.	do.	a 44,633	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.	do.	17,201	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jersey City, N. J.	Jan. 20	a 206,433	80	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....
Lancaster, Pa.	Jan. 5	a 41,549	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Do	Jan. 12	a 41,549	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Jan. 19	a 41,549	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence, Mass.	do.	a 62,559	27	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Lebanon, Pa.	Jan. 5	a 17,500	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Do	Jan. 12	a 17,500	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Jan. 19	a 17,500	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Do	Jan. 26	a 17,500	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Lexington, Ky.	Jan. 19	a 26,369	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.	do.	a 102,479	60	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	2	.....	.....
Lowell, Mass.	Jan. 26	a 91,969	38	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	19,709	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McKeesport, Pa.	Jan. 19	a 34,227	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Manchester, N. H.	do.	a 56,989	36	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Marlborough, Mass.	Jan. 26	a 13,609	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massillon, Ohio	Jan. 19	10,092	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Memphis, Tenn.	Jan. 26	a 102,320	38	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.	Jan. 19	a 285,315	94	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....
Minneapolis, Minn.	do.	a 202,718	51	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	.....	.....
Nashville, Tenn.	Jan. 26	a 80,865	31	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark, N. J.	Jan. 19	a 246,070	107	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	2
Newburyport, Mass.	do.	13,947	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
New Orleans, La.	do.	a 287,000	156	30	.....	2	.....	.....	2	3	3	1	.....
Newton, Mass.	Jan. 26	a 33,587	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York, N. Y.	do.	a 3,437,202	1,482	185	.....	1	.....	.....	12	22	52	2	6
Norristown, Pa.	do.	19,791	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Adams, Mass.	do.	a 24,200	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oneonta, N. Y.	do.	6,272	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palmer, Mass.	Jan. 27	6,520	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.	Jan. 26	a 1,293,697	536	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	4	15	.....	1
Pittsburg, Pa.	Jan. 19	a 321,616	145	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	6	1	1
Pittsford, Pa.	Jan. 26	a 12,556	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Plainfield, N. J.	Jan. 19	a 15,369	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Jan. 26	a 15,369	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a United States census of 1900.

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.
Providence, R. I	Jan. 26	a 175,597	95	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	1
Reading, Pa.....	Jan. 28	a 78,961	27	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Rochester, N. Y.....	Jan. 21	a 162,608	52	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....
St. Paul Minn.....	Jan. 19	a 165,000	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salem, Mass.....	do.....	a 35,956	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	do.....	a 53,531	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	16,159	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scranton, Pa.....	do.....	a 75,215	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.....	Jan. 26	a 75,215	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
South Bend, Ind.....	Jan. 19	a 37,999	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steelton, Pa.....	Jan. 26	a 12,086	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toledo, Ohio.....	Jan. 19	a 131,822	42	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Do.....	Jan. 26	a 131,822	39	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....
Utica, N. Y.....	Jan. 19	a 56,345	23	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Waltham, Mass.....	do.....	18,707	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington, D. C.....	do.....	a 278,712	141	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Wichita, Kans.....	do.....	32,853	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Williamsport, Pa.....	Jan. 26	a 28,757	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winona, Minn.....	Jan. 19	18,208	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass.....	Jan. 18	a 118,421	39	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Jan. 25	a 47,931	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Jan. 19	a 44,885	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a United States census of 1900.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 21, 1901.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	a Excess.	a Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	19	.....	3	.91	.09	.....
Portland, Me.....	22	.....	2	.84	.....	.21
Northfield, Vt.....	12	2	.....	.70	.....	.30
Boston, Mass.....	27	.....	1	.98	.....	.88
New Haven, Conn.....	27	.....	1	.98	.....	.73
Albany, N. Y.....	22	2	.....	.63	.....	.41
New York, N. Y.....	30	0	.....	.91	.....	.73
Harrisburg, Pa.....	30	0	.....	.84	.....	.76
Philadelphia, Pa.....	32	1	.....	.77	.....	.59
New Brunswick, N. J.....	30	1	.....	.84	.....	.65
Atlantic City, N. J.....	31	2	.....	.84	.....	.48
Baltimore, Md.....	34	4	.....	.75	.....	.70
Washington, D. C.....	33	2	.....	.77	.....	.69
Lynchburg, Va.....	37	1	.....	.91	.....	.81
Cape Henry, Va.....	40	0	.....	.98	.....	.13
Norfolk, Va.....	40	.....	1	.85	.....	.18
Charlotte, N. C.....	41	0	.....	1.19	.....	.94
Raleigh, N. C.....	40	2	.....	.80	.01	.....
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	42	1	.....	1.26	.....	.51
Hatteras, N. C.....	45	.....	.....	1.37	.....	.....
Wilmington, N. C.....	47	.....	3	.91	.....	.61
Columbia, S. C.....	46	.....	1	.84	.07	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	50	.....	1	.91	.....	.58
Augusta, Ga.....	47	0	.....	1.05	.....	.20
Savannah, Ga.....	51	.....	1	.77	.....	.35
Jacksonville, Fla.....	56	.....	5	.77	.....	.33
Jupiter, Fla.....	67	.....	7	.80	.....	.45
Key West, Fla.....	70	.....	6	.49	.....	.21
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	42	2	.....	1.38	.....	1.16
Tampa, Fla.....	57	.....	3	.56	.....	.02
Pensacola, Fla.....	53	.....	2	1.12	.....	.41
Mobile, Ala.....	50	0	.....	1.22	.....	.11
Montgomery, Ala.....	49	.....	1	1.19	.....	.65
Meridian, Miss.....	47	1	.....	1.26	.....	.97
Vicksburg, Miss.....	47	4	.....	1.33	.....	1.16
New Orleans, La.....	54	1	.....	1.19	.....	1.12
Shreveport, La.....	45	8	.....	1.05	.....	1.06
Fort Smith, Ark.....	34	14	.....	.44	.....	.44
Little Rock, Ark.....	39	9	.....	1.12	.....	1.12
Palestine, Tex.....	43	6	.....	1.03	.....	1.03
Galveston, Tex.....	52	4	.....	.84	.....	.84
San Antonio, Tex.....	50	6	.....	.35	.....	.35
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	53	5	.....	.70	.....	.65
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	40	9	.....	1.26	.....	1.26
Nashville, Tenn.....	38	4	.....	1.18	.....	1.18
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	41	1	.....	1.44	.....	1.44
Knoxville, Tenn.....	38	1	.....	1.26	.....	1.26
Lexington, Ky.....	31	5	.....	.84	.....	.84
Louisville, Ky.....	34	2	.....	.91	.....	.91
Indianapolis, Ind.....	29	6	.....	.63	.....	.63
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	33	4	.....	.77	.....	.77
Columbus, Ohio.....	28	2	.....	.75	.....	.70
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	32	2	.....	.70	.....	.49
Pittsburg, Pa.....	31	2	.....	.75	.....	.28
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	24	.....	1	.67	.....	.47
Rochester, N. Y.....	24	0	.....	.74	.....	.06
Buffalo, N. Y.....	24	2	.....	.64	.....	.01
Erie, Pa.....	27	1	.....	.77	.....	.62
Cleveland, Ohio.....	23	3	.....	.56	.....	.40
Sandusky, Ohio.....	26	4	.....	.49	.....	.35
Toledo, Ohio.....	26	3	.....	.42	.....	.21
Detroit, Mich.....	24	2	.....	.42	.....	.22
Lansing, Mich.....	21	5	.....	.42	.....	.18
Port Huron, Mich.....	21	6	.....	.46	.....	.25
Alpena, Mich.....	18	3	.....	.56	.....	.32
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	14	1	.....	.42	.49	.26
Marquette, Mich.....	16	1	.....	.46	.....	.....
Escanaba, Mich.....	15	5	.....	.35	.....	.29
Green Bay, Wis.....	14	8	.....	.51	.....	.44
Grand Haven, Mich.....	24	2	.....	.60	.....	.33
Milwaukee, Wis.....	19	6	.....	.49	.....	.45
Chicago, Ill.....	23	5	.....	.47	.....	.46
Duluth, Minn.....	10	3	.....	.21	.....	.18

