

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. VIII. WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 15, 1893. No. 37.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*—Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

UNITED STATES.

Notice with regard to nonreceipt of the Abstract of Sanitary Reports.

Any person whose name is on the mailing list of the ABSTRACT, failing at any time to receive the same, will confer a favor by immediately reporting the fact to the Bureau.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

[Telegrams.]

Four new cases of yellow fever at Brunswick, Ga.

BRUNSWICK, GA., *September 13, 1893.*

Post-mortem reveals to-day fourth case of yellow fever. Had not seen patient during life. Shoemaker, German. Taken sick Friday. Resides in business center over his shop. Will vacate houses around and disinfect.

JOHN GUITÉRAS,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

BRUNSWICK, GA., *September 13, 1893.*

Just performed autopsy on a second case, also concealed from me. Death certificate of consumption had been given. One colored child has yellow fever; taken sick on Monday.

JOHN GUITÉRAS,
Sanitary Inspector.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 14, 1893.*

Telegrams received. Employ necessary help to quarantine and disinfect infected localities, operating with local board. Faget returns at once. Will send regular officer.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General M. H. S.

To Dr. JOHN GUITÉRAS,
Brunswick, Ga.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 14, 1893.*

Proceed immediately to Brunswick, Ga., for duty. Wire departure from Key West and arrival at Brunswick.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General M. H. S.

To Surg. MURRAY,
'Tortugas Quarantine, via Key West, Fla.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 14, 1893.*

Three fresh cases of yellow fever in Brunswick; city undoubtedly infected. Request all mails leaving Brunswick be disinfected.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General M. H. S.

To the Hon. W. S. BISSELL,
Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 14, 1893.*

Employ physician if possible; otherwise some intelligent person as train inspector to prevent persons from Brunswick going to points south of Atlanta, pending arrival of medical officer. Wire name of person employed.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General M. H. S.

To the POSTMASTER,
Jesup, Ga.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 14, 1893.*

Assume duties at once as sanitary inspector, to prevent passengers going to any point south of Atlanta.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General M. H. S.

To Dr. BEN. WILLIAMS,
Way Cross, Ga.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 14, 1893.*

Murray has been ordered to Brunswick. Geddings will leave tonight. Instruct railway companies to sell no tickets south of Atlanta. Have posted guards at Jesup and Way Cross to enforce this. Telegrams were sent you last night, but wires down by reason of fire.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General M. H. S.

To JOHN GUITÉRAS, M. D.,
Brunswick, Ga.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 14, 1893.*

Continue quarantine and disinfection of infected houses until further ordered. Camp will be opened as soon as practicable. Request Col. Haines to take necessary measures to put camp in order pending arrival of medical officer.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General M. H. S.

To JOHN GUITÉRAS, M. D.,
Brunswick, Ga.

KEY WEST, FLA., *September 13, 1893.*

Will you assume charge again at Brunswick, and what measures to protect neighboring States?

JOSEPH Y. PORTER,
State Health Officer.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

SAVANNAH, GA., *September 13, 1893.*

Will you have mails disinfected? Will you open camp?

W. F. BRUNNER,
Health Officer.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

The following telegram was sent to the health officer of Savannah, Ga., and to the State health officer of Florida :

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 14, 1893.*

Have ordered inspectors at Jesup and Way Cross, and ordered railway companies at Brunswick to sell no tickets for points south of Atlanta. Have requested Postmaster-General to cause disinfection of mails from Brunswick. Will open camp as quickly as possible. Murray and Geddings ordered to Brunswick.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General M. H. S.

BRUNSWICK, GA., *September 14, 1893.*

Another case seen to-day ; Mrs. Turner, one block from present Cox residence.

JOHN GUITÉRAS,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

NOTE.—In accordance with orders from the Bureau, Passed Assistant Surg. H. D. Geddings left Washington for Brunswick, Ga., at 4:30 a. m. September 15.

No cholera in Jersey City.

NEW YORK, N. Y., *September 6, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to report no suspicious cases of cholera in Jersey City to-day, and I think there is no longer need of keeping up the inspection by our officers. Please advise me.

Very respectfully,

PRESTON H. BAILHACHE,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., *September 8, 1893.*

Tenth day ; no suspicious cases ; shall I return to proper station, Dr. Nydegger also?

P. H. BAILHACHE,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

NOTE: In accordance with the facts above stated, the medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service on duty at Jersey City were relieved from duty on September 9, 1893.

Unsanitary condition of the islands off the coast of South Carolina.

In response to an appeal from the relief committee of citizens of Beaufort, S. C., to devise means for the relief of the people inhabiting the islands off the coast of southern South Carolina, and particularly to prevent the spread of disease among these people, which otherwise would

occur by reason of the entire destruction of property and large loss of life caused by the recent cyclone, the following telegram was sent to Passed Assistant Surg. G. M. Magruder, M. H. S. :

SEPTEMBER 9, 1893.

Relieved at Brunswick and ordered to proceed immediately to Beaufort, where revenue cutter *Boutwell* is at your orders. By direction of Secretary and approval of President, you are to take charge of measures necessary to prevent outbreak of pestilential disease and spread of same on St. Helena's Island and neighboring islands. First, investigate and make full report of situation ; second, employ necessary help and bury all dead bodies, using freely disinfectants ; third, authorized to make necessary arrangements and treat and subsist the actually sick. Provisions for those not sick will be furnished by relief committee, and revenue cutter may be used for transporting same.

Take action that is immediately necessary under above instructions, and wire estimated cost of procedure. Disinfectants will be forwarded by fast freight. Send Steward McDowell to camp to care for property.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

To Passed Assistant Surg. G. M. MAGRUDER,
Brunswick, Ga.

[Telegram.]

BEAUFORT, S. C., *September 11, 1893.*

Arrived this p. m. Have consulted with health board, and will meet relief committee to-night. To morrow will make inspection of St. Helena's Island and inaugurate measures as I proceed. Impossible to obtain reliable information without personal inspection. Complete investigation will require about five days. Will then report on condition and give estimate of costs.

G. M. MAGRUDER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

OFFICE OF HEALTH OFFICER,
City of Savannah, September 8, 1893.

SIR : I am requested by several residents of the sea islands on the coast of South Carolina to bring to your attention the bad sanitary condition of the lands, and the sickness that now exists there. These islands off the South Carolina coast from Beaufort to the Georgia line, *i. e.*, the Savannah River, depend on Savannah for a market.

The merchants are supplying these people with food and money, but the public health is something we can not interfere with.

While these islands are in another State, and, strictly speaking, it is none of my business, I am urged by the statements of responsible persons who have appealed to me to lay the situation before you, knowing that you will do all in your power to help these people.

These islands are populated by negroes, but few whites being found on them. I will run over the situation, giving you an outline of the trouble : Hilton Head Island, with population of about 4,000, is a high tract of land and is just north of the Savannah River, and sustained but little loss of life from the storm direct. The wells have filled up with brackish water, and being the only water supply, the people are forced to use them. Malarial fevers have developed, of a fatal type, and the mortality is said to be high. Diarrhea and dysentery are frequent.

Paris Island, a low flat island, was totally inundated, about thirty persons drowned, and houses destroyed. Malarial fevers exist.

St. Helena is farther north, with a population of 7,000. Nearly all of this population consists of negroes, planting small farms.

All of this island, except the middle portion, was submerged; houses and farm products swept away. Five hundred are said to have been drowned. The dead persons were buried in trenches but two feet below the surface, and these burying grounds are giving forth intolerable stenches. Cattle are lying around, decomposing and completing a nuisance to the nose and adding to the general misery of those persons who still live on the island.

The salt water has killed the vegetable matter, even the live oaks and pines being burned as if a forest fire had swept over the island. Fever of a fatal type also exists there.

Ladies Island, with a population of 2,000 people, presents the same conditions.

Over 100 people are buried in shallow graves, and the stench from these half-buried bodies impregnates the air for miles. These negroes are the most improvident people in this country; they are destitute and in a half-starving condition, and in this badly nourished condition fever and diarrheal troubles soon make them their victims.

I feel that you would ask how you can be of service to them.

I believe that this sickness, coming on a race of people who, when well, are dependent on the white race, calls for aid from a sanitary standpoint, and I believe that you will take some measures to prevent a continuance of the sickness, which will, without sanitary interference, kill many hundreds of the poor creatures.

