

# ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. IX.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 29, 1894.

No. 26.

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

## UNITED STATES.

*Disposition to be made of infected vessels arriving at ports where there are no appliances for proper disinfection.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Washington, June 22, 1894.*

SIR: An inspection of the local quarantine station at Fall River has been made by Surgeon H. W. Sawtelle of the Marine-Hospital Service, and a report of the same received by the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, to the effect that there are no quarantine facilities for the treatment of infected vessels at the port of Fall River, required by the U. S. Quarantine Regulations, dated April 26, 1894. The report also states that no inspection whatever is made of vessels arriving at that port, prior to entry, by the health officer, although the report shows that there have been 24 vessels from foreign ports entered at Fall River during the past year.

I would respectfully call your attention to the following extract from section 5 of the act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service, approved February 15, 1893:

“It shall not be lawful for any vessel to enter said port to discharge its cargo or land its passengers, *except upon a certificate of the health officer at such quarantine station certifying that said rules and regulations have in all respects been observed and complied with*, as well on his part as on the part of the said vessel and its master, in respect to the same and to its cargo, passengers, and crew; and the master of every such vessel shall produce and deliver to the collector of customs at said port of entry, together with the other papers of the vessel, the said bills of health required to be obtained at the port of departure and the *certificate herein required to be obtained from the health officer at the port of entry.*”

I would also call your attention to the quarantine regulations to be observed at ports and on the frontiers of the United States, dated April 26, 1894, Article I, paragraph 1 (Inspection). Vessels requiring inspection under the provisions of this section will not be admitted to entry until after inspection has been made by the local quarantine or health officer.

You are informed that any vessel arriving at the port of Fall River, requiring disinfection under the quarantine regulations of the United States, will be remanded in accordance with paragraph 6, National Quarantine Act. to some other port for disinfection, and you are directed to report by wire the arrival of such vessel, making such recommendations as you think proper.

Respectfully, yours,

S. WIKE,  
*Acting Secretary.*

To the COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, *Fall River, Mass.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Washington, June 22, 1894.*

SIR: An inspection of the local quarantine station at Edenton, N. C., has been made by Passed Assistant Surgeon J. H. White, M. H. S., and report of the same received by the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, which shows that there are no quarantine facilities for the treatment of infected vessels at the port of Edenton, and that there is no inspection made by the health officer of vessels from foreign ports, as required by the Quarantine Regulations of the United States, dated April 26, 1894.

I would respectfully call your attention to the following extract from section 5 of the act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service, approved February 15, 1893:

"It shall not be lawful for any vessel to enter said port to discharge its cargo or land its passengers, *except upon a certificate of the health officer at such quarantine station certifying that said rules and regulations have in all respects been observed and complied with*, as well on his part as on the part of the said vessel and its master, in respect to the same and to its cargo, passengers, and crew; and the master of every such vessel shall produce and deliver to the collector of customs at said port of entry, together with the other papers of the vessel, the said bills of health required to be obtained at the port of departure and the *certificate herein required to be obtained from the health officer at the port of entry.*"

I have also to call your attention to the quarantine regulations to be observed at the ports and on the frontiers of the United States, dated April 26, 1894, Article 1, paragraph 1 (Inspection). Vessels requiring inspection under the provisions of this paragraph will not be admitted to entry until after inspection has been made by the local quarantine or health officer.

You are informed that any vessel arriving at the port of Edenton, requiring disinfection under the quarantine regulations of the United States, will be remanded, in accordance with paragraph 6, National Quarantine Act, to some other port for disinfection, and you are directed to report by wire the arrival of such vessel, making such recommendations as you think proper.

Respectfully, yours,

S. WIKE,  
*Acting Secretary.*

To the COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, *Edenton, N. C.*

NOTE.—Letters similar to foregoing were sent to the collectors of customs at Beaufort and Newbern, N. C.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon General M. H. S.]

*Yellow fever on the British barkentine Albatross at Key West Quarantine.*

KEY WEST QUARANTINE, June 18, 1894.—I have the honor to report the arrival of the British barkentine *Albatross*, yesterday evening, with 2 sick men aboard, one of whom has yellow fever. Said vessel is five days from Havana, where she lay at Taliapedra wharf in ballast for Mobile, Ala. No sickness in Havana. The case of yellow fever developed about twelve hours after leaving Havana, so may have been contracted ashore, and probably was. Ballast is hard rock brought aboard her from New York. She has been well washed down and is mechanically clean in sight, but forward and aft in the hold a lot of dunnage wood is piled so that these portions of the hold can not be seen. Bilge

is fairly clean, ship sound and in good general condition. The sick were immediately removed and isolated on Bird Key. A preliminary disinfection (for the protection of the crew) will be made before cleaning ship, and is now in progress. After cleaning ship this will be repeated. The other sick man is suffering as the result of imprudence, exertion, and exposure during convalescence from same disease. From circumstances connected with the case, especially the clinical symptoms, I am inclined to think that this disease was yellow fever. He was shipped in Havana in place of a deserter just before leaving, having been ill there, while living ashore, with a fever of some kind. This not being positive, however, the two men are isolated from each other.—H. R. CARTER, *Surgeon, M. H. S.*

*Yellow fever on steamship Jessmore, arriving at Galveston from Tampico.*

BALTIMORE, MD., June 23, 1894.—Our steamer *Jessmore*, from Tampico for New York, has arrived at Galveston; yellow fever on board; chief and second engineers dead; please wire as soon as possible if steamer can proceed to New York, or if she must perform her quarantine at Galveston.—PATTERSON, RAMSAY & Co.

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

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1894.—Steamer *Jessmore*, with yellow fever aboard, at Galveston. Wire what action you contemplate in this case.—WYMAN, *Surgeon-General M. H. S.*

To R. M. SWEARINGEN, M. D., *Austin, Tex.*

AUSTIN, TEX., June 23, 1894.—Steamer *Jessmore* is now in charge of Quarantine Officer Blunt. I will go down to-night to inspect her. If too badly infected to treat there I will order to national station. Please wire me at Galveston which of your stations is best prepared to take change of her.—R. M. SWEARINGEN.

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

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1894.—*Jessmore* bound for New York. Most available national station is Dry Tortugas. Suggest necessity for doctor to accompany. Wire action.—WYMAN, *Surgeon-General M. H. S.*

To R. M. SWEARINGEN, M. D., *Austin, Tex.*

AUSTIN, TEX., June 25, 1894.—I inspected the *Jessmore* yesterday. Her second engineer died of yellow fever on the 19th. Twenty-three men are on board. No sickness now. She will leave probably on Wednesday for New York. I have given instructions to the captain to call at Dry Tortugas if any other cases develop.—R. M. SWEARINGEN.

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1894.—Is the *Jessmore* being disinfected at Galveston?—WYMAN, *Surgeon-General M. H. S.*

To R. M. SWEARINGEN, M. D., *Austin, Tex.*

AUSTIN, TEX., June 25, 1894.—We are disinfecting the *Jessmore*. She only awaits for an engineer, two having died.—R. M. SWEARINGEN.

