ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

Vol. X. Washington, D. C., September 27, 1895.

No. 39.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, United States Marine-Hospital Service.—Published in accordance with ac of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

UNITED STATES.

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

Smallpox at Eagle Pass.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., September 20, 1895.

No new cases, 1 death.

EAGLE PASS, September 21, 1895.

One new case, no deaths, 3 discharged.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., September 22, 1895.

No new cases, no deaths.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., September 23, 1895.

No new cases, no deaths, 4 discharged.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., September 24, 1895.

No new cases, no deaths.

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G. M. MAGRUDER, Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Smallpox in Clay County, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 18, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to report the existence of smallpox in the country near Boydville, Clay County, this State. The disease has existed about six weeks, its true nature not having been positively ascertained until recently. I heard of the presence in that locality of suspected cases, and requested the secretary of the State board of health to inform me as soon as it was ascertained to be smallpox.

There have been up to date 43 cases and 7 deaths. The disease has been confined to 7 families, and originated from a band of gypsies, who brought the disease from Missouri. Proper steps have been taken by local authorities to prevent the further spread of the disease.

Very respectfully,

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

Smallpox in Wheeling, W. Va.

WHEELING, W. VA., September 15, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to report to you the present status of the smallpox in Wheeling. Up to Friday, the 6th instant, there remained only 3 or 4 convalescents from those cases that have been from time to time reported to you; but on Friday, the 6th, there was a sudden accession to the number, there being 5 new cases in the fifth and sixth wards south of Wheeling Creek, which divides the fourth from the fifth wards. This part of the city had been almost entirely free from the disease. On Saturday there were 7 additions in the same section, but much more scattered than those in the spring and early summer. The origin of this new spread is generally referred to a case of malignant smallpox treated for another disease. Before the true nature of the disease was discovered, very many people had visited the patient, and doubtless spread the contagion all over that portion of the city.

The wildest rumors of the fury and extent of the disease were sown broadcast, and quarantines were established against the city on both sides of the river. The health officer resigned, and Dr. S. L. Jepson, formerly Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S., was elected in his place. He is making herculean efforts to check the contagion, and seems to be

in a fair way to succeed.

I will give you at least weekly accounts of the progress of the disease and of the success of the efforts now being made by our efficient health officer and his assistants.

Yours, respectfully,

C. F. ULRICH, Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Smallpox in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, September 17, 1895.

SIR: We inclose you herewith a statement of the occurrence of smallpox in Tennessee, including August 15 to September 15. This statement will also appear in the next issue of the Tennessee State Board of Health Bulletin, September 20.

Very respectfully,

J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M. D., Secretary and Executive Officer.

[Inclosure.]

In Memphis, including August 15 to September 15, two cases of smallpox have been reported, all colored, one female and one male, ages from 21 to 30. One of the cases came from Greenville, Miss.

Dr. Raymond, county health officer for Shelby County, reports as follows:

August 21.—Two cases, 1 varioloid, a colored man from Horn Lake Island, who was removed to Cow Island, three miles distant, and put in hospital there. His effects were burned, and twenty-five negroes in the neighborhood vaccinated. The other case was from Delaware avenue, suburb of Memphis, a young negro man, who was sent to the hospital for infectious diseases, and twenty negroes vaccinated.

August 23.—Seven cases from same vicinity, all white factory hands, ages from 5 to 40 years. All sent to hospital.

August 31.—Reports another case, negro man, same locality, and also another case, a white girl.

September 6.—Reports 2 additional cases from the Fort Pickering suburbs, all white; and also 2 cases, colored, from Cow Island.

September 9.—Reports 2 more cases, white, ages 7 and 5 years; same locality; sent to the hospital.

The Fort Pickering suburb adjoins a thickly peopled district of Memphis proper. Great care is needed in stamping out this threatened invasion, and is exercised.

Arrival at Port Townsend of Bark Retriever from Honolulu.

PORT TOWNSEND, September 21, 1895.

Bark Retriever arrived from Honolulu. One case of sickness of a doubtful character. Now recovered. Have taken vessel to station to disinfect.

W. G. STIMPSON,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, August 1 to September 26, 1895.**

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arkansas:				
Clay County	Aug. 7-Sept. 18	43	7	
Nogales	Aug. 15	2		
Arivaca	do	5		
Illinois:				
Chicago			3	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31		7	
Louisiana :	l _	ĺ		
New Orleans	July 20-July 27		1	
	Aug. 10-Aug. 31		2	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 14	10	1	
Michigan :	1			
Kalamazoo				
Calhoun				
Battle Creek			1	
Detroit	July 22-Sept. 14			Smallpox reported.
Missouri :				
St. Louis	July 20-July 27	1		
New York:				
Brooklyn				
	Aug. 10-Aug. 17	1		
	Aug. 24-Aug. 31	1	•••••	
Pennsylvania :		1		
Philadelphia	July 17-Aug. 24	19	3	•
Tennessee :				
Cow Island	July 15-Sept. 15	33		•
_ Memphis	Aug. 1-Sept.15	4		
Texas:				
Eagle Pass	July 29-Sept. 22	178	55	
Virginia:		į.		
Patrick Springs	Aug. 3	21	3	
Wisconsin:		1		
Dayton	Sept. 13	1		_
West Virginia:		1		•
Wheeling	Sept. 16	28		

^{*}For smallpox cases and deaths reported to the Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to July 31, 1895, see Nos. 13, 22, and 31, Vol. X.

Report of Immigration at New York for the Week ended September 21, 1895.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of New York, September 23, 1895.