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 21, 1901—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	11	7	.....	.21	.....	.20
La Crosse, Wis.....	14	9	.....	.28	.....	.28
Dubuque, Iowa.....	17	10	.....	.35	.....	.35
Davenport, Iowa.....	20	11	.....	.35	.....	.35
Des Moines, Iowa.....	16	17	.....	.28	.....	.20
Des Moines, Iowa.....	23	13	.....	.35	.....	.34
Springfield, Ill.....	25	11	.....	.42	.....	.42
Cairo, Ill.....	34	9	.....	.87	.....	.75
St. Louis, Mo.....	30	13	.....	.49	.....	.47
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	29	11	.....	.42	.....	.38
Springfield, Mo.....	30	13	.....	.49	.....	.49
Kansas City, Mo.....	25	18	.....	.25	.....	.23
Topeka, Kans.....	26	15	.....	.27	.....	.27
Wichita, Kans.....	31	11	.....	.24	.....	.24
Concordia, Kans.....	21	18	.....	.21	.....	.21
Lincoln, Nebr.....	16	24	.....	.19	.....	.19
Omaha, Nebr.....	18	17	.....	.14	.....	.13
Sioux City, Iowa.....	17	17	.....	.20	.....	.20
Yankton, S. Dak.....	13	23	.....	.14	.....	.14
Valentine, Nebr.....	12	25	.....	.14	.....	.14
Huron, S. Dak.....	4	25	.....	.07	.....	.06
Pierre, S. Dak.....	11	26	.....	.13	.....	.13
Moorhead, Minn.....	3	17	.....	.15	.03	.....
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	4	22	.....	.14	.....	.12
Williston, N. Dak.....	2	20	.....	.14	.....	.04
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	4	28	.....	.21	.....	.21
Helena, Mont.....	11	24	.....	.35	.....	.35
Miles City, Mont.....	17	26	.....	.14	.....	.14
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	17	19	.....	.07	.....	.07
Spokane, Wash.....	20	14	.....	.56	.....	.09
Walla Walla, Wash.....	28	6	.....	.55	.....	.55
Baker City, Oreg.....	23	9	.....	.35	.....	.32
Winnemucca, Nev.....	24	9	.....	.25	.....	.25
Pocatello, Idaho.....	18	11	.....	.46	.....	.43
Boise, Idaho.....	23	11	.....	.56	.....	.51
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	26	8	.....	.34	.....	.34
Lander, Wyo.....	12	19	.....	.21	.....	.21
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	22	15	.....	.07	.....	.07
North Platte, Nebr.....	18	19	.....	.09	.....	.09
Denver, Colo.....	26	17	.....	.14	.....	.14
Pueblo, Colo.....	28	12	.....	.07	.....	.07
Dodge City, Kans.....	24	19	.....	.07	.....	.07
Oklahoma, Okla.....	38	7	.....	.42	.....	.42
Amarillo, Tex.....	30	15	.....	.14	.....	.14
Abilene, Tex.....	41	11	.....	.16	.....	.16
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	27	6	.....	.13	.....	.13
El Paso, Tex.....	43	5	.....	.14	.....	.14
Phoenix, Ariz.....	49	8	.....	.14	.....	.14
Yuma, Ariz.....	54	6	.....	.07	.....	.07
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	42	0	.....	.99	.....	.80
Tacoma, Wash.....	39	3	.....	1.45	.....	1.03
Portland, Oreg.....	37	4	.....	1.61	.....	1.09
Roseburg, Oreg.....	39	0	.....	1.40	.....	.76
Eureka, Cal.....	46	.....	.....	1.93	.....	.....
Redbluff, Cal.....	45	5	.....	1.05	.89	.....
Carson City, Nev.....	31	4	.....	.60	.....	.48
Sacramento, Cal.....	45	.....	1	.84	.....	.24
San Francisco, Cal.....	50	2	.....	1.05	.....	.66
Fresno, Cal.....	45	6	.....	.28	.....	.10
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	50	5	.....	1.05	.....	.30
Los Angeles, Cal.....	53	7	.....	.59	.....	.22
San Diego, Cal.....	53	8	.....	.48	.24	.....

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

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," December 29, 1900, and January 9, 1901.]

Plague.

ROUMANIA.—The ministry of the interior has, according to advices of December 15, determined that English manifests in the strictest sense—that is for arrivals from the British Islands—need not in future show port of departure or certificate of origin. Such certificates shall be required for all merchandise from India, Egypt, Arabia, or other plague-infected countries, especially for used bagging, all bagging from Calcutta for wool, fruit, etc. Certificate of origin shall be shown with the other ship's papers.

MALTA.—By proclamation of December 11, the quarantine measures ordered November 15 against arrivals from Alexandria are suspended.

SPAIN.—By ministerial proclamation of December 11 arrivals from Tamatave, under normal circumstances, receive free pratique.

PORTUGAL.—According to ministerial proclamation of December 11, measures for preventing the introduction of plague are no longer applicable to arrivals from Alexandria.

MADAGASCAR.—On November 3 the quarantine imposed since October 15 against arrivals from Tamatave is suspended.

ARGENTINA.—By decree of president, dated November 3, the port of Villa Concepcion is declared plague infected, while the other ports of the Republic of Paraguay are declared plague suspect.

URUGUAY.—The national board of health at Montevideo, on November 10, declared the port of Villa Concepcion plague infected and other ports of Paraguay suspect. Arrivals from said ports are subject to the requirements of the order of September 25 of this year. On the same date it was resolved that vessels which have undergone sanitary treatment in any port of Argentina shall receive free pratique, provided they can show certificate of such treatment from the local authority. This order applies to all vessels which left the ports indicated on or after November 3.

Yellow fever.

URUGUAY.—The national board of health at Montevideo, on November 9, resolved as follows: Every vessel from ports of the island of Cuba arriving in any port of the Republic without having had during the voyage any case of sickness on board shall be disinfected, together with the clothing of passengers and crew. Vessels which, on their arrival, have sickness on board or have had it shall, in every case, be subjected to sanitary treatment.

Sanitary visits to these vessels shall be made at the lazaretto of the island of Flores.

Plague.

GERMAN EMPIRE.—The imperial chancellor has, by means of a circular letter of January 2, directed the governments of the maritime states to suspend sanitary police control of arrivals from Smyrna and Glasgow.

AUSTRIA.—By order of the minister of the interior and of commerce and finance, in conjunction with the Government of Hungary, of December 30, 1900, prohibition of importation and transportation against Glasgow, is suspended.

TURKEY.—By circular order of the international sanitary council at Constantinople, December 27, medical oversight of arrivals from Port Said, hitherto required, is suspended.

According to advices of January 4, quarantine of ten days is ordered for the Gulf of Smyrna, including to Neuphocœa.

GREECE.—According to advices of December 24, 1900, the ten days' quarantine against Egypt is suspended. Vessels which have left any Egyptian port after December 14 shall, until further notice, be subject to sanitary police inspection in Greek ports. Importation of merchandise from Egypt is again permitted, with the exception of rags, clothing, bagging, mattresses, blankets, used or unclean cushions, and old paper or newspapers in an unclean condition.

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial order of December 24, 1900, arrivals from the island of Réunion are subject to the measure against the introduction of plague ordered April 14, 1897.

CUBA.*Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.***CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, January 16, 1901.**

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended January 12, 1901, 22 deaths have occurred in this city, the following showing the causes of death: Nephritis, 3; wounds, 3; paludism, 2; enteritis, 1; tuberculosis, 2; yellow fever, 1; mitral insufficiency, 1; bronchitis, 1; myocarditis, 1; septicæmia, 1; congenital debility, 1; pernicious fever 1; old age, 1; rachitis, 1; pneumonia, 1.

Four of these deaths occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate, 28.68. The case of yellow fever reported by cable January 12, makes a total of 4 cases of yellow fever this month; 2 of the 4 cases ending fatally.

Fourteen vessels entered and were inspected at this port during week. Sixteen vessels were issued bills of health for other ports. No alien steerage passengers landed at this port; 56 health certificates were issued to passengers leaving Cienfuegos, 124 pieces baggage inspected and passed entering and leaving Cienfuegos; 17 pieces baggage were disinfected at this station, and 21 pieces baggage, destination Santiago, were labeled to be disinfected at that point.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 4 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the past week. No contagious diseases reported. Health of surrounding country continues excellent. Inspected 7 vessels at that port during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths in that port during the past week. No contagious diseases reported. Inspected 9 vessels at that port during the week.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,

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

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

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *January 21, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended January 19, 1901, 29 deaths have occurred in this city, the following showing causes of death:

Heart and circulatory affections.....	6	Rachitis.....	1
Enteritis.....	4	Congenital debility.....	1
Paludic fever.....	2	Broncho-pneumonia.....	1
Tetanus, infantile.....	2	Cachexia, from cancer.....	1
Alcoholism.....	2	Tuberculosis.....	2
Pernicious fever.....	2	Septicæmia.....	2
Meningitis.....	2		
Wounds.....	1	Total.....	29

Of these deaths 12 occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate, 39.59. The case of yellow fever reported by cable on the 12th instant is now convalescent. Twenty-one vessels inspected on arrival at this port; 16 vessels issued bills of health previous to departure; 53 health certificates issued to passengers leaving Cienfuegos; 78 pieces baggage leaving Cienfuegos inspected and passed; 53 pieces baggage entering Cienfuegos inspected and passed; 21 pieces baggage, destination Santiago, labeled to be disinfected at that port; 7 pieces baggage, destination Manzanillo, disinfected at this station. No alien steerage passengers arrived at this port during the week.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 7 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week. No contagious diseases reported. Inspected 7 vessels at that port during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports 2 deaths at that port during the week. No contagious diseases reported. Inspected 5 vessels at that port during the week.