Hoping that I have not written you too long a letter, I am very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,
Health Officer.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended September 9, 1893.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, September 11, 1893.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 9, 1893, also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

| Date. | Vessel. | Where from— | Total. |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1893. | | | |
| Sept. 3 | Steamship Werra..... | Genoa and Gibraltar..... | 212 |
| 3 | Steamship La Champagne..... | Havre | 186 |
| 5 | Steamship Saale..... | Bremen | 352 |
| 5 | Steamship Friesland..... | Antwerp..... | 506 |
| 5 | Steamship Norwegian..... | Glasgow..... | 232 |
| 6 | Steamship America..... | Bremen | 684 |
| 6 | Steamship Majestic..... | Liverpool and Queenstown..... | 793 |
| 7 | Steamship Spree..... | Bremen | 326 |
| 8 | Steamship Gellert..... | Hamburg..... | 183 |
| 8 | Steamship Normannia..... | do..... | 221 |
| 8 | Steamship Venetia..... | Stettin, etc..... | 388 |
| 8 | Steamship Donna Maria..... | Lisbon and the Azores..... | 93 |
| 9 | Steamship Amalfi..... | Hamburg..... | 104 |
| 9 | Steamship Lucania..... | Liverpool and Queenstown..... | 345 |
| | Total..... | | 4,925 |

EDW. F. MCSWEENEY,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended September 9, 1893.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, Pa., September 11, 1893.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 9, 1893, also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

| Date. | Vessel. | Where from. | Total. |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------|
| 1893. | | | |
| September 4..... | Indiana..... | Liverpool..... | 493 |
| September 5..... | Switzerland..... | Antwerp..... | 419 |
| Total..... | | | 912 |

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

VESSELS REMAINING, ARRIVING AT, AND DEPARTING FROM UNITED STATES QUARANTINE STATIONS.

CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 9, 1893.

| Name of vessel. | Date of arrival. | Where from. | Destination. | Treatment of vessel and cargo. | Date of dep'ture. |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Spanish s. s. Saturnina | Sept. 5 | Cienfuegos.. | Norfolk | Disinfected..... | Sept. 9 |

Twenty-two vessels inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE, REEDY ISLAND STATION.

Week ended September 10, 1893.

| Name of vessel. | Date of arrival. | Where from. | Destination. | Treatment of vessel and cargo. | Date of dep'ture. |
|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Am. sc. Carrie E. Woodbury... | Sept. 7 | Tampico..... | Phila..... | Disinfected..... | |
| British s. s. Maple Branch..... | Sept. 10 | Havana |do..... |do..... | |

Twelve vessels inspected and passed.

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 7, 1893.

| Name of vessel. | Date of arrival. | Where from. | Destination. | Treatment of vessel and cargo. | Date of dep'ture. |
|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Norwegian bk. Wilhelmina*... | Aug. 24 | Havana | Pensacola... | Disinfected..... | Sept. 4 |
| British bg. Rosella Smith*..... | Aug. 24 |do..... | Ship Island. |do..... | Sept. 2 |
| Austrian bk. Anna E. B.*..... | Aug. 25 | Santos..... |do..... |do..... | |
| British s. s. May*..... | Aug. 26 | Tampico..... | Mobile..... |do..... | Sept. 6 |
| Norwegian bk. Agathe*..... | Aug. 27 | Santos..... |do..... | Held for disin- tion. | Sept. 5 |
| American sc. Mary Theresa*.... | Aug. 29 | Pascagoula. | Chandeleur. | Disinfected..... | Sept. 2 |
| British bk. Glendal | Sept. 1 | Santos..... | A pal a chi- cola. |do..... | |
| American sc. L. A. Edwards.... | Sept. 3 | Caribbean... | Pascagoula. |do..... | |
| Norwegian bk. Eglantine..... | Sept. 5 | Havana | Pensacola... |do..... | |
| Austrian bg. Stacey Clark..... | Sept. 6 |do..... | Mobile..... |do..... | |

* Previously reported.

One vessel inspected and passed.

VESSELS REMAINING, ARRIVING AT, AND DEPARTING FROM UNITED STATES QUARANTINE STATIONS—Continued.

KEY WEST QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 2, 1893.

| Name of vessel. | Date of arrival. | Where from. | Destina- tion. | Treatment of vessel and cargo. | Date of dep'ture. |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| British sch. Windemere | Aug. 23 | Cienfuegos.. | For orders.. | Disinfected..... | Sept. 1 |
| American sch. Pelican | Aug. 28 | Key West ... | Key West ... | do | Sept. 1 |

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 26, 1893.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 6, 1893.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 2, 1893.

| Name of vessel. | Date of arrival. | Where from. | Destina- tion. | Treatment of vessel and cargo. | Date of dep'ture. |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Spanish s. s. Pelajo* | Aug. 17 | Sagua la Grande. | Savannah ... | Disinfected..... | Aug. 27 |
| American bk. Mary G. Reed*.. | Aug. 18 | Cienfuegos.. | Brunswick |do..... | Sept. 1 |
| British s. s. Mora* | Aug. 22 | Berbese..... | Savannah |do..... | Aug. 29 |
| American str. Mascot*..... | Aug. 24 | Brunswick.. | Darien..... |do..... | Sept. 1 |
| Norwegian bk. Verena*..... | Aug. 24 | Barbados ... | Brunswick | Held for disinfection. | |
| Am. bk. Frank Vanderherchen* | Aug. 25 | Brunswick.. | Darien..... |do..... | |
| Norwegian bk. Hosten..... | Aug. 29 | Cienfuegos.. | Wilmington |do..... | |
| Spanish bg. Atavifo..... | Aug. 30 | Havana | Brunswick |do..... | |

*Previously reported.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of August, 1893. Population, 65,000. Total deaths, 72, including phthisis pulmonalis, 16; enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 2; and dysentery, 3.

COLORADO—*Denver*.—Month of August, 1893. Estimated population, 150,000. Total deaths, 183, including phthisis pulmonalis, 26; diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 8; and dysentery, 2.

FLORIDA—*Pensacola*.—Month of August, 1893. Population, 15,000. Deaths, white, 14; colored, 9; total, 23, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; and dysentery, 3.

IOWA—*Dubuque*.—Month of August, 1893. Population, 40,000. Total deaths, 45, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; whooping cough, 1; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 3; and diarrhea, 1.

Keokuk.—Month of August, 1893. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 24, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; whooping cough, 2; and dysentery, 2.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended September 2, 1893. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 52 observers indicate that inflammation of kidney, dysentery, cholera infantum, and influenza increased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported present during the week at 29 places, enteric fever at 35, scarlet fever at 38, and measles at 13 places.

Month of August, 1893. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 328 observers indicate that, compared with the preceding month, dysentery, cholera infantum, cholera morbus, inflammation of bowels, and diarrhea increased, and that inflammation of kidney decreased in area of prevalence.

Compared with the average for the month of August in the seven years 1886–1892, inflammation of bowels was more prevalent, and intermittent fever, dysentery, remittent fever, inflammation of kidney, and consumption were less prevalent in August, 1893.

Including reports by regular observers and others, typhoid fever was reported present in the month of August, 1893, at 81 places, diphtheria at 80, scarlet fever at 76, and measles at 26 places.

Reports from all sources show typhoid fever reported at 47 places more, diphtheria at 11 places more, scarlet fever at 3 places more, and measles at 18 places less than in the preceding month.

Grand Rapids.—Month of August, 1893. Population, 90,000. Total deaths, 129, including cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 11; diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2; and dysentery, 2.

MINNESOTA—*Winona.*—Month of August, 1893. Population, 20,000. Total deaths, 36, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; whooping cough, 1; and diarrhea, 9.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis.*—Month of August, 1893. Estimated population, 520,000. Total deaths, 857, including phthisis pulmonalis, 68; diphtheria, 18; whooping cough, 8; and enteric fever, 42.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord.*—Month of August, 1893. Estimated population, 19,000. Total deaths, 42, including enteric fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 7.

NEW YORK—*Rochester.*—Month of August, 1893. Estimated population, 150,000. Total deaths, 235, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 2; dysentery, 7; and diarrhea, 2.

OHIO—*Cincinnati.*—Month of August, 1893. Estimated population, 325,000. Total deaths, 442, including phthisis pulmonalis, 43; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2; diphtheria, 11; dysentery, 6; enteric fever, 15; and influenza, 2.

