# ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

Vol. IX. Washington, D. C., November 16, 1894. No. 46.

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

## UNITED STATES.

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

Smallpox in Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C., November 14, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the past week there have been 5 new cases of smallpox in the District, as follows, viz: Mary Washington, colored, at No. 300 R street northwest; 3 cases in the family of Mr. James H. Williams, at No. 606 East Capitol street; Mrs. Pemberton, employed as nurse and cook at the smallpox hospital. The last case of course requires no explanation. The only history of exposure in the case of Mary Washington is that she resided in the house next to that in which Anderson was taken sick, and from which he was removed to the smallpox hospital, and that she visited these premises. There is a suspicion of a more direct exposure, but at this time it is impossible to prove the same.

The history in the Williams cases is as follows: Mr. L. L. Williams left this city three weeks ago to-day. He was exposed to Mr. Coston during the illness of Ruth Coston. After this exposure he had severe headache and pains in limbs for eight days, during four of which he was confined to bed. Had an eruption on wrists, arms, and forehead, and during the existence of this eruption he walked about his house, sometimes taking his meals with the family, From this city he went to Gainesville, Ga., and during a short stay there he called on a Mrs. J. L. Johnson. From Gainesville he went to Nacooche, Ga., where he remained three or four days, and since then has been in Winder, near Athens, Ga. He is expected to arrive in this city to-day.

It has been ascertained that Miss Ella McLaughlin has also been exposed to infection at the Williams house, and that yesterday she departed for Augusta, Ga., expecting to reside at No. 1128 Green street, in that city. The Bureau has notified the health officer of Augusta of this fact by telegraph. A suspected case was reported to this Bureau at

95 (1063)

Jesup, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 14 miles from Baltimore. This was reported to the State board of health of Maryland, with the request to investigate and report, but at this time the report has not been received. The Williams cases are reported as being 2 cases of smallpox and 1 of varioloid.

Very respectfully,

H. D. GEDDINGS, Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

### Smallpox in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, November 5, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to report that since my last communication, October 22, the following concerning smallpox in this State has been reported at this office: Milwaukee City, Milwaukee County, 117 cases, 43 deaths. Present number of cases on hand: In Milwaukee City, 139; in new hospital, 16; in old hospital, 44, and in homes, 79. Milwaukee township, Milwaukee County, 1 case; Wauwatosa, Milwaukee County, 10 cases, 1 death; Franklin, Milwaukee County, 17 cases, 2 deaths; South Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, 1 case; Muskego, Waukesha County, 2 cases, 2 deaths; Spring Prairie, Walworth County, 3 cases; Two Rivers, Manitowoc County, 3 cases, 1 death.

The disease at present exists only in the above named counties, and

is under control at every point except Milwaukee City.

Very truly, yours,

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

## Smallpox at Walkerton, Ind.

Indianapolis, November 8, 1894.

SIR: I have to inform you that since my last report 3 more cases of smallpox have appeared at Walkerton, in St. Joseph County. Origin of disease, former cases in the same family. Precautions taken: Quarantine, isolation, and vaccination. Danger of spreading not great.

Respectfully,

C. H. METCALF, M. D., Secretary State Board of Health.

Immunization of horse for serum therapy in diphtheria.

# WASHINGTON, D. C., November 14, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the immunization of the horse for the preparation of the antitoxine of diphtheria was commenced on November 9 by the subcutaneous injection of ½ c. C. of the toxines, in accordance with the methods of Profs. Roux and Martin, of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, France.

The injection was followed by very little local or constitutional reaction, the highest temperature of the animal being 38.2° C., and the local

manifestations being limited to a very slight ædema at the point of inoculation, not more than that caused by the subcutaneous injection of any other substance. The injections will be continued at intervals, and the process will be completed in the course of eighty to ninety days.

Very respectfully,

H. D. GEDDINGS, Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, October 10 to November 14, 1894.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
District of Columbia:	0.1.15.37			
Washington	Oct. 15-Nov. 6 Nov. 6-Nov. 14	11 5	4	
Indiana:		_		
Walkerton	Nov. 8	3		
Maryland:				
Charles County, near Gly-			1	
mont	Oct. 27-Nov. 3	1		
Michigan :				
Cheboygan	Oct. 19			
Detroit	Oct. 13-Nov. 3,	23	7	
Manchester				Smallpox reported.
Norvill	Oct. 13-Oct. 20			Smallpox reported.
Rives township	Oct. 13-Oct. 20	1		• • •
Royal Oak township	Nov. 1	1		-
St. Johns	Oct. 28	3	1	
New Jersey:				
Newark	Oct. 6-Oct. 13	2		
	Oct. 13-Oct. 20	4		
New York:				
Brooklyn	Oct. 6-Nov. 3	3	1	
New York	Oct. 27-Nov. 3		2	-
Pennsylvania:			_	,
Philadelphia	Oct. 13-Oct. 20	4	1	
	Oct. 20-Oct. 27	5		
Wisconsin:				
Ellsworth		1		
Franklin		17	2	
Liberty		1	1	
Milwaukee	Oct. 6-Nov. 3	224	82	
Milwaukee township		2	1	
Muskego	Oct. 22-Nov. 5	2	2	
Spring Prairie	Oct. 22-Nov. 5	3		
Two Rivers		3	1	
Wauwatosa		14	2	
Wonewec	Oct. 8-Oct. 22	6	1	

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended November 11, 1894.

### OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Boston, Mass., November 11, 1894.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 11, 1894; also name of vessel and port from which it arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1894. Nov. 6	Steamship Cephalonia	Liverpool and Queenstown	4	375

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended November 10, 1894.

### OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of New York, November 12, 1894.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 10, 1894; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immi- grants from Russia.	No. of im migrants.
1894.				
Nov. 4	Steamship La Bourgogne	Havre	1	198
4	Steamship Paris	Southampton	7	331
4	Steamship Etruria	Liverpool and Queenstown		190
4	Steamship Dania	Hamburg		97
6	Steamship Fulda	Genoa		138
6	Steamship Amsterdam	Rotterdam	55	145
6	Steamship Trave		8	157
7	Steamship Polynesia	Helsingborg, etc		209
7	Steamship State of Nebraska	Glasgow		79
.8	Steamship Waesland	Antwerp		110
8-	Steamship Havel	Bremen		157
9	Steamship Alsatia	Gibraltar		100
10	Steamship Wittekind	Bremen	35	240
	Total		142	2,14

Dr. J. H. Senner, Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended November 10, 1894.

### OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Philadelphia, November 10, 1894.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 10, 1894; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No of immigrants.
1894. Nov. 7 7 8	Steamship Italia	Antwerp	9 34 4 47	56 260 134 

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

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

#### DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 10, 1894.

One vessel inspected and passed.

#### KEY WEST QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 6, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Am. schr. Agnes I. Gracc* Am. schr. Anna E. J. Morse	Oct. 30 Nov. 2	Jamiaca Havana	Punta Gorda do	Disinfected Disinfected and held for oberva- tion.	Nov. 6.

<sup>\*</sup> Previously reported.

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

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 3, 1894.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 11, 1894.

Fifteen vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 7, 1894.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

### • SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 3, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date arriv		Where from.	Destina- tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture
Russian ship Columbus *	Oct.	13	Rio	Sapelo	Disinfected	Nov. 3.
Portuguese bark Allianca*	Oct.	16	Pernam- buco.	Savannah	do	
Portuguese bark Atlantico*	Oct.	18		do		
Italian bark Michael B* British bark Quiteria						

\* Previously reported.

One vessel inspected and passed.

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

California—Alameda.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 14,000. Total deaths, 13, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis. Los Angeles.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 75,000. Total deaths, 101, including phthisis pulmonalis, 21; enteric fever, 6; and diphtheria, 11.

Sacramento.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 30,-000. Total deaths, 41, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; enteric fever, 3; and diphtheria, 2.

CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 58,243. Total deaths, 67, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 4, and whooping cough, 1.

Hartford.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 57,500. Total deaths, 78, including phthisis pulmonalis, 10; enteric fever, 4; and diphtheria, 1.

GEORGIA—Columbus.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, white, 10,276; colored, 9,027; total, 19,303. Deaths, white, 13; colored, 18; total, 31, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; and enteric fever, 1.

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IOWA—Dubuque.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 21, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Keokuk.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 22, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; and enteric fever, 3.

KENTUCKY—Louisville.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 200,000. Total deaths, 286, including phthisis pulmonalis, 40; enteric fever, 15; and diphtheria, 20.

MAINE—Portland.—Four weeks ended November 3, 1894. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 51, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; diptheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; and scarlet fever, 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—Northampton.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 16,400. Total deaths, 21, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; and diphtheria and croup, 3.

Worcester.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 98,000. Total deaths, 134, including phthisis pulmonalis, 22; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 1; and diphtheria, 7.

MICHIGAN.—Five weeks ended November 3, 1894. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 301 observers, indicate that compared with the average for corresponding months in the eight years, 1886–'93, typhoid fever was more prevalent and typhomalarial fever and intermittent fever were less prevalent in October, 1894. Including reports by regular observers and others, consumption was reported prevalent in Michigan in the month of October, 1894, at 236 places, typhoid fever at 165 places, scarlet fever at 102 places, diphtheria at 82 places, measles at 10 places, and smallpox at 8 places. Reports from all sources show consumption reported at the same number of places as in the preceding month; typhoid fever at 44 places more, scarlet fever at 29 places more, diphtheria at 21 places more, measles at 4 places more, and smallpox at 6 places more than in the month of September, 1894.

Week ended November 3, 1894. Reports to the State board of health from 58 observers indicate that inflammation of the kidney and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 233 places, scarlet fever at 54, enteric fever at 69, diphtheria at 39, measles at 8, and smallpox at 6 places (Cheboygan, Detroit, Manchester, and Norvill Township, Royal Oak Township, and St. Johns).

MINNESOTA—Winona.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 22,000. Total deaths, 27, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; and enteric fever, 1.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of September, 1894. Reports to the State board of health from 29 towns having an aggregate population of of 147,554 (white, 85,850; colored, 61,704), show a total of 185 deaths (white 84, colored 101), including enteric fever, 15; diphtheria, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 34.

OHIO—Cleveland.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 325,000. Total deaths, 437, including measles, 5; scarlet fever, 56;

diphtheria, 14; whooping cough, 2; enteric fever, 12; and phthisis pulmonalis, 26.

Hamilton.—Month of October, 1894. Population, 17,565. Total deaths, 32, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; and croup, 1.

Youngstown.—Month of October, 1894. Population, 33,220. Total deaths, 39, including enteric fever, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

PENNSYLVANIA—Williamsport.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 35,000. Total deaths, 18, including enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 3; and phthisis pulmonalis, 2.