Respectfully,

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

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

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *January 19, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of this station for the week ended January 19, 1901:

There have been several heavy rain storms and during the past three days a hard norther has been blowing, causing much damage along the coast a few miles from Havana. With this storm a cold wave has swept over this portion of the island, the temperature dropping to day to 55.8° F., causing a good deal of discomfort, as the houses are open and exposed.

Two deaths from yellow fever are reported for the week. One a Syrian, the other a Spaniard. There were 6 new cases reported. One an American, taken from the schooner *Wave*. This vessel left Fort Myers with an excursion party, visiting Key West, Fla., Matanzas, Cardenas, and Havana, Cuba. She arrived here Sunday the 13th from Cardenas, and the following day one of the passengers, feeling ill, sought medical advice. He presented symptoms suspicious of yellow fever and was sent to the hospital for observation and treatment, the diagnosis being confirmed to-day. The remaining passengers intended to go to Key West by one of the Plant boats, but were detained here for observation until to-day. The schooner had been ordered alongside the disinfecting barge *Sanator* for disinfection.

Three hundred and seventy-seven passengers were inspected and given health certificates during the week. Among them were the passengers from Mexico, bound for New York, and who were rescued from the Ward Line steamer *Vigilancia* when she ran upon the rocks near Mariel a few days ago.

The vessels of the P. & O. Steamship Line are now running daily. With the consent of the State health officer of Florida the steamship *Prince Edward* of this line, running between Havana and Miami, is allowed to remain in port over night. A competent guard has been placed on board and I have given instructions to allow no shore leave to the crew at night. The vessel is kept under constant observation during her stay in Havana.

At the Mariel Quarantine Station the work of renovation is in active progress. Galvanized-iron piping and guttering, which were purchased under Bureau authority, have been sent down and Acting Asst. Surg. John Frick has been detailed to superintend the work. These repairs and alterations are being made by our own attendants and carpenters and the work will be expedited so as to place the station in readiness for the coming quarantine season.

I inclose a summary of the transactions of the station and the usual weekly mortality report.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

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

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions at Havana for week ended January 19, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Passengers inspected.....	377		Passengers vaccinated	25
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OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Vessels inspected and entered	25		Crews of outgoing vessels inspected..	694
Vessels inspected and cleared.....	20	|	Passengers of incoming vessels in-	
Crews of incoming vessels inspected..	779	|	spected	342

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Baggage disinfected.....	99	|	Express inspected and passed	13
Express disinfected	6	|	Labeled "To be disinfected".....	7
Baggage inspected and passed.....	578	|		
Freight inspected and passed.....	263	|	Total.....	966

Mortality report for week ended January 19, 1901.

Yellow fever.....	2	|	Tetanus....	1
Typhoid.....	1	|	Pneumonia.....	2
Enteritis.....	2	|	Tuberculosis.....	23
Malaria	1	|	Meningitis.....	5
Glanders	1	|	Deaths from all causes.....	86

Inspection of immigrants at Havana during the week ended January 13, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, January 19, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended January 19, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 13	Steamship Miami.....	Miami, Fla.....	2
Do....	Steamship Orizaba.....	New York, N. Y.....	12
Jan. 14	Steamship Chalmette.....	New Orleans, La.....	11
Jan. 16	Steamship Mexico.....	New York, N. Y.....	10
Do....	Steamship Lafayette.....	Vera Cruz.....	7
Do....	Steamship Mascotte.....	Tampa, Fla.....	3
Do....	Steamship Ciudad de Cadiz.....	Genoa, Spain, New York, N. Y.....	47
Jan. 19	Steamship Alfonso XII.....	Vera Cruz.....	17
Total.....			109

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, January 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 January 19, 1901:

Matanzas.—Twelve deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 13.82 per 1,000. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; tetanus, infantile, 2; enteritis, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; eclampsia, 1; enterocolitis, 1; shotgun wound, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Seven vessels arrived during the week; 6 of these were inspected and passed and 1 passed without inspection. Six bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port. Fourteen health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island. Three pieces of baggage were passed without inspection.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 11 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Enteritis, 2; tuberculosis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; tetanus, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Twelve vessels arrived during the week; 2 of these were foreign vessels and 10 coasting vessels. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. The death rate during the week was 23.10 per 1,000.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 16.43 per 1,000. Seventeen vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Twelve bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that the sanitary condition of port and town is good. Eleven vessels arrived during the week; 3 of these were inspected and passed and 8 were passed

without inspection. Nine bills of health were issued during the week. No report for death rate has been received.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *January 21, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended January 19, 1901, for the third district of Cuba: Six vessels arrived at this port and 8 bills of health were issued, and there was 1 death, tetanus neonatorum. A cold wave on Friday caused much discomfort. The sanitary condition of the town is good and there is but little sickness, and that of a mild type of malaria.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 5 vessels, 4 bills of health issued, 3 deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Reports show the arrival of 6 vessels, 4 bills of health issued, 5 deaths, and good sanitary condition.

While telegraphic reports have not been received from other stations, the bills of health of coastwise steamers show that no quarantinable disease exists 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.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Nuevitas, Cuba, during the month of January, 1901.

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

OWEN W. STONE,

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

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *January 11, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended January 5, 1901:

Santiago.—Seventeen deaths were reported for this week, the chief causes being the following: Pernicious malarial fever, 6; tuberculosis, 3; broncho-pneumonia, 1; diphtheria, 1; tetanus, 2; other causes, 4; total, 17; population, 43,000; annual rate of mortality, 20.5 per 1,000.

Since January 1 nonimmune passengers arriving in good health from Havana in less than three days are not held aboard the vessels to complete the five-day period since leaving that port, but are permitted to enter the city and report in person twice daily until five days have elapsed since leaving Havana. The disinfection of baggage from Havana continues. Eleven vessels arrived and were inspected and passed and 8 bills of health were issued to vessels destined for the United States and ports in Cuba.

I inclose vital statistics of Santiago for the month of December, 1900.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 4 deaths, due to the following causes: Enteritis, 2; bronchitis, 1; meningitis, 1; total, 4; population, 14,464; annual death rate, 14.38 per 1,000.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 9 deaths, due to the following causes: Pernicious malarial fever, 3; tuberculosis, 1; pneumonia, 2; tetanus, 1; fracture of cranium, 1; old age, 1; total, 9; population, 18,000; annual rate of mortality, 26 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 January 5, 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.
1900. Dec. 30	Steamship Mortera (baggage arrived from Havana).....			2	5								
Dec. 31	Steamship Reina de los Angeles (baggage arrived from Havana).....			11	8						1	2	
1901. Jan. 4	Steamship Santiago (baggage arrived from Havana).....			1	2								
	Total.....			14	15						1	2	

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, January 17, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended January 12, 1901:

Santiago.—The following were the chief causes of deaths reported: Malarial fever, 5; pneumonia, 1; tuberculosis, 4; enteritis, 2; other causes, 4; total, 16; population, 43,000; annual rate of mortality, 19.34 per 1,000.

On January 6, 1901, 1 case of varioloid was reported. The history of the case is the following: A girl, 12 years of age, white, Cuban, successfully vaccinated when 3 years old, was taken sick about December 19, 1900, with marked chill and fever, which lasted three to five days, headache and severe pains in the back. On December 24, 1900, the fever subsided and an eruption was first noticed. This eruption occurred about the head, body, and extremities, particularly about the waist line, and was seen on the wrists, hands, ankles, and soles of the feet. The eruption went through different stages until it became pustular, after which crusts formed. When the case was seen by me on January 6, 1901, some of these crusts still remained, and red spots, where crust had fallen off, could be seen. This case had no medical attendant, and was concealed by the family, as they had suspected the true nature of the disease and wished to avoid the quarantine and disinfection of the house.

During the week 12 vessels were inspected and passed and 7 bills of health issued to vessels bound for Cuban ports and ports in the United States.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 1 death, due to old age.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 6 deaths, due to the following causes: Malarial fever, 3; cerebral meningitis, 1; heart disease, 1; old age, 1; total, 6; population, 18,000; annual rate of mortality, 17.33 per 1,000.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports 1 death, due to pulmonary tuberculosis.