Mansfield.—Month of August, 1893. Population, 15,000. Total deaths, 9, including 1 from enteric fever.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Williamsport.*—Month of August, 1893. Population, 27,132. Total deaths, 37, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; and measles, 1.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of August, 1893. Population, 20,000. Total deaths, 44, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of August, 1893. Population, 260,000. Total deaths, 537, including phthisis pulmonalis, 26; whooping cough, 2; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 12; enteric fever, 9; croup, 4; and diphtheria, 20.

Racine.—Month of August, 1893. Population, 21,022. Total deaths, 42, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; diarrhea, 1; and dysentery, 2.

Publications received.

A Syllabus of the Health Lectures in Amherst College. 1893-'94.
 Conseil Supérieur de L'Assistance Publique. Fascicule Nos. 41 and 42.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

| Cities. | Week ended. | Population, U. S. Census of 1890. | Total deaths from all causes. | Deaths from— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------|------------|----------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| | | | | Phthisis pulmonalis. | Yellow fever. | Smallpox. | Varioloid. | Cholera. | Typhus fever. | Enteric fever. | Scarlet fever. | Diphtheria. | Measles. | Whooping cough. | | | |
| Auburn, N. Y..... | Sept. 2..... | 25,858 | 10 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auburn, N. Y..... | Sept. 9..... | 25,858 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Binghamton, N. Y..... | Sept. 9..... | 35,000 | 15 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Boston, Mass..... | Sept. 9..... | 448,477 | 214 | 28 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 12 | | | | | 1 |
| Brooklyn, N. Y..... | Sept. 2..... | 806,343 | 453 | 40 | | | | | | 7 | | 9 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio..... | Sept. 8..... | 296,908 | 84 | 12 | | | | | | 2 | | 4 | | | | | 2 |
| Cleveland, Ohio..... | Sept. 2..... | 290,000 | 120 | 6 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| Fall River, Mass..... | Sept. 9..... | 74,398 | 44 | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Galveston, Tex..... | Sept. 1..... | 39,084 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manchester, N. H..... | Sept. 9..... | 44,126 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milwaukee, Wis..... | Sept. 9..... | 204,468 | 108 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 3 | 11 | | | | | |
| Minneapolis, Minn..... | Sept. 9..... | 164,738 | 55 | | | | | | | 7 | | 3 | | | | | |
| Nashville, Tenn..... | Sept. 9..... | 76,306 | 26 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Orleans, La..... | Sept. 2..... | 242,039 | 122 | 13 | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | |
| New York, N. Y..... | Sept. 9..... | 1,515,801 | 758 | 78 | | 2 | | | | 7 | 1 | 24 | 2 | | | | 7 |
| Pensacola, Fla..... | Sept. 2..... | 11,750 | 6 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Philadelphia, Pa..... | Sept. 2..... | 1,046,964 | 469 | 51 | | | | | | 11 | 3 | 13 | | | | | 6 |
| Pittsburg, Pa..... | Aug. 26..... | 238,617 | 139 | 7 | | | | | | 16 | 7 | 1 | | | | | 2 |
| Pittsburg, Pa..... | Sept. 2..... | 238,617 | 94 | 10 | | | | | | 7 | 3 | 3 | | | | | 4 |
| Portland, Me..... | Sept. 9..... | 36,426 | 13 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Providence, R. I..... | Sept. 9..... | 148,944 | 58 | | | | | | | 1 | 7 | | | | | | |
| Richmond, Va..... | Sept. 2..... | 81,388 | 42 | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| San Diego, Cal..... | Sept. 2..... | 16,153 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| San Francisco, Cal..... | Sept. 2..... | 298,997 | | 21 | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | | | | | |
| Washington, D. C..... | Sept. 2..... | 230,392 | 114 | 7 | | | | | | 7 | | 2 | 1 | | | | 2 |

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 11, 1893.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

| Locality. | Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit. | | | Rainfall in inches and hundredths. | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|-------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| | Normal. | *Excess. | *Defic'ncy. | Normal. | Excess. | Deficiency. |
| New England States : | | | | | | |
| Eastport, Me..... | 57 | | 3 | .77 | | .57 |
| Portland, Me..... | 60 | | 3 | .72 | .08 | |
| Northfield, Vt..... | 59 | | 5 | .77 | .03 | |
| Manchester, N. H..... | 63 | | 5 | .84 | .16 | |
| Boston, Mass..... | 64 | | 2 | .72 | | .42 |
| Nantucket, Mass..... | 65 | | 5 | 1.06 | | .96 |
| Block Island, R. I..... | 65 | | 3 | .70 | | .50 |
| New London, Conn..... | 65 | | 3 | .84 | | .51 |
| Middle Atlantic States : | | | | | | |
| Albany, N. Y..... | 66 | | 4 | .85 | | .25 |
| New York, N. Y..... | 69 | | 1 | .97 | | .27 |
| Philadelphia, Pa..... | 70 | | 0 | .87 | | .87 |
| Atlantic City, N. J..... | 68 | | 0 | 1.09 | | 1.09 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 71 | | 1 | .91 | | .91 |
| Washington, D. C..... | 70 | | 0 | .98 | | .34 |
| Lynchburg, Va..... | 72 | | 2 | .91 | .19 | |
| Norfolk, Va..... | 73 | 1 | | 1.22 | 1.78 | |
| South Atlantic States : | | | | | | |
| Charlotte, N. C..... | 73 | | 1 | .84 | 1.06 | |
| Raleigh, N. C..... | 72 | 2 | | 1.05 | | .75 |
| Wilmington, N. C..... | 75 | 1 | | 1.73 | | .93 |
| Charleston, S. C..... | 77 | 1 | | 1.47 | 2.43 | |
| Augusta, Ga..... | 78 | | 1 | .98 | .24 | |
| Savannah, Ga..... | 77 | 1 | | 1.58 | 3.92 | |
| Jacksonville, Fla..... | 79 | | 1 | 1.84 | 1.96 | |
| Titusville, Fla..... | 80 | | 0 | 1.45 | 1.35 | |
| Jupiter, Fla..... | 81 | | 1 | 1.95 | | 1.85 |
| Key West, Fla..... | 82 | 2 | | 1.68 | | 1.28 |
| Gulf States : | | | | | | |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | 73 | | 1 | 1.16 | .54 | |
| Pensacola, Fla..... | 79 | | 3 | 1.52 | 3.18 | |
| Mobile, Ala..... | 79 | | 3 | 1.33 | 8.17 | |
| Montgomery, Ala..... | 77 | | 1 | .77 | 1.73 | |
| Vicksburg, Miss..... | 78 | | 8 | 1.10 | | .50 |
| New Orleans, La..... | 80 | | 4 | 1.32 | .18 | |
| Shreveport, La..... | 79 | | 3 | 1.08 | | 1.08 |
| Fort Smith, Ark..... | 74 | | 0 | .77 | | .47 |
| Little Rock, Ark..... | 76 | | 2 | .91 | | .31 |
| Little Rock, Ark..... | 76 | | 2 | .77 | | .77 |
| Palestine, Tex..... | 80 | | 0 | 1.85 | | .75 |
| Galveston, Tex..... | 79 | | 5 | 1.11 | | 1.11 |
| San Antonio, Tex..... | 80 | | 2 | 1.80 | | 1.20 |
| Corpus Christi, Tex..... | 80 | | 2 | 1.80 | | 1.20 |
| Ohio Valley and Tennessee : | | | | | | |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | 75 | | 3 | .84 | 2.86 | |
| Nashville, Tenn..... | 73 | 1 | | 1.01 | 1.89 | |
| Chattanooga, Tenn..... | 73 | | 0 | 1.12 | .44 | |
| Knoxville, Tenn..... | 72 | 2 | | .77 | | .47 |
| Louisville, Ky..... | 71 | 7 | | .74 | .06 | |
| Indianapolis, Ind..... | 68 | 10 | | .69 | | .59 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio..... | 71 | 6 | | .61 | | .41 |
| Columbus, Ohio..... | 68 | 6 | | .70 | | .70 |
| Pittsburg, Pa..... | 69 | 2 | | .63 | | .63 |
| Lake Region : | | | | | | |
| Oswego, N. Y..... | 63 | | 5 | .67 | .13 | |
| Rochester, N. Y..... | 64 | | 2 | .56 | .24 | |
| Buffalo, N. Y..... | 63 | 1 | | .77 | .13 | |
| Erie, Pa..... | 65 | 1 | | .98 | | |
| Cleveland, Ohio..... | 65 | 5 | | .93 | | .83 |
| Sandusky, Ohio..... | 67 | 3 | | .76 | | .76 |
| Sandusky, Ohio..... | 67 | 2 | | .62 | | .62 |
| Toledo, Ohio..... | 66 | 2 | | .63 | | .63 |
| Detroit, Mich..... | 65 | 1 | | .63 | | .63 |
| Port Huron, Mich..... | 63 | | 1 | .56 | | .56 |
| Alpena, Mich..... | 59 | | 1 | .93 | | .73 |
| Marquette, Mich..... | 58 | 2 | | 1.04 | | 1.04 |
| Green Bay, Wis..... | 63 | 2 | | .79 | | .79 |
| Grand Haven, Mich..... | 62 | 4 | | .84 | | .84 |
| Milwaukee, Wis..... | 65 | 1 | | .68 | | .68 |
| Milwaukee, Wis..... | 67 | 1 | | .65 | | .65 |
| Chicago, Ill..... | 67 | | | .65 | | .65 |
| Duluth, Minn..... | 58 | 2 | | 1.02 | | 1.02 |