Number of Alien Immigrants who Arrived at this Port during the Week ended September 21, 1895; also Names of Vessels and Ports from which they Arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of im migrants.
1895.				
Sept. 15	Steamship La Gascogne	Havre	1	334
Do		Southampton	4	28
Do				230
Sept. 16	Steamship Furnessia	Glasgow	11	36
Sept. 17	Steamship Ems	Bremen	24	31
Sept. 18	Steamship Dresden	io	109	24
Do		Artwerp	5	24
Sept. 19	Steamship California	Naples		
Do	Steamship Germanic	Liverpool and Queenstown		611
Do	Steamship Havel	Bremen	6	30
Do	Steamship Servia	Liverpool and Queenstown	1	117
Sept. 20	Steamship Columbia	Hamburg	12	143
Do	Steamship Dania	do	497	662
Sept. 21	Steamship Norge			360
Do	Steamship Campania	Liverpool and Queenstown	4	500
Do	Steamship Werkendam	Amsterdam	58	140
Do	Steamship St. Louis	Southampton	26	544
	Total		796	5, 77

OTTO HEINZMAN, Acting Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of Immigration at Philadelphia for the Week ended September 21, 1895.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Philadelphia, September 21, 1895.

Number of Alien Immigrants who Arrived at this Port during the Week ended September 21, 1895; also Names of Vessels and Ports from which they Arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from,	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of im- migrants.
1895. Sept. 16 Sept. 18	Steamship PolariaSteamship Indiana	Hamburg Liverpool and Queenstown	37 31 68	74 450 524

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

Vessels Arriving at, Departing from, and Remaining at United States Quarantine Stations.

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 21, 1895.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Span. bk. Antonio Jane	Sept. 21	Habana	Brunswick	Held for disinfection.	

Two vessels inspected and passed.

CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 21, 1895.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 22, 1895.

Eight vessels inspected and passed.

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 16, 1895.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Nor. bk. Sleipner *	Aug. 27	Rio de Ja- neiro.	Ship Island	Disinfected	Sept. 14
Nor. bk. Mohawk* Nor. bk. Bessie Hamilton*	Aug. 30	Santosdo	Ship Island	dodo	do
Nor. ss. Fulton *	Sept. 6	Santiago de Cuba.	Mobile	Disinfected and held for observa- tion.	
Am. sc. Lena R. Storer *	Sept. 12	Kingston, Jamaica.	Pascagoula.	do	
Am. sc. L. A. Edwards	Sept. 16		do	do	
Nor. bk. Corinna		Pernam- buco.	Ship Island	Held for disinfec- tion.	

^{*} Previously reported.

One vessel inspected and passed.

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 14, 1895.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 22, 1895.

Twenty-one vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 18, 1895.

Four vessels inspected and passed.

Reports of States and Yearly and Monthly Reports of Cities.

California.—Reports to the State board of health from 64 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 778,017, show a total of 858 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 138; enteric fever, 21; diphtheria, 5; croup, 2; and whooping cough, 2.

Oakland.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 46, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5; enteric fever, 1; and diphtheria, 1.

FLORIDA.—Month of July, 1895. Reports to the State board of health from 45 counties, including the cities of Jacksonville, Pensacola, and Tampa, having an aggregate population of 391,422, show a total of 313 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 29; and enteric fever, 13.

Iowa—Cedar Rapids.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 24,000. Total deaths, 26, including diphtheria, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

Clinton.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 22,000. Total deaths, 20, including diphtheria, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

Council Bluffs.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 35,000. Total deaths, 21, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

Creston.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 10,000. Total deaths, 6. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Dubuque.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 34, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever, 3; and whooping cough, 1.

Des Moines.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 82,674. Total deaths, 74, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

Eddyville.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 1,000. Total deaths, 2, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

Eldon.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 1,900. Total deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Keokuk.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 11, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ottumwa.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 17,000. Total deaths, 19, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; enteric fever, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—Northampton.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 16,400. Total deaths, 42, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; and whooping cough, 1.

Worcester.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 98,000. Total deaths, 168, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 1; and whooping cough, 2.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended September 14, 1895. Reports to the State board of health from 56 observers indicate that remittent fever, influ-

enza, cholera morbus, and tonsillitis increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 179 places, enteric fever at 63, scarlet fever at 24, diphtheria at 21, whooping cough at 11, measles at 6, and smallpox at 4 places—Battle Creek, Bedford Township, Detroit, and Marshall.

NEBRASKA—Omaha.—Month of July, 1895. Estimated population, 140,452. Total deaths, 141, including phthisis pulmonalis, 8; scarlet fever, 6; and whooping cough, 5.

Month of August, 1895. Total deaths, 83, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; scarlet fever, 1; and whooping cough, 2.

NEW YORK—Hornellsville.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 12,000. Total deaths, 20, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; and enteric fever, 1.

OHIO—Columbus.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 100,000. Total deaths, 132, including phthisis pulmonalis, 18; enteric fever, 8; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

RHODE ISLAND—Newport.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 42, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Annual Report of the Health Department of the City of Newark, N. J., 1894.

Report of the Town Health Officer of Westport, Conn., year ended August 31, 1895.

Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of Dayton, Ohio, 1894.