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 January 12, 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.
Jan. 7	Steamship Antinogenes Menendez (baggage arrived from Havana).....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago for the week ended January 5, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, January 5, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended January 5, 1901: January 2, provisional flag steamship *Tomas Brooks*, from Kingston, Jamaica, with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

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

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

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended January 12, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, January 12, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended January 12, 1901: January 10, British schooner *Maggie Louise*, from Lucea, Jamaica, with 4 immigrants; American steamship *Saratoga* from Nassau, New Providence, with 3 immigrants; total, 7.

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 December, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 165; number passed, 165.

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

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

DENMARK.

Quarantine against Port Said and Smyrna revoked.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 21, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the United States minister to Denmark reports, under date of the 3d instant, that the Danish Government, on the 27th ultimo, revoked its decrees of May 22 and June 26, 1900, establishing a quarantine against Port Said and Smyrna.

A copy of that Government's decree of revocation is inclosed.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ENGLAND.

Report from London.

LONDON, ENGLAND, *January 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that there were no transactions at this station for the week ended January 12, 1901.

The health of London and Great Britain remains satisfactory, and for the week ended January 5 there were no deaths from any quarantinable disease. Plague has been reported to exist at Smyrna and 1 case at Constantinople, and there have been unofficial rumors of plague in southern Russia, in the province of Astrakhan.

Respectfully,

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

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

FRANCE.

Treatment of yellow fever in Senegal.

PARIS, FRANCE, *January 8, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith translation of an article that appeared lately in the Archives de Médecine Navale on the subject of the treatment of yellow fever by the native physicians of Senegal. I hope this may be of some interest to you.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Article on the Senegal treatment of yellow fever by Dr. Sadoul, physician of the first class, French navy.

It has always been claimed that in the epidemics of yellow fever in Senegal, in 1878 and 1881, as well as during the present one, the patients treated by the natives presented a mortality much less than those treated by the European physicians.

Medicine has no specific against yellow fever, the therapeutic measures employed are evacnants, quinine, injection of artificial serum, and cold baths.

Of the evacnants only those that are mild, as castor oil, appear efficacious; there is no especial reason to use artificial serum, except in a disease where the blood becomes thickened as in cholera. Quinine has no action, or possibly an unfavorable one, while lotions and cold baths are disastrous. The utility of these latter in a disease where hyperpyrexia is far from the greatest danger is not apparent, and the few patients that have not succumbed under this treatment declare that after each bath they felt that they were weaker.

The native treatment consists in using evacnants, stimulants, and diuretics. From a scientific point of view it is, then, perfectly rational. Here it is in a few words: They begin by a strong purge of castor oil, 80 to 100 c. c. The next day and following days they give 250 c. c. of olive oil with the same amount of lemon juice, the whole divided into several doses. At the same time they practice upon the entire body—beginning above—frictions with a mixture of the plants given below—green or dry—trituated with lemon juice or vinegar.

Langoutj (*Veronia amygdalina*. Del.) Composite plant.

Begnefala (*Andropogon Schoeanthus*?) Granimeous plant.

Basilic (*Ocymum Album*). Labiated plant.

The first two named are in the Volofe language. The classification is from the work of R. P. Sabire. Of the langoutj and the basilic, the leaves are used; of the begnefala it is the flowering tops of the roots.

The frictions seem to have a very energetic action. The skin must absorb the principals of the drugs, for their odor persists in the axilla of the patients. The begnefala is besides a febrifuge and is also given internally as a calming draught (*tisane*).

During the treatment the diet is strict. The patient takes internally chiefly the antifebrile and stimulating draughts. In 1878 they gave many draughts made with equal parts of the roots of baki (*Cocculus bakis*) menispermate plant, and of the roots of bantamaré (*Cassia fedegosa*) leguminous plant. At present they prefer the draught of kinkeliba (*Combretum Kainbaultii*).

The *Cassia fedegosa* and *kinkeliba* have been studied by Professor Heckel. They are febrifuges and cholagogues. The second is besides very diuretic. It is to be regretted that they are not more used in medicine.

Finally, in grave cases, when the patient falls into a state of coma, they give an infusion of a large handful of leaves of kordio (*Rhynchosia glomerato*), leguminous plant. This is an extremely drastic and violent purgative.

In closing, I may say that this treatment is scientifically entirely logical. It is easy, as the necessary plants abound in the country, and, finally, it has stood the test.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin of 13 deaths from plague in Smyrna.

BERLIN, GERMANY, January 9, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to state that according to press reports 13 deaths from plague have occurred at Smyrna. It is also stated that the infection is a very virulent one as nearly every case resulted fatally.

Respectfully,

J. B. GREENE,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Plague reports from various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, January 14, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Plague.

TURKEY.—A case of suspected plague occurred on January 2 at Smyrna, where since July 31, 1900, no further cases had been reported and the disease had been considered for months as stamped out.

BRITISH EAST INDIA.—During the week ended November 30, 1900, there were officially reported in the presidency of Bombay 833 cases of plague and 616 deaths, that is to say, 102 cases and 38 deaths more than in the foregoing week. Fifteen districts and 11 native States have been designated as free from plague in an official notice of the Bombay Government Gazette. In the city of Bombay, during the week ended December 1, 116 new cases and 76 deaths of plague were officially reported—that is to say, 25 cases and 24 deaths more than in the previous week. Besides these, 166 persons are suspected to have died of plague. The total number of deaths from all causes (788) was 29 more than in the previous week and averaged 38 more as compared with the previous weeks.

CAPE COLONY.—According to communications under date of December 4 and 11, 1900, the plague has up until this time been confined to the black population. Altogether, up to December 5 (on which day the last case was determined) there have been 13 cases and 4 deaths in Izinyoka, King Williams Town; 7 cases had already recovered. The thoroughly favorable result of the medical treatment, since such has been introduced, is ascribed to the injections of Yersin serum. The infected territory, to the extent of 4 square miles, was surrounded by a cordon and completely isolated. The district is inhabited by about 40 families, consisting of 346 persons, all of whom are daily examined. The greater number of these persons have been vaccinated with Haffkine serum. A case of suspected plague has broken out at Mileka's location among a colony of natives 7 miles from Izinyoka. On December 11 the nature of the disease had not been determined by the physicians.

MAURITIUS.—According to official reports the plague was still raging on the island during the month of November. During the period from November 15 to 29, 80 new cases of plague were reported, 48 ending fatally. Altogether 58 persons died from plague in these two weeks.

BRAZIL.—During the month of November, 1900, according to official reports, there occurred in Rio de Janeiro, 26 new cases and 21 deaths from plague—that is to say, 11 cases and 4 deaths less than in October. In the neighboring city of Petropolis 4 or 5 cases of plague were reported. According to a well-informed correspondent of the local papers, the long duration of the plague in Rio de Janeiro is to be attributed to the fact that the relatives of persons sick with the plague conceal the true nature of the disease and neglect to report the same to the physicians; further, that the cause of death in fatal cases is frequently falsely reported.

URUGUAY.—According to delayed reports, several fatal cases of plague occurred on board the English steamer *Highland Prince* which arrived in Montevideo on October 12. The ship left London on September 7, and called at Bahia on the way, where medical assistance was sought. On the previous voyage coming from Rosario de Santa Fé, called at Antwerp in July and from there sailed to London.

Precautionary measures were at once ordered to be taken by the sanitary authorities. Baggage and clothing of passengers and crew were disinfected by steam; dead rats were burned. The cargo and the cabins were disinfected. Further cases of sickness were not reported on the ship.

QUEENSLAND.—During the week ended November 17, no fresh cases of plague or deaths from the same have been reported.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH B. GREENE,

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

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

The case of plague in Constantinople.

[Clipping from the Berliner Tageblatt, January 14, 1901.—Sent by P. A. Surg. J. B. Greene.]

BERLIN, GERMANY, *January 14, 1901.*

The Vienna New Free Press is informed from Constantinople concerning the case of plague which has occurred there, as follows:

The captain of the bark, from Beikos on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus, carried the disease about with him for six days before he went in his bark to Scutari, where a Turkish physician immediately declared it to be a case of suspected plague and had the man removed to the medical school at Stamboul. There Professor Nicolle, a pupil of Pasteur, confirmed the evidence of plague bacilli. On the following evening the sick man died, death being accompanied with all the symptoms of the plague. By command of the Sultan, about 150 persons who had been in contact with the dead man were arrested within thirty-six hours and put in plague quarantine. The house of the bark captain, in Beikos, was demolished, all the woodwork, furniture, and clothing were burned, and the seat before the café, where the man last sat, was also destroyed by burning. The bark in which he was taken to Scutari was sunk in the sea. The boatman had not been in contact with foreign persons or ships. The infection was probably introduced with oily grain (sesame), which now, during the festival of Ramazan, is imported in large quantities. The plague has been likewise introduced into Egypt by means of sesame imported from India. In Beirut and Smyrna, cases of plague have also been confirmed among dealers in sesame.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *January 13, 1901.*

The sanitary authorities categorically deny that there have occurred any further cases of plague; that no cases have been concealed.