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure. To obtain the average weekly departure these should be multiplied by seven.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 11, 1893—Continued.

| Locality. | Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit. | | | Rainfall in inches and hundredths. | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|-------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| | Normal. | *Excess. | *Defic'ncy. | Normal. | Excess. | Deficiency. |
| Upper Mississippi Valley : | | | | | | |
| St. Paul, Minn..... | 63 | 11 | ..... | .77 | ..... | .77 |
| La Crosse, Wis..... | 63 | 9 | ..... | 1.22 | ..... | 1.22 |
| Dubuque, Iowa..... | 65 | 7 | ..... | 1.09 | ..... | 1.09 |
| Davenport, Iowa..... | 67 | 7 | ..... | .77 | ..... | .77 |
| Des Moines, Iowa..... | 66 | 8 | ..... | .84 | ..... | .84 |
| Keokuk, Iowa..... | 68 | 8 | ..... | .84 | ..... | .84 |
| Springfield, Ill..... | 68 | 8 | ..... | .77 | ..... | .67 |
| Cairo, Ill..... | 72 | 2 | ..... | .63 | 4.07 | ..... |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | 72 | 6 | ..... | .83 | ..... | .33 |
| Missouri Valley : | | | | | | |
| Springfield, Mo..... | 70 | 4 | ..... | .90 | ..... | .90 |
| Kansas City, Mo..... | 70 | 8 | ..... | 1.10 | ..... | 1.10 |
| Concordia, Kans..... | 70 | 6 | ..... | .63 | ..... | .63 |
| Omaha, Nebr..... | 67 | 9 | ..... | .77 | ..... | .77 |
| Yankton, S. Dak..... | 65 | 11 | ..... | .70 | ..... | .70 |
| Valentine, Nebr..... | 63 | 11 | ..... | .28 | ..... | .28 |
| Huron, S. Dak..... | 62 | 12 | ..... | .38 | ..... | .38 |
| Pierre, S. Dak..... | 65 | 11 | ..... | .25 | ..... | .25 |
| Extreme Northwest : | | | | | | |
| Moorehead, Minn..... | 59 | 11 | ..... | .56 | ..... | .56 |
| St. Vincent, Minn..... | 56 | 12 | ..... | .49 | ..... | .09 |
| Bismarck, N. Dak..... | 59 | 15 | ..... | .28 | ..... | .28 |
| Fort Buford, N. Dak..... | 59 | 13 | ..... | .21 | ..... | .21 |
| Rocky Mountain Slope : | | | | | | |
| Havre, Mont..... | 57 | 9 | ..... | .30 | ..... | .30 |
| Helena, Mont..... | 59 | 3 | ..... | .28 | .02 | ..... |
| Rapid City, S. D..... | 63 | 11 | ..... | .21 | ..... | .21 |
| Spokane, Wash..... | 61 | 1 | ..... | .21 | .09 | ..... |
| Walla Walla, Wash..... | 67 | ..... | 3 | .14 | .36 | ..... |
| Winnemucca, Nev..... | 63 | ..... | 5 | .07 | .13 | ..... |
| Salt Lake City, Utah..... | 67 | 1 | ..... | .26 | .14 | ..... |
| Cheyenne, Wyo..... | 59 | 5 | ..... | .14 | ..... | .26 |
| North Platte, Nebr..... | 65 | 9 | ..... | .41 | ..... | .41 |
| Denver, Colo..... | 64 | 4 | ..... | .24 | ..... | .24 |
| Montrose, Colo..... | 64 | 0 | ..... | .14 | ..... | .14 |
| Pueblo, Colo..... | 67 | 1 | ..... | .39 | ..... | .39 |
| Dodge City, Kans..... | 70 | 4 | ..... | .28 | ..... | .28 |
| Abilene, Tex..... | 76 | 4 | ..... | .65 | ..... | .65 |
| Santa Fe, N. Mex..... | 62 | 2 | ..... | .38 | ..... | .38 |
| El Paso, Tex..... | 76 | 0 | ..... | .33 | ..... | .33 |
| Tucson, Ariz..... | 80 | ..... | 4 | .39 | ..... | .39 |
| Pacific Coast : | | | | | | |
| Port Angeles, Wash..... | 54 | ..... | 2 | .44 | ..... | .24 |
| Olympia, Wash..... | 58 | 0 | ..... | .49 | 1.01 | ..... |
| Portland, Oregon..... | 63 | ..... | 5 | .33 | .67 | ..... |
| Roseburg, Oregon..... | 63 | ..... | 5 | .14 | 1.26 | ..... |
| Eureka, Cal..... | 55 | ..... | ..... | .07 | 1.43 | ..... |
| Red Bluff, Cal..... | 76 | ..... | 14 | .14 | .96 | ..... |
| Sacramento, Cal..... | 72 | ..... | 8 | .07 | .13 | ..... |
| San Francisco, Cal..... | 62 | ..... | 2 | .01 | .19 | ..... |
| Fresno City, Cal..... | 78 | ..... | 12 | .00 | ..... | ..... |
| Keeler, Cal..... | 76 | ..... | 6 | .07 | ..... | .07 |
| Los Angeles, Cal..... | 71 | ..... | 5 | .00 | ..... | ..... |
| San Diego, Cal..... | 69 | ..... | 3 | .00 | ..... | ..... |
| Yuma, Ariz..... | 87 | ..... | 7 | .04 | ..... | .04 |

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure. To obtain the average weekly departure these should be multiplied by seven.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from the medical officers of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service stationed at foreign ports; from the United States consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

The cholera in Hungary.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Buda-Pesth, August 16, 1893.

SIR: On the 14th instant I addressed a note to his excellency the minister of the interior, and asked for the latest information in regard to the cholera or suspected cases, etc., in Hungary. I received on the 15th instant the reply that no important changes had been noticed since my last report on July 28 to the Department, especially in the north-eastern district of Hungary. The cases have entirely disappeared where they formerly were. Nearly a month has elapsed since any new cases have been reported. On the other hand, sporadic cases have occurred in different places, particularly in the countries of Szatmar, Solnok, and Doboka.

In the neighboring districts stringent measures were taken and the spread of the disease was successfully combatted. The only exception which was noticed was a place in the county of Marmoros, where a railway is being constructed, and where the situation was for a time alarming. The most stringent precautions were taken at once, and the situation in consequence changed for the better, and is now considered in a most favorable condition. The workmen left the place, and the municipalities and authorities were at once informed of the direction in which they had gone, so that all necessary measures and precautions could be taken. The above is the substance of the report made to me in Hungarian. Fresh rumors coming to me, I was not satisfied, so visited the ministry in person, and learned (as I had already done) that three ships had just been placed in quarantine here in Buda-Pesth, with suspected cases of cholera. It seems that a passenger on one of the ships, after landing, was taken sick, and cholera was suspected, and the authorities at once put all three ships in quarantine, as they came from the lower Danube and the Theiss. No new developments have taken place.