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

*Smallpox in Detroit.*

DETROIT, MICH., June 22, 1894.—Eighteen cases of smallpox in Detroit; 3 new cases this morning.—WM. G. STIMPSON, *Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

*Smallpox in Chelsea, Mass.*

BOSTON, MASS., June 26, 1894.—I have the honor to state that 1 new case of smallpox was reported in Chelsea to-day.—W. P. MCINTOSH, *Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

*Smallpox in Bridgeport, Conn.*

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., June 26, 1894.—I have the honor to report 1 additional case of smallpox since my last report. This was in the person of an Italian, 26 years of age, by occupation a ragpicker. Infection supposed to have been taken at Milford, Conn., 4 miles distant, where smallpox prevails. This man was in that place most of the time one month previous to his sickness. Total number of cases to date, 19, of which 5 have died, 11 have been discharged, and 3 are now in hospital, and in all probability will be discharged next week.—R. FITZGIBBON, *Health Officer.*

*Relative to epidemic of dysentery near Paris, Ark.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1894.—Report facts regarding outbreak of disease near Paris, Ark.—WYMAN, *Surgeon-General M. H. S.*

To L. P. GIBSON, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S., Little Rock, Ark.*

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 20, 1894.—No telegraph office at Paris, Ark. Have written for facts. Disease is probably epidemic dysentery, which is common in some parts of the State at this season.—L. P. GIBSON, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

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

*LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 23, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following copy of a letter just received from Dr. W. B. Deffenbaugh, of Paris, Logan County, Ark. It is in response to my request for a report on the alleged epidemic in Logan County:

*"PARIS, ARK., June 21, 1894.*

"Dr. L. P. GIBSON, *Little Rock, Ark.:*

"DEAR DOCTOR: Yours in regard to supposed or reported epidemic received. About 8 miles west of this place there have been about 20 cases of dysentery, of which number about 6 have died, 4 deaths being in one family. Three of the 4 were children and youths and 1 an adult, who also had tuberculosis. I was in the neighborhood on the 18th to see, in consultation, a child with an ordinary case of the flux. On that day the adult spoken of above died. I do not know of any new cases or deaths since that date. These cases occurred along the course of a small creek which is now about dry, the water standing only in holes, and has become very dirty from stagnation and stock frequenting it.

"I do not know the immediate sanitary condition of the family in which the 4 died, but I think it bad. In the case of the family in which I was called, a hen roost was in a tree about 15 feet from the well and on slightly higher ground. Refuse thrown out from back door of kitchen was also washed in that direction. The cases of dysentery in the family in which 4 died were rather unusual. They were characterized by but slight fever, pain, or restlessness, and I think died in a comatose condition. The discharges were principally bloody serum, small in quantity and not very frequent. This last statement was given me by the attending physician, and I am disposed to call it in question,

especially the small quantity, as the physician lived so far away that patients may have had large stools and he would not have known it.

"To be brief, it is nothing but a local epidemic of dysentery, which is subsiding. If any new developments occur, will write you.

"Yours, truly,

"W. B. DEFFENBAUGH."

The foregoing letter confirms telegraphic report received and forwarded to you on 21st instant.

Very respectfully,

L. P. GIBSON,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended June 23, 1894.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Philadelphia, June 23, 1894.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 23, 1894 ;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
June 19	Steamship Braganza.....	Cuba.....	3
20	Steamship Indiana.....	Liverpool .....	333
21	Steamship Illinois.....	Antwerp.....	101
23	Steamship Bohemia.....	Hamburg .....	160
23	Steamship Southwark.....	Liverpool.....	582
	Total.....		1,179

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

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended June 23, 1894.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of New York, June 24, 1894.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 23, 1894 ;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
June 17	Steamship Gothia.....	Christiansand, etc.....	337
17	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam and Boulogne.....	99
18	Steamship Schiedam.....	Amsterdam.....	64
18	Steamship Rugia.....	Hamburg and Havre.....	181
19	Steamship Circassia.....	Glasgow.....	129
19	Steamship Friesland.....	Antwerp.....	151
20	Steamship State of Nebraska.....	Glasgow and Moville.....	62
20	Steamship Teutonic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	299
21	Steamship Havel.....	Bremen.....	129
23	Steamship Augusta Victoria.....	Hamburg.....	149
23	Steamship Rotterdam.....	Rotterdam and Boulogne.....	55
23	Steamship Wittekind.....	Bremen.....	301
23	Steamship Lucania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	323
23	Steamship Paris.....	Southampton.....	446
	Total.....		2,725

Dr. J. H. SENNER,  
*Commissioner of Immigration.*

*Report of immigration at San Francisco for the week ended June 16, 1894.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of San Francisco, June 16, 1894.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 16, 1894;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
June 10	Steamship Pueblo.....	Victoria, B. C.....	12
14	Steamship Colima.....	Panama.....	3
16	Steamship Umatilla.....	Victoria, B. C.....	2
	Total .....		17

WALTER P. STRADLEY,  
*Commissioner of Immigration.*VESSELS REMAINING, ARRIVING AT, AND DEPARTING FROM UNITED  
STATES QUARANTINE STATIONS.

## BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE.

*Week ended June 23, 1894.*

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Portuguese brig Vareiro*.....	June 5	Santos.....	Brunswick..	Disinfected.....	June 18
Am. barkite Vidette*.....	June 16	Gautemala..	.....do.....	Held for disinfection.	.....
Norwegian bark Erato.....	June 23	Havre.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....

\* Previously reported.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

## CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE.

*Week ended June 23, 1894.*

Three vessels inspected and passed.

## DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

*Week ended June 23, 1894.*

One vessel inspected and passed.

## GULF QUARANTINE.

*Week ended June 18, 1894.*

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Br. ship Ellerslie*.....	May 27	Rio de Janeiro.	Ship Island..	Disinfected.....	June 14
Am. schr. Chas. Fowler*.....	June 8	Vera Cruz...	Pascagoula..	.....do.....	June 13

\* Previously reported.

## REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE.

*Week ended June 24, 1894.*

Thirty vessels inspected and passed. Four vessels spoken and passed.

## SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

*Week ended June 20, 1894.*

One vessel inspected and passed.

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

## SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

*Week ended June 23, 1894.*

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Norwegian bark Erato*.....	June 8	Havre.....	Brunswick.	Disinfected.....	June 23
Norwegian bark Skjold*.....	June 11	Santos.....	Savannah...	.....do.....	June 22
Russian bark Esmeralda.....	June 23	Calais.....	Sapelo.....	Held for disinfection.	.....
Swedish bark Monarch.....	June 23	London.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....

\* Previously reported.

*Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.*

ALABAMA—*Selma*.—Month of May, 1894. Estimated population, 10,000. Total deaths, 17, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT—*New Haven*.—Month of March, 1894. Population, 90,000. Total deaths, 118, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; and diphtheria and croup, 7.