BUCHAREST, *January 13, 1901.*

The sanitary council has fixed a ten days' quarantine upon arrivals from the surrounding districts of Constantinople and Smyrna, as well as all other infected districts in Sulina.

As the railway administration makes known, the Ostende Express and the Orient Express train only go as far as Bucharest, as the traffic on the line from Bucharest to Constanza, as well as the traffic by the Roumanian Steamship Company between Constanza and Constantinople, have been discontinued.

Plague on a ship.

[Clipping from the Berliner Tageblatt, Tuesday, January 15, 1901.—Sent by P. A. Surg. J. B. Greene.]

BERLIN, GERMANY, *January 16, 1901.*

A telegram from London states: The steamer *Highland Prince* coming from La Plata, has arrived in Shields Harbor. During the voyage 4 persons, including the captain and 1 of the mates, died of the plague. Other members of the crew were likewise attacked with the disease but have recovered.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Italy quarantines against Smyrna on account of plague.

NAPLES, ITALY, January 9, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended January 9, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

On January 4, the steamship *Columbia*, of the Hamburg American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 699 steerage passengers and 140 pieces of large and 960 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and thirty-one pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. On January 5, the steamship *Burgundia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 225 steerage passengers and 50 pieces of large and 307 pieces of small baggage. Thirty-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On January 5, the steamship *Spartan Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 635 steerage passengers and 120 pieces of large and 1,120 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and thirty-six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On January 7, the steamship *Karamania*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 207 steerage passengers and 26 pieces of large and 253 pieces of small baggage. Twenty-seven pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Plague.

Plague has again been declared present at Smyrna. The regular line of the Messageries Maritimes which touches at Smyrna and this port will not touch at Smyrna until the port is again declared free from plague.

The emigration from Smyrna which ordinarily finds its way to this port will probably be diverted from its usual channels. The most of it will probably go to Marseilles and from there go to some northern French port and then to the United States.

Italy has declared a seven days' quarantine against Smyrna, the time spent on the voyage to be reckoned in computing the seven days.

This will effect very few vessels here because most of them consume at least seven days on the run between the two ports because they touch at other ports in the meantime.

Respectfully,

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

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

NAPLES, ITALY, January 16, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended January 16, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

On January 10, the steamship *Hohenzollern*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 419 steerage passengers and 105 pieces of large and 518 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and thirty-four pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On January 11, the British steamship *Acme*, bound in water ballast for Mobile, Alabama.

On January 16, the steamship *Britannia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 161 steerage passengers and 25 pieces of large and 203 pieces of small baggage. Fifty-two pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Plague.

During the week a case of plague has been reported at Constantinople. I was fortunate enough to find the United States consul-general, Mr. Charles M. Dickinson, in Naples when the news was received. From him I learn that there is no direct emigration to the United States from Constantinople. Most of the cargo which consists principally of carpets, mohair, skins, and wool, goes directly to the United States by the recently established Barber Line.

The emigrants from Constantinople and vicinity probably all find their way to Marseilles, and then sail for the United States from some northern European port. This is especially true during the time that the ports on the Mediterranean quarantine against Constantinople.

Respectfully,

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

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

MALTA.

Tuberculosis in Malta.

VALLETTA, *January 11, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith inclosed a recent Government report published by the authorities here showing the number of cases of tuberculosis for the period 1890-1899. I send it believing it may be of interest to our Marine-Hospital Service.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. GROUT,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

Tuberculosis at Malta, 1890-1899.

VALLETTA, MALTA, January 11, 1901.

TABLE I.—SHOWING GENERAL DEATH RATE AND MORTALITY FROM TUBERCLE IN MALTA AND GOZO DURING THE DECADE 1890-1899.

MALTA.

Year.	Estimated population.	Total deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Deaths from tubercle.	Percentage of deaths from tubercle on deaths from other causes.
1890	144,755	3,882	26.82	390	10.4
1891	146,297	4,324	29.55	424	9.8
1892	149,682	5,175	35.37	480	9.2
1893	149,392	4,554	29.82	442	9.7
1894	149,643	3,811	25.47	253	7.0
1895	152,148	3,898	25.62	284	9.2
1896	154,651	4,828	27.99	399	8.6
1897	156,433	4,852	37.01	420	10.7
1898	157,736	4,173	26.44	450	9.7
1899	159,998	4,212	26.45	409	9.9

GOZO.

1890	18,341	424	23.11	20	4.7
1891	18,475	468	25.33	23	4.9
1892	18,691	530	28.51	33	6.2
1893	18,936	530	28.51	28	5.2
1894	19,093	474	24.82	17	3.6
1895	19,433	479	24.64	15	3.1
1896	19,656	578	29.41	25	4.3
1897	19,798	517	26.11	20	3.8
1898	20,009	475	23.73	40	8.4
1899	20,330	495	24.34	45	9.0

The following is the percentage of deaths from tubercle on deaths from other causes in Malta and Gozo, taken together, during 1890-1899 :

Year.	Percent- age.	Year.	Percent- age.
1890	9.2	1895	6.8
1891	9.3	1896	8.6
1892	8.9	1897	8.1
1893	9.2	1898	10.7
1894	6.3	1899	9.4

TABLE II.—SHOWING POPULATION AND DEATHS IN THE DIFFERENT LOCALITIES FOR THE DECADE 1890-1899.

MALTA.

Locality.	Mean population.	Deaths from all causes.	Deaths from tubercle.	Percentage of deaths from tubercle on deaths from other causes.
Valletta	24, 136	5, 586	659	11.2
Floriana	6, 220	1, 979	181	9.1
Misida-Pietà (a)	3, 330	849	112	13.1
Silema-St. Julian's (a)	7, 915	2, 346	166	7.0
S. Giuseppe-Hamrun (a)	6, 458	2, 466	302	12.2
Cospicua	12, 601	3, 531	324	9.1
Vittoriosa	7, 288	1, 886	131	6.9
Sengier	8, 179	1, 906	205	10.6
Notabile-Rabat	7, 715	2, 170	103	4.7
Dingli	652	160	5	3.1
Zebbug	5, 514	1, 756	267	15.2
Siggwi	3, 108	941	53	5.6
Birkirkara (a)	7, 617	2, 019	94	4.6
Lis-Attard-Balsan	4, 222	1, 146	104	9.0
Moeta	4, 569	1, 444	131	9.0
Naxxar	3, 621	835	39	4.6
Gargur	1, 358	302	8	2.6
Melleha-St. Paul's	2, 032	413	26	6.2
Kormi	7, 791	2, 438	152	6.2
Luca	2, 717	684	31	4.5
Tarxien-Paola (a)	3, 349	1, 111	112	10.0
Zurrik	3, 509	1, 022	103	10.0
Safi	356	85	9	15.8
Krendi	1, 297	326	28	8.5
Mkabba	1, 128	303	34	11.2
Kircoop	6, 040	187	17	9.0
Zeitun	7, 249	2, 026	305	10.1
Zabbar	5, 162	1, 594	187	11.1
Axak	1, 492	490	74	15.1
Gudia	1, 199	357	25	7.0

GOZO.

Vittoria	6, 320	1, 811	36	4.7
Garbo	1, 514	368	21	5.7
Zebbug	1, 024	229	6	2.6
Sannat	1, 089	329	7	3.0
Xaghra	2, 458	550	31	5.6
Yewkia	1, 681	404	31	7.6
Nadur-Kala	4, 038	1, 049	53	5.0
Ghainsilem	1, 129	292	23	7.8

N. B.—The population of the localities marked *a* is higher than the estimated population here given, owing to constant immigration from other centers.

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz—History of a case of yellow fever on the steamship Homeric.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, January 13, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended January 12, 1901: From yellow fever there were 2 cases and no deaths, and from smallpox 1 case and no deaths reported. There were 29 deaths from all causes. One of the cases of yellow fever appeared aboard of the steamship *Homeric* and is of sufficient interest to report.