Table of Temperature and Rainfall, Week ended September 23, 1895.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenhe	degrees it.	Rainfall in inches and hundredths.				
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficienc		
tlantic Coast:				· · ·				
Eastport, Me Portland, Me Northfield, Vt	54	4	l	.85	1	١.		
Portland Me	56	10		.75		:		
Northfield Vt	55	9		.71		:		
Boston, Mass	61	ğ		.70				
Vineyard Haven, Mass	63	7		.98				
Nantucket Mass	62	6		1.12		1.		
Woods Hole, Mass	61	7		.56		1.		
Plock Island P I	62	6		.77		:		
New Haven, Conn	61	11		.91				
New Lendon, Conn	62	8		.83				
Albana N V	62	10		.00				
Albany, N. Y New York, N. Y	65			.84				
New York, N. Y	63	13		.91	,			
Harrisburg, Pa		15		1.05				
Philadelphia, Pa	66	14		.77				
Atlantic City, N.J	65	11		.81				
Atlantic City, N. J Baltimore, Md	67	13		.91	. 19			
Washington, D. C	6 6	14		.91		.]		
Lynchburg, Va	68	14		.91				
Washington, D. C Lynchburg, Va Cape Henry, Va	73	7		1,09		1		
NOTIOIK. V&	70	14		1.09		î		
Charlotte N.C.	69	13		.73		•		
Raleigh N.C.	69	15		.62		'!		
Raleigh, N. C Kittyhawk, N. C Hatteras, N. C	72	10		1.04		1		
Hattaras N.C.	73	7		1.59		î		
Wilmington, N. C	72	10		1.54		i		
Calumbia S O	73			.90	********			
Columbia, S. C	75	7 5		1.42				
Charleston, S. C Augusta, Ga Savannah, Ga	74				•••••	1		
Augusta, Ga	72	6		.91				
Savannan, Ga	75	3		1.35		1		
Jacksonville, Fla	77	1		1.89		1		
Titusville, Fla	79	1		1.87		. 1		
Jupiter, Fla	80	0		2.34		. 2		
Key West, Fla	82		. 2	1.82	.38	1		
ulf States:					ĺ			
Atlanta, Ga	72	8	1	.78	!	J ·		
Tampa Fla		0		1.06		. 1		
Pensacola, Fla	77	3		1.17				
	76	6		1.12				
Montgomery Ala	75	7		.73				
Montgomery, Ala	73	5		.88				
Vicksburg, Miss	75	7		.90				
New Orleans, La	78	7						
Charact To	75	3		1.08				
Shreveport, La	13	5				1		
Fort Smith, ArkLittle Rock, Ark	71	8						
Little Rock, Ark	72			.77				
Palestine, Tex	74	6			·			
Galveston, Tex	78	4		1.63		•		
San Antonio, Tex	. 76	4		. 94				
Corpus Christi, Tex	78	2		1.73		. 1		
nio Valley and Tennessee:		_			İ	į.		
Memphis, Tenn	71	9		.77		•		
Nashville, Tenn	69	11		. 90				
Chattanooga, Tenn	. 70	8		1.01		. i		
Knoxville, Tenn Louisville, Ky Indianapolis, Ind	69	9		. 70				
Louisville, Ky	68	12		. 64				
Indianapolis, Ind	64	14	1	.66		.		
Cincinnati, Ohio	67	13		. 51		i		
Columbus, Ohio	63	17	1	. 63				
Columbus, Ohio Parkersburg, W. Va	65	15		.70				
Pittsburg, Pa	65	15		. 63				
ake Region:	1 00	10	1			1		
Oswaro N V	. 60	10		. 70	i	1		
Oswego, N. Y Rochester, N. Y	20	12			14	•		
Duffele N V	60			.00	.14			
Buffalo, N. Y	60	10				•1		
Erie, Pa	62	12			.02			
		14			•••••	•		
Sandusky, Ohio	63	13			•••••			
Sandusky, Ohio	62	16		. 56	•	•		
Detroit, Mich	61	13		.59		-1		
Lansing, Mich	. 60	14		. 74		·1		
Port Huron, Mich	59	13		. 55	. 95			
	55	13				.!		

^{*}The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of Temperature and Rainfall, Week ended September 23, 1895—Continued.

Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenhe	degrees it.	Rainfall in inches and hundredths.				
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficienc		
ake Region—Continued.								
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	54	8		1.11	. 09			
Marquette, Mich	54	12		1.05	. 15			
Green Bay, Wis	59	13		.71				
Grand Haven, Mich	58	12		. 87		:		
Milwaukee, Wis	58	14		.70		:		
Chicago III		15		. 70		:		
Chicago, Ill Duluth, Minn	54	4		.97	1.53			
pper Mississippi Valley:		1						
St. Paul, Minn	58	12	l	.75	3, 55	1		
La Crosse Wis	59	15		1.05	. 45			
La Crosse, Wis Dubuque, Iowa	61	15		1,06				
Davenport, Iowa	63	13		.77		:		
Des Moines, Iowa		14		. 84		:		
Keokuk, Iowa	64	12		.87		:		
Springfield, Ill	64	12		.84	,	:		
Cairo, Ill	68	10		.57	. 03	İ		
St. Louis, Mo	68	12		.77	.00			
(issouri Valley:	~	""				1 .		
Columbia, Mo	68	10		1.06				
Springfield, Mo		8		.79				
Kansas City, Mo	66	10		1 01				
Wichita, Kans	67	9		.30	. 40	1		
Concordia, Kans	66	8		.56	.14			
Omaha, Nebr	63	13		.75	.14			
Yankton, S. Dak	61	7		.67	1 09			
Volentine Nebu	59	3		.35	1.83			
Valentine, Nebr Huron, S. Dak	58	6			.45			
Diame C Dak	61			. 35	1.15			
Pierre, S. Dak	01	3		. 21	.09			
Moorehead, Minn St. Vincent, Minn	54	4		.56	04			
St. Vincent, Minn	51	1		. 49				
Bismarck, N. Dak	66	3		. 21	.39			
Williston, N. Dak	54	0		.21				
ocky Mountain Region:			_					
Havre, Mont	53		5	. 28	·····			
Helena, Mont	55		7	. 28				
Miles City, Mont	58		. 2	.14		1 .		
Rapid City, S. Dak Spokane, Wash	59		. 1	. 14	. 16			
Spokane, Wash	56	·	6	. 23				
Wallawalla, Wash Baker City, Oreg	63	·····	. 7	. 14				
Baker City, Oreg	55		7	. 21		i I		
Winnemucca, Nev	58		10	. 07				
Salt Lake City, Utah	62		. 8	. 22	. 68			
Lander, Wyo	55		7	.05	1.65	, .		
Lander, WyoCheyenne, Wyo	55		. 1	. 17	.23			
North Platte, Nebr	61	5		. 35		1		
Denver, Colo Pueblo, Colo Dodge City, Kans	60	2		. 14	. 86			
Pueblo, Colo	62	4	·	.28				
Dodge City, Kans	66	6		. 25				
Okianoma, Okia	70	4		. 62	l	F		
Abilene, Tex	73	3		.70				
Santa Fe, N. MexEl Paso, Tex	58	4		.28		İ		
El Paso, Tex	72	4		.28				
Phœnix, Ariz								
acific Coast :	İ			1				
Tatoosh Island, Wash Port Angeles, Wash	53			1.30	!			
Port Angeles, Wash	52		2	. 56				
Olympia, Wash	56			.77				
Fort Canby, Wash	57		3	.87				
Astoria, Oreg	61		7	. 97				
Portland Oreg	61		7	. 44				
Roseburg, Oreg	60		6	.16	. 24	i		
Eureka, Cal	54		ž	,11				
Roseburg, Oreg Eureka, Cal Red Bluff, Cal	72			.14				
Carson City, Nev	59		13	.15				
Carson City, Nev Sacramento, Cal	69		7	.07				
San Francisco, Cal	62		•	.07		i.		
Fresno, Cal	74		10	.07		İ		
Independence Col	68		10	.00				
Independence, CalLos Angeles, Cal	69		3	.00				
San Diego Cal			1	.00	1	1		
San Diego, Cal Yuma, Ariz	67 83			.00		1		