RHODE ISLAND—Newport.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 25, including 1 from diphtheria.

TENNESSEE—Chattanooga.—Month of October, 1894. Population, white, 27,000; colored, 13,000; total, 40,000. Deaths, white, 11; colored, 15; total 26, including 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Knoxville.—Month of October, 1894. Population, white, 31,273; colored, 9,112; total, 40,358. Deaths, white, 32; colored, 29; total, 61, including phthisis pulmonalis, 13; enteric fever, 4; croup, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

### Epidemic of Smallpox at Muncie, Ind., 1893.

#### MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

			from .				3	Deat	hs fi	rom-	_			
Cities. Cities. Cities.	Total deaths fall causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Allegheny, Pa. Amesbury, Mass. Ashtabula, Ohio. Auburn, N.Y. Augusta, Ga. Baltimore, Md. Battle Creek, Mich. Bennington, Vt. Binghamton, N.Y. Boston, Mass. Bristol, R. I. Brookline, Mass. Brooklyn, N.Y. Butler, Pa. Butte, Mont. Canbridge, Mass. Carlisle, Pa. Charleston, S. C. Chester, Pa. Clincinnati, Ohio. Claremont, N. H. Cleveland, Ohio. Columbus, Ind. Columbus, Ind. Columbus, Ind.	Nov: 10 Nov. 9 Nov. 10	105, 287 9, 798 8, 338 25, 858 33, 300 434, 439 8, 723 13, 197 6, 391 35, 005 448, 477 5, 478 12, 103 806, 343 806, 343 87, 620 7, 620 7, 620 20, 226 296, 908 51, 565 261, 353 6, 719 6, 719 6, 719 88, 150	26 2 6 9 10 173 1 3 2 10 198 3 3 3 3 4 4 † 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 26 2 1 14  51  4 1  2						1 1 8 5 2 1 1 5	3 1 1 29	1 10 1 28 36	1	
Cumberland, Md Dayton, Ohio Dunkirk, N. Y Elgin, Ill	Nov. 10 Nov. 8 Nov. 3	12,729 61,220 9,416 17,823	5 35 1 6	3								2		

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated population, white 28,870, colored 36,295, total, 65,165. † White 9, colored 23.

# MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

			from				J	Deat	hs fr	om-	_			
Cities,	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890	Total deaths from all causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough,
Erie, Pa	Nov. 10	40,634	16							ļ		1		
Evansville, Ind	Nov. 10	40, 634 50, 756	18 5	2								•••••	••••	
Everett, Mass Fall River, Mass	Nov. 10 Nov. 10	11,068 74,398	30	1						2	1			
Fort Worth, Tex	Nov. 3	23,076	7											
Flint, Mich Grand Rapids, Mich	Nov. 10 Nov. 10	9, 803 60, 278	28	5					••••	1		1		
Haverhill, Mass	Nov. 10	27,412		1 2	•••••									
Hoboken, N. J	Nov. 3 Nov. 3	43, 648 16, 038	$\frac{22}{6}$						` •••••			$\frac{2}{2}$		
Jamestown, N. Y Johnstown, Pa	Nov. 3	21,805	9											•••••
Johnstown, Pa Kalamazoo, Mich	Nov. 10 Nov. 3	21, 805 17, 853	7 4							1		1		
Kalamazoo, Mich	Nov. 10	17, 853 17, 853	8							2				
Keokuk, Iowa Knoxville, Tenn	Nov. 8 Nov. 3	14, 101 22, 535	$\frac{5}{12}$	1	•••••	•••••						•••••		
Lowell, Mass	Nov. 10		35	3							1	1		,
Ludington, Mich Lynchburg, Va	Nov. 10 Nov. 10	77, 517 19, 709 22, 746 7, 710 7, 710 17, 079	$\frac{2}{9}$	2			•••••						•••••	
Macon, Ga	Nov. 10	22,746	8									1		
Manitowoe, Mich	Oct. 27 Nov. 3	7,710	4									•••••		
Manitowoe, Mich Manitowoe, Mich	Nov. 10	7,710	1											
Medford, Mass	Nov. 10	17,079	15	3										
Memphis, Tenn Michigan City, Ind	Nov. 10 Nov. 10	64, 495 10, 776	15 4	,								1		
Middletown, Ohio	Nov. 10	7, 681	2	1										
Milford, Mass Minneapolis, Minn	Nov. 12 Nov. 10	8,780 164,738	$\frac{5}{32}$	3		•••••				1	1	1		
Mobile, Ala	Nov. 10	31,076	7	1										
Nashville, Tenn Naugatuck, Conn	Nov. 10 Nov. 10	76, 165 6, 218	31 1	5	•••••				•••••				••••	
New Bedford, Mass	Nov. 10	6,218 $40,733$	11	1										
New Brunswick, N. J	Nov. 12 Nov. 8	18, 603 81, 298	$\frac{7}{23}$	3	••••							••••		•••••
New Haven, Conn Newport, R. I Newton, Mass	Nov. 10	19, 457	6							1				
Newton, Mass	Nov. 10	24,379 $1,515,301$	$\frac{5}{601}$	 84						3		97	2	
New York, N. Y Norristown, Pa	Nov. 10 Nov. 10	19,791	7								4	37 1		1
North Adams, Mass	Nov. 3	16,074	4							2				
North Adams, Mass North Attleboro, Mass	Nov. 10 Nov. 3	$16,074 \\ 6,727$	$\frac{4}{2}$											
North Attleboro Mass.	Nov. 10	6, 727 6, 727	2	1				<b></b> .						
Oneonta, N. Y Passaic, N. J Pensacola, Fla	Nov. 10 Nov. 10	6,272 $13,028$	$\frac{1}{5}$			••••						•••••		
Pensacola, Fla	Nov. 3	11,750	6	1				<b> </b>		1				
Philadelphia, Pa Pittsfield, Mass	Nov. 3 Nov. 10	1,046,964 17,281	367 7	34					•••••	4	1	33		2
Portland, Me	Nov. 10	36, 425	9									1		
Port Richmond, N. Y Pottsville, Pa	Nov. 12 Nov. 3	6, 290 14, 117	0 4	1		•••••			••••				•••••	
Pottsville, Pa,	Nov. 10	14, 117	4											
Providence, R. I Pueblo, Colo	Nov. 10 Nov. 5	132, 146 24, 558	49 11	1	•••••				ļ Į		 2	1	1	
Putnam, Conn	Nov. 3	6,512	2								ļ	ļ		
Racine, Wis	Nov. 10 Nov. 10	21,014 81,388	7 35	1 2					¦			•••••		i
San Diego, Cal	Nov. 3	16, 159	4											
San Francisco, Cai	Nov. 3	298, 997 5, 760	124	25		ļ					••••			1
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich Seneca Falls, N. Y	Nov. 3 Nov. 3	6.116	$\frac{3}{2}$	1										
Sioux Falls, S. Dak Somerville, Mass	Nov. 3	10, 177	4							1		1		
South Bethlehem, Pa	Nov. 10 Nov. 11	40, 152 10, 302	18 1	1	•••••					1		1		
Springfield, Mass	Nov. 10	44, 179	19	5			ļ			1				
Sterling, Ill Stockton, Cal	Nov. 3 Nov. 5	5,824 $14,424$	3 4											
Superior, Wis	Nov. 3	11,983	6								1	1		
Taunton, Mass Taunton, Mass	Nov. 3 Nov. 10	25, 448 25, 448	13 10	3						1		4	••••	
Tiffin, Ohio	Nov. 3	10,801	3									1		
Urbana, Ohio Utica, N. Y	Nov. 10 Nov. 10	6,510 44,007	1 16											

# MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

		 90.	from				]	Deat	hs fr	om-	-			
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U Census of 18	Total deaths f	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Waltham, Mass	Nov. 3 Nov. 9 Nov. 10 Oct. 27 Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 9		5 0 91 3 1 7 6 12 10	2 1 1										2

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 5, 1894.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.		erature in Fahrenhe		Rainfall	in inches dredths	and hun-
22000000	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me	42	5		1.10		.73
Portland, Me	40	8		.98	•23	
Northfield, Vt	38	5		.65	1.08	
Boston, Mass	47	5		1.09	155	
Block Island, R. I	50	5		.95	.79	
Albany, N. Y	46	5		.77	1.41	
New York, N. Y	51	3		.89	2.27	
Philadelphia, Pa	50	3		•77	2:34	
Atlantia Cita NT I	51	3				
Atlantic City, N. J				.77	1 27	
Baltimore, Md	52	1		.70	1 31	
Washington, D. C	51	2		.70	.99	
Lynchburg, Va	51	2	·	.70	1 '04	
Norfolk, Va	57	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.79	.18	
Charlotte, N. C	56	1		.78	1 '45	
Wilmington, N. C	60	4		.58	.32	
Charleston, S. C	63	3		.79		*4
	60		1	.75	:80	
Augusta, Ga	63	2	_			
Savannah, Ga				.63	.46	
Jacksonville, Fla	67	0			2 .21	
Titusville, Fla	71	0				.0
Jupiter, Fla	75		1	.91	1 17	
Key West, Fla	77	0		.76		. 5
Gulf States:					1	
Atlanta, Ga	56		1		.43	
Mobile, Ala	63			.89		•4
	61		ī	.70	••••••	.6
Montgomery, Ala	62			.98	•••••	. 5
Vicksburg, Miss	66	***************************************				
New Orleans, La				.97		.1
Shreveport, La	61			1.10		.} *2
Fort Smith, Ark	56			*84	.99	
Little Rock, Ark	57	i	3	1.00		. •6
Palestine, Tex	62		1	1.00	.78	
Galveston, Tex	68		3	1.12	.00	
San Antonio, Tex.†	63	0		.46		•4
Corpus Christi, Tex	68		.3	.75		
			,0	10		•
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:		1	2	1.03		1.0
Memphis, Tenn	57					
Nashville, Tenn	55		2	.83		. •
Knoxville, Tenn	53			.91	'11	
Louisville, Ky	53		3	.89		•
Indianapolis, Ind	47	0		.78		
Cincinnati, Ohio	51		2	.75		.  •1
Columbus, Ohio		0		70	•48	1
Parkersburg, W. Va	49	1	1	70	.70	1
Pittsburg, Pa	49	1	1	-63	-59	
I Ittsburg, Fa		represent	1		1	

<sup>\*</sup>The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.  $\dagger$  Report missing.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 5, 1894—Continued.

Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenhe	degrees it.	Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.				
Locality.	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency		
Lake Region:								
Oswego, N. Y	42	6		.77	1 '29			
Buffalo, N. Y	44	4		.89	.31			
Erie, Pa	47	2		1.03	.93			
Cleveland, Ohio	46	1		.68	*84			
Toledo, Ohio	46	0		.68		.0		
Detroit, Mich	46		1	.63	.23			
Port Huron, Mich	43	2		.63	1.00			
Alpena	39	3		.72	.37			
Marquette, Mich	38	2		63	1:39			
Grand Haven, Mich	44	1		.72	·38			
Milwaukee, Wis	42	0	2	:51	.07	•••		
Chicago, Ill Duluth, Minn	44 37	0	2	·65 ·42	.67			
Upper Mississippi Valley:	9/	U		42	07			
St. Paul, Minn	39		1	.32	.13			
La Crosse, Wis	42		1 2	•42	.16			
Davenport, Iowa	45		3	.58	.52			
Des Moines, Iowa	44			.65		.0.		
Keokuk, Iowa	47		4	.51	.72			
Springfield, Ill	48		ŝ	.72	.03			
Cairo, Ill	53		2	•91		.8		
St. Louis, Mo	51		2	. 68		.3		
Missouri Valley:			_					
Springfield, Mo	51		3	.89	.03			
Kansas City, Mo	49		2	.65	- 88			
Wichita, Kans	49	2		.30		.2		
Concordia, Kans	47		1	.35		.3		
Omaha, Nebr	45		4	.32		.2		
Valentine, Nebr	44		2	.14		.0		
Huron, S. Dak	38	0		.23		1		
Pierre, S. Dak	41	1		14		.0		
Moorehead, Minn	33	2		•29		:2		
St. Vincent, Minn	30	3 2		·23 ·16	02	.0		
Bismarck, N. Dak	36 35	3		14	02	·1		
Havre, Mont	36	5		•14	l	•1		
Helena, Mont	38	3		•14		· ·î		
Spokane, Wash	42	3				·î		
Wallawalla, Wash	48	i		•43		·ô		
Winnemucca, Nev	42	5		14 ،		.1		
Salt Lake City, Utah	44	2		•35		.0		
Cheyenne, Wyo	40	4		.10		.0		
North Platte, Nebr	43	1		.09		:0		
Denver, Colo	44	3		.21		'1		
Pueblo, Colo	45	0	•	.02		.0		
Dodge City, Kans	48	0		16		-1		
Abilene, Tex	58	1		.63		.6		
Santa Fe, N. Mex	43	, 0		.21		.2		
El Paso, Tex	57		2	.16		1		
Tueson, Ariz	62	1		.07				
Port Angeles, Wash	45	0		.70	·····	1.0		
Portland, Oreg	50 50	0		1 ·31 ·77		1 (		
Roseburg, Oreg	50 58	2 5		.54		·		
Red Bluff, Cal	58 57	5		28				
Sacramento, Cal	58	2						
San Francisco, Cal Fresna, Cal	60	î		.21		-2		
Los Angeles, Cal	62	1		•21		.5		
San Diego, Cal.†								
Yuma, Ariz	66	4		.07		1		

<sup>\*</sup>The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.  $\dagger$  Report missing.

# FOREIGN.

[Reports received from the U. S. consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera and yellow fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S., May 15 to November 15, 1894.

#### CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia: Mecca	June 11			Cholera reported.
Mecca	June 11		•••••	Cholera reported.
Austria-Hungary:		94	43	Total to May 29 in all Galicia.
Bukowina	June 4-Oct. 7 Oct. 8-Oct. 21	803 17	420 11	
Galicia—				
Bahnia district	July 24-July 30	6	3	
Biala district		3	1	
Bobrka district	Sept. 3-Oct. 7 Oct. 8-Oct. 21	62 88	35 55	
Bochnia district	July 31-Sept. 23	18	9	
Bohorodezann district	Aug. 13-Oct. 7	396	229	
· _	Oct 8-Oct. 21	22	13	
Borszczow district	May 30-Oct. 7 Oct. 8-Oct. 21	554 29	270 17	Borsczow, Husiatyn, Nisko, and Tar- noborzeg, June 12-June 19, 31 cases, 15 deaths.
Brody district	Oct. 8-Oct. 14	2		
Brzezann		27	16	
Brzesko district	Aug. 13-Sept. 2	1007	600	
Buczacz district	July 24-Oct. 7 Oct. 8-Oct. 21	1607 99	663 45	
Bouhajce		3	1	İ
Cracow district	July 10-Oct. 7		232	
	Oct. 8-Oct. 21	16	14	
Chrsanow district		58	20	
Czorkow district	July 17-Oct. 7 Oct. 8-Oct. 21	248 70	$\frac{127}{27}$	•
Dabrowa district		19	10	
Dorlice district		8	3	
	Oct. 8-Oct. 21	9	7	
Ernbow district	Aug. 27-Sept. 2	4	2	
Horodenka district	July 10-Oct. 7 Oct. 8-Oct. 14	1025	552	
Husiatyn district		397	161	
•	Oct. 8-Oct. 21	51	22	
Ilumaez district	July 31-Oct. 7		483	
To manage	Oct. 8-Oct. 21 Oct. 8-Oct. 21	67	46	
Jaworow Kalusz district	Oct. 8-Oct. 21 Aug. 13-Oct. 7	79	42	
The state of the s	Oct. 8-Oct. 21	2	2	
Kamiouka district	Sept. 24-Oct. 7	97	45	
77.33	Oct. 8-Oct. 21	108	66	
Kolbuszow district Kolomea district	July 10-Sept. 16 July 17-Oct. 7	10 287	153	
Kolomea district	Oct. 8-Oct. 21	32	24	/
Kosow district	Aug. 13-Oct. 7	148	88	
	Oct. 8-Oct. 21		19	
Lemberg district		66	49	
Malhrisch Ostrau	Oct. 8-Oct. 21 Sept. 10-Sept. 16	31	24	
Melec district	July 31-Sept. 9		2	
Mosciska district	Sept. 10-Sept. 16	1		
Muslenice district		2	2	
Nadworna district	Oct. 15-Oct. 21	1 39	1 23	
Add worns district	Aug. 13-Oct. 7 Oct. 8-Oct. 21	39	1	
Nisko district	July 17-Sept. 2		22	

# Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

# CHOLERA-Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Austria-Hungary-Continued.	0.4.10.4.	3.0		
Noun Targ-Neumarkt	Oet. 1-Oet. 7 Oet. 8-Oet. 21	10	1	
Oldenburg district	July 20		1	3 deaths reported.
Podhakce district	Aug. 13-Oct. 7	294	147	o dealis reported.
	Oct. 8-Oct. 21	25	20	
Przemnslany district	Sept. 10-Sept. 30	- 26	14	
T. 1	Oct. 8-Oct. 21	6	3	
Pressburg district	Sept. 13	0.05	104	Cholera reported.
Rohatyn district	Sept. 3-Oct. 7	235 167	124 99	
Saybusch district	July 24-Aug. 19	35	12	
	Oct. 8-Oct. 14	3	3	
Skalat	July 24-Oct, /	7.0	59	
G-1-4 31-4-1-4	Oct. 8-Oct. 21	!5	9	e e
Sniatyn district	Aug. 7-Oct. 7 Oct 8-Oct. 21	84 11	47 12	
Stanislaw district	July 17-Oct. 7	431	234	
	Oct. 8-Oct. 21		14	
Tarnossel	July 24-Aug. 6	3		
Tarno district	July 31-Sept. 30	99	52	
Tarnobrz district	July, 31-Sept. 16	112	67	
Tarnopol district	Aug. 20-Sept. 30	2	1	
Trembowla district	Sept. 17-Oct. 7 Oct. 8-Oct. 21	14 28	9 15	
Turka district	Sont 10 Sont 16	. 1	13	
Wieliczka district	July 24-Sept. 23	118	68	-
Wadowice district	Aug. 7-Sept. 23	22	10	
Zaleszcznky	June 5-Oct. 7	963	572	
<b>77</b> 1 11414	July 24-Sept. 23 Aug. 7-Sept. 23 June 5-Oct. 7 Oct. 8-Oct. 21	30	21	
Zloczkow district			50 55	
Zydaczow district	Oct. 8-Oct. 21 Sept. 17-Oct. 7 Oct. 8-Oct. 21	8	6	
25 44020 11 410414011111111111111111111111	Oct. 8-Oct. 21	14	5	•
Silesia	Aug. 20-Sept. 16	7	3	
Belgium:			i	
Angleur	July 17-Aug. 3 Sept. 16-Sept. 29	11	6	
Antwerp province	Sept. 16-Sept. 29 Sept. 30-Oct. 6	3		
Brabant province		9		
Calloo	Sept. 8	ī		
Charleroi	Sept. 8	2		Cholera reported.
Chatelmean		1		Cholera reported.
Cheratte	July 18-Aug. 8	1	1	
East Flanders province	Sept. 16-Sept. 29 Sept. 30-Oct. 6	1		
Ghenée	July 29	~ <u>1</u>	1	,
Herstel	July 18-Aug. 3		7	
Hougaerde Jemeppes	July 18-Aug. 3 Sept. 9-Sept. 15	1		
Jemeppes	July 23-July 30		2	To June 25, 50 cases.
Lanaeken	Sept. 8	1		Cholera reported.
La RocheLemberg province	Sept. 9-Sept. 15	1	•••••	
Liege	Sept. 30-Oct. 6 June 9-Sept. 22	51	277	In city and suburbs.
Liege province	Aug. 5-Sept. 29	194	303	III oily mid babaros
	Sept. 30-Oct. 13		29	*
Lineburg	Sept. 16-Sept. 29	3	1	
Marche	Sept. 9-Sept. 29	6		
Marchienne au Pont Mechlin	Aug. 4	$\frac{2}{2}$		
Moll	Sent 8	ĺ ĩ		Cholera reported.
Montegnee Namur province Neupelt	Aug. 7	<u>.</u>	2	onoicia reportea:
Namur province	Aug. 7 Sept. 30-Oct. 6	1		
Neupelt	Aug. 29	1	1	
Ungree	July 17-July 30	1	1	Ch-l
RoclengeRochefort	Sept. 8	1	1	Cholera reported.
Seraing	Sept. 16-Sept. 29 June 15-Aug. 31	6 21	16	
Spontin	A 110° 19-A 110° 25	1	10	
Tilleur	Aug. 4-Aug. 30	27	24	
Tirlemont	Aug. 4-Aug. 30 Sept. 16-Sept. 29 Sept. 9-Sept. 15	1		
Tongres	Sept. 9-Sept. 15	2		
Tilleur, Jemeppes, and St.		00	_	
Nicholas Angleur, Alost, Liege, Mon-	Aug. 29 June 25	20	6	Cholera reported.
tegnee, Seraing, St. Nich-				onotora reported.
olas.				
	•	•		•

# Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

### CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Belgium—Continued. Angleur, Buleur, Grace, Jemeppes, Montegnee, Tilleur.	June 15-June 30	90	49	
Angleur, Buleur, Fleron, Grace, Montegnee, Olne, Schlessin, Sommague, Tilleur.	July 18			Cholera reported.
Wandre	July 18-Aug. 4	16	11	
Ceylon : Colombo China :	Aug. 11		<b></b>	1 death on steamship Natal.
Canton Fuchau	June 25 and July 2 June 23-June 30		2	Cholera reported.
Eagland: London	July 28-Aug. 4	5	1	On vessel from Russia lying in the Thames.
Gravesend	Aug. 18	1		
France: Ardennes (department)	Sept. 27		1	
AvignonBordeauxCognac	July 19		$\frac{1}{6}$	
Department of Finistère	Apr. 22-May 25 Sept. 28	26 1	1	13 localities.
Manoel sur Seille		i		2 cases reported.
Mont devant Sassey Nantes	Aug. 10         July 7         Sept. 4			1 case reported. Cholera reported. Cholera reported.
ParisRheims	May 27-Aug. 19 June 23-July 7	14	• <sup>7</sup> <sub>1</sub>	Choicia reported,
RueilGermany:	July 21-July 22		2	
Aix la ChapelleAgillaAllenstein and Labian dist	Aug. 13-Aug. 20 Sept. 3-Sept. 10	1 2	1	
AlthofBerlin	Aug. 13-Aug. 20 July 19	1		
Bohnsack Brahamunde Briesen district	July 11-July 23 Sept. 3-Sept. 10	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$	1	
Breslau Bromberg district Burgeln (near Marburg)	Sept. 12	17	6 3	
Charlottenberg	Sept. 3-Sept. 10 Sept. 7	1	1	
Cologne Christefelde Dantzig	Aug. 18 July 16-July 23 July 7-Aug. 27	1 2 28	9	4 cases on a boat from Konigsberg to
Deutsch Eylau Direchau	June 28-July 4	. ,	ļ	Dantzig.
Dravlitten Duisberg East Prussia (government)	Aug. 13-Aug. 20 Sept. 8-Sept. 24	2 3 46	2 2 6	On vessel from Rotterdam.
Einlage	Oct. 15-Oct. 29 Aug. 13-Aug. 20	5	2	
Elbing district		1	1	
Emmerich	July H-July 23	1 2 2	1	
Gollup	Aug. 6-Aug. 20 July 30-Aug. 27	2	2	
Grahenhof Grandenz Grieslienen	July 16-July 23	1 2	1	-
Grone WalzGrosz Strehlitz	July 11-July 30	15 4 1	4	
Hamburg	Sept. 15-Sept. 22	î	1	tory. Cholera reported.
Hohenlohehütte Holm Huntel	July 30-Aug. 13	7	<b>-</b>	
Johannisburg district			19	

# $Cholera\ and\ yellow\ fever,\ etc.{\bf --Continued.}$

#### CHOLERA-Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Germany—Continued.				
Josefinen	Aug. 8 Aug. 20-Aug. 27 Aug. 27-Sept. 14		1	
Käsemark	Aug. 20-Aug. 27	1	1	
Kattowitz district	Aug. 27-Sept. 14	62	21	
Knuzebrack	July 11-Aug. 6	5		
Konigsberg	July 11-Aug. 6 Aug. 12-Aug. 27 Sept. 3-Sept. 10 Aug. 20-Sept. 3	17	9	
Konigsberg district	Sept. 3-Sept. 10	1	1	
Landsberg.	Aug. 20-Sept. 3	3	1	
Lubeck			1	On steamers during voyage from S t
* · · •	July 30		1	∫ Petersburg.
Lüchow	Sept. 23-Sept. 29	1	1 4	,
Marienburg district	Aug. 27-Sept. 10,	14 5	3	
Mohrungen district Myslowitz	Aug. 31 Aug. 31	9		Cholera reported.
M y 510 W 102	Sept. 13			Cholera reported.
Nakel	Aug. 11		1	Choicia reported.
Neusfahrwasser	July 11-Aug. 27	3		
Neubruch	Aug. 13-Aug. 20	ĭ		
Netze-Warthe district	Aug. 13-Oct. 1	51	22	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 20 Aug. 13-Oct. 1 Oct. 15-Oct. 22	8		
Niedzwedzen	Aug. 13-Aug. 27	17	7	
Oberschliesen district	Aug. 16Aug. 27 Sept. 8-Sept. 14	2	2	
Oppeln	Sept. 8-Sept. 14	1	1	
Ortelsberg	Aug. 5	1		
Osterode	Aug. 13-Aug. 27	7	3	
Plehnendorf	June 14-Aug. 27	21	3	
Rhine district	Sept. 30-Oct. 15	2	1	
Pogenherg	Oct. 14-Oct. 20 Sept. 8-Sept. 14 Aug. 20-Aug. 27 Aug. 20-Aug. 27	i	1	
Rosenberg Rosenthal	Aug. 20-Aug. 27	i	î	
Ruhroatan Harbor	Aug. 20-Aug. 27	2	î	On vessel from Rotterdam.
Sagorsch	JIIIV 30-A 119. b	3		In country districts.
Schidlitz	July 11-July 23 June 14-Aug. 20	5		
SchidlitzSchilno	June 14-Aug. 20	9	2	Another report gives 5 deaths.
Schnarse	July 30-Aug. 6	1		
Schoneburg	Aug. 20-Aug. 27	1	1	
Schubin district Siemianowitz	Aug. 20-Aug. 27 Aug. 31	5	1	
Siemianowitz	Aug. 31			Cholera reported.
Silesia district	May 25-Oct. 15 Oct. 14-Oct. 27 Aug. 27-Sept. 6 Sept. 3-Sept. 10	231	83	
Stettin	Aug 27-Sept 6	18	4	·
Stutthof district	Sent 3-Sent 10	i	-	
Tangermünde	Sept. 8-Sept. 14	Î		
Thorn (department)	July 11-Sept. 10	32	17	
Thorn (department) Torgan	Sept. 3-Sept. 10 Aug. 20-Aug. 27	1	1	
Troyl	Aug. 20-Aug. 27	4		_
Usch	Aug. 11	1		
Vistula district, West Prus-	Sept. 11-Oct. 1	46	11	
sia.	Oct. 1-Oct. 15	17	9	
Weichselmunde	Oct. 15-Oct. 29			
Weisenhohe	Aug. 13-Aug. 27	4	1	
Wirsitz district	Aug. 11 Aug. 20-Sept. 3	7	3	
Wilken	Aug. 27-Sept. 3	4		
At 4 villages near Kolmar	Aug. 20-Sept. 3 Aug. 27-Sept. 3 Aug. 20-Aug. 27	6		
Holland:				
Alblasserdam	Sept. 7		1	
Alkmaar	July 14-Aug. 15	3	2	
Amstelveen	Aug. 14-Aug. 25	3	1	
Amsterdam	Aug. 1-Oct. 6 Oct. 9-Oct. 17	100 4	35	
Arlanberg	Sept. 6-Sept. 13	4	1	
Ankerveen	Oct. 1	10	i	
	Oct. 6-Oct. 13		î	
Barsingerhorn	Oct. 6-Oct. 13 Aug. 2-Sept. 12	4	î	
Benebroek	Aug. 2-Sept. 8	2	î	
BeverwykBleslensgraaf	July 14-Aug. 15 July 11-Aug. 8	3	1	
Bleslensgraaf	July 11-Aug. 8		2	
Boskoop	Sept. 24-Sept. 29	1		
Breukelen, St. Pieters	Sept. 25	1	1	
Broenhaven	July 11-Aug. 8 Sept. 5-Sept. 26	4	·····	· · · · · ·
Burgerveen	Sept. 5-Sept. 26	4	3	
	Aug. 10	1	1	
Charleroi	Tables Of Tables Of			
Cosvorden	July 24-July 26		1	
Charleroi	July 24-July 26 Sept. 5-Sept. 12	1		
Charleroi Cosvorden Culemborg Dordecht Dostdesst Eisobeck	Aug. 2-Sept. 6	1 4 1	3 1	

# Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

# ${\bf CHOLERA-\!Continued.}$

Places.		Date.		Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Holland-Continued.					!	
Elslo	July	18-Sept. 6-Oct.		2 1	•••••	
Enkhuyzen Erp	July	14-Aug.	8		·····	
Flushing	Aug.	27-Sept.	. i	4	2	On vessels in harbor.
Giesendam	Sept.	. 29-Oct.	6	2		
Goch	Aug.	30 Sept. 27	. 3	1	1	
Groenendal Haarlem and environs	July	14-Sept.	30	20	9	<u>,</u>
Haarlemmermeer	Aug.	15-Oct.	10	6	ĭ	
Halfweg Heemkirk	Anor	10		5	2	
Heemkirk	Sept.	5-Sept. 2-Sept. 14-Sept.	. 12	1		
Heer Helder	Aug.	2-Sept.	10	3		
Helvoetsluys	Sept.	24-Sept.	29	i	1	
Helvorseer	Oct.	24-Sept. 1-Oct.	10	1		
Hengen	Sept.	. 1			1	
Jdskenhingen Jutfass	Sept.	24-Oct. 8-Sept.	6	5	1 3	
Kapelle	Sept	6-Sept.	17	2	ì	
	Oct.	6-Oct.	20	_ z		
Katendrecht	Aug.	21-Aug.	30	3	3	
Kinderdyk	A	22	10		1	Several cases.
Kolhorn Kouderkerke	Oct.	14-Sept. 13-Oct. 7-Oct. 6-Oct.	20	7	. · 4	Several cases.
Kralingen	Sept.	. 7-Oct.	6	3	2	
_	Oct.	6-Oct.	13	1		
Krommanie					1	
Kuilenberg Laaudan	Sept	5-Sent	12	1	·	
Landsmeer	Sept	9	. 12	2	2	
Langerak	sept	. 4-sept	. 17	. 2		
Langerdyk Leyden	July	11-Aug. 14-Aug.	. 29	1	10	
Leyden Lobith	Aug	14-Aug.	14		2	Cholera reported.
Maestricht	July	18-Sept.	. 10	176	84	Including 48 cases and 23 deaths in
Meern district	Oct.	6-Oct.	13	8	5	suburbs.
Middlerode	July	11-Aug.	8		1	
Mydrecht	July	14-Aug.	8	1		61-1
Minuman Amatal	Aug.	. 18 . 14-Aug		2		Cholera reported.
Nieuwer Amstel Nieukirk	Aug.	. 27–Sept.	8			
Nieuerwpoost	Sept.	. 2			1	
North Brabant	Sept	. 29-Oct.	6	1		
Oirschat Oostzan	Oct.	. 28 1-Oct.	10			`
Papendrecht	Sept	. 8-Sept.	. 12	4	3	·
Purmerend Rantendrecht	Aug.	. 8-Sept. 14-Oct.	10	3		
Rantendrecht	Aug.	. 40	. <b></b> .		1 2	
Roelfsarendsveen Roermond	Aug.	13 Oct. 2-Aug	20	1	1	
Rotterdam	Aug.	. 3–A.u.e.	. 25	8	7	
	Aug.	. <b>3</b> 0	<b></b> .	1	1	
Gleasing	Sept.	. 8-Sept. . 25-Sept.	. 22	3 4	3 2	
Spykenisse The Hague	Oct.	6	. э	*		1 case reported.
Tillburg	Sept.	<ul> <li>4-Sept.</li> </ul>	. 12	6	5	
Utrecht	July	14-Oct. 6-Oct.	10	7	6	
\$7 -1	Oct.	6-Oct.	13	7	1	
Velzen Vleuten in der Meer	Sept	ug. 21 . 24-Oct.	10	6	3	
Vroenhoved	July	14-Aug. 13-Oct. 1-Oct.	10	2	1	
Waddingsveen	Oct.	13-Oct.	20	1	ļ	
Weesp	Oct.	1-Oct. 6-Oct.	20	6	4	
Wertgrastyk		11-Aug.	8		i	
Womerveer	July	11-Aug. 14-Aug.	18	1	2	
Woydrecht	July	14-Aug.	8	1		
Wyk-an-Zee Wykenmeer Zaandam	Sept.	. 28	• • • • • • • •	1		
Zaandam	July	14-Oct.	10	4	5	
Zutphen	Sept	14-Oct. . 4-Sept. . 17-Sept.	. 26	6	3	
Zwiggette	Sept.	. 17-Sept.	. 26	1		
Zvidschalwyk,India:	Aug.	. 18	••••••			Cholera reported.
Bombay	May	16-Sept.	. 25		339	_
Calcutta	May	6-Sept. 21-May	. 15		346	
Madras	Apr.	21-May	4		2	l .

# Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

# CHOLERA—Continued.

Place. Date. see a construction of the constru	Remarks.
Italy:	4
Leghorn June 17-June 23 1	
Procida 1 1	
Japan:	
Hiogo July 14-Aug. 18 6 3	
Russia:	
Archangel Sept. 9-Sept. 15 9 4	• -
Astrakhan (government) Sept. 16–Sept. 29 197 98  July 8–Sept. 8 111 78	
Baku	
Sept. 9-Sept. 29 4 3	
2.00	
Brest (city)	
Cherson (government) Sept. 2-Sept. 4 52 32	
Courland (government) Sept. 19-Oct. 6 29 24 July 3-Sept. 15 172 96	
Courland (government) July 3-Sept. 15 172 96 Cronstadt (government) June 20-Aug. 30 219 80	
Don district	
Estland (government) July 1-Sept. 8 273 116	
Sept. 9-Sept. 29 17 12	
Grodno (government) June 2-Sept. 22 2781 1208	
Finland To July 22	
July 23-Sept. 10 21 17 Hangoe (Finland) July 11-July 18. 2 1	
Hangoe (Finland)	
Kalisch (government)	
Kaluga (government) Aug. 21–Sept. 15 61 27	
Sept. 16-Sept. 29 9 5	
Kasan	
Sept. 9-Sept. 30 68 47	
Kieff (city) Sept. 13–Sept. 29 52 45	,
Kielce (government)	•
Kjasan	
Kostroma	
Sept. 16-Sept. 29 76 28	
Kovno (government) May 6-Sept. 29 619   259	
Sept. 30-Oct. 13 26 7	
Kursk (government) Sept. 2-Sept. 8 2 Livland (government) To Aug. 13	
Livland (government)	•
Lodz Government Aug. 13	
Lomza (government) July 21-Sept. 19 513   359	
Sept. 16-Sept. 29 1 2	
Lublin (government) July 29-Oct. 2 434 215	
Minsk	
Minsk	•
Mohilev Aug. 4	
Sept. 16-Sept. 22 6 4	•
Mlava (city)	
Narva (city)	•
Novgorod (government) July 8-Sept. 15 2022 1034 Sept. 16-Oct. 6 117 83	
Olonetz (government)	
Pensa	
Perm (government)	
Petrikov (government)   Sept. 9-Sept. 29   113   40   4484   2320	
Oct. 6-Oct. 20 73   46	
Plock (government) May 6-Sept. 29 3164   1634   Includes	city of Ciechanow, June 1 to cases, 74 deaths.
Podolia (government) May 9-Sept. 29 1653 688	
Poltava	
Pskov Aug. 19-Sept. 15 95 40	
Sept. 16-Oct. 6 6 1	
Radom (government) May 6-Oct. 4 6097 3059	
Revel	
Riga	
Ryäsan (government)	
Sept. 9-Oct. 6 301   175	
Samara Aug. 12-Sept. 15 123   64	
Sept. 16-Oct. 6 54 28	

# ${\it Cholera\ an\ l\ yellow\ fever,\ etc.} \hbox{--} \hbox{Continued.}$

### CHOLERA-Continued.

· Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths	Remarks.
Russia—Continued.				
St. Petersburg (gov't)	Aug. 14-Sept. 29 July 1-Sept. 15	330 2069	260 546 22	
St. Petersburg (city)	July 1-Sept. 15 Sept. 16-Oct. 10 July 1-Oct. 5 Oct. 9-Oct. 22	4512	2214 8	
Serenetz (government)	July 10	11 13	5	
Simbirsk	Sept. 16-Oct. 6 Aug. 19-Sept. 15	28 16	16	
Smolensk Tambov	July 22-July 28 Sept. 16-Oct. 6	1	47	·
Tambov (government) Teschernigov	Aug. 19-Sept. 15	35	20	
Teschernigov Taurida Tiflis	Sept. 30-Oct. 6 Sept. 13-Sept. 26 Sept. 23-Sept. 29	9	4	
Tobolsk	Aug. 25-Aug. 30	6	10	
Tomsk		16	5	
Tula (government) Tver	May 20-Sept. 15 Aug. 12-Sept. 8 Sept. 16-Sept. 29	57 24	11 7	
Ufa	Sept. 16-Sept. 29 Sept. 4-Sept. 19	16	10	
Viatka (government)	Aug. 13-Sept. 9 Sept. 9-Oct. 6	37 7	23	
Vladimir		81	44 156	
Volhynia	. Aug. 7-Sept. 22	164	58	
Wargaw (government)	Oct. 6-Oct. 23	17	$\frac{2963}{11}$	
Warsaw (city) Werchnye Sselo	May 6-Oct. 7	1334	573 9	
Witibst	July 22-Sept. 15 Sept. 16-Oct. 6	326 88	131 26	•
Wologda	Aug. 13-Sept. 9	9	4 3	
Yaroslav	Sept. 9-Oct. 6 July 22-Sept. 15	488	215	
Ykaterinoslav	Sept. 16-Sept. 29 Aug. 26-Sept. 15	36	48 10	
Zedletz	Sept. 16-Oct. 6 July 16-Oct. 4	1645	46 821	
Kiev, Mohilev, Orel, Pskow, Jaroslav, Smolensk.	Aug. 10	10	8	
Spain : Lucena	Aug. 9	1	1	•
Sweden : Stockholm and Fejan Quar-	July 4-Aug. 19		5	
antine Stations. Furkey:				
Adana		16	10	
Adrianople	Sept. 29-Oct. 7	16	204 8	
Akserai	June 27 June 30-July 3	3	6	
Angora	May 31-Sept. 23 Sept. 24-Oct. 1	1251	715 8	
Avanag	June 30-July 3		1	
Avanas	June 8-June 26 Sept. 27			Cholera reported.
BroussaBen Bunar	May 10-May 21		7	Cholera reported.
BiledjikBogazlian	Oct. 1-Oct. 5 June 3-June 19	6 21	4	
Constantinople	Apr. 1-Apr. 30 Oct. 3		5	Cholera reported.
Damascus	Aug. 29-Sept. 17	13 7	7 3	
Erbaa	luna 5-luna 94	10		
Erzingen Ezeroum	Aug. 15	697	3 362	
Gumusch Hadji	June 20	: 1	38	
HarpootHodja	Aug. 11-Aug. 18 Sept. 2		1	
Hudavendkiar	July 22-Sept. 24 Sept. 27-Oct. 6	439	326	
Iskilih	May 19-June 1		85	
IzneekJozgat		1	3	

# Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

# CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.					
Turkey-Continued.									
Kadikoi	May 16-June 26	3	15						
Kaisseci	May 16-June 26 June 21-June 26	359	10	Includes vicinity.					
Kastamouni	May 5-Sept. 8	146	168						
Kaza von Zeila	May 16-June 26		145						
Kirschehr	June 3-June 27	130							
Kouia	June 3-June 27 May 13-Sept. 17	501	325						
	Sept. 17-Sept. 20 Sept. 29-Oct. 2	2	3						
Lule Burgas	Sept. 29-Oct. 2	24	14						
Maaden	June 26	2							
363 4347	Aug. 9		•••••	Cholera reported.					
Mahmurat el Aziz	May 13-Sept. 17	685	302						
Marsowan	June 21-Aug. 18 March 19-Apr.16	41	27						
Milan Mustapha Pasha	July 31-Aug. 10	20	10						
Mustapha I asha	Sept. 15	20	10	Several cases.					
Musch	Sept. 18		2	Several cases.					
Nebk	Sept. 18 Sept. 2-Sept. 6	8	4	'					
Neuschehr	June 30	l	ī						
Niksar	May 27-May 30		11						
Oolash	Aug. 11-Aug. 18			Cholera reported.					
Sandjak Ismid	Aug. 11-Aug. 18 Aug. 29-Sept. 13	41	35	• •					
Sansoum	May 29	12	6						
Sivas	Apr. 15-Aug. 12	5325	1687						
Sparta	July 21			Cholera reported.					
Tokat	May 17-June 27	67	23						
Torodik	Sept. 29	12	7						
frebizond	May 16-June 29	50	5						
Trokia	Aug. 22	1		Ch -l					
Tschataldga Unia	Aug. 9	11	•••••	Cholera reported.					
Urgup	May 18-July 3	15	2						
Vau	June 18-June 19 May 18-July 3 Sept. 20		<u>-</u>	Cholera reported.					
	YELLOW								
Brazil:	A 00 C 4 15		400						
Rio de Janeiro	Apr. 29-Sept. 15 Oct. 6-Oct. 13	2	438						
Cuba:	Oct. 6-Oct. 15	4							
Cardenas	July 1-Sept, 15	158	28						
Cienfuegos,	July 1-Sept. 15 Apr. 29-Oct. 29	40	58						
Cruces City	Aug. 1			Fever reported.					
Guantanamo	June 1-Aug. 31 Apr. 27-Oct. 18 Oct. 18-Nov. 8	12	11	= <b></b>					
Havana	Apr. 27-Oct. 18	749	288						
	Oct. 18-Nov. 8	55	21						
Manzanillo	July 1-Aug. 31	4	2						
Manzcaragna	Aug. 1	100		Yellow fever reported.					
Matanzas Sagua la Grande	June 20-Oct. 17	100	26 1						
Santiago de Cuba	July 1-July 7 Apr. 26-Oct. 27	102	29						
Equador:	11p1. 20 000. 21	102	20						
Guayaquil	May 4-May 10		3						
Honduras:	,								
Nacaome	Apr. 8-Apr. 28		5						
Mexico:	_								
Laguna	Sept. 13			Yellow fever reported.					
Vera Cruz	Apr. 27-Oct. 18		197						
Nicaragua:	0 1 11								
Granada	Sept. 14	•••••		Yellow fever reported to be epidemic.					
Managua Panama:	Sept. 14			)					
Panama	Sent 12	1		Vollow forms removed (Infection at					
_ concerns	Sept. 13	1		Yellow fever reported. (Infection at Guayaquil.)					
Salvador:			1						
La Libertad	Aug. 3			Yellow fever reported.					
San Salvador	July 14-Aug. 25	26	15						
	Aug. 3 July 14-Aug. 25 Sept. 10-Sept. 30		49						
West Indies:		1							
Antigua	Apr. 29-May 5 June 4-Sept. 6	1	1						
Puerto Rico (San Juan)	June 4-Sept. 6	184	29	Confined to barracks. Fever not					
Dont of One in (Mainide 3)			١.	among shipping.					
Port of Spain (Trinidad) Yucatan:	July	•••••	. 1						
Merida	May 25-May 31		1						
Venezula:	**************************************		1						
Maracaibo	Sept. 15-Sept. 29	7	1						
	. <del>-</del>	1		1					