The authorities deny that it is cholera, and no official announcement has been made. Cholera is certainly on the increase in Russia, Galicia, and Bukowina in Austria, and I learn there is much fear in Germany. I do not think that an epidemic will take place anywhere outside of Russia such as was witnessed last year in Germany, or even a milder form of the epidemic here, as the authorities, at least in Germany and Austria-Hungary, have been on the alert and taken the most stringent precautions at present known to scientists. However, it can not be denied that cholera is hovering over Europe, and no doubt exists that sporadic cases have and will take place all over the continent, but they are speedily confined and, if possible, stamped out at once.

The city of Braila, in Roumania, near the mouth of the Danube, is infected with cholera. Braila contains about 50,000 inhabitants, and is a large shipping point.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

E. P. T. HAMMOND,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Cholera in Galicia and Hungary.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE-GENERAL,
Vienna, Austria, August 18, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department that in Galicia, Austria, cholera asiatica is prevailing to a considerable extent. In Hungary it prevails also, but not as much as in Galicia.

Great care should be taken by the respective sanitary authorities in regard to immigrants coming from Austria-Hungary.

With highest respects, I am sir, your obedient servant,

MAX JUDD,
Consul-General.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

BELGIUM.

Report of infectious diseases at Antwerp.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Antwerp, Belgium, September 1, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the official bulletin for the week ended August 26 records a total of 14 deaths from cholera, 10 of which occurred at the Stuyvenberg Hospital and 4 in the city.

The same report gives 15 cases of smallpox remaining under treatment, with 2 deaths. The usual number of children's diseases. A total of 118 deaths from all causes, in a population of 248,296.

Respectfully, yours,

M. J. ROSENAU,
Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Use of the Steamship Netherlands at Antwerp for the detention of emigrants.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Antwerp, Belgium, August 30, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions at this port as matters now stand:

The health of the city during the past four days has been satisfactory. The weather has suddenly become cold, and the cases of cholera have become infrequent.

The Government issued foul bills of health last week; have returned to the usual forms again.

On the 27th instant the director of the hospital wrote that "the epidemic of cholera was drawing to an end, as no new cases were received," and yesterday I received the following note: "As no more suspicious cases have been received during the past few days, the direction of the hospital have decided to discontinue the publication of weekly bulletins."

According to my telegram and your approval of the same, I am at present detaining for five days all emigrants except those from Germany, Holland, Luxemburg, and the Alps.

The steamship *Netherlands* has been fitted up at considerable expense as a floating hotel. She swings at anchor in the river 2 miles below the city, surrounded by an open, clear country.

The boat can accommodate 800, but it is not anticipated that that number will need accommodation at any one time.

Four porcelain-lined bath tubs have been fitted in and supplied with steam jets. Two iron tanks, of good size, have been placed on deck, fitted with steam connections. These are used to disinfect the clothing of the emigrants while in the bath.

The baths and disinfectors are being used all day long.

The ship has her full complement of officers, including the ship's surgeon. The officers and crew are quarantined just as much as the emigrants.

A tugboat acts as ferry, making a trip every two hours.

The emigrants are brought from the station to the tug, taken to the *Netherlands*, and examined by the ship's surgeon before being admitted on board. They are supplied with a ticket with the name and date of the ship which leaves after five days.

The superintending surgeon of the line visits the ship twice every day, and I go over as often as I find the time.

The *Netherlands* is one of the old-style ships. She has a clear promenade deck, which has been protected with an awning. The steerages are large and roomy and are light and sufficiently ventilated.

The water for drinking purposes is boiled. Plain, wholesome food is served.

The water-closets and latrines are flushed, as is customary with ships at sea. The ship is clean and sweet, and it is the general opinion that she makes an admirable hotel; for our purposes of detention, isolation, and observation, certainly most excellent. I make my inspection on board, and have all the time and facilities desired.

As it appears there is not room on board the *Netherlands* for the Hansa Line passengers, Dr. Nash, of Hamburg, has been sent here by the American Packet Company to make arrangements for the proper care and protection of their Antwerp emigrants. This has been done, and also arrangements have been made for a better shelter to carry on the inspection for these Canadian passengers.

I badly need a medical assistant. The one expected to be engaged, Dr. Hutton, jr., has been directed to report to Dr. Woodward, at Rotterdam, and I am now looking out for an American whom I think would answer the purpose.

The disinfecting establishment is not yet completed, and at the present slow rate of progress I am inclined to think will be of no service this summer.

The disinfection is being carried out as before in the compartment of the ship.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. J. ROSENAU,
Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Report on the cholera at Antwerp.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Antwerp, August 31, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report that since my last dispatch on the subject, No. 21, dated August 24, there have been in this city 3 new cases of cholera and 4 deaths, bringing the total reported cases since August 1 to 21, and the total deaths for the same time to 19.

For the last three days there have been no reports sent to this office from the Hospital Stinvenberg, except a statement that the cholera has entirely ceased. As to the exact truth of this statement I am unable to say, in view of the fact that the authorities have all along showed a disposition to conceal rather than to make known the existence of the disease. Every opportunity shall be utilized in finding out the exact status. It is true, I am quite sure, that the disease has decreased, if not entirely stopped, because of a very marked change in the weather. It has been for several days, and is now, quite cool, in fact chilly; which conditions will do much to lessen the spread of the disease.

The floating hotel for emigrants, viz, the ship *Netherlands*, is very satisfactory. All emigrants from countries where cholera exists are there detained at least five days.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HARVEY JOHNSON,
Consul.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

CUBA.

Report on yellow fever at Cienfuegos for the month of August.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Cienfuegos, September 4, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that during the past month, and up to the present date, yellow fever has steadily increased each week, particularly in the Charity Hospital, which has the largest number of cases. The hospital is good, well ventilated, and attended by a good physician. It has at present 175 patients, and has accommodations for 250.

The yellow fever cases in this hospital are isolated from the others. The "casas de salud" (private hospitals) are in good condition, but do not isolate the cases.

The treatment used by the physician in charge of the hospital for yellow fever is Dr. Sternberg's method, and is strictly carried out day and night by the nurses. The results are very satisfactory, giving lower mortality.

I have endeavored to obtain correct information of the new cases in the city, but I am very sorry to say it is impossible, because statistics are not kept. Also, it is impossible to state the exact number of new cases outside of the hospitals, because no reports are given to the health officer, although regulations to that end exist, and the authorities, the mayor, and the board of health endeavor to enforce the law, but the physicians do not pay attention to it. Only the reports of deaths are kept by the board of health as burial permits are needed.

The daily temperature (shade) was 6° to 9° higher than usual. Maximum, 92°; minimum, 86°.

I have visited the meteorological observatory, finding it in bad condition—very poor and imperfect. Pluviometer last week shows 5.00 inch.

I have visited the Charity Hospital, the only one under Government control, every day early in the morning.

I inclose the regulations of maritime health here, which I have asked the board of health to carry out. The board has promised me they will be enforced.

During the past week, until September 2, 1893: Yellow fever, 13 deaths; typhoid fever, 6 deaths.

The Charity Hospital, during August, 1893: Yellow fever, 68 cases, 4 deaths; typhoid fever, 10 cases, 6 deaths.

Next week I will send the statistics for August.

I am your very obedient servant,

MANUEL R. MORENO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Regulations of maritime health.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Cienfuegos, September 4, 1893.

ARTICLE 142. Every ocean vessel which has been completely discharged of its freight in any of the ports of this island will give notice immediately, in writing, to the director of the board of health, so as to be visited by him or by the visiting doctor (inspector port physician), without which requisite and a card signed by either of the above named of having visited, cleaned, and prepared for loading, the corresponding permit from the custom-house will not be given to receive on board freight or ballast, nor clearance papers given by any other office which has to intervene.

ARTICLE 143. In these inspecting visits the director will give orders to be charged to the vessel or consignee, that the toilet, hold, and other departments which he considers necessary to be disinfected, be disinfected by the means which he may consider best, and at the same time will give opportune advice conducing to the retaining of health of the seamen and the punctual observance of the regulation named in article 139.

FRANCE.

The cholera at Nantes.

Under date of August 31, 1893, the United States consul at Nantes reports that for the week ended August 26 there were 73 cases of cholera, with 36 deaths from that disease, and adds that "this number does not include the cases and deaths at the hospital."

GERMANY.

Cholera in Cologne.

Under date of September 8, 1893, the following cablegram was transmitted to this office from the Department of State:

COLOGNE, GERMANY, *September 8, 1893.*

One fatal case of cholera at Cologne, an Italian workman.