^{*}The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

		øi . oʻ	rom	1				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.
Allegheny, Pa	Sept. 21	105, 287	56	1						5		3		
Ashtabula, Ohio Auburn, N. Y	do	8, 338 25, 858	14	•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••			•••••	1		
Baltimore, Md	Sept. 21	434, 439	165	16						4	1	6		2
Battle Creek, Mich Belleville, Ill	Sept. 14	13, 197 15, 361	2 3	,										
Belleville, Ill Binghamton, N. Y Boston, Mass	Sept. 21	35,005	12 228											
Braddock, Pa	do	448, 477 8, 561	5											
Braddock, Pa Bristol, Conn Bristol, R. I	do	7,382 5,478	$\frac{1}{2}$	•••••						2				
		5, 478 27, 294	9				l							
Brookline, Mass Brooklyn, N. Y Bucyrus, Ohio Burlington, Vt Do	Sept. 21	12, 103 806, 343	5 416	42						1 5		1 25		2
Bucyrus, Ohio	do	806, 343 5, 974 14, 590	3 6				•	•••••	ļ	•••••		•••••		
Do	Sept. 14	14,590 14,590 8,734	6		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						1			
Builer, Pa	Sept. 21	8, 734 70, 028	0 29						1	. 8	4			
Cambridge, Mass Charleston, S. C	Sept. 14	* 54, 955	†31	8						ĭ				
Chester, Pa	Sent 7	20,226 $20,226$	12 10	1								3		
Do	Sept. 21	20, 226	9	- 1					i					
Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio	Sept. 20 Sept. 21	296, 908 261, 353	101 122	13						9		·		i
Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ind Columbus, Ohio	Sept. 14	261, 353 6, 719 88, 150	2 31	•						. 2				
Council Bluffs, Iowa,	Sept. 14	21 474	4											
Dayton, Ohio	Sept. 19	61, 220 106, 713	30 27	4			•••••		•••••	2	•••••	2	•••••	•
Denver, Colo Elgin, Ill	do	61, 220 106, 713 17, 823	3									1		
Do Everett, Mass	Sept. 21	17, 823 11, 068	8 8	2										
Fall River, Mass	do	74, 398 22, 037	38 8	3			ļ					: 1		
Fall River, Mass Fitchburg, Mass Flint, Mich	Sept. 14 Sept. 21	9,803	4	1					1					
Fort Worth, Tex Gloucester, Mass Grand Rapids, Mich	Sept. 14	23, 076 24, 651	6 15	1				•••••		1		1	•••••	
Grand Rapids, Mich	Sept. 21	60. 278	23							1	1			
4÷reenville Migg	Sent I4	6, 658 27, 412	5 8							2				
Haverhill, Mass Hoboken, N. J Ironton, Ohio	Sept. 14	43, 648 10, 939	24	1								1		
Jamestown, N. Y	Sept. 21 Sept. 14	16, 939	6 3									. z		
Jamestown, N. Y Jersey City, N. J Johnstown, Pa	Sept. 15	163,003 21,805	66 12	8		ļ				1	1	•••••		
		14,664	4			,								
Lowell, Mass	Sept. 21	77, 696 7, 517	34	3	•••••					1		1		
Lowell, Mass	do	7,517 19,709 20,741	3				. ,							
McKeesport, Pa Manchester, N. H	Sept. 14	44, 126	13 27											
Do	Sept. 21	44, 126 11, 523	28 6		.l			ļ	ļ	4				
Do	Sept. 21	11,523	5			1		i	1	1		1		i
		11, 079	2 37					·			·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Memphis, Tenn Michigan City, Ind Do	Sept. 14	64, 495 10, 776	6											
Middletown Ohio	do	10, 776 11, 977	$\frac{2}{2}$	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					••••				
Milford, Mass	Sept. 23	8, 780 204, 46 8	4	1										
Milford, Mass Milwaukee, Wis Nashville, Tenn	Sept. 21	76, 168	70 34	8				.		2				
New Bedford, Mass New Brunswick, N. J New Haven, Conn	do	40, 733	20	3				.		1	1			
New Haven, Conn	Sept. 19	18,603 81,298	32	2						1				i
New Orleans, La	Sept. 14	242, 039 19, 457	122	9		.) 1				1	·····		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Newton, Mass	do	24, 379 1, 515, 301	7	1										
New Orleans, La	do Sept. 14	1, 515, 301 19, 791	763		•••••					17	1	12	5	13
Do	Sept. 21	19,791	5		• ••••	J						. 1	1	

^{*}White, 28,870; colored, 36,295; total, 65,165. †Deaths, white, 10; colored, 21.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