Month of April, 1894. Total deaths, 137, including phthisis pulmonalis, 13; smallpox, 1; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria and croup, 5; and measles, 3.

Month of May, 1894. Total deaths, 117, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; diphtheria and croup, 7; measles, 4; and whooping cough, 2.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of May, 1894. Total deaths, 23, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; and scarlet fever, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended June 16, 1894. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 67 observers, indicate that inflammation of bowels, pneumonia, influenza, diarrhea, whooping cough, and erysipelas increased, and that inflammation of kidney, pleuritis, and intermittent fever decreased, in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 219 places, measles at 47, scarlet fever at 46, diphtheria at 23, enteric fever at 12, and smallpox at 11 places.

NEW JERSEY—*Hudson County*.—Month of March, 1894. Total deaths, 472, including phthisis pulmonalis, 56; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 22; measles, 4; and whooping cough, 2.

Month of April, 1894. Total deaths, 474, including phthisis pulmonalis, 46; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 13; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 7.

Month of May, 1894. Population, 187,884. Total deaths, 425, including phthisis pulmonalis, 34; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 17; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 4.

RHODE ISLAND.—Month of April, 1894. Reports to the State board of health from 37 cities and towns having a population of 345,506 show a total of 575 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 34; enteric fever, 12; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 13; croup, 3; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 14.

VIRGINIA—*Norfolk*.—Month of May, 1894. Estimated population, white, 25,710; colored, 19,290; total, 45,000. Deaths, white, 57; colored, 40; total, 97, including 10 from phthisis pulmonalis.

## PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Sixth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Health of Milwaukee, April, 1894.

Annual Report of the Board of Health of Taunton, Mass., 1893.

## 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.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Allegany, Pa.....	June 23....	105,287	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1
Altoona, Pa.....	June 23....	30,337	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amesbury, Mass.....	June 23....	9,798	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Andover, Mass.....	June 16....	6,142	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	June 24....	8,338	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Auburn, N. Y.....	June 23....	25,858	.....	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Augusta, Ga.....	June 23....	33,300	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austin, Tex.....	June 9....	14,575	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Austin, Tex.....	June 16....	14,575	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Baltimore, Md.....	June 23....	434,439	259	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Battle Creek, Mich.....	June 23....	13,197	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belleville, Ill.....	June 23....	15,361	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Beverly, Mass.....	June 23....	10,821	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bloomington, Ill.....	June 23....	20,487	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Mass.....	June 23....	448,477	230	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	12	.....	2
Bradford, Pa.....	June 16....	10,514	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bradford, Pa.....	June 23....	10,514	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bristol, Conn.....	June 23....	7,382	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bristol, R. I.....	June 23....	5,478	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	June 23....	806,343	441	44	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	5	27	9	5
Bucyrus, Ohio.....	June 23....	5,974	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butler, Pa.....	June 23....	8,734	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge, Mass.....	June 23....	70,028	39	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	1
Chester, Pa.....	June 23....	20,226	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	June 22....	296,908	32	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	3
Cleveland, Ohio.....	June 23....	261,353	119	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	8	4
College Point, N. Y.....	June 23....	6,127	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	June 15....	88,150	29	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	June 23....	21,474	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dayton, Ohio.....	June 21....	61,220	28	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Dedham, Mass.....	June 23....	7,123	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dubuque, Iowa.....	June 23....	30,311	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Everett, Mass.....	June 23....	11,068	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fall River, Mass.....	June 23....	74,398	46	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Fitchburg, Mass.....	June 23....	22,037	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flint, Mich.....	June 16....	9,803	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flint, Mich.....	June 23....	9,803	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Smith, Ark.....	June 23....	11,311	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Worth, Tex.....	June 23....	23,076	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frederick, Md.....	June 23....	8,193	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	June 23....	60,278	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton, Ohio.....	June 23....	17,565	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hannibal, Mo.....	June 23....	12,857	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haverhill, Mass.....	June 23....	27,412	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Houston, Tex.....	June 16....	27,557	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Houston, Tex.....	June 23....	27,557	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson, Mich.....	June 23....	20,798	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jamestown, N. Y.....	June 16....	16,038	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Jamestown, N. Y.....	June 23....	16,038	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Johnstown, Pa.....	June 23....	21,805	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnstown, N. Y.....	June 23....	7,768	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	June 23....	17,853	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Keokuk, Iowa.....	June 21....	14,101	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Knoxville, Tenn.....	June 23....	22,535	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Lawrence, Mass.....	June 24....	44,654	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lebanon, Pa.....	June 23....	14,664	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lima, Ohio.....	June 22....	15,981	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Falls, N. Y.....	June 23....	8,783	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lockport, N. Y.....	June 23....	16,038	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lowell, Mass.....	June 23....	77,636	30	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....



MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—											
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Lynchburg, Va.	June 22.	19,709	11							2					
Macon, Ga.	June 23.	22,746	12	1											
Marinette, Wis.	June 24.	11,523	5	1											
Massillon, Ohio.	June 23.	10,092	1												
Memphis, Tenn.	June 23.	64,495	28	5						1					2
Milford, Mass.	June 25.	8,780	2												
Milwaukee, Wis.	June 23.	204,468	84	7						1		9	1		
Minneapolis, Minn.	June 23.	164,738	43	3						2		1			
Mobile, Ala.	June 23.	31,076	19	3											
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	June 23.	10,830	5												
Naugatuck, Conn.	June 23.	6,218	1												
Nashua, N. H.	June 16.	19,311	8												
Nashville, Tenn.	June 23.	76,168	31												12
New Bedford, Mass.	June 23.	40,733	19	3											
New Brighton, S. I.	June 24.	16,423	6	1											
New Haven, Conn.	June 21.	81,298	38	4						2	1				
New Orleans, La.	June 23.	242,039	116	12								1			1
Newport, R. I.	June 24.	19,457	6									1			
Newton, Mass.	June 23.	24,739	2												
New York, N. Y.	June 23.	1,515,301	835	79		1				3	18	50	9	3	
Norristown, Pa.	June 23.	19,791	3												
North Adams, Mass.	June 23.	16,074		1											1
Northampton, Mass.	June 23.	14,990	3										1		
Omaha, Nebr.	June 23.	140,452	37	1											
Ottumwa, Iowa	June 23.	14,001	3												
Oneonta, N. Y.	June 23.	6,272	1												
Paducah, Ky.	June 23.	12,797	7	2						1					
Passaic, N. J.	June 23.	13,028	6												
Peekskill, N. Y.	June 23.	9,676	3												
Pensacola, Fla.	June 23.	11,750	4	1											
Petersburg, Va.	June 24.	22,680	13	1						1					3
Pittsburg, Pa.	June 23.	238,617	131	16						3	1	3	1	7	
Pittsfield, Mass.	June 23.	17,281	4												
Port Chester, N. Y.	June 23.	5,274	3												
Portland, Me.	June 16.	36,425	12	1											
Portland, Me.	June 23.	36,425	14	2								1			
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	June 24.	22,206	7							1					
Providence, R. I.	June 23.	132,146	55							1		2			
Pueblo, Colo.	June 23.	24,558	12								3				
Putnam, Conn.	June 23.	6,512	1												
Racine, Wis.	June 23.	21,014	5												
Reading, Pa.	June 25.	58,661	31	1							1	1			
Richmond, Va.	June 23.	81,388	50	2											
Rochester, N. Y.	June 23.	133,896	54	2								6			
Rutland, Vt.	June 21.	11,760	2	1						1					
St. Louis, Mo.	June 23.	451,770	220	21						1	1	3			3
San Francisco, Cal.	June 16.	298,997	109	8								2			
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	June 23.	5,760	1												
Scranton, Pa.	June 23.	75,215	25												
Seattle, Wash.	June 9.	42,837	5												
Seattle, Wash.	June 16.	42,837	5	3											
Shreveport, La.	June 23.	11,979	6	1											
Somerville, Mass.	June 23.	40,152	12	1											
South Bethlehem, Pa.	June 25.	10,302	1	1											
Spokane, Wash.	June 16.	19,922	5									1			
Springfield, Mass.	June 24.	44,179	19	3								2			1
Stockton, Cal.	June 17.	14,424	2	1											
Syracuse, N. Y.	June 23.	88,143	28	2									1		
Taunton, Mass.	June 23.	25,448	5										1		
Tiffin, Ohio.	June 23.	10,801	1												
Toledo, Ohio.	June 23.	61,434	22	1										1	
Urbana, Ohio.	June 23.	6,510	3	1											
Utica, N. Y.	June 24.	44,007	17									1			
Wallingford, Conn.	June 23.	6,584	1												
Waltham, Mass.	June 23.	18,707	5												
Warren, Ohio.	June 23.	5,973	0												
Washington, D. C.	June 23.	230,392	170	10							7		4		7
West Bay City, Mich.	June 23.	12,981	2												
West Chester, Pa.	June 23.	8,028	8	1							1				
Winona, Minn.	June 23.	18,208	2												
Woburn, Mass.	June 23.	13,499	5												
Worcester, Mass.	June 21.	84,655	20	2									1		
Yonkers, N. Y.	June 22.	32,033	17	2						1			1		
Youngstown, Ohio.	June 22.	33,220	13	2										1	

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended June 25, 1894.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>New England States:</b>						
Eastport, Me.....	57	.....	5	.88	.42	.....
Portland, Me.....	64	4	.....	.84	.....	.84
Northfield, Vt.....	62	8	.....	1.02	.....	.02
Boston, Mass.....	68	4	.....	.77	.....	.47
Block Island, R. I.....	63	3	.....	.70	.....	.60
New London, Conn.....	66	4	.....	.79	.....	.79
<b>Middle Atlantic States:</b>						
Albany, N. Y.....	69	5	.....	.91	.....	.11
New York, N. Y.....	70	6	.....	.85	.....	.75
Philadelphia, Pa.....	74	6	.....	.77	.....	.67
Atlantic City, N. J.....	68	4	.....	.77	.....	.27
Baltimore, Md.....	74	6	.....	.98	.....	.28
Washington, D. C.....	73	8	.....	1.02	.....	1.02
Lynchburg, Va.....	76	4	.....	.84	.....	.84
Norfolk, Va.....	75	5	.....	1.00	1.00	.....
<b>South Atlantic States:</b>						
Charlotte, N. C.....	77	1	.....	1.15	.85	.....
Wilmington, N. C.....	77	1	.....	1.48	.....	.68
Charleston, S. C.....	80	.....	2	1.31	.59	.....
Augusta, Ga.....	80	0	.....	1.05	1.45	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	80	.....	2	1.69	.....	.39
Jacksonville, Fla.....	81	.....	1	1.35	1.15	.....
Titusville, Fla.....	80	.....	4	1.97	.13	.....
Jupiter, Fla.....	80	.....	2	1.04	.....	.14
Key West, Fla.....	83	.....	1	.98	.....	.78
<b>Gulf States:</b>						
Atlanta, Ga.....	77	.....	1	.96	.....	.66
Mobile, Ala.....	80	.....	2	1.47	.....	.77
Montgomery, Ala.....	80	0	.....	1.14	.76	.....
Vicksburg, Miss.....	80	.....	2	.98	.....	.78
New Orleans, La.....	81	.....	3	1.61	.....	.61
Shreveport, La.....	82	0	.....	.84	.....	.84
Fort Smith, Ark.....	78	2	.....	1.05	.....	.85
Little Rock, Ark.....	79	1	.....	1.04	.....	.84
Failestine, Tex.....	80	2	.....	.80	.....	.80
Galveston, Tex.....	83	.....	3	1.16	.....	.06
San Antonio, Tex.....	81	1	.....	.63	.....	.33
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	82	0	.....	.63	.....	.63
<b>Ohio Valley and Tennessee:</b>						
Memphis, Tenn.....	79	1	.....	1.13	.....	1.13
Nashville, Tenn.....	76	2	.....	.99	.....	.69
Knoxville, Tenn.....	76	3	.....	1.02	.....	1.02
Louisville, Ky.....	76	2	.....	1.02	.....	.02
Indianapolis, Ind.....	73	5	.....	1.19	1.01	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	74	4	.....	1.05	.45	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	71	7	.....	.77	.....	.67
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	73	5	.....	.98	1.92	.....
Pittsburg, Pa.....	72	6	.....	.89	.....	.89
<b>Lake Region:</b>						
Oswego, N. Y.....	64	6	.....	.84	.06	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.....	65	7	.....	.84	.....	.34
Erie, Pa.....	68	6	.....	.92	.....	.02
Cleveland, Ohio.....	68	6	.....	.94	.....	.34
Toledo, Ohio.....	71	5	.....	.82	.....	.72
Detroit, Mich.....	68	6	.....	.84	.16	.....
Port Huron, Mich.....	65	7	.....	.80	1.80	.....
Alpena.....	61	7	.....	.84	.16	.....
Marquette, Mich.....	59	7	.....	.91	.....	.11
Grand Haven, Mich.....	64	8	.....	.95	.....	.95
Milwaukee, Wis.....	65	5	.....	.92	.18	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	69	5	.....	.88	.....	.08
Duluth, Minn.....	60	0	.....	1.11	.....	.21
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley:</b>						
St. Paul, Minn.....	69	5	.....	1.00	.....	.30
La Crosse, Wis.....	69	5	.....	1.05	.75	.....
Davenport, Iowa.....	71	7	.....	1.00	.....	.40
Des Moines, Iowa.....	72	6	.....	1.28	.....	.18
Keokuk, Iowa.....	72	8	.....	1.17	.....	.17
Springfield, Ill.....	72	6	.....	1.17	.....	.97
Cairo, Ill.....	76	4	.....	1.05	.....	1.05
St. Louis, Mo.....	76	8	.....	1.14	.....	1.14