On October 19 the second officer of the steamship *Merricether* had an attack of fever which was diagnosed as yellow fever on the 22d. He was carried to the hospital where he made a rapid recovery, and was dis-

charged on November 7. His clothes were disinfected, he was given an immune certificate, and was sent to Baltimore on the steamship *Homeric*, occupying a spare room on the main deck. The *Homeric* made the voyage to Baltimore (via Santiago) in about ten days, having sailed from here on the 13th, and arrived with all hands well. After discharging her cargo in Baltimore she loaded coal for this port, and arrived here about January 5. While in Baltimore, the cook moved into the room that had been occupied by the officer of the *Merriwether* on the last voyage, and four days after arriving here was attacked with yellow fever. The cook had had no communication with the shore, and it is reasonable to suppose that he contracted the disease aboard the vessel. These 2 cases have been the only manifestations of the disease in the shipping during the past year, both having been sporadic cases among large crews, without any history of contagion from shore, and no subsequent cases aboard the vessels. The room on the *Homeric* was thoroughly disinfected and fumigated, and the bedding burned. The mess-room boy also occupied the room with the cook, but was in good health when he left this port. The immunity of the passenger and the disinfection of his clothing were not sufficient to protect the room from infection. There were no mosquito bars in the room to protect either the cook or the boy. The cook was not attacked until he reached Vera Cruz where the climatic and atmospheric conditions were favorable for the development of the disease. Both the cook and the mess boy were nonimmune and subjected to the same source of infection.

Respectfully,

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

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

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *January 20, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended January 19, 1901: From yellow fever there were 3 cases and no deaths; from smallpox there were 2 cases and no deaths. The mortality from all causes is unobtainable at present, but will be forwarded in a day or two. During the week, bills of health have been issued to 6 vessels and health certificates issued to 44 passengers. There have been no deaths from smallpox or yellow fever for the past two weeks, so clean bills of health will be issued this week, the first time since July, 1898.

Respectfully,

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

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

NETHERLANDS.

Measures for preventing the spread of plague.

THE HAGUE, *January 7, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that by royal order appearing in the Official Gazette of the Netherlands of the 28th ultimo, the following measures have been made public with regard to the prevention of the spread of bubonic plague:

1. Prohibiting the examination of persons or goods for symptoms of bubonic plague by means of experiments on animals.
2. Prohibiting post-mortem examination of the corpses of persons

whose death has been due to bubonic plague or who are suspected of having had the disease.

3. Prohibiting the transport of any material that is infected or is suspected of having been infected with the plague. And to state that these measures would take effect on the second day after the date of the order, namely, December 20 last.

I inclose herewith duplicate copies of the order in question, with translation.

Respectfully,
HON. SECRETARY OF STATE.

STANFORD NEWEL.

[Inclosure 3 in No. 361.—Translation.]

Order of December 20, 1900, fixing extraordinary measures for prevention of the bubonic plague and the combating of the spread thereof.

ARTICLE I.

It is prohibited, except with the special permission of the minister of the interior, and with due observance of the measures adopted by him for the prevention of the spread of infection:

1. The examination of persons or goods for symptoms of the bubonic plague by means of experiments on animals;

2. The post-mortem examination of the corpses of persons whose death has been due to the bubonic plague, or who are suspected of having had the disease;

3. The transport of any material that is infected or is suspected of having been infected with plague matter.

This order shall be in force for the period of one year, and shall take effect on the second day after the date of the Official Gazette and Official Journal in which it is inserted.

The minister of interior is charged with the execution of this order, which shall be simultaneously inserted in the Official Gazette and Official Journal, and a copy of which shall be sent to the council of state.

THE HAGUE, December 20, 1900.

WILHELMINA.

S. GOEMAN BORGIUS,

Minister of the Interior.

Issued this December 28, 1900.

CORT V. D. LINDEN,
Minister of Justice.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., January 7, 1901.

SIR: Through chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract bills of health reports for the week ended January 5, 1901; also, report of immigrants, the summary of transactions of this station, and mortality report of the city for the month of December, 1900.

Six vessels were inspected and passed and 7 bills of health were issued during the week.

During the next two or three months it is expected that a number of steamers will call at this port for coffee, sugar, etc., as this is the principal export season and Ponce the export port of the island. These are trans-Atlantic steamers returning to Europe which do not usually stop here. They come, many times, from Cuban ports and suspicious ports of Central and South America, but bring no cargo and few passengers for Ponce. It is customary to hold those from Cuba, etc., in quarantine, allowing them to take cargo under guard. All baggage, unless disinfected at port of departure, is so treated here.

The death rate of Ponce still decreases, being 41 less in December than in November.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions of Service during the month of December, 1900.

Number of deaths reported during December, 1900 (a).....	229
Number of deaths reported during December, 1899 (a).....	303
Number of births reported during December, 1900 (a).....	85
Number of births reported during December, 1899 (a).....	90
Total number of vessels inspected during December, 1900.....	14
Total number of vessels inspected during December, 1899.....	27
Total number of bills of health issued during December, 1900.....	18
Total number of bills of health issued during December, 1899.....	26
Number of vessels in quarantine during December, 1900.....	2
Number of passengers inspected during December, 1900 (incoming).....	94
Number of passengers inspected during December, 1900 (in transit).....	101
Number of crew inspected during December, 1900.....	603
Number of immigrants inspected during December, 1900.....	10
Rejections.....	0

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

Diseases of—		Gangrene.....	1
Digestive system.....	77	Sarcoma.....	1
Respiratory system.....	13	Poisoning.....	1
Circulatory system.....	7	Old age.....	3
Nervous system.....	8	Bright's disease.....	1
Malnutrition, anemia, inanition.....	65	Arteriosclerosis.....	1
Malaria.....	29	Metritis.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	13	Tumor of the thorax.....	1
Dysentery (not epidemic).....	3		
Diphtheria.....	2	Total.....	229
Tetanus, traumatic.....	1		

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Ponce, P. R., during the month of December, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 10; number passed, 10.

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

Inspection of immigrants at Ponce during the week ended January 5, 1901.

PONCE, P. R., January 7, 1901.

SIR: Through chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I submit here-with report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended January 5, 1901: January 4, French steamship *Salvador*, from Fort de France, St. Pierre, Pointe a Pitre, Basse-Terre, St. Thomas, with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

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

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

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

*Inspection of immigrants at San Juan for the week ended January 5, 1901.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *January 7, 1901.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended January 5, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1900. Dec. 30	Provisional flag steamship Maria Herrera.	Havana, Nuevitas, Gibara, Baracoa, Santiago, Puerto Plata, Mayaguez.	11
1901. Jan. 4	French steamship Olinde Rodrigues.	Havre, St. Thomas, Dutch West Indies.....	8
	Total .....	.....	19

Respectfully,

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

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

*Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended January 12, 1901.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *January 15, 1901.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended January 12, 1901: January 10, Spanish steamship *Catalina*, from Genoa, Barcelona, Mallorca, Valencia, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Tenerife, La Palma, with 1 immigrant.

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.

RUSSIA.

*Report on cholera in Asia.*ST. PETERSBURG, *December 28, 1900.*

SIR: On receipt of Department letter of October 25, transmitting a letter from the Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, concerning the cholera epidemic in India, Persia, Afghanistan, and Turkey, in Asia, I wrote the Russia medical department for information and have just received memoranda giving the dates of 22 newspapers from which such facts as have been made public can be obtained. A careful examination of the same furnishes the following regarding cholera in India, between June 30 and August 24, 1900:

Bombay, 3,382 cases; 2,793 deaths; Pendgabs, 18,275 cases; 10,049 deaths; Central India, 20,487 cases; 12,067 deaths; Karatchi district, 1,682 deaths.

The cholera ceased in Afghanistan August 11, 1900, and reappeared November 14, 1900.

December 19, 1900, the ports Deli and Langcate, on Sumatra, were declared infected.

The same papers contain the following information regarding the

plague in the same countries, between August 19 and September 8, 1900:

	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
India:			India—Continued:		
Bombay	3,424	2,267	Mayzor	1,278	1,020
Calcutta	125	124	China	11	11
Puna	650	547	Egypt	3	3
Belheim	1,014	637	Australia	107	46

In reply to the statement that "the weekly sanitary reports which you were requested to forward to the Marine-Hospital Service have not been received," I beg to state that for two weeks during the month of August no reports were received at this office, and I sent a messenger to the city hall to inquire why they were not sent as usual and was informed that they were short of clerical help, but they supplied the missing reports, which were duly forwarded and have been forwarded regularly since.

Respectfully,

W. R. HOLLOWAY,
Consul-General.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

SCOTLAND.

Smallpox in Glasgow.

[Cablegram.]

LONDON, ENGLAND, *January 23, 1901.*

There are 200 cases smallpox reported at Glasgow; local conditions favor control of the disease.

THOMAS.

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

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Report of cholera at Singapore.

SINGAPORE, *November 27, 1900.*

SIR: Referring to my dispatch No. 152 of date 14th instant, I have the honor to inclose for your information, copy of letter from the acting colonial secretary, Straits Settlements, in regard to the cases of cholera that have occurred in this settlement since the 16th instant, and from Dr. E. W. von Tunzelmann, the medical officer to this consulate-general, informing for reasons stated that the disease has as yet not become epidemic in any sense.