		<i>ங்</i> .≎	from .				D	eath	s fro	m-				
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890	Total deaths fall causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping
Northampton, Mass	Sept. 14	14, 990	7											
North Attleboro, Mass		6, 727	2											
Olean, N. Y		7,358	2											
Omaha, Nebr		140, 452	25	3						1	1			
Oneonta, N.Y	Sept. 21	6,272	0											
Pensacola, Fla	Sept. 14	11,750	5											
Pittsfield, Mass		17, 281	5	2										
Portland, Me	Sept. 21	36, 425	30	3						1				
Providence, R. I	do	132, 146	61	11								2		
Pueblo, Colo	Sept. 15	24,558	9											
Richmond, Va		81,388	42	5								2		
Do		81,388	35	4										
St. Louis, Mo		451,770	164									11	1	
Salt Lake City, Utah		44, 843	5											
San Diego, Cal		16,159	2											
San Francisco, Cal		298, 997	113											
Santa Barbara, Cal		5, 864	2											
Scranton, Pa		75, 215	38											
Seattle, Wash		42, 837	11											
Shreveport, La	Sept. 21	11,979	9											
ioux Falls, S. Dak	Sept. 14	10, 177	2											
Somerville, Mass	Sept. 21	40, 152	11				,							
outh Bethlehem, Pa	Sept. 15	10,302	7	i						1				
pokane, Wash		19, 922	4										•	• • • • •
pringfield, Mass		44, 179	10											••••
terling, Ill		5, 824	0											
Superior, Wis	do	11,983	2											
Taunton, Mass	Sept. 21	25, 448	10											
Liffin, Ohio	do	10,801	1				ļ							
Utica, N. Y		44,007	21								•••••			••••
Washington, D. C		230, 392	122								•••••			••••
West Bay City, Mich		12, 981	5											
Wilmington, Del		61, 431	26	2	•••••	•••••		•••••				•••••		••••
Winona, Minn		18, 208	.7											
Worcester, Mass		84, 655	41	3	•••••									
Youngstown, Ohio	Sept. 21	33, 220	5	1							1			1

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from the United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Oholera and Yellow Fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, January 4 to September 26, 1895.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Савев.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia: Camaran Quarantine Sta-	Mar, 23-Apr, 24	85	173	
tion. Mecca	June 19-June 21 Apr. 22-May 6		16 213	
Jeddah Taif	June 9-June 14 May 1 June 19-June 21		17 28 24	
Argentina : Buenos Ayres	To Jan. 10	125	59	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31 Feb. 1-Feb. 28 Mar. 13		27 45	
Montevideo	Mar. 21 Mar. 13	5	3 3	•
	Mar. 16 Mar. 18 Mar. 21	5 2	1	
RosarioSan NicholasAsia Minor:	do	8	2 3	
Tarsus Austria-Hungary : Galicia	June 1 Aug. 27	i l		Cholera reported. Do.
Brazil	Dec. 11-Feb. 4 Apr. 3			*Cholera reported.
BahiaCachoeira	do Feb. 24-Mar. 3	40	21	Cholera reported.
Desergano	do	50	2	Do.
Porto Novo Rio de Janeiro	Dec. 1-Dec. 31 Jan. 1-Jan. 31	6		D 0.
	Feb. 1-Feb. 28 Mar. 1-Mar. 28 Mar. 29-Apr. 20	93	105 31 8	
Santo Antonio de Muriatre	May 11-May 18 Apr. 3	18	1 15	
Volta Redondo Deylon: Colombo			8	
China: ChefooFoochow				Do. Do.
Hongkong	June 15-June 22 July 27-Aug. 3		$\frac{1}{2}$	
Tien-Tsin France: Cognac	Aug. 14	į	1	Do.
Paris Hawaiian Islands:	Aug. 11-Aug. 17	8		
Honolulundia: Bombay			32 4	
-	Mar. 5-Mar. 12 Apr. 23-May 21		7	
	May 28-June 18 June 26-July 9 July 27-Aug. 2 Aug. 6-Aug. 20		2	
Calcutta	Aug. 6-Aug. 20 Nov. 17-Feb. 13 Mar. 2-Mar. 20		6 431 303	

^{*}Towns Cachoeira, Cruzeiro; Campo Bello, Barra; Reyende Quelens, and Volta Redondo.