\*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 June 25, 1894—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Missouri Valley:</b>						
Springfield, Mo.....	74	2		1.23		1.23
Kansas City, Mo.....	75	1		1.18	3.22	
Wichita, Kans.....	75	2		1.08	4.34	
Concordia, Kans.....	74	0		.88	6.52	
Omaha, Nebr.....	73	3		1.44	.76	
Valentine, Nebr.....	69	1		.70		
Huron, S. Dak.....	68	6		.84		.44
Pierre, S. Dak.....	70	4		.80		.70
Moorehead, Minn.....	65	7		.98	1.38	
St. Vincent, Minn.....	63	7		.77	.73	
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	66	4		.79		.19
Williston, N. Dak.....	66	0		.79	2.11	
<b>Rocky Mountain Slope:</b>						
Havre, Mont.....	64	0		.71		.01
Helena, Mont.....	62		2	.46		.16
Spokane, Wash.....	64		4	.44		.24
Walla Walla, Wash.....	68		4	.31		.31
Winnemucca, Nev.....	65		3	.14	.26	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	70		8	.14	.36	
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	63		1	.29		.19
North Platte, Nebr.....	70	2		.77	.53	
Denver, Colo.....	68		2	.32		.02
Pueblo, Colo.....	72		1	.35		.35
Dodge City, Kans.....	74	2		.77	1.83	
Abilene, Tex.....	79	3		.60		.60
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	67		3	.22		.22
El Paso, Tex.....	84		4	.14		.14
Tucson, Ariz.....	84		6	.03		.03
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>						
Port Angeles, Wash.....	55		1	.31		.31
Olympia, Wash.....	64		6	.41		.31
Portland, Oreg.....	63		3	.28		.28
Roseburg, Oreg.....	76		4	.12		.12
Red Bluff, Cal.....	70		6	.02		.02
Sacramento, Cal.....	60		6	.07		.07
San Francisco, Cal.....	77		5	.00		
Los Angeles, Cal.....	68		4	.00		
San Diego, Cal.....	66		6	.00		
Yuma, Ariz.....	86		6	.00		

\*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 U. S. consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

*Status of cholera in Europe and India.*

BERLIN, June 14, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report regarding cholera in Europe during the past week. In general terms it may be stated that cholera has increased considerably since my last report, especially in Russia. In Austria-Hungary it appears to be stationary and in Germany to be under control; at Myslowitz, indeed, it is said to have disappeared. The weather remains cool, but with rain every day:

FRANCE.—I sent you the following telegram: "Comma bacillus Paris cases found." This was sent in consequence of information received that in two of the fatal cases of cholera at Paris the comma bacillus has been demonstrated. These deaths occurred between the 27th of May and 2d of June. The information has been confirmed, as the fact is now published in the *Gesundheitsamtes* as well as the *Bull. hebdomadaire de statistique municipale*. I stated in my last report in effect that I believed these cases would prove to be Asiatic cholera, thinking of the doubtful water supply. It is, of course, of the utmost importance to know the source of infection in these cases—whether the water of the Seine, infected clothing, or persons from other localities. There is at present an extensive movement of Russian Jews going on. Their destination I do not know as yet, but the German Government, while making every possible effort to prevent the entry of cholera, pass these emigrants on and get rid of them as quickly as possible. In the department of Finistère, from May 20 to 25, there were 7 cases and 1 death.

GERMANY.—The cholera at Myslowitz is officially reported to have disappeared, and no more cases are reported. Six cases have occurred in the Vistula region, 1 in Schilno, 2 in country districts, and 3 in Plehnendorf. Schilno is in the district of Thorn and Plehnendorf in the district of Danzig. One of the cases was a workman who contracted the disease on a raft in the Vistula River, where there were other cases. Plehnendorf is a small town on the Baltic near the mouth of the Vistula, and very near Danzig.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.—From the 30th of May to the 5th of June there were in Galicia, in four communities in the district of Borszczow, 13 cases and 5 deaths. In one community, in the district of Husiatyn, there were 2 deaths, but the diagnosis has not yet been confirmed. The total for Galicia, since the 7th of April is 109 cases and 54 deaths.

RUSSIA.—The following is published by the Russian Government: City of Warsaw, May 6 to 12, 4 cases and 2 deaths; government of Warsaw, April 29 to May 19, 60 cases and 25 deaths; government of Plock, May 6 to 12, 26 cases and 19 deaths; government of Radom, May 6 to 19, 25 cases and 20 deaths; government of Petrikau, May 13 to 19, 5 cases and 4 deaths; government of Kovno, May 6 to 19, 5 cases and 4 deaths; government of Podolia, May 9 to 16, 9 cases and 4 deaths. The following figures of later date will show how rapidly the disease is progressing in Russian Poland: State or city of Warsaw, May 25 to June 5, 41 cases and 20 deaths; government of Warsaw, May 26 to June 3, 60 cases and 32 deaths; government of Plock, May 25 to 31, 31 cases and 21 deaths;

government of Petrikau, May 25 to 29, 1 fatal case; government of Radom, May 20 to 30, 13 cases and 8 deaths. The following are from Russian sources: June 5 to 9, City of Warsaw, 22 cases, 10 deaths; government of Warsaw, 22 cases, 13 deaths; government of Plock, in two days, 11 cases and 6 deaths.

INDIA.—In Calcutta, between April 29 and May 5, 28 people died of cholera, 22 of smallpox, and 152 of fever.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN,  
Surgeon, M. H. S.

#### BELGIUM.

##### *Cholera in Belgium.*

Cholera is reported as severe in Belgium. Jemappes, 50 cases; also exists in Liege, Tilleur, Seraing, St. Nicholas, and Montegnee.—FAIRFAX IRWIN, Surgeon, M. H. S.

#### BRAZIL.

##### *Sanitary report for week ended May 26, 1894.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 29, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the report for week ended May 26, 1894. Although the epidemic of yellow fever still continues, it is declining steadily, and more during the week now reported than in the former one. There were 49 deaths from this cause against 66 in the previous week; from *accessio pernicioso* there were 2 less; from typhoid fever 8 less, (the whole number being reduced to 3); from *beriberi* 4 less, and diphtheria and whooping cough have disappeared from the list. I do not believe that *beriberi* is confined to the prisoners, though I have failed to gain positive information on the subject.

On the 25th of May there was not one death from pulmonary tuberculosis, the first time that a day has passed without deaths from this disease in many years.

*Cholera in Portugal.*—On the proposition of the inspector-general of health of the ports on the 19th instant the Government resolved "That the suspicion (of infection) declared on April 27 of the ports of Portugal be extended to include the ports of all Portuguese islands in Europe and Africa." All ships from these islands which have sailed since May 13 must undergo inspection and disinfection before entering Brazilian ports.