Respectfully,

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

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

SINGAPORE, *November 21, 1900.*

SIR: I am directed to inform you that the following cases of cholera have been reported: On the 17th instant, 14 cases (3 of which were at the lunatic asylum) and 7 deaths; on the 18th instant, 5 cases and 4 deaths; on the 19th instant, 8 cases and 2 deaths. The total number of cases up to date is 56, and the number of deaths 36. As bulletins showing the progress of the epidemic are now being sent to the local newspapers every

day, I shall not, except at your special request, continue to communicate with you separately on the subject.

Respectfully,

R. J. WILKINSON,

For Acting Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements.

The Acting Consul-General for the United States of America, Singapore.

SINGAPORE, November 24, 1900.

SIR: With reference to the term "epidemic," used in the appended letter from the acting colonial secretary, I have to point out to you that the facts of the case do not justify the use of so strong an expression.

An outbreak of cholera occurred among a set of coolies employed at the island of Pulo Brani; they took flight, and dispersed, mostly going to some 3 or 4 localities in Singapore, and it is from these localities that all the cases have come, except a few from the lunatic asylum. As yet, the disease has not become epidemic in any sense.

Respectfully,

E. W. VON TUNZELMANN,

Medical Officer, United States Consulate-General.

Acting Consul-General for the United States of America.

TURKEY.

Plague in Smyrna and Constantinople.

[Report No. 258.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 10, 1901.

Second outbreak of plague in Smyrna.

SIR: While fighting here with a widespread epidemic of influenza, appalling news has reached us from Smyrna. Plague broke out again in this city. About December 15 last a man abandoned himself to drunkenness and fell intoxicated on the flagstones of the tavern. He slept there all night. In the morning he awoke with chills, high fever, and strong headache. He went to his room and laid up, but two days after, seeing that he had not improved, he went to his brother's house at Thomaso, a village near Cordelis, in the surroundings of Smyrna. It was in this house that he died six days after, after he had presented grave symptoms of pneumonia with bloody sputa. This illness lasted in all eight days. One day after this death the landlady fell ill with pneumonia and three days after she died also. Her sister fell ill, too, and another woman also, and several other persons, 13 in all, who presented nearly the same symptoms of pneumonia, and all of them, except one, had a fatal issue. No bacteriological examination was made, therefore said pneumonia cases have been considered as caused by influenza, but on the 2d instant a grocer, whose shop is in the same quarter where the first man who fell intoxicated and woke ill with pneumonia, fell ill in his house with characteristic bubo in the armpit, which in the microscopical examination has shown the plague bacilli. It can not be doubted that all these cases of pneumonia above-mentioned were due to plague. I forward a French copy of the dispatches sent from Smyrna on this question, as well as the decision of the sanitary board. The latter case, that of the grocer, has also proved fatal.

Bubonic plague in Constantinople.

Yesterday the superior sanitary council was convoked to an extraordinary meeting in order to receive a communication concerning a bubonic plague death which occurred last Monday, the 7th instant. I give the history of the case: About twelve days ago a boatman, who was in the service of the police and whose duty was to stay all day long in his boat around the ships in the harbor and survey and examine the

passengers going to and coming from said ships, went to Beicos, a village on the Bosphorus, on the Asiatic coast, where he fell ill. Not having a house, he laid up in a coffee shop in said village. He stayed there about eight days when his friends fetched him to Sentary, another village on the same side of the Bosphorus. There a physician, Ziabey, was asked to visit him, which he did and found the patient in a grave condition, presenting all the symptoms of an infectious disease. Among the symptoms he found a bubo in the left groin.

Dr. Ziabey notified the case to the sanitary authorities, but in the meanwhile the patient was carried to the hospital of the civilian medical school at Cadirga. Last Monday the man died in said hospital. I must not omit to state that the man, as soon as carried there, was placed apart [isolated]. At the post-mortem examination it was found that he had a large growth as well as an urethritis, from which pus issued. At the microscopical examination of the contents of the growth many, or rather, as Dr. Nicolle, the director of the bacteriological hospital said, enormous quantity of plague bacilli were found.

Directly the authorities have taken the most stringent steps in order to prevent the spread of the evil. The wearing apparel of the man was buried and all the effects. Wearing apparel of all the friends or other acquaintances, who had contact with him, thoroughly disinfected, as well as the men themselves just under observation. At the same time the government wanted to know what steps would the international sanitary board take. Therefore, an extraordinary meeting was convoked yesterday. The first proposal is, that the physicians whose charge is to survey the dead bodies must perform their duty with all the stringency required by the situation, the cleansing of the city, the installation of special hospitals for plague patients, and survey the places where people are thronged. The United States sanitary commissioner said that the cleansing of the city is not enough, as it has been ascertained in other cities where plague broke out. I cited the case of Bombay, which was cleansed, and the places where plague was observed thoroughly disinfected, but plague continues to make its victims. I said that besides the cleansing of the city we ought to ask from the Government to have by-laws by which the sun and air would be allowed to enter everywhere in the houses, to dry all the streets and lanes and prevent the building of back-to-back houses, as well as high buildings in which the inhabitants have no air, no sun, nor light whatever. I forward a French copy of the steps to be taken in order to prevent the spread of the evil, in which it seems that my proposal has not been included.

Influenza in Constantinople.

As above stated, a very wide spread of influenza exists at present in Constantinople. It is of rather mild character, and I may say that very few cases prove fatal. There are always some cases of scarlet fever.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

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

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

AUSTRIA—Brunn.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 227, including enteric fever, 3, and 21 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended December 15, 1900. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 246, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 34, and 37 from tuberculosis.

COLOMBIA—Cartagena.—Period from December 24, 1900 to January 7, 1901. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 61, including yellow fever 2, and 8 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1900. Estimated population, 136,030. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from diphtheria, 1 death from enteric fever, and 10 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Magdeburg.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 231,655. Total number of deaths, 340, including enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and 19 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 5, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 17.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,789,099. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 22.5, and the lowest in Derby, viz, 8.6.

London.—One thousand five hundred and ninety-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 21; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 24; whooping cough, 29; enteric fever, 18, and diarrhea and dysentery, 9. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.8 a thousand. In Greater London 2,141 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 21 from diphtheria, 13 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 19 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 5, 1901, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 27.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,058,722. The lowest rate was recorded in Tralee, viz, 5.6, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 45.7 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 293 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 3; measles, 2, and 13 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 5, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 19.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,630,155. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 14.4, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 22.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from

all causes was 602, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 15; scarlet fever, 2; smallpox, 3, and 29 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Florence*.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 201,425. Total number of deaths, 241, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 8, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Genoa.—Month of November, 1900. Estimated population, 226,432. Total number of deaths, 272, including enteric fever, 6, and 51 from tuberculosis.

PORTO RICO.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 953,947. Total number of deaths, 4,001, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 29, and 133 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the week ended December 29, 1900, from 15 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 691,000 show a total of 466 deaths, including diphtheria 13; enteric fever, 3; measles, 11; whooping cough, 4, and 69 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 28, 1900, to February 1, 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 28, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 28, 1900.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 25...		22	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 15...		124	
Madras.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 14...		25	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 8...		111	

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...		4	
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 7...		3	
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 12...	4	2	
Havana.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	62	21	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 19...		9	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 3...	1	1	
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 5...		6	