Cholera and Yellow Fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Madras	Dec. 7-Feb. 22 Mar. 2-Mar. 8 Mar. 16-Mar. 30		68	
	Mar. 2-Mar. 8		2	
	Mar. 16-Mar. 30		2 1	
	May 11-May 17 June 22-July 5		3	•
	July 20-July 26			
	July 20-July 26 Aug. 3-Aug. 16		5	
Singapore	June 21-June 26	27	13	
	June 1-June 30	100	80	
Towns	July 9-July 29	100	75	
Japan : Hiogo	Apr. 13-Apr. 20	1		
1110g0	May 4-May 11	î		
	May 4-May 11 May 18-June 3	12	8	•
	July 19-Aug. 1 Aug. 10-Aug. 17	246	193	
	Aug. 10-Aug. 17	287	237	
Osaka and Hiogo	June 8-June 29 June 30-July 6	106 104	69 79	
	July 6-July 20	189	161	•
	July 6-July 20 July 19-Aug. 1	1076	717	
	Aug. 3-Aug. 10	243	179	
Hiroshima	Aug. 3-Aug. 10 Mar. 29	1		
Moji	Mar. 19	18	10	
Nagasaki	Mar. 22	16	$\frac{1}{12}$	
Nagasaki	Apr. 12-July 5 July 5-July 12 July 16-July 23 July 26-Aug. 2 Aug. 5-Aug. 19	29	20	
	July 16-July 23	19	15	
	July 26-Aug. 2	56	41	
	Aug. 5-Aug. 19	121		
Yokohama			1 8	
	June 28-July 12 July 12-Aug. 23	90	58	•
Kinshin (island of)	Apr. 12-July 5	408		·
Korea:	-			
Chemulpo Weijii	July 13 June 30	; ,		Cholera reported.
Weijii	June 30			Do.
Morocco:	Comt 11	!		Do.
Tangier Russia (governments):	Sept. 11			ъ.
Kurland	Jan. 20-Jan. 21	1	1	
	Dec. 23-Feb. 2	44	21	•
Kursk	Jan. 6-Jan. 19	. 4	3	
Minsk Petrikov	Jan. 6-Jan. 12	5	3 1	
Podolia	Jan. 4-Jan. 19 Nov. 11-Apr. 13	2, 102	907	
Podolsk	Mar 24-Anr 27	28	17	
RadomSaratov	Jan. 1-Jan. 26 Jan. 6-Jan. 12 Jan. 18-Jan. 26	20	9	
Saratov	Jan. 6-Jan. 12	3	1	
Suwalki	Jan. 18-Jan. 26	25	10	
Taurien	Dec. 30-Jan. 26	35 8	23	
Tchernigov Volhynia	Jan. 13-Feb. 16	586	230	
V 0111 y 111 ta	Nov. 4-Apr. 30 May 26-July 6	229	65	
	- July 6–July 20	214	85	
Witebst	July 21-Aug 3	688	238	
	Jan. 6-Jan. 12	5	2	
Turkey: Adalia	Dec. 11-Feb. 18	230	127	
Adana (vilavet)	July 23-Aug. 10	105	49	
Adana	May 25-June 1	50	30	
Adana (vilayet)	July 14-July 28	27	16	
Aleppo (vilayet)	July 24-Aug. 12	98	57	-
Aleppo	Aug. 5 June 1-June 15	550	300	Do.
	June 15-July 24	684	326	
	July 22-Aug. 21	371	158	
Alan-Sinar	June 30	12		
Angora (vilayet)	July 11-July 23 Jan. 3	32	17	· _
Bitlis	Jan. 3			Do.
Bulanik	June 21-June 22 July 1-July 21		5 35	*
Constantinople	Nov. 14-May 6	382	212	
	June 20-Aug. 8	1	1	
Diabekar	June 20-Aug. 8 Aug. 5-Aug. 12	83	66	
Diabul	June 26-July 1	. 15	7	
Gok-Sun, Hadji-Bil	July 8		8	
насу-Ви	July 7	. 3	3	

Cholera and Yellow Fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Turkey—Continued.	Name and some -			
Hadjil	July 17	1	1	
Hamah	July 22-Aug. 3	20	5	
Hatschin	June 10-June 18	9	6	
	July 1-July 25	22	10	
Homs	Aug. 7-Aug. 10		1	
Hudavendkjar (vilayet)		67	86	
Husu Mansur		303	138	
Jumurtalik	June 18-June 20	1	1	
	July 10-July 27	33	19	
Karahissen	July 7-July 11	11	7	
Kara-Isdali		17	4	
Karatasch	June 17-June 29	89	44	
	June 30	23	27	
	July 13-July 24	11	11	
Karszulcadria		10	2	
Koñia (vilayet)		32	16	
Marash			17	
	June 30-July 20	33	18	•
Mersina		3	1	
	June 1-June 15	2	2	
•	June 15-July 16	410	235	
	June 28-June 29	3	2	
	July 14-July 27	21	15	
	Aug. 5	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Cholera reported.
Mesis	June 17-June 29	27	8	
	June 29-July 11	17	8	
Padzardjik		7	7	_
Pera	Feb. 21			Do.
Pajast		17	6	
	July 1-July 9	26	24	
	July 13-July 25	46	12	•
Ranfa (vilayet)	July 21-Aug. 12	32	16	
Sis	June 10-June 29	87	58	
	July 1-July 27	33	17	
Siverek	Jan. 8-Jan. 21	48	31	
Tarsus	May 18-June 1	470	315	
	June 1-June 15	750	530	
	June 15-July 16	293	143	· _
	Aug.5			Do.
Yah Yali (vilayet)	July 21-July 27	20	9	

YELLOW FEVER.

W. T				
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Dec. 1-Mar. 30		164	,
telo de vaneiro	Apr. 1-June 22		301	
	June 30-Aug. 24		82	
Santos	Nov. 23-Jan. 5		6	
Santos	Jan. 26-Mar. 2		104	
	Mar. 9-Mar. 16		48	
	Mar. 23-Mar. 30		87	
			135	
	Apr. 17-Apr. 27		135 96	
	Apr. 27-May 3			•
	May 24-May 31		18	
	June 23-July 6		4	
	Aug. 3-Aug. 10	2	••••••	
Cuba:		1		
Baracoa	July 1-July 31		12	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31		22	
Cienfuegos	June 23-June 30		1	-
-	July 7-July 21		3	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 11	1		
	Sept. 1-Sept. 15	4	3	•
Firmeza	Sept. 13			Yellow fever reported.
Gibara	Jan. 1-June 23		2	·
Guatanamo	July 1-Aug. 31		60	
Habana	Dec. 20-Apr. 4		36	
	Apr. 4-May 30		16	
	June 1-June 29		14	
	June 30-July 25		59	
	July 26-Aug. 8		54	
	Aug. 8-Aug. 22		51	
	Aug. 22-Aug. 29		30	
	Aug. 29-Sept. 5		26	,
	Sept. 5-Sept. 19		67	
	Sehr. a-sehr. 18	210	1 07	•