### Status of cholera in Europe and Asia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report regarding the spread of cholera in Europe for the period from October 17 to 24:

It will be observed that there is very little change in the situation. While there are a few more cases in one place, there is a reduction in others; but, on the whole, it may be concluded that the epidemic is on the decline.

Germany.—From October 15 to 22, at midday, the following cases and deaths were reported:

East Prussia: 4 cases, 1 death. At the control station at Grabenhof,

district of Labiau, 1 death; at Königsburg, 4 cases, all seamen.

District of the Vistula: 17 cases and 7 deaths. Of these, 14 cases and 6 deaths took place in two small places in the district of Elbing, and 2 cases and 1 death in a prison at Marienburg. One case occurred at Kurzebrack, district of Marienwerder.

Netze-Warthe district: 8 cases, all occurring in Nakel.

Upper Silesia: From October 14 to 20, 10 cases and 5 deaths. Of these, 6 cases and 3 deaths occurred in three small places in the district of Kattowitz, and 1 case in a small place in the district of Gros-Strelitz; 3 cases and 2 deaths were reported in two small places in the district of Plesz.

District of the Rhine: 1 case occurred at Neuwiev, in the person of

a physician who had been attending people ill with cholera.

At the meeting of the Imperial cholera commission (reported in the Kolnisches Zeitung) it was stated that cholera was disappearing rapidly from Germany, though several cases had occurred lately in the Rhine district.

A dispatch from Berlin, dated October 20, 1894, is as follows:

Five cases of cholera are reported from the neighborhood of Königsburg and Elbing, in East Prussia, and 3 from West Prussia.

Austria-Hungary.—In Galicia, between October 8 and 14, there were reported 546 cases and 327 deaths from cholera, and in Bukowina, during the same period, there happened 10 cases and 8 deaths.

#### Cholera in Austria-Hungary.

Political district.	Commu- nities.	Cases.	Deaths.
GALICIA.			
Lemberg (city) Lemberg (district). Cracow (city). Cracow (district) Bobrka Bohorodczann Borszczow Brody. Brody. Brody. Buczacz Czortkow. Dorlice Horodenka Husiatyn Jaworow Kalusz. Kamionka-Strumilowa Kolomea Kolomea Kosow Nadworna.	1 16 7 5 6 1 13 5 1 2 3 1 1	2 15 3 9 41 11 11 2 46 21 7 8 2 2 2 78 11 25	3 10 11 7 21 6 4 22 7 5 2 2 4 1 1 1 15 11
Nown-Targ Podhajce	8	16	14

#### Cholera in Austria-Hungary-Continued.

Political district.	Commu- nities.	Cases.	Deaths.
GALICIA—Continued.			
Przemyslany Rohatyn Saybusch Skalat Sniatyn Stanislau Tlumacz Trembowła Zaleszcznki Zloczow	3 4 6 11 2 5	1 70 3 9 9 15 29 4 13 58	1 39 3 4 8 8 28 2 9 33 2
BUKOWINA.			
Czernowitz (district). Kotzman Radautz. Storozynetz.	2 1 1 1	6 3 1	6 1 1 1

### A dispatch from Vienna, dated October 25, 1894, is as follows:

The cholera, which is steadily decreasing in Galicia and Bukowina, has made its first appearance in Moravia, where 3 cases are stated to have occurred.

According to the latest reports, 6 deaths have taken place in Bukowina and 52 in Galicia during the last twenty-four hours.

Belgium.—According to report dated October 15, there were in the week ended October 6, in the province of Liége, 19 deaths from cholera. The disease is said to have disappeared entirely from the city of Liége, no cases having occurred since October 1, and it seems probable that it will also soon disappear from the province. In the other Belgian provinces 4 cases were reported, and these cases occurred in Houppertingen (province of Lemberg), 3 cases in Willebroack (province of Antwerp). Besides these, 1 case occurred in each of the following places: Pontillas (province of Namur), Rupelmonde (province of East Flanders), Steendorp and Brain le Chateau (province of Brabant).

Netherlands.—In the month of July there were reported 11 deaths from Asiatic cholera and the same number from cholera nostras in Belgium. From the 6th to the 13th of October the following cases and deaths were reported: In North Holland, 1 case in Enkhuyzen, 1 death in Ankeveen, 2 cases and 1 death in Weesp (in the province of Utrecht), and 1 death also occurred in the city of Utrecht. In the Meern, altogether, occurred 8 cases and 5 deaths. In Amsterdam, up to October 8, there had been 100 cases and 35 deaths. On October 9, 1 new case was reported. In Kralingen, near Rotterdam, also in Capelle, on the Yssel, each 1 case. In Nederhorstder-Burg and in Hilversum, each 1 doubtful case reported.

Russia.—In the city of St. Petersburg, between the 9th and 15th of October, 13 cases and 4 deaths. In the government of Warsaw, 6th to 11th of October, 1 case and 4 deaths. In the government of Petrikau, from the 6th to the 10th of October, 20 cases and 10 deaths. In the government of Lublin, between October 3 and 8, 33 cases and 13 deaths. A dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated October 20, 1894, is as follows:

During the past week there have been 9 cases of cholera and 5 deaths in this city. In Warsaw, from the 7th to the 13th instant, there were no cases or deaths. In the government of St. Petersburg there were 4 cases and 1 death, and in the government of Warsaw, from September 30 to the 13th instant, 28 cases and 11 deaths.

Turkey.—In Constantinople no new cases are reported. In the provinces, on the 10th of October, the following cases and deaths are reported: In vilayet Kouia, in Boskiar, between the 17th and 20th of September, 2 cases and 3 deaths. In Hodja, on September 2, 1 case and 1 death. In vilayet Angora, in Beibazar, from the 24th of September to the 1st of October, 8 cases and 8 deaths. In vilayet Hudavenkiar, in Broussa, from the 27th of September to the 6th of October, 21 cases and 13 deaths. In Biledjik, from the 1st to the 5th of October, 6 cases and 4 deaths. In vilayet Ezeroum, in Musch, from the 2d to the 6th of October, 51 cases and 38 deaths. In vilayet Adrianople, in Lula Burgas, from the 29th of September to the 7th of October, 16 cases and 8 deaths. In Torodik, on September 29, there occurred 12 cases and 7 deaths. Between the 1st and 4th of October there were no additional cases and no deaths.

India.—In Calcutta, between September 9 and 15, there were 6 deaths from cholera.

Maj. Gen. Charles Moorson writes to the London Times on the subject of a recent epidemic of cholera that ravaged the ranks of the First East Lancashire Regiment at Lucknow, and produced "a splendid display of discipline, *esprit de corps*, and all that makes a battalion what it should be." He gives at some length extracts from the regimental paper, The XXX, and from some letters he has lately received, and from these extracts we select the following:

It is necessary as a regimental record that this number of the XXX should contain a short account of the terrible epidemic that has fallen upon us since our last issue. \* \* As a horrible nightmare will August, 1894, long live in the recollections of \* \* The first case of cholera occurred on July 25, and on the the survivors. morning of the 26th we buried two victims of this fell disease. On the 28th the order was received that the regiment was immediately to go out into cholera camp. The long and unusual drought of our recent hot weather culminated on the night of the 28th by the break of the heaviest rainfall that Lucknow has known for many years; innumerable thunder storms and quantities of rain continuing without cessation for nearly the whole of the three weeks we were in camp, the severity of this rainfall being such as to cause an increase from 3 inches to 44 inches within the first ten days. From the commencement of this rain our camp was transformed into one large lake; drainage was impossible, and the water lay all over the camp and within the tents to a depth of 1 or 2 feet. The tents were wet through, and, of course, in many instances came down. Owing to exposure the epidemic increased with alarming rapidity, and the afternoon of the 31st found the regiment on its march to No. 5 sanitary camp. During the following four or five days the regiment passed through just about as bad a time as can be imagined. Wet through, worn out by exhaustion and extremely hard fatigues, they fell easy victims to this terrible disease. On August 3 as many as 50 men were admitted to hospital, and for several days the mortality was as much as 15 a day. Surgeon-Captains Thompson and Pilcher, with their assistants, did herculean work in hospital, and those associated with them at that time will never forget their untiring efforts under the most unfortunate circumstances and beset on all sides with the most overwhelming difficulties.

#### QUARANTINE NOTICES.

Cyprus, October 23: Sir W. J. Sendall, high commissioner for Cyprus, telegraphs to the Colonial office as follows: "Ten days' quarantine on arrivals from Gulf Ghemlek between Boz, Burnu, and Mudania, inclusive."

Constantinople, October 24: Quarantine on arrivals from Sea of Marmora, from Touzla, exclusive, to Panderma, inclusive, raised to five days.

Athens, October 22: Medical inspection substituted for quarantine on arrivals from ports between Enos and Maronia, both inclusive.