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
ARGENTINA:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1	1	
BRAZIL:				
Niteroy.....	Dec. 6-Dec. 15...	7	6	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	24	21	
Petropolis.....	Nov. 12-Nov. 26...	6	3	
CHINA:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 25-Nov. 30...		2	
ENGLAND:				
Hull.....	Jan. 18.....		5	On ss. Friary.
INDIA:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Northern Division—				
Ahmedabad City.....	Nov. 4-Dec. 15...		1	
Ahmedabad District.....	do.....			
Bombay City.....	do.....	561	338	
Broach District.....	do.....			
Surat District.....	do.....	22	18	
Surat Town.....	do.....	2	2	
Thana District.....	do.....	104	90	
Central Division—				
Ahmednagar District.....	do.....			
Ahmednagar Town.....	do.....	2	1	
Nasik District.....	do.....	45	27	
Nasik Town.....	do.....	120	97	
Poona City.....	do.....	709	681	
Poona District.....	do.....	118	102	
Satara District.....	do.....	23	15	
Satara Town.....	do.....	40	17	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District.....	do.....	1,371	1,039	
Belgaum Town.....	do.....	79	45	
Dharwar District.....	do.....	260	206	
Dharwar Town.....	do.....	20	11	
Hubli Town.....	do.....	4	4	
Kanara District.....	do.....	24	16	
Kolaba District.....	do.....	5	2	
Political Charges—				
Aundh State.....	do.....	8	4	
Baroda State.....	do.....	86	36	
Bhavnagar Town.....	do.....	184	72	
Cutch State.....	do.....	56	52	
Janjira State.....	do.....	9	12	
Kathiawar State.....	do.....	5	3	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
INDIA—Continued.				
<i>Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.</i>				
<i>Political Charges—Conf'd.</i>				
Kolhapur and Southern				
Mahratta country.....	Nov. 4-Dec. 15...	201	158	
Mandol Town.....	.....do.....			
Savanur State.....	.....do.....	52	41	
<i>Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:</i>				
<i>Madras Presidency—</i>				
Malabar District.....	.....do.....	2		
Madras City.....	.....do.....	2	1	
North Arcot.....	.....do.....	2	1	
Salem District.....	.....do.....	40	15	
Trichonopoly District.....	.....do.....	1		
<i>Bengal—</i>				
Bihar Town.....	.....do.....	22	20	
Calcutta.....	.....do.....	256	255	
Chapra Town.....	.....do.....	108	93	
Dinapur Town.....	.....do.....	18	17	
Gaya District.....	.....do.....	604	572	
Howrah District.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Monghyr District.....	.....do.....	123	120	
Monghyr Town.....	.....do.....	341	301	
Muzaffarpur District.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Patna City.....	.....do.....	655	562	
Patna District.....	.....do.....	1,173	973	
Saran District.....	.....do.....	1,143	919	
<i>Punjab Province:</i>				
Gurdaspur District.....	.....do.....	56	36	
Jullundur District.....	.....do.....	14	6	
Sialpot District.....	.....do.....	7	3	
<i>Mysore State—</i>				
Bangalore City.....	.....do.....	761	598	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.....	.....do.....	1,134	882	
Bangalore District.....	.....do.....	366	280	
Kolor Gold Fields.....	.....do.....	73	54	
Mysore City.....	.....do.....	826	608	
Mysore District.....	.....do.....	1,060	841	
Shimoga.....	.....do.....	226	159	
Tumkar District.....	.....do.....	2	1	
<i>Hyderabad State—</i>				
Aurangabad District.....	.....do.....	50	37	
<i>Japan—</i>				
Osaka.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 22...	4		
Wakayama Ken.....	.....do.....	8		
<i>Madagascar—</i>				
Tamatave.....	Nov. 19-Nov. 30...	1		
<i>Russia—</i>				
Tsarevsk District.....	Nov. 17-Dec. 22...		24	
<i>Turkey—</i>				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 10.....	1	1	
Smyrna.....	Jan. 9.....		13	

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	22	14	
Montevideo.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 1...	1		
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague.....	Dec. 2-Dec. 29...	91		
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5...	1		
Liege.....	Dec. 16-Dec. 22...		1	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 15...		34	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...		122	
British Columbia:				
Nanaimo.....	Dec. 21.....	5		
Vancouver.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	2		
China:				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 2-Dec. 8...	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 31...	8	7	
England:				
Bradford.....	Dec. 16-Dec. 29...	3		
Leeds.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 12...	2		
London.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 5...	5		
West Hartlepool.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 15...	1		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
France:				
Marseilles.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	.....	2	
Paris.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 5...	.....	51	
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 23...	1	.....
Greece:				
Athens.....	Dec. 2-Dec. 8...	1	.....
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 25...	.....	5	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 15...	.....	96	
Karachi.....	Dec. 3-Dec. 16...	16	2	
Madras.....	Nov. 17-Dec. 14...	.....	4	
Italy:				
Licata.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 15...	.....	1	
Korea:				
Seoul.....	Dec. 1.....	.....	.....	Reported present.
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 16-Dec. 30...	.....	4	
Tuxpan.....	Dec. 11-Dec. 17...	.....	2	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 5...	.....	4	
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 29...	19	3	
Odessa.....	Dec. 2-Dec. 29...	167	38	
Riga.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	.....	9	
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29...	22	4	
Warsaw.....	Dec. 2-Dec. 29...	.....	65	
Scotland:				
Edinburgh.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5...	1	.....
Glasgow.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 23...	272	5	
Leith.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5...	1	.....
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 1...	.....	2	

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.
Aix la Chapelle.....	Jan. 12	184,196	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alexandretta.....	Dec. 29	8,000	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Jan. 5	8,000	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alexandria.....	Dec. 24	335,000	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	.....	1	.....
Do.....	Dec. 31	335,000	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	.....
Amherstburg.....	Jan. 19	2,300	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam.....	Jan. 12	520,300	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Antwerp.....	Jan. 5	282,872	73	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Athens.....	Dec. 29	200,000	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barcelona.....	Dec. 16	600,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	4	18	.....	2	.....
Do.....	Dec. 23	600,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
Barmen.....	Jan. 5	142,000	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Belfast.....	.....do.....	359,000	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....
Belise.....	Jan. 17	13,000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belleville.....	Jan. 14	10,513	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Jan. 21	10,513	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bergen.....	Jan. 2	71,000	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Jan. 9	71,000	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berlin.....	Dec. 29	1,886,211	629	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	14	20	.....
Birmingham.....	Jan. 12	519,610	209	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	2	5	.....
Bombay.....	Dec. 25	821,764	957	130	118	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Bremen.....	Dec. 23	145,000	53	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Do.....	Dec. 29	145,000	52	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Jan. 5	145,000	53	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Breslau.....	Dec. 29	300,000	194	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Jan. 5	300,000	162	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Bristol.....	.....do.....	329,086	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Brussels.....	.....do.....	600,000	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	3	.....
Budapest.....	Dec. 30	640,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	2	3	.....
Do.....	Jan. 7	640,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	6	6	.....
Cairo.....	Dec. 23	870,062	351	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	5	.....
Canton.....	Jan. 10	124,000	94	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Christiania.....	Jan. 5	228,000	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.....	Jan. 12	228,000	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coburg.....	.....do.....	20,400	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cologne.....	.....do.....	370,685	110	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	6	.....
Colombo.....	Dec. 8	130,000	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....
Colon.....	Jan. 15	5,000	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corunna.....	Jan. 5	40,500	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Crefeld.....	.....do.....	105,887	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.....	Jan. 12	105,887	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Curacao.....	Jan. 5	30,308	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dublin.....	.....do.....	349,594	203	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	2	.....
Dundee.....	.....do.....	169,110	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Jan. 12	169,110	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Dusseldorf.....	Jan. 5	218,230	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Edinburgh.....	.....do.....	309,472	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Flushing.....	Jan. 12	19,094	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Dec. 22	287,813	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Do.....	Dec. 29	287,813	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Jan. 5	287,813	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Funchal.....	Jan. 6	36,982	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geneva.....	Dec. 22	95,350	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Dec. 29	95,350	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ghent.....	Jan. 5	168,030	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	Jan. 6	24,701	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Girgenti.....	Jan. 5	24,428	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glasgow.....	Jan. 11	758,766	271	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	2	1	2	.....	16
Gothenburg.....	Jan. 5	129,000	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Halifax.....	Jan. 19	45,000	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	Jan. 5	691,349	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	1	.....
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Jan. 15	2,000	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havre.....	Dec. 15	119,470	57	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Do.....	Dec. 29	119,470	54	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Jan. 5	119,470	58	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Iquique.....	Dec. 15	33,106	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Dec. 22	33,106	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Dec. 29	33,106	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kingston, Canada.....	Jan. 11	18,300	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Jan. 18	18,300	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Jan. 25	18,300	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Königsberg.....	Jan. 5	167,185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Rochelle.....	Dec. 9	30,000	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Dec. 16	30,000	12

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

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Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated' popu- lation.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculo- sis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Southampton.....	Jan. 5	107,713	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Jan. 12	107,713	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
South Shields.....	Jan. 5	109,155	47	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2
Stettin.....	Dec. 29	210,000	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Do	Jan. 5	210,000	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockholm	Dec. 27	252,574	97	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Do	Jan. 2	252,574	86	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1
Stuttgart	Jan. 3	162,934	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Jan. 10	162,934	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trapani.....	Jan. 5	53,597	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste	Dec. 29	166,499	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Jan. 5	166,499	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuxpam.....	Jan. 14	13,392	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Uttala.....	Jan. 12	800	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vienna.....	Jan. 5	173,626	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	...do....	25,000	36	2	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venice.....	Dec. 29	1,673,688	677	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	9	33	4
Do	Jan. 5	1,673,688	699	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	45	3
Warsaw	Dec. 29	645,848	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	6	.....	5	6	9	.....
Windsor.....	Jan. 19	3,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg.....	...do....	25,642	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Yokohama.....	Dec. 22	189,455	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Zurich	Dec. 29	161,782	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Do	Jan. 5	162,782	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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