${\it Cholera~and~Yellow~Fever,~etc.} \hbox{---Continued.}$

YELLOW FEVER-Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba—Continued. Manzanillo Matanzas Puerto Principe Sagua la Grande Sancti Spiritu Santa Clara Santo Domingo Santiago de Cuba	July 1-July 31 July 21-Aug. 23 Aug. 21-Aug. 28 June 27 July 13-July 27 Aug. 21 Aug. 24 Aug. 25 Aug. 25 Aug. 25 Aug. 25 Apr. 1-Apr. 28 Apr. 1-Apr. 28 June 1-June 29 June 30-Aug. 17 Aug.	30 2	8 11 4 47 259	About 5 deaths daily.
Ecuador: Guayaquil Mexico: Guaymas	Sept. 1-Sept. 14 Jan. 24-Feb. 22 May-20	14	27 8	Yellow fever reported
Mazatlan Vera Cruz	Dec. 27-Jan. 24 Feb. 21-Feb. 28 Mar. 4-Mar. 21 Apr. 4-Apr. 18 May 2-May 30 May 31-July 11 July 18-Sept. 12		5 1 1 2 11 35	Do.
Salvador Puerto Rico	Dec. 9-Jan. 15 Nov. 21-Jan. 9 Feb. 28-Mar. 6	2	12 4 1	
San Juan	Apr. 17-Apr. 24 July 1 July 6-July 27 Aug. 3-Aug. 31	104	87 16	Over 100 cases in military hospital.
Venezuela: Maracaibo	Feb. 2-Feb. 9 June 8-June 15		1 1 1	
West Indies: Curaçoa	Dec. 28-Jan. 5	3	3	

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Cholera in Galicia.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, August 29, 1895.

SIR: Having been officially informed that cholera has appeared in the crownland of Galicia, I sent the following cablegram to the State Department: "State Department, Washington: Cholera, Galicia.—JUDD."

The consuls at Bremen, Hamburg, Rotterdam, and Antwerp have also been informed.

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

MAX JUDD, Consul-General.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Sanitary Reports of Central American Ports.

NEW ORLEANS, September 17, 1895.

SIR: Inclosed please find extracts from the reports of the medical officers of this board stationed in Central American and South American ports. Both the officers at Sta. Marta and Port Limon report the arrival at these ports of ships infected with yellow fever, and as the vessel which arrived at Port Limon was allowed to discharge 60 passengers at that port, this board has thought proper to look upon Port Limon as a suspected port, and the following instructions have been issued to Dr. C. W. Knight, our medical officer there:

Yours of 5th instant was duly received. The landing of so many people from an infected vessel after inadequate disinfection of their baggage and a detention of only two days is a matter of very serious import and may cause an epidemic of yellow fever at Port Limon. We have to consider Port Limon a suspected port, and you are hereby instructed to use your utmost vigilance and, in case of the occurrence of a case of yellow fever, cable this office at once. All passengers' permits issued from this office are herewith revoked, and you will permit no passengers to be taken on board any fruit vessel bound for New Orleans.

In case of the occurrence of a case of yellow fever, vessels loading fruit for New Orleans must not be allowed to lay at wharf during the night, but must anchor out in the bay, at least one mile from shore, returning to wharf at daylight. Wharf must be closed to all traffic other than fruit while fruiter is loading, and no one except loading crew must be allowed on board of vessel. Loading crew must not be allowed to enter the city, but must reside at some isolated point or island.

Very respectfully,

S. R. OLLIPHANT, M. D., President State Board of Health.

Belize, Spanish Honduras, September 6, 1895.

* * Belize and all ports in this colony, as well as Livingston, Port Barrios, Guatemala, and Port Cortez, Spanish Honduras, are free from infectious or contagious diseases.

J. L. Posey, M. D.

PORT CORTEZ, SPANISH HONDURAS, September 4, 1895.

^{* *} There is no reason to complain of the health at this port at present writing. It is all that could be desired.

J. C. STICKNEY, M. D.

LA CEIBA, SPANISH HONDURAS, September 5, 1895.

* * The health of Ceiba is good. There is no infectious or contagious disease here or in any of the adjoining country or villages, so far as I can learn.

JNO. SEAY, M. D.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, September 4, 1895.

* * * The health of Bluefields and surrounding country remains good.

FRANK NAILER, M. D.

BOCAS DEL TORO, UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA, September 4, 1895.

* * There are no cases of a contagious or infectious character either here or at the Lagoon. W. B. Bonsall, M. D.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, September 5, 1895.

* * The Spanish ship Habana, from Cuba, after two days quarantine was permitted to land her passengers, 60 in number, also freight, and sailed for Cuba again. She was quarantined at La Guayra and there lost the first officer with yellow fever. The authorities here considered her, after disinfection of baggage, in a fit condition to discharge her freight.

There is at present quite an epidemic of malarial fever here, but nothing serious.

C. W. KNIGHT, M. D.

STA. MARTA, UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA, September 1, 1895.

* * There is no yellow fever in Santa Marta, Cienaga, Baranquilla, or Sabanilla. On the 23d of last month a Spanish ship from a Cuban port where yellow fever is known to exist, came to Sabanilla, that had 1 death from fever on the passage. Fortunately, the American consul, Mr. Bidlake, received the intelligence three days before the arrival, and by applying to the Government, had a body of troops at the end of the wharf to prevent her landing. She was signaled to stop, and not obeying, a volley was fired in the water in front of her, which stopped her. She was detained in quarantine three days and fumigated and then her freight taken off in lighters. * * * The ship's papers reported a death on board ship from "putrid fever." The ship's agent was very reluctant in producing these papers, evidently desiring to conceal the fact of the occurrence of this death on board; as the vessel was bound for New York, the consul telegraphed to the customs officer there a full account of the affair, with the request that they be forwarded to the authorities in Washington.

H. L. METCALFE, M. D.

CUBA.

Sanitary Inspection of Certain Cuban Cities.

BARACOA, September 3, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I reached this city, the oldest on the island, on Saturday, August 31, and, as on my former visit, I found the sanitary condition of Baracoa to be most excellent. Through the kindness of the port physician, Dr. H. Perez, I was able to visit the hospital, and found only sufferers from common affections, the records showing very few cases of yellow fever at present, the disease having been for years totally absent, and it is only owing to the movement of large bodies of unacclimated men suffering from the inclemency of the tropics and enduring the fatigue and hardship accompanying a destructive war that yellow fever has broken out here. It is, as a rule, of a milder character than at other points of the island, and the death rate lower (about 37 per cent).