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Sofia, October 15: The detention to passengers arriving in Bulgaria from Turkey in Europe otherwise than by Orient express has been reduced to twenty-four hours' with disinfection of luggage.

Constantinople, October 20: Arrivals from Gulf of Ghemlek between Boz Burnu and Mudania, both included, subject to ten days' quaran-

tine at Touzla.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN, Surgeon, M. H. S.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this office from Des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, October 31, 1894.]

German Empire.—The Imperial health commissioner for the Elbe provinces, under date of October 16, has directed the closing of the inspection stations at Rathenow, Tangermünde, and Lauenburg. Official sanitary inspection of the Rhine was discontinued October 26.

Prussia—Posen.—By official order of October 23 the regulations prohibiting the attendance of Russians at the weekly fairs held in towns on

the frontier were rescinded.

Oppeln.—Under date of October 24 the following districts in Galicia are officially declared infected: Rohatyn, Kamionka, Strumilowa, Zloczow, Buczacz, Czortkow, Husiatyn, Tlumacz, Katzmann, and Horodenka. Declaration of all arrivals from these districts is required and importation of soiled clothing prohibited.

France.—Sanitary inspection and disinfection at Marseilles were dis-

continued October 9.

Russia.—Official orders of October 22 declare Lublin and Potmaidani

suspects and direct quarantine measures against those districts.

Turkey.—The twenty-four hours' quarantine of observation for vessels arriving from the Karamanian coast was discontinued October 11. Inspection of vessels arriving from the Mediterranean Sea are still inspected at Tschanak-Kale. Vessels arriving from an infected port destined for a port on the Sea of Asov, the Danube, or the Black Sea may, if found to be free from cholera plague and yellow fever, be allowed to proceed up the Straits of the Dardanelles, provided they do not touch at any intermediate port.

Greece.—The ten days' quarantine against the Karamanian coast has

been discontinued.

#### BRAZIL.

# Sanitary report of Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, October 2, 1894.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith report for week ended September 29, 1894. Again we have passed a week without a single death from yellow fever, whilst there were in this last week 3 more from accesso pernicioso than in the previous one, 1 more death from smallpox (5 in all), 2 less from typhoid fever (3 in all), and none from beriberi. The total from all causes was 217, being 48 less than in the former week. On the whole, the result shows that the health of the port has been excellent. No event of especial sanitary interest has occurred during the week.

Since last report, the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: September 25, German bark Nanny, för New Orleans, La.; September 26, English bark Glandinorwig, för Portland, Oreg.; September 27, English steamship Altmore, för New York (second visé); September 28, British steamship Sardinian Prince, för New York, N. Y.; September 28, British steamship Halley, för New Orleans, La.; September 29, British steamship Imperial Prince, för New Orleans, La.; September 29, British bark County Antoin, för Portland, Oreg.; October 1, Belgian steamship Galileo, för New York; October 2, Norwegian bark Crown Prince, för Pensacola, Fla.

Respectfully, yours,

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

RIO DE JANEIRO, October 16, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose report for the week ended October 13, 1894:

One yellow-fever death occurred during the week. There were 5 deaths from accesso pernicioso, being the same as in the week before; 5 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 3; 3 from typhoid fever, an increase of 1; while beriberi, whooping cough, and influenza have disappeared from the list. The total from all causes was 235, an increase of 8 over the foregoing week. On the whole, the health of the port is excellent, as it is nearly always at this season of the year. The death from yellow fever is not to be taken as a serious indication, for the disease is always present here, and the past three weeks were without any deaths whatever from this cause, an unusual occurrence.

Whooping cough.—This disease is now declining, though it has been rife amongst the children in the suburbs of the town. It has caused very few deaths.

Influenza.—I hear nothing more of this disease here.

Since last report I have inspected or given bills of health to the following named ships: October 9, 1894, steamship *Maskelyne*, English, for New York; October 10, 1894, bark *Henry A. Litchfield*, American, for Barbadoes, W. I.; October 11, 1894, steamship *Freshfield*, English, for New York; October 13, 1894, bark *Natant*, Norwegian, for Pensacola, Fla.

Respectfully, yours,

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

CUBA.

 $The\ water\ supply\ of\ Havana.$ 

HAVANA, ISLAND OF CUBA, November 4, 1894.

SIR: The present or new water supply of Havana has as its source several large springs found among the hills 18 kilometers from the city in a southwesterly direction, in the valley of a small river called Almendares, at a point called Vento. The water issues from the springs in great abundance at about 2 meters above the level of the river, and is collected in an artificial basin of masonry, semicircular in form and 30 meters in diameter.

The wall separating it from the river is 12 meters high and 2 meters thick at the top, and through this dike the overflow from the springs is allowed to run into the river below. As the springs are on the opposite side of the river from Havana, the water is carried from the basin immediately through a tunnel under the Almendares by two iron si-

phonic conductors or pipes 1 meter in diameter, which discharge on the city side of the river directly into the canal or aqueduct proper, which aqueduct runs 14 kilometers across the country to the lately constructed reservoir at Palatino, a place sufficiently elevated to command the city.

The aqueduct, which is mined or sunk more or less in the earth a greater part of the way, is ovoid in shape, with a vertical diameter of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  meters and a horizontal one of 2 meters. The walls of it are of stone masonry and hydraulic cement up to where it begins to arch over, when it is constructed of brick. It is aerated or ventilated by means of towers 500 meters apart throughout its course.

As this aqueduct was begun in 1854, forty years ago, it is said that the roof is imperfect in places, being disturbed by the roots of an occasional

small tree which has grown on its top.

After years of vexatious delay financial arrangements were consummated, so that in January, 1889, the present distributing reservoir at Palatino was commenced, and in January, 1892, it and its auxiliaries were completed, and since that time Havana and its suburbs have been supplied with water directly from the springs at Vento, it is believed, without any admixture or contamination. This reservoir, which is of stone masonry, is divided by a very thick wall into two equal compartments 72 meters square, which will hold 80,000 cubic meters. this thick division wall is continued the original aqueduct to the front of the reservoir, where its waters are finally deposited in one or both compartments, as may be desired. By an appropriate construction, the surplus of water is conveyed into a small stream that empties into the The apparatus for the distribution of the water to Havana and its different suburbs is in a kind of well at the front end of the division wall, which will receive water from one or both compartments, or directly from the aqueduct. Over this is a kind of monumental struc-

From this well radiate four iron pipes or conductors. One 0.50 meter in interior diameter supplies the suburb called "Jesus del Monte" with water; another of equal caliber joins the aqueduct Ferdinand VII; another 0.30 meters in diameter furnishes the suburb called the Cerro, while the fourth or principal one, 1.10 meters in interior diameter, supplies the city proper. The latter, after being conveyed 4 kilometers in and on the ground and over 22 arches across a swampy place near the city slaughter houses, finally reaches the highest point in the city at the junction of the Calzadas de la Reina, Belas coain, and Carlos Tercero, where the distribution to the different parts of the city begins. Besides such of the old pipes as have been utilized there have been laid 150 kilometers of new ones, varying in caliber from 0.60 meter to 0.10 meter, which is the smallest.

In respect to valves, etc., modern methods have been substituted for the old ones, and the apparatus for fires, which formerly were only 60,

have been increased to 400 in number.

From 1878 to 1892 the city and suburbs were imperfectly and insufficiently supplied with water, coming in part from Vento in a roundabout way through a canal and the aqueduct of Ferdinand VII, and in part by an open aqueduct, from the Almenderas River, which ran unprotected and uncovered through the thickly-populated "Cerro" and the outside of the city, receiving in its course filth from bath houses, kitchens, water-closets and stables, dead animals from its banks, with occasionally a dead human body.

It was calculated that only about 18,000 cubic meters of this adulterated water were supplied to the city and suburbs for a population of

over 300,000, and the complaints were frequent and loud, particularly

during dry and hot weather.

To-day the consumption of the spring water is twice as much, and can be increased very much more, for the springs in Vento furnish 120,000 cubic meters of water daily, and the conducting pipes from the reservoir at Palatino to Carlos Tercero can bring 80,000 cubic meters per day.

The cost of the works from the receptacle at the springs in Vento (begun in 1854, and often interrupted for want of funds), including the canal or aqueduct to the reservoir at Palatino, was nearly \$5,000,000, and the reservoir with the distribution service, begun in January, 1889, and finished in January, 1892, cost nearly \$2,000,000. For all this supply of water and outlay there is no sewerage to correspond.

The few sewers that there are in the city are badly made of pervious material, so uneven in their course and so leaky that the city would be

better off without them.

It is already being reported that many houses, as also the city generally, are damper than before the new supply of water, and naturally this must obtain and increase until some appropriate drainage system is constructed.

Occasionally one hears of some method of sewering the city being contemplated, and quite recently the aguntamiento, with the cooperation of the captain-general, tried to effect a loan of \$15,000,000, some of which was to be used for that purpose, but for some reason it failed. It is possible, and I would not say improbable, that something in the way of draining this place will be done before long, but in the meantime such diseases as thrive in heat, moisture, and filth will continue, perhaps increase.

In November, 1889, Dr. J. L. Zamore, the distinguished professor of chemistry in the university here, was requested by the governor and aguntamiento to make a chemical analysis of the waters in the recep-

tacle at the Vento springs, and the following is the result:

In one liter:	Grams.
Chloride of sodium	0 .01275
Chloride of calcium	0 .01888
Sulphate of magnesia	0 .01776
Carbonate of calcium	0 22530
Carbonate of magnesia	0 .00665
Alumina	0 00125
Silica	0 .00572
· Carbonic acid	0 .08355
Oxygen lost in chloride of c	alcium 0 ·00272
Total	0:37458

It will be seen that the predominating element is lime, making it emphatically a hard water, potable, as the maximum amount of lime allowed in water is more than double, or 5 decigrams. I am not aware that any bacteriological or microscopical examination of the water has ever been made. It is diaphanous, colorless, pleasant to the palate, with no saltish alkaline or sweetish taste.

I wish to say that I am indebted to the superintending engineer of the waterworks, Dr. Joaquin Ruiz, for data in respect to them.

Respectfully, yours,

D. M. BURGESS, Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

### Sanitary report of Santiago de Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, October 27, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor of sending you the following report on the sanitary condition of the city and port of Santiago de Cuba for the week ending October 27: Four deaths from yellow fever, out of 20 cases, have been registered this week. Typhoid fever has caused 2 deaths and diphtheria 5, the mortality for the whole week being 22. Malarial fevers of the remittent type are very common and abdominal diseases frequent. The port has kept clean until October 25, when one of the officers of the man-of-war Jorge Juan, lying in the harbor, was taken to the hospital dangerously ill of yellow fever.

I am, respectfully,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D., Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

#### HOLLAND.

Relative to detention of emigrants at Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, November 2, 1894.