W. D. WAMER,
Consul.

To the Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

*Cholera at Berlin.*BERLIN, *September 7, 1893.*

Six cases and 16 suspected cases of cholera in hospitals here, of Berlin origin.

W. H. EDWARDS,
Consul-General.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

*Cholera on English steamship Gallina at Hamburg.*HAMBURG, GERMANY, *September 8, 1893.*

Hamburg senate cholera commission officially reports that English steamer *Gallina*, leaving Rotterdam 5th, arrived here on the 7th, with 6 suspicious cases. In one case cholera bacilli found to-day. All precautions taken by authorities.

W. H. ROBERTSON,
Consul.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Relative to detention of emigrants at Hamburg.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,

Hamburg, August 22, 1893.

SIR: I had the honor on yesterday evening to cable the Department as follows: "State Department, Washington: Origin emigrants so generally doubtful, five days' universal detention Hamburg, strongly advised. Answer.—Robertson."

All steerage emigrants arriving in Hamburg and known to come from countries in which cholera exists at all have for some time since been detained at least five days here before departure.

This requirement has induced those coming from infected countries to conceal their real origin and represent themselves as coming from healthy localities.

In view of this and the fact that cholera appears to be steadily on the increase in Europe, and has been recently officially reported in Berlin and by the papers as in Posen, I think it highly advisable that emigrants hence to the United States be considered, as in the case of rags, as though coming from infected localities, and that, with the exception of Hamburgers, Swedes, Danes, and Norwegians, in consular discretion, they be detained here in barracks for a period of not less than five days before departure. This is intended to cover all emigrants from Germany itself, except those from Hamburg, which is still healthy.

I shall await an answer to my cable above mentioned before taking any action in the matter.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. HENRY ROBERTSON,
Consul.

To the HON. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

NOTE.—For action of the Bureau with respect to detention of emigrants at Hamburg coming from infected countries, see ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS, Vol. VIII, No. 34, p. 765.

Emigrants from cholera-infected countries refused entry into Brazil.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Hamburg, August 23, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to call your attention to a notice in the Hamburger Fremden-Blatt, to the effect that the Brazilian consul-general here had received instruction from his legation in Berlin that until further notice all emigrants coming from countries where cholera has been reported will be forbidden entry into Brazil. I deem it proper to inform you of such action on the part of Brazil, as reported.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. HENRY ROBERTSON,
Consul.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

HOLLAND.

Cholera at Rotterdam—Detention of emigrants.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, August 28, 1893.

SIR: In accordance with your cablegram approving the detention of all emigrants, I began yesterday to carry the detention into effect. No one will sail until he has been under observation five days. Nine cases of cholera, with four deaths, have occurred in the city during the past few days. They were in various quarters, scattered pretty well over the entire city. The city has barracks out some distance, but under the laws a man can not be removed from his residence against his will. Consequently many cases are treated at their residences, the city simply stationing a policeman at the door to prevent anyone going in or out. Among the class of people that cholera chiefly affects, living in tenement houses and using the same stairways and water-closets, isolation is, of course, far from perfect. The city board of health has posted large placards over town, reading, "Cook your drinking water and milk." They have also distributed a circular, a translation of which I will transmit to you in a day or two. Nothing has occurred of suspicious nature in the hotel.

Very respectfully,

R. M. WOODWARD,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

ITALY.

Cholera at Leghorn.

LEGHORN, September 10, 1893.

Four fatal cases of cholera here.

A. S. ROSENTHAL,
United States Consul.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

Cholera at Genoa.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Genoa, August 29, 1893.

SIR: Confirming my cable of this morning, "Cholera, 2, fatal," I have the honor to report that one of the above cases was removed from

emigrant steamer bound for South America; the other occurred in a family whose father had just returned from Naples. I have been informed by the authorities that every precaution has been taken to prevent further spread of the disease. The newspapers report seven or eight new cases in the province of Alessandria, and several cases in Rome.

Very respectfully,

B. W. BROWN,
Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

The cholera at Palermo.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Palermo, Italy, August 21, 1893.

SIR: Following my dispatch of the 19th instant in regard to rumors of cholera at this port, I now have the honor to state that this morning I called upon the prefect of the city and again asked him as to the health of the city. In reply he stated that there now are seven suspected cases of cholera, four of which developed yesterday, but all of the cases are light and are in the embryo state. The prefect said there was no telling as to what the outcome would be. "It may be," said he, "that all of the seven will be restored to health, and then again it may be that they will not."

On being asked if there was any particular thing to cause him to fear its spreading and its fatality, he replied by saying that the water of the city might be better.

I was sure that my telegram to the Department on the 19th was not out of place, as the Department was aware of the difficulty in obtaining positive information from the officials. And while I was reasonably sure there was at that time cholera at Palermo, I could not state it as a fact. But this morning with the prefect, and later developments, have convinced me that I was not wrong. I have it from Mr. Paterniti, the clerk in the office, and who is reliable, that on yesterday afternoon he was one of the doctors who held a post mortem examination on the child that died a few days ago. The doctor told him the comma bacillus was found in the examination, and the doctor also told him, in answer to the question "Were not there several cases of cholera in the city?" not only several, but many.

The 7 cases referred to above are widely separated, and it seems now that the daily journals see that it is spreading and seemingly are notifying the people to prepare themselves for it.

I have informed Surg. Young, at Naples, of the situation.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEYMOUR,
Consul.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Cholera in Rome.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE-GENERAL,
Rome, August 26, 1893.

SIR: On August 10 I reported 2 deaths from cholera as having occurred in Rome, both cases having been imported from Naples. Since that date 6 cases have originated here, of which 3 have resulted fatally.

The public health of the city continues good. The authorities are taking every precaution against the spread of the disease.

A few deaths from cholera are reported from Salmona in this consular district.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

WALLACE S. JONES,
Consul-General.

NICARAGUA.

Smallpox at Greytown.

Under date of September 13 the following cablegram was transmitted to the Bureau from the State Department :

GREYTOWN, *September 12, 1893.*

Smallpox at Greytown.

S. C. BRAIDA,
United States Consul.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Arrival of steamship Assyrian at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, *September 9, 1893.*

Steamship *Assyrian* arrived from Liverpool, England; one family of 4 from Copenhagen going to Le Sueur, Minn.; baggage disinfected by steam.

INGRAHAM,
Consul-General.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M. H. S.

RUSSIA.

Cholera in Russia.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Moscow, August 25, 1893.

The Official Gazette reports the cases of cholera in Russia and the deaths occurring therefrom for the week ended August 13, 1893, as follows:

| Places. | Cases. | Deaths. |
|--|--------|---------|
| Governments of— | | |
| Podolsk..... | 1,178 | 423 |
| Orloff..... | 647 | 213 |
| Kursk..... | 296 | 103 |
| Tula..... | 253 | 78 |
| Yaroslaff..... | 92 | 28 |
| Moscow..... | 72 | 24 |
| Voronesh..... | 39 | 22 |
| Viatka..... | 47 | 22 |
| Poltava..... | 33 | 13 |
| Saratoff..... | 31 | 3 |
| Tchernigoff..... | 25 | 11 |
| Ufa..... | 11 | 3 |
| Moghileff..... | 12 | 7 |
| Ekaterinoslaff..... | 9 | 6 |
| Tobolsk..... | 2 | 1 |
| Astrachan..... | 4 | 1 |
| From the 1st to the 19th of August: | | |
| Vladimir..... | 156 | 52 |
| Don District..... | 498 | 202 |
| Lomza..... | 52 | 22 |
| Minsk..... | 10 | 5 |
| Kuban..... | 17 | 7 |
| Tersk..... | 4 | 6 |
| City of Kertch..... | 69 | 32 |