A telegram from Lisbon, dated May 28, states that "*cholerina*" is declining, and no deaths have occurred from that cause.

*New quarantine station.*—It is stated in the semiofficial paper this morning that the State government of Espirito Santo is about to establish an important quarantine station at Victoria. I have also heard that there is about to be established a disinfecting station in this port, but this needs confirmation. It is much needed, as all disinfections here are merely amateur, and hence ineffective.

Since last report the following-named ships have received bills of health: May 23, Dutch bark *Gerhandes*, for Pensacola, Fla.; May 25, Portuguese bark *Fernandez*, for Philadelphia, Pa.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,  
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

## CANADA.

*Smallpox in Ontario.*

TORONTO, June 22, 1894.—In compliance with the resolutions adopted at the Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health held at Toronto, October 6, 1886, respecting interstate notification of contagious diseases, I beg to make the following statement regarding the prevalence of smallpox in Ontario at the present time: One case, Colchester Township, Essex County, occurred June 13, and 1 case at Hamilton, Wentworth County, on the 19th instant. The source of the Hamilton case is unknown.—PETER H. BRYCE, *Secretary*.

## CHINA.

*Plague at Hongkong.*

U. S. CONSULATE, *Hongkong, May 14, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor to report a disease supposed to be introduced here from Canton, China, where it had raged for some time, and was confined to a certain portion of that city owing to filth and poverty during a drought amongst the Chinese inhabitants. It may be slightly contagious when it does not originate from the above cause. Probably the European population and even the Chinese living in Hongkong under more healthy conditions have little to fear from it. Measures are being recommended by the Colonial Government for coping with the disease by a general cleansing among the Chinese quarters and by isolating the sick should cases break out.

An epidemic or disease of this nature breaks out annually at Yuman province, China, but none of the few Europeans there have ever been attacked. The disease at present has not assumed such condition as to warrant a telegram to the Department.

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

W. E. HUNT,  
*U. S. Consul.*

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

## CUBA.

*Sanitary report of Cienfuegos.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, June 19, 1894.—I have the honor to inform you that yellow fever still continues in endemic form. During the week ending June 16, 1894, there were 23 deaths in this city from all causes; 4 of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 10 new cases. The temperature has been: Maximum, 98°; minimum, 94°. The steamer *Mina Belle*, which landed alongside of the wharf, was inspected by me. She was in thorough sanitary condition. Her destination is Boston, Mass. All vessels are anchored in open harbor, far from the wharfs. In the Manicaragua district, belonging to this jurisdiction, the so called "fièvre de borras" is increasing rapidly.—MANUEL R. MORENO, M. D., *Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.*

## GIBRALTAR.

*Quarantine notice.*

GIBRALTAR, June 7, 1894.—It has been decided by the board of health to remove the quarantine on arrivals from Lisbon.—JOHN C. KING, *Secretary to the Board*.

## MOROCCO.

*Precautions taken in Morocco against the importation of cholera from Mecca.*

Under date of June 11, the U. S. consul-general at Morocco writes as follows:

Good health prevails in the Empire at large. It is reported that cholera has broken out at Mecca. The sanitary council of Morocco at Tangier (composed of the foreign representatives at Tangier, the American consul-general included) have taken all necessary precautions to prevent returning pilgrims from landing at any of the port towns. On arrival the pilgrims will be quarantined at the island of Mogodor.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

*Sanitary report of Yarmouth.*

YARMOUTH, N. S., June 22, 1894.

SIR: This district is ordinarily remarkably free from all epidemic diseases. Scarlet fever appeared here within the year, however, and was sadly neglected by the authorities, it seeming to be of rather a mild form, till within the last two weeks it assumed an uglier form and spread rapidly, attaining 16 cases each week. In some 6 or 8 cases it was attended with diphtheria and proved fatal. The authorities then became aroused to the danger, and have taken active steps to confine and repress the epidemic. There is much travel between New England and this place during the hot season there.

There is a line of fast, modern, steel steamers plying between here and Boston in fifteen hours, much patronized by our citizens on vacation. The company readily acceded to all my suggestions and agreed to pay any physician I should select, to satisfy me as to the sanitary history and condition of the passengers before sailing hence, and I selected a reliable man well acquainted here, and with him have kept a sharp lookout on the passengers, but so quietly that there has been no "fuss" whatever, although an abrupt departure from the former method of doing business.

As the sanitary conditions here are so excellent, I expect an immediate decrease in the epidemic under the repressive measures adopted. In fact, there have been no new cases reported to-day, and only two yesterday.

But I deem it my duty, in view of the relations between our citizens and this place, to lay the exact situation before you.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

C. A. O'CONNOR,  
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

PUERTO RICO.

*Smallpox and yellow fever in San Juan.*

U. S. CONSULATE, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 5, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to report that as far as I can ascertain from the meager statements published in the daily papers here and from friendly

physicians, the contagious diseases of smallpox and yellow fever exist in this city to a slight extent. There have been 11 cases of smallpox and 2 deaths from same, and there are 9 cases of yellow fever in the hospital. With what rate of mortality the latter has been prevailing heretofore I do not know.

At present I do not think there is any imminent danger.

Clean bills of health are consequently not furnished at this consulate to vessels clearing for the United States, but the information upon which they are issued is unofficial, imperfect, and perhaps to some extent inaccurate.

Weekly reports are being sent to the Secretary of the Treasury upon unofficial information.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN D. HALL,  
*U. S. Consul.*

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Under date of June 18, the U. S. consul at San Juan reports that during the week ended June 17, 1894, there were 20 cases of yellow fever (all of which were confined to the barracks, there being none in the city) with 3 deaths therefrom, and 10 cases of smallpox, 2 of which were fatal. All the smallpox cases are isolated and are confined to one street of the city. The consul adds:

There have been 11 deaths from fever in the military barracks up to date (from the 1st of June), and 3 in the city. As far as I can learn, there are no cases now in the city. It is not epidemic. Smallpox is on the decrease, apparently, and is confined to one or two houses. The above information is obtained unofficially from newspapers and physicians.

#### TURKEY.

##### *Cholera in Turkey.*

(Report No. 95.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, *May 11, 1894.*

Since the 18th of last April no cases of cholera have been registered in Constantinople, where 1,379 cholera deaths occurred since the first appearance of the epidemic. I wrote in my last report about the outbreak of cholera at Sivas. Its first appearance in that town was on the 15th of last April, and from that date up to the 5th of May 429 cholera deaths were registered. It must be remembered that this number does not express the reality. There are very few physicians in the town of Sivas, but there are none in the other villages or cities of that province. The number of deaths from cholera registered represents only the deaths that occurred in the town of Sivas, and does not take into account at all the deaths which occurred in the surrounding countries. Official news has arrived stating that cholera has made its appearance at villages of the province of Kastamuni, at Changri and Eskily, northward, and at Kochkiri, eastward.