DEAR SIR: You have been so kind as to write me several times in regard to detention of emigrants and other sanitary matters. I therefore deem it my duty, and privilege as well, to inform you that from the 1st of the present month only Russian and Galician emigrants will be detained at this port. Official instructions received by the consul at Hamburg left it with the seaport consuls of this section to agree among themselves as to the territory from which emigrants should be detained.

\* \* \* So far as I know, the same action will be taken by the consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Amsterdam, and Antwerp.

I write to the consul at Glasgow to inform him of the change.

Very respectfully, yours,

LARS S. REQUE, Vice-Consul.

FAIRFAX IRWIN,

Surgeon, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, London.

#### RUSSIA.

### Cholera in Russia.

St. Petersburg, October 19, 1894.

SIR: For the three days ending October 18, the number of new cases of cholera received into the hospitals in this city was 6; there were 2 deaths, and 14 remaining under treatment. In the provinces the disease continues to abate slowly. The following governments only among those mentioned in the last two dispatches from this legation on this subject are reported: Petrikov, August 30 to September 6, 27 deaths; Podolia, August 30 to September 6, 111 deaths; Bessarabia, August 23 to August 29, 34 deaths.

There are no returns from Warsaw, Kielce, Radom, Grodno, or Minsk, but from Lublin, which is also in Poland, from September 16 to 22, there were 15 deaths, as against 75 for the two preceding weeks.

I have the honor, etc.,

HERBERT H. D. PEIRCE, Chargé d'Affaires.

To the Hon, SECRETARY OF STATE,

#### STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—New South Wales—Newcastle.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 15,329. Total deaths, 17, including 1 from enteric fever.

CANADA—British Columbia—Victoria.—Month of October, 1894. Estimated population, 18,000. Total deaths, 27. No deaths from contagious diseases.

CUBA—Havana.—Under date of November 3, 1894, the U. S. sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 515 deaths in this city during the month of October, 1894. Forty of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 5 by enteric fever, 15 by so-called pernicious fever, 2 by paludal fever, 2 by diphtheria, 1 by measles, 16 by smallpox, 1 by the grippe, 1 by glanders, 18 by entero-colitis, 13 by dysentery, 4 by cholera infantum, and 17 by pneumonia.

During the week ending November 1 there were 121 deaths in the city, 11 of which were caused by yellow fever, with 27 new cases approximately, 3 were caused by so called pernicious fever, 2 by diphtheria, 1 by measles, 4 by smallpox, 1 by the grippe, 4 by entero-colitis, 3 by dysentery, and 3 by pneumonia.

There were 114 deaths in this city during the week ending November 7, 1894. Five of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with 15 cases, approximately, 1 was caused by enteric fever, 1 by diphtheria, 5 by smallpox, 1 by the grippe, 4 by entero-colitis, 6 by dysentery, and 2 by pneumonia.

None of the deaths from yellow fever during the week occurred in the military hospital.

France—Marseilles.—Month of September 1894. Estimated population, 406,919. Total deaths, 1,024, including smallpox, 23; enteric fever, 28; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 10; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 5.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended October 27 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,458,442. The lowest rate was recorded in Croydon, viz, 10.2, and the highest in Sunderland, viz, 26.8 a thousand.

London.—One thousand four hundred and eighty-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 24; scarlet fever, 17; diphtheria, 49; whooping cough, 18; enteric fever, 14; and diarrhea and dysentery, 19. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.8 a thousand. In greater London 1,883 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 27 from diphtheria, and 6 from measles.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 27 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 19·3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Wexford, viz, 4·5, and the highest in Sligo, viz,

40.6 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 150 deaths were registered, including smallpox, 4; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 1; and diphtheria, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 27 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13.0, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 23.3 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 527, including measles, 7; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 6; and whooping cough, 8.

INDIA—Singapore.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 56,000. Total deaths, 499, including smallpox, 1; and beriberi, 19.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 318,000. Total deaths, 502, including smallpox, 2; diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 32; and phthisis pulmonalis, 87.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

		popula-	from			I	Deat	hs fr	om-	-		
Cities.	0   =	Estimated por tion.	Total deaths fall causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Aden	Sept. 22	33, 561	14									
Aden	Sept. 29	33, 561	$\tilde{27}$									
Aden	Oct. 6	33, 561	18									
Aix la Chapelle	Oct. 20	102, 933	27							1		
Alexandria	Oct. 11	231, 396	169									1
Amsterdam	Oct. 27	448, 839	125						1	3		3
Antwerp	Oct. 20	254, 370	78								2	1
Barmen	Oct. 13	124,000	36							1		
Barmen	Oct. 20	124,000	37							1		2
Basle	Oct. 20	80,000	23									l
Belfast	Oct. 24	269, 200	141						1		2	4
Belleville	Nov. 3	10,200	0									
Berlin	Oct. 13	1,767,639	516					1	5	31	5	
Bologna	Oct. 27	146,068	46									l
Bombay	Oct. 9	853, 926	513	5								l
Bordeaux	Oct. 28	252, 317	110			1		2			1	l
Bradford	Oct. 27	221,610	65						2		4	<b>.</b>
Bristol	Oct. 27	226, 578	72		l. <b></b>					1	2	1
Brussels	Oct. 20	498, 400	137					1		1		3
Budapest	Oct. 27	600,000	14			5			2	3	1	l
Cairo	Oct. 11	374, 838	275					5				1
Cardiff	Oct. 20	148, 890	48							2		1
Cardiff	Oct. 27	148, 890	40					1				
Ceiba, Honduras	Oct. 28	5,000	0			l <b>.</b>						
Chemnitz	Oct. 20	150,000	59			l				4		
Cienfuegos	Nov. 3	23,000	18		1							1
Cognac	Oct. 29	17,500	10									
Cologne	Oct. 20	310, 621	98		. <b></b> .			1	2	5		4
Colon	Oct. 27	5,000	5									
Dantzig	Oct. 20	121,000	40						3	1	·	
Denia	Oct. 20	14,000	7									
Denia	Oct. 27	14,000	2								; <b></b>	
Dublin	Oct. 27	350,000	150			4		1				
Dundee	Oct. 27	158, 719	54					ļ	1			1
Dusseldorf	Oct. 20	169,096	60			••••		<b> </b>		3		
Edinburg	Oct. 27	270, 588	82						1	1		2
Florence	Oct. 29	190, 278	48					2	•••••			
Flushing	Oct. 27	15, 250	9	•••••					•••••			
Frankfort on the Main	Oct. 20	203,000	63							2	1	2
Frankfort on the Main	Oct. 27	203,000	40				····		•••••			1
Funchal	Oct. 13	35, 665	18									
Funchal	Oct. 20	35, 665	30	1	l	1	·	8		2	·	
Genoa	Oct. 27	182, 380	89							2		

# ${\bf MORTALITY\ TABLE,\ FOREIGN\ CITIES-Continued.}$

			oula-	from	. Deaths from—								
Cities.	Week ended.		Estimated population.	Total deaths f	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping
Girgenti	Oct.	20	23, 847	9									
Glasgow	Oct.	20	686, 820	243					2	4	-, 6		
Glasgow	Oct. 2	27	686, 820	245					5	8	2	7	1
Gothenburg		20	108,000	35						1	3		į
Guelph Halifax	Nov. Oct. 2	3 28	10, 689 38, 700	3 18						3			• • • • •
Hamburg		20	598, 372	167				•••••	•••••	4	7		
Hamburg	Oct. 2	27	598, 372	160						1	6	2 2	1
Hamilton	Nov.	2	15,013	0									
Havana	Nov.	1	198, 620	121		11	4				2	1	
Kehl, Strasburg	Oct. 2		129,536	47			****		1		1		
Kingston, Canada	Nov.	9	17, 808	8	•••••	•••••							
Königsberg, Germany	Oct. 2	27	161,520					••••			1	1	ļ
Leghorn	Oct. 2	27 27	388, 761 102, 956	154 30					2	2	2	1	
Liege	Oct. 2	27	155, 898	44	•••••				-	i			i
Liverpool	Oct.	27	507, 230	235			3	1	5	3	2	4	1
London, England	Oct. 2	27	5, 948, 300	1883					24	19	76	30	2
Lyons		20	500,000	198					2		1		
Madras	Oct.	5	452, 518	394								3	
Madrid		14	482, 816 522, 365	310						4		1	
Manchester		27 20	522, 365	227					5	2	2	4	
Mannheim Marsala		13	88,000 40,131	32 17								4	••••
Matamoras	Nov.	2	8,000	8			•••••					******	
Matanzas	Oct. 3	31	40,000			5							
Mayence	Oct. 2	27	72,000										
Messina		27	90,000	40					1	7			
Montevideo	Oct.	6	232, 280	75							1		
Munich	Oct.	20 20	800, 000 390, 000	404			3	6	2		19		
Naples		27	540,000	175 194			•••••			1	5	1	
Newcastle on Tyne	Oct.	2 <del>7</del>	201, 947	74								3	
Nogales	Nov.	3	1,200								1	l	
Nuremberg	Oct.	13	159,773	47					1		2		
Odessa		20	324,500	123				1	1	7	8	1	
Palermo		20	153, 055	113				1	·····		5		
Plymouth		27	85,610	34			•••••	•••••					
PragueRheims		20 27	192, 120 105, 408	105 33					1	1	9		
Rio de Janeiro	Sept.		600,000	217			5		3		1	•••••	
Rio de Janeiro		13	600,000	235		1	5		3				
Rome		27	456, 777	118					2		1		
Rotterdam		27	228, 597	100	ļ								
St. Petersburg		13	1, 100, 000							15	13	3	i
Schiedam		27	25, 580	11						•••••			····
Sheffield		27 20	340, 346 12, 000	107 5					1		1	5	
Stettin		20	125,000	53			•••••		1	2	2	4	
Stockholm	Oct. 2	20	252, 937	84			•••••	••••	1	2	2	4	,
Stuttgart	Oct.	25	139,659	39						·			
Sunderland	Oct. 2	27	130, 302	70					3	ļ		3	
Swansea	Oct. 2	27	95,370	40						ļ			1
Teneriffe	Oct.	6	22,000	8		. <b></b> .					··· <u>·</u> ··		
Trapani		20	43, 095	7				•••••	_		1	2	
TriesteTuxpan		26	158, 314 10, 280	77 11		•••••	•••••			5	8		••••
Venice		27 20	158, 187	47		••••	•••••		•••••			•••••	••••
Vera Cruz	Nov.	1	25, 500	13		1							
Warsaw	Oct. 2	20	575, 654	224			5			20	22		
Zurich	Oct. 1	13	122,000	31							3		J
Zurich		20	122,000	45				1			3		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN, Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.