N. W. HORNSTEDT,
Acting Consul.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Moscow, August 28, 1893.

The Official Gazette reports the cases of cholera and the deaths occurring therefrom in Russia for the week ended August 20 as follows:

| Place. | Cases. | Deaths. |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|
| Governments: | | |
| Orloff..... | 820 | 325 |
| Kieff..... | 678 | 227 |
| Tula..... | 653 | 139 |
| Samara..... | 177 | 68 |
| Yaroslaw..... | 193 | 79 |
| Moghileff..... | 134 | 48 |
| Poltava..... | 134 | 64 |
| Taurida..... | 115 | 43 |
| Moscow..... | 110 | 40 |
| Voronesh..... | 172 | 88 |
| Grodno..... | 114 | 34 |
| Charchoff..... | 99 | 63 |
| Minsk..... | 97 | 49 |
| Ekaterinoslaw..... | 79 | 38 |
| Viatka..... | 64 | 30 |
| Kostroma..... | 27 | 11 |
| Simbirsk..... | 50 | 23 |
| Tchernigoff..... | 49 | 19 |
| Tamboff..... | 9 | 6 |
| Besarabia..... | 9 | 3 |
| Kaluga..... | 3 | 5 |
| Cities of— | | |
| Sebastopol..... | 9 | 6 |
| Nicolaieff..... | 4 | 2 |
| Governments: | | |
| Riazan..... | 1 | 1 |
| Smolensk..... | 1 | 1 |
| Orenburg..... | 1 | |
| Petersburg..... | 9 | 1 |
| Tersk..... | 2 | 2 |
| Astrachan..... | 20 | 5 |
| August 17 to 24: | | |
| Don District..... | 163 | 113 |
| Kuban District..... | 110 | 93 |
| Cherson District..... | 83 | 20 |
| Kertch (city)..... | 44 | 24 |
| August 6 to 12: | | |
| Governments: | | |
| Kazan..... | 230 | 88 |
| Kutaisk..... | 15 | 5 |
| Perm..... | 7 | 6 |

N. W. HORNSTEDT,
Acting Consul.

Cholera in Moscow.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Moscow, August 25, 1893.

I have the honor to make the following report of cholera and the deaths occurring therefrom, in Moscow, during the week ended August 20, 1893:

Patients remaining: Cases during week, 272; cured, 124; deaths, 131; under treatment, 193.

N. W. HORNSTEDT,
Acting Consul.

Report on the cholera at St. Petersburg.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE-GENERAL,
St. Petersburg, August 25, 1893.

SIR: I have to confirm my cablegram of 21st instant as follows: "Cholera here," and to report that the first case of death from that

disease occurred in this city on Saturday last. I did not cable immediately, as I desired, first, to confirm the report, and, secondly, to see if this was merely an isolated case. I have visited the Oboukhoff Hospital, in other words, the cholera hospital of this city, and I was permitted to examine personally the two or three cases there. I also talked with the chief of the staff and president of the cholera commission for all Russia, Dr. Oppenheimer, who assured me that the post mortem examinations confirmed the diagnosis of true Asiatic cholera. He and the other members of the staff, however, are of the opinion that the disease in this city, breaking out so late, will not assume the proportion of a serious epidemic.

I take this opportunity to assure the Department that I shall use the utmost pains to prevent this disease from being carried to the United States from this district, and at the same time I shall endeavor to facilitate the export trade from this city as far as possible consistent with the quarantine regulations and with the special instructions received in the several dispatches from the Department on this subject.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

J. M. CRAWFORD,
Consul-General.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

TURKEY.

Cholera in Pera.

Under date of September 14 the following cablegram was transmitted to the Bureau from the State Department:

PERA, *September 13, 1893.*

Cholera here.

W. B. HESS,
Consul.

Cholera in and around Bassorah.

The following bulletins were transmitted to this office by the United States consul at Bagdad:

26. Bassorah, July 20, 1 new fatal case, and July 23 1 fatal case of cholera among the inhabitants. Reappearance of the epidemic in Mountefik, where, on the 20th and 21st of July, there were 10 new fatal attacks among the Arabs near Guérmah.

27. Bassorah, July 24, 1 new fatal case. At Hamissieh, near Soukonshonk, there were on July 22 4 fatal cases, and on the 23d 1. Around Guérmah there were, July 22, 7 deaths, July 23 also 7 deaths.

28. Mountefik and vicinity of Guérmah, July 25, 4 deaths. River communication for passengers reestablished between Bassorah and Bagdad with ten days quarantine at Kut.

29. Cholera appeared at Souk-el-Schiouk (same as Soukonshonk,) where there were, July 29, 7 attacks, of which 5 were fatal. At Momnuieh, July 26, 2 deaths, and July 27, 1 death. The epidemic continues among the El Hamar, Hassan Hayoun, Abon-Zerik, and other Arab encampments of the tribe Beni-Said.

30. Souk-el-Schiouk, July 30, 6 attacks, 5 deaths.

31. Souk-el-Schiouk, August 1, 1 fatal attack; August 4, 9 fatal attacks.

32. Bassorah, August 5, 1 new case. Souk-el-Schiouk, August 5, 2 deaths; August 6, 2 deaths; August 7, 9 deaths.

The epidemic has broken out among the Tellahs (cultivators of the soil) in the gardens on the right bank of the Euphrates between Souk-el-Schiouk and Nasrieh.

The cholera is slowly marching toward Bagdad.

List of countries and places in which cholera has been officially reported since June 1, 1893.

AFRICA.—Alexandria, at lazaretto; Mogador, quarantine station; Senegal.

ARABIA.—Djeddah, Mecca, Medina, Minah; also along the Hejaz.

AUSTRIA AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.—Beregh, Braila (Roumania), Dees, Doboka, Hattyyen-Kerec, Szaholes, Szatmar, Tisza, Vienna; also in Galicia and Bukowina.

BELGIUM.—Antwerp, city and province.

BRAZIL.—Rio de Janeiro, San Paulo.

FRANCE.—Alais, Aubenas, Avignon, Bordeaux, Cadière, Celte, Cuers, Hyères, Larcet, La Seyne, La Valette, Limoges, Lorient district, Lyons, Marseilles, Mines, Mirepoix, Montpellier, Nantes, Pamiers, Pierre Benité, Privas, Salon, Sorgues, Toulon, Toulouse, Vannes district.

GERMANY.—Berlin, Cologne, Duesburg, Neuss, Solingen.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Grimbsy.

INDIA.—Calcutta.

ITALY.—Alessandria (province of), Bubbio, Caivano, Campalasso, Capri (island of), Castellamare, Cuneo (province of), Feddio, Fresonara, Genoa, Leghorn, Montegioco. Naples, Origgio, Palermo, Pavia, Piedmont, Roccanerano, Rome, Rouaverano, San Guliano Vecchio, San Salvatore, Sorrento, Sulmona, Torre Garfali.

JAPAN.—Hiogo, Osaka.

NETHERLANDS.—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Zaandam.

RUSSIA.—Governments of Astrakhan, Baku, Bessarabia, Charchoff, Cherson district, Don district, Ekaterinoslav, Grodno, Kaluga, Kazan, Kharkoff, Kieff, Kostroma, Kuban, Kursk, Kutaisk, Lomza, Minsk, Moscow, Movileff, Nicolaieff, Niji-Novgorod, Novocherkask, Orel, Orenberg, Orloff, Perm, Penza, Petersburg, Podolsk, Poltavà, Riazan, Samara, Sebastopol, Simbirsk, Smolensk, Stavropol, Tamboff, Taurida, Tchernigoff, Tersk, Tomsk, Tula, Tver, Ufa, Viatka, Vladimer, Volinsk, Voronesh, Yaroslaff; cities of Ekaterinoslav, Kieff, Moscow, Niji-Novgorod, Orel, Orenburg, Rostoff, St. Petersburg, Warsaw.

SPAIN.—Catalonia.

TURKEY.—Aboulhassib, Abovdjeruil, Abrufassié, Avassum, Bagdad, Bassorah, Chatra-Amara, Djilila, Guèrmah, Hai, Hassan-Hayoun, Aamisieh, Kut, Menasin, Mohammerah, Mountefik, Smyrna, Tau, Zolen, Zubeir.

Cities where yellow fever has been officially reported to this Bureau as existing since June 1, 1893.

BRAZIL.—Pará, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santos.

CUBA.—Cienfuegos, Havana, Matanzas, Neuviatas, Sagua la Grande, Santiago de Cuba.

COSTA RICA.—Limon.

MEXICO.—Merida, Vera Cruz.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.—Bocas del Toro.

UNITED STATES—*Georgia*.—Brunswick, Conquest's Camp (Satilla River).

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CUBA—*Havana*.—Under date of September 2 the United States sanitary inspector at Havana writes as follows:

There were 585 deaths in this city during the month of August, 1893. Ninety-nine of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 21 by enteric fever, 13 by so-called pernicious fever, 12 by paludal fever, 9 by diphtheria and croup, 3 by glanders, and 2 by the grippe.