About a fortnight ago a traveler arrived in Constantinople via Sam-sun from Sivas, and the day after his arrival died with symptoms of cholera. His journey lasted for eight or nine days, and during his



voyage he had light diarrhea. In the post-mortem examination his bowels were found full of dejecta, and microscopical analysis revealed the presence of characteristic comma bacilli. As a consequence of this fact, arrivals from the Turkish coast of the Black Sea have to undergo a disinfection at Sinope and two medical examinations—one at the lazaretto of the latter town and the other at Cavak, at the entrance of the Bosphorus. From the vilayet of Adrianople the official sanitary news is good. Cholera has disappeared from Mylan, a village near Myrophito, on the Marmora Sea, and the Bulgarian Government has abolished the quarantines which the arrivals from Constantinople had to undergo.

At Yeddah 24,100 pilgrims have already arrived. Before their arrival they underwent their quarantine at Camaran. There have been at this latter lazaretto only 2 deaths presenting suspicious symptoms of cholera. In Constantinople an epidemic of broncho-pneumonia in children exists.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

(Report No. 96.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, *May 30, 1894.*

Public health in Constantinople is very good at the present time. There have been some sporadic cases of typhoid fever, a little epidemic of influenza which has especially attacked children, and other sporadic cases of other infectious diseases. In Asia Minor cholera is still raging, and since its first appearance there have been registered in the vilayet of Sivas (April 15) 669 cholera deaths; in the vilayet of Costamoni (May 5), 103 cholera deaths; in the vilayet of Trebizond (May 16), 10 cholera deaths. In the vilayet of Sivas there are the cities of Sivas, Zeilah, Tokat, and Bey-Pounari, in which cholera is raging. In the vilayet of Kastamuni there is the city of Iskliip, where about 9 or 10 deaths from cholera occur every day. In the vilayet of Trebizond there is the village of Cadikeny, near Samsun, in which cholera has also made its appearance.

According to the last news, it seems the disease is disappearing in the latter village. From the other provinces of the Ottoman Empire the official news about public health is good.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

#### *The cholera at Sivas.*

Under date of May 21 the U. S. consul at Sivas reports that there were 52 deaths from cholera in that city during the week ended May 19, 1894. The number of cases were unknown.

#### *Promulgation of foreign quarantine regulations.*

Official notification has been received that the quarantine regulations made by the Secretary of the Treasury have been posted in the offices of the U. S. consuls at the following-named ports for ten days: Alberton, P. E. I.; Cape Canso, N. S.; Cardenas, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Cienfuegos, Cookshire, Havana, Gaspe Basin, Matamoras, Moncton, New Castle, N. B.; Nogales, Orillia, Owen Sound, Ontario; Paso del Norte, Paspebiac, Pictou, Point Levi, Port Hawkesbury, Quebec; Richibucto, N. B.; Sherbrooke, Souris, P. E. I.; Swansea, Sydney, C. B.; Trinidad de Cuba, Vera Cruz, Wallaceburg, and Warsaw.

## STATISTICAL REPORTS.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of March, 1894. Total deaths, 1,111, including enteric fever, 20; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 39; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 6.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sidney*.—Month of February, 1894. Population, 416,370. Total deaths, 442, including enteric fever, 18; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 10; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended April 13, 1894. Population, 1,472. One death.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of February, 1894. Population, 42,000. Total deaths, 115. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

CUBA—*Havana*.—Under dates of June 16 and 23, 1894, the U. S. sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 117 deaths in this city during the week ending June 14, 1894. Four of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with 20 new cases approximately, 4 were caused by enteric fever, 4 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by paludal fever, 1 by bilious fever, 4 by diphtheria, 8 by smallpox, with approximately 68 new cases, 11 were caused by chronic entero-colitis, 3 by dysentery, 4 by cholera infantum, and 5 by pneumonia. All of the 4 deaths during the week from yellow fever occurred in the military hospital, and among persons who had entered the institution for some other ailment.

There were 140 deaths in this city during the week ending June 21, 1894. Eleven of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 26 new cases, 5 were caused by enteric fever, 4 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by scarlet fever, 2 by diphtheria, 9 by smallpox, with 72 new cases approximately, 11 were caused by entero-colitis (mostly chronic cases), 5 by dysentery, and 1 by cholera infantum. Nine of the 11 deaths from yellow fever occurred in the military hospital.

*Santiago de Cuba*.—Month of May, 1894. Population, 75,000. Total deaths, 71. No deaths reported from contagious diseases. Two cases of yellow fever reported during the month.

FRANCE—*Nice*.—Month of May, 1894. Population, 97,720. Total deaths, 151, including phthisis pulmonalis, 12; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 4; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

*Rouen*.—Month of March, 1894. Population, 111,847. Total deaths, 361, including enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 13; and measles, 2.

*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended April 5, 1894. Population, 133,443. Total deaths, 148, including 1 from diphtheria.

MEXICO—*Paso del Norte*.—Two weeks ended April 7, 1894. Population, 7,000. Total deaths, 10. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SWITZERLAND—*Lucerne*.—Month of May, 1894. Population, 21,778. Total deaths, 41, including smallpox, 1, and diphtheria, 2.

WEST INDIES—*Turks Islands*.—Week ended June 9, 1894. Population, 4,744. Total deaths, 3. No deaths from contagious diseases.

## 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.	Whooping cough.
Acapulco .....	June 9.....	4,000	5								
Aix la Chapelle.....	June 2.....	108,752	33							5	
Alexandria.....	May 24.....	231,396	142					3		1	1
Amherstburg.....	June 16.....	2,300	1								
Amherstburg.....	June 23.....	2,300	1								
Amsterdam.....	June 9.....	448,241	143					1		1	3
Antigua.....	May 12.....	16,664	13								
Antigua.....	May 19.....	16,664	14								
Antigua.....	May 26.....	16,664	13								
Antigua.....	June 2.....	16,664	9								
Antigua.....	June 9.....	16,664	11								
Antwerp.....	June 2.....	254,370						2			28
Barmen.....	June 2.....	122,000	42							8	
Basle.....	June 2.....	80,000	2								1
Batoum.....	June 5.....	28,000	24								
Belfast.....	June 9.....	269,200	151					7		1	19
Belleville.....	June 16.....	10,201	1								
Berlin.....	May 26.....	1,767,639	563	6				2	8	20	7
Birmingham.....	June 9.....	492,301	194			8		1	1	2	11
Bologna.....	June 9.....	146,068	56								6
Bordeaux.....	June 9.....	252,415	96								
Bradford.....	June 9.....	221,610	59					2			1
Bristol.....	June 9.....	226,578	68					2			1
Brunswick.....	June 9.....	112,000	45					1		1	2
Brussels.....	June 2.....	483,081	150								
Cairo.....	May 24.....	374,838	428					2			
Cardenas.....	June 16.....	23,517	13					4			5
Cardiff.....	June 13.....	148,890	39								
Catania.....	June 10.....	113,000	49							2	3
Chemnitz.....	June 2.....	150,000	62					1			
Christiania.....	June 2.....	167,282	70						1	3	
Christiania.....	June 9.....	167,282	54						1	3	3
Cienfuegos.....	June 16.....	23,000	18						1	1	4
Cognac.....	June 10.....	17,500	8		2						
Cologne.....	June 2.....	308,922	129					1	2	8	7
Colon.....	June 9.....	5,000	5								6
Copenhagen.....	June 2.....	341,000	127								
Crefeld.....	June 9.....	106,059	30					5		2	10
Demerara.....	Feb. 10.....	53,176	57							1	
Demerara.....	Feb. 17.....	53,176	79								
Demerara.....	Feb. 24.....	53,176	54								
Demerara.....	Mar. 3.....	53,176	56								
Demerara.....	Mar. 10.....	53,176	43								
Demerara.....	Mar. 17.....	53,176	58								
Demerara.....	Mar. 24.....	53,176	54								
Demerara.....	Mar. 31.....	53,176	92								
Demerara.....	Apr. 7.....	53,176	49								
Demerara.....	Apr. 14.....	53,176	54								
Demerara.....	Apr. 21.....	53,176	52								
Demerara.....	Apr. 28.....	53,176	48								
Demerara.....	May 5.....	53,176	73								
Denia.....	June 10.....	14,000	5								
Dublin.....	June 9.....	350,000	144			1					
Dundee.....	June 9.....	158,719	53					1	1		2
Dunkirk.....	June 11.....	140,000	32								
Dusseldorf.....	June 2.....	164,997	65								
Edinburg.....	June 9.....	270,588	104			4				1	1
Fayal.....	June 2.....	23,382	3								
Fayal.....	June 9.....	23,382	4								
Flushing.....	June 9.....	15,250	6								
Frankfort on the Main.....	June 2.....	196,000	74						1	9	
Frankfort on the Main.....	June 9.....	196,000	68					1		1	
Funchal.....	June 2.....	35,665	18					4			
Genoa.....	June 9.....	182,079	91							6	
Ghent.....	June 9.....	153,803	75							2	
Gibraltar.....	June 10.....	25,755	14		2		1				
Girgenti.....	June 2.....	23,847	7								
Glasgow.....	June 9.....	686,820	253					3	5	2	3
Gothenburg.....	June 2.....	108,000	28							3	
Guelph.....	June 6.....	10,539	3								
Guelph.....	June 13.....	10,539	3								
Halifax.....	June 18.....	38,465	13								
Hamburg.....	June 9.....	594,209	205					2	3	4	5
Hanover.....	May 26.....	197,000	57								22
Havana.....	June 14.....	200,048	117	4				4		4	

## MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

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.
Hiogo.....	May 19.....	153,055	57					1		1		
Hiogo.....	May 26.....	153,055	40									
Hongkong*.....	May 12.....	232,662	43	1		3						
Hongkong†.....	May 19.....	232,662	150			4					1	
Kanagawa.....	May 29.....	126,685						2				
Kehl.....	June 2.....	129,556	55									
Kingston, Can.....	June 22.....	17,348	4							4		
Konigsberg.....	June 9.....	167,000							2	2		
Leeds.....	June 9.....	388,761								1	1	4
Leghorn.....	June 9.....	103,230	26							1		
Leith.....	June 15.....	270,588	23			3		1				
Livorno.....	June 2.....	17,889	8					1		1		
Liege.....	June 9.....	155,898	69								2	1
London, Eng.....	June 2.....	5,948,300	1,736			7		16	17	45	174	64
London, Eng.....	June 9.....	5,948,300	1,741			5		14	18	47	194	56
Lyons.....	June 2.....	500,000	154							2	4	
Madrid.....	June 8.....	482,816	247			1					3	1
Manchester.....	June 9.....	522,365	167			2			2		4	5
Manila.....	June 5.....	350,000	201									
Mannheim.....	May 27.....	88,000	27									
Marsala.....	June 2.....	40,131	20					2				
Matamoras.....	June 15.....	8,000	5									
Mayence.....	June 9.....	72,281	29					1				
Montevideo.....	May 12.....	228,764	43					3		2		
Montevideo.....	May 19.....	228,764	51					2				
Moscow.....	May 27.....	800,000	433			2	3	1	2	10	17	3
Munich.....	June 8.....	390,000	166							5		2
Nagasaki.....	May 27.....	64,274				7						
Nuremberg.....	May 26.....	156,311	100						1	3	27	1
Nuremberg.....	June 2.....	156,311	79						1	3	16	
Odessa.....	June 2.....	324,500	111				1		1	4		
Palermo.....	June 2.....	273,000	122									
Paris.....	June 9.....	2,424,705	982			2	3	15	6	19	50	5
Paso del Norte.....	June 16.....	7,000	12					2				
Plymouth.....	June 9.....	86,781	23									
Port au Prince.....	May 28.....	40,000	24									
Port au Prince.....	June 4.....	40,000	18									
Port au Prince.....	June 11.....	40,000	30									
Port Sarnia.....	June 23.....	7,000	0									
Prague.....	June 2.....	190,135	178					2		6	10	1
Puerto Cabello.....	June 9.....	10,500	15									
Queenstown.....	June 9.....	15,000	4									
Rheims.....	June 9.....	105,408	71								12	1
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 26.....	600,000	360		49			3				
Rotterdam.....	June 9.....	228,596	80			9			1	1		
Sagua la Grande.....	June 9.....	17,536	6									
Sagua la Grande.....	June 16.....	17,536	6									
St. Petersburg.....	May 26.....	1,000,000	71			4		9	17	15	26	
St. Stephen, N. B.....	June 16.....	2,700	0									
San Juan del Norte.....	June 3.....	400	1									
San Juan de Puerto Rico.....	June 17.....	35,000	5		3	2						
Schiedam.....	June 9.....	25,580	9									
Sheffield.....	June 9.....	338,350	113							1	2	13
Sivas.....	May 19.....	40,000		52								
Southampton.....	June 9.....	67,283	19								1	1
Stettin.....	June 2.....	128,000	60					1		1		
Stockholm.....	June 2.....	252,937	92					1	1	4		
Stuttgart.....	June 8.....	139,659	65							3		
Swansea.....	June 9.....	90,423	25								1	1
Trapani.....	June 2.....	43,095	13					1	2	1	2	
Trieste.....	June 2.....	158,314	88						3	3	3	
Tuxpan.....	June 9.....	10,280	3									
Vera Cruz.....	June 14.....	25,800	36		12							
Vienna.....	May 26.....	1,465,537	622					1	5	21	29	
Warsaw.....	June 2.....	515,654	221	7		5		1	5	10	3	3
Winnipeg.....	June 18.....	35,500	8									
Zurich.....	May 26.....	115,000	39			1				1	1	

\* Week ended May 12, 1894, 39 deaths from plague.

† Week ended May 19, 1894, 145 deaths from plague.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.