During the week ending August 31 there were 17 deaths by yellow fever, with approximately 65 new cases. Five deaths were caused by enteric fever, 1 by paludal fever, 2 by pernicious fever, 2 by diphtheria, and 2 by glanders.

One of the victims of the glanders was Dr. José Francisco Arrango, the distinguished physician of the large leprosy hospital in this city for many years.

Only 3 of the 17 deaths from yellow fever during the week occurred in the military hospital.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended August 26 corresponded to an annual rate of 21.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,322,429. The lowest rate was recorded in Croydon, viz, 13.4, and the highest in Blackburn, viz, 33.2 a thousand.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and eighteen deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 3; measles, 30; scarlet fever, 33; diphtheria, 56; whooping cough, 29; enteric fever, 20; diarrhea and dysentery, 190, and 12 from cholera and choleraic diarrhea. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 20.8 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 162 deaths. In greater London 2,161 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.3 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diphtheria, 6; smallpox, 2; and diarrhea, 79.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 26 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.2 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Wexford, viz, 4.5, and the highest in Galway, viz, 37.8 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 146 deaths were registered, including whooping cough, 3; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 1; influenza, 1; and simple cholera and choleraic diarrhea, 4.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 26 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 15.7, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 27.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 571, including measles, 7; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 6; whooping cough, 32; fever, 10; and diarrhea, 95.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

| Cities. | Week ended. | Estimated population. | Total deaths from all causes. | Deaths from— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------|-----------------|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|----|
| | | | | Cholera. | Yellow fever. | Smallpox. | Typhus fever. | Enteric fever. | Scarlet fever. | Diphtheria. | Measles. | Whooping cough. | | | | | | | | |
| Acapulco..... | Aug. 23..... | 4,000 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aix-la-Chapelle..... | Aug. 19..... | 107,669 | 61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alexandria..... | Aug. 10..... | 231,396 | 192 | | | | | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| Almeria..... | Aug. 13..... | 35,865 | 26 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Amsterdam..... | Aug. 26..... | 426,480 | 151 | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Bamberg..... | Aug. 19..... | 35,815 | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Basle..... | Aug. 19..... | 69,814 | 29 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Batoum..... | Aug. 21..... | 25,000 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belfast..... | Aug. 26..... | 265,123 | 131 | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 6 |
| Belleville, Ontario..... | Sept. 5..... | 10,201 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Berlin..... | Aug. 12..... | 1,580,000 | 1,050 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birmingham..... | Aug. 26..... | 477,965 | 192 | | | | | 3 | | | 18 | 27 | 15 | | | | | | | |
| Bologna..... | Aug. 26..... | 121,579 | 75 | | | | | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Bordeaux..... | Aug. 27..... | 252,415 | 108 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Bradford..... | Aug. 26..... | 216,361 | 112 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Bremen..... | Aug. 19..... | 124,940 | 51 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol..... | Aug. 26..... | 221,665 | 72 | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Brunswick..... | Aug. 19..... | 101,047 | 59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brunswick..... | Aug. 26..... | 101,047 | 64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brussels..... | Aug. 19..... | 482,150 | 184 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 5 | | | | | 2 |
| Cairo..... | Aug. 10..... | 374,838 | 465 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcutta..... | July 29..... | 681,560 | 410 | 21 | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | |
| Ceara..... | July 31..... | 40,879 | 101 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cartagena..... | Aug. 6..... | 25,000 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cartagena..... | Aug. 13..... | 25,000 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cartagena..... | Aug. 20..... | 25,000 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chatham, Ontario..... | Sept. 2..... | 10,000 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chemnitz..... | Aug. 24..... | 145,000 | 124 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chihuahua, Mexico..... | Sept. 3..... | 29,500 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Christiania..... | Aug. 26..... | 161,151 | 70 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| Cienfuegos..... | Sept. 2..... | 23,000 | 31 | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coaticook, Canada..... | Sept. 2..... | 2,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cognac..... | Aug. 26..... | 17,392 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cologne..... | Aug. 26..... | 301,474 | 164 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colon..... | Sept. 2..... | 2,500 | 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copenhagen..... | Aug. 12..... | 334,000 | 161 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Copenhagen..... | Aug. 19..... | 334,000 | 158 | | | | | | | | | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Crefeld..... | Aug. 26..... | 106,121 | 82 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Denia..... | Aug. 19..... | 11,574 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dresden..... | Aug. 19..... | 289,844 | 161 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dublin..... | Aug. 19..... | 349,648 | 179 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dundee..... | Aug. 26..... | 154,118 | 84 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 7 |
| Dusseldorf..... | Aug. 19..... | 159,590 | 87 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Edinburgh..... | Aug. 26..... | 267,672 | 97 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | 3 |
| Fayal..... | July 22..... | 23,522 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fayal..... | July 29..... | 23,522 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Florence..... | Aug. 27..... | 164,460 | 63 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flushing..... | Aug. 26..... | 14,595 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Freiburg..... | Aug. 26..... | 48,909 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fürth..... | Aug. 17..... | 43,206 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Genoa..... | Aug. 19..... | 177,688 | 92 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Genoa..... | Aug. 26..... | 177,688 | 87 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ghent..... | Aug. 26..... | 151,811 | 67 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gibraltar..... | Aug. 27..... | 25,800 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Girgenti..... | Aug. 19..... | 21,219 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glasgow..... | Aug. 26..... | 564,975 | 265 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gothenburg..... | Aug. 19..... | 105,800 | 33 | | | | | | | | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 19 |
| Governor's Harbor, Bahamas..... | Sept. 2..... | 1,101 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

| Cities. | Week ended. | Estimated popula- tion. | Total deaths from all causes. | Deaths from— | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| | | | | Cholera. | Yellow fever. | Smallpox. | Typhus fever. | Enteric fever. | Scarlet fever. | Diphtheria. | Measles. | Whooping cough. |
| Sheffield..... | Aug. 26..... | 324,243 | 177 | | | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Sonneberg..... | Aug. 20..... | 11,250 | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Southampton..... | Aug. 19..... | 64,889 | 31 | | | | | | | | | |
| Southampton..... | Aug. 26..... | 64,889 | 19 | | | | | | | | | |
| Stettin..... | Aug. 19..... | 116,000 | 70 | | | | | 2 | | 2 | | |
| St. Georges, Bermuda..... | Aug. 28..... | 15,013 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Georges, Bermuda..... | Sept. 4..... | 15,013 | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Helena..... | July 13..... | 3,877 | 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Helena..... | July 20..... | 3,877 | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Helena..... | July 27..... | 3,877 | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Helena..... | Aug. 3..... | 3,877 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Helena..... | Aug. 10..... | 3,877 | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Petersburg..... | July 29..... | 1,000,000 | 31 | | | 1 | 1 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| St. Petersburg..... | Aug. 5..... | 1,000,000 | 31 | | | | 2 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| St. Pierre..... | Aug. 26..... | 35,000 | 16 | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Stephen, N. B..... | Sept. 2..... | 2,680 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stuttgart..... | Aug. 24..... | 139,659 | 69 | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Sunderland..... | Aug. 26..... | 130,921 | 72 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Swansea..... | Aug. 26..... | 90,423 | 38 | | | | | | | | | |
| Tampico, Mexico..... | Sept. 3..... | 7,000 | 21 | | | | | | | | | |
| Teguicgalpa..... | Aug. 12..... | 12,000 | 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| Teneriffe..... | Aug. 5..... | 19,722 | 18 | | | | | | | | | |
| Trapani..... | Aug. 19..... | 39,095 | 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| Trieste..... | Aug. 19..... | 155,471 | 78 | | | 1 | | | 2 | 3 | | |
| Trinidad..... | Aug. 26..... | 215,000 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Tuxpan, Mexico..... | Aug. 26..... | 9,000 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Venice..... | Aug. 19..... | 163,707 | 80 | | | | | | | | | |
| Vera Cruz, Mexico..... | Aug. 31..... | 24,500 | 16 | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Warsaw..... | Aug. 19..... | 500,931 | 267 | | | 9 | | | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| Winnipeg..... | Sept. 2..... | 27,125 | 13 | | | | | | | | | |
| Yokohama..... | Aug. 4..... | 126,685 | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| Zurich..... | Aug. 19..... | 104,406 | 31 | | | | 1 | | | 5 | | |

*One death from Siberian plague.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.