During the months of July and August 34 deaths have taken place, of which 12 were in the first month and 22 in the second month: deaths from all causes during the two months, 63. The fruit trade has been diminished considerably, owing to the difficulties of transporting the fruit from the interior, and to the fact that the season is not advanced sufficiently for the new crop to come in.

Yours, respectfully.

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

GUANTANAMO, September 6, 1895.

SIR: Guantanamo is an inland town of about 6,000 inhabitants, situated on the borders of the river Guaso, and distant about 5 leagues from the sea coast. It communicates with Caimanera, its shipping port, by railroad, and is surrounded by many sugar plantations, and large shipments of sugar are made for the United States.

Its sanitary condition is very poor, and Guantanamo has the reputation of being the worst infected town in the whole province of Santiago. The river is the great vehicle for all refuse and decayed matter from the sugar plantations established on its borders, and malarial fevers of a most malignant type reign during the whole year.

Owing to the war, the population has increased some, but not in such

alarming proportion as in Santiago, as some of the inhabitants have emigrated to the latter city, not feeling themselves secure in Guanta-The hospital is always full, and often the slightly wounded and sick

are sent to Santiago, so as to leave room for the graver maladies. There

were 103 deaths for the month of July and 84 for August, of which one-third were from yellow fever. No shipments of sugar take place at present, as the crop is over, and it is very doubtful whether the planters will be able to begin the new one. * * *

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

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, September 13, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I received your letter of August 28, on my return from a tour of inspection to Baracoa and Guantanamo, the details of which I send by this mail; and, in reply, I would respectfully suggest that my presence at Santiago is absolutely necessary at present, for the following reasons:

The arrival of fresh troops from Spain at a season when yellow fever is most malignant in its manifestations and the danger of impor-

tation into the United States great. * * *

Smallpox has been officially declared epidemic at Sancti Espiritu and Ternas de Zaza, the latter place in communication by steamers (two weekly) which are not quarantined or inspected, and the passengers of which are allowed to disembark on their arrival without any pre-

vious disinfection or fumigation of their belongings.

The existence of yellow fever at Firmeza, a mining village distant 12 or 15 miles from Santiago, and connected with it by railroad. The mining company sends off a steamer about every other day, and the communication between the mines and the harbor is constant. Spanish Government has now about 2,000 new men quartered in this village, where there is only accommodation for about 1,000, and the result is that both soldiers and workmen are huddled together, augmenting the danger of contagion and spread of the fever.

As I had the honor of informing you before, there is very little business being done just now at the other ports of my district, and I believe it would be advisable to keep a close watch here and leave the inspections for a later period.

Respectfully,

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

GIBRALTAR.

Quarantine Notice.

GIBRALTAR, September 7, 1895.

The board of health has decided to subject all arrivals from Tangier to a quarantine of fourteen days and to prohibit the importation of cattle, etc., until further orders.

By order.

JOHN C. KING, Secretary to the Board.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Cholera at Honolulu.

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, August 21, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that during the past few days several deaths occurred among the Chinese immigrants landed from the *Belgic* at this port on the 9th instant.

These cases were pronounced cholera morbus, and were supposed to have been caused by a sudden change in diet, the affected parties having eaten excessively of fruit after disembarking.

Up to this evening 5 cases of cholera morbus, with 1 death, have developed in Jurlei, a suburb of Honolulu, since the 18th instant. As a matter of extra precaution the health authorities have strictly quarantined this place.

One of the other precautionary measures adopted has been the order of the port authorities forbidding the inter-island steamers carrying any passengers to the other islands of the group. The vessels, however, are conveying mail and freight as usual.

This precaution is considered necessary in view of the fact that should any epidemic get a foothold among the Asiatic laborers on the other islands the effect would be most disastrous. The Japanese and Chinese laborers are not noted especially for their adherence to hygienic laws, and there are no special facilities for combating any deadly disease on the plantations.

There is nothing approaching a panic here. The people have perfect confidence in the wisdom and skill of those having health matters in charge, and neither labor nor expense will be spared to guard against any and all epidemics.

There is not, in my opinion, any cause for alarm. The health of the community is good, and I deem it my duty to write as I have, lest false impressions of the state of the public health here may be circulated by sensational newspaper writers.

I inclose herewith a copy of the official statement of the Honolulu board of health, made to me this evening by its president, Hon. W. O. Smith. I may have further facts to report by the *Monowai*, which will probably leave here to-morrow evening or the following morning.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ELLIS MILLS,

United States Consul-General.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

[Inclosure.]

Office of the Board of Health, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

Official statement of the Hawaiian board of health to United States Consul-General: The steamer *Belgic* arrived at this port on August 9, eleven and one-half days from Yokohama, having on board for this port 538 Chinese and Japanese immigrants. She reported 3 deaths on the voyage, giving as causes of death, pneumonia in 1 case, and heart disease in 2 cases. •

The Chinese were landed in quarantine, 1 man being sick with gastrointestinal disturbance at the time. He died the day after being landed. Two other cases of gastrointestinal disturbance developed the day the first case did. Of these, 1 recovered, and the other, an old man, died of exhaustion four days later.

One young Chinaman became sick the third day after landing and died the following

day.

All these cases presented the symptoms of acute gastroenteritis, and were considered cholera morbus.

No other suspicious cases have developed since the last case, who died August 15. Five cases of cholera morbus, with 1 death, have developed in Swilei, Honolulu, since Sunday, the 18th.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,

President Board of Health.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, August 23, 1895.

SIR: Since writing my dispatch No. 72, of the 21st instant, the disease which caused some alarm here has been officially declared Asiatic cholera. There seems to be some difference of opinion here as to the exact nature of the disease. So far, the disease has gained no headway, and there appears no likelihood of its spreading. The utmost precaution is being taken, and I do not apprehend any trouble. The Monowai is now off the harbor. I went out to her this morning. She will not enter or clear. The mails she will carry from here will be properly fumigated. I have personally seen that nobody has left the vessel and returned. No person from the shore, not even the pilot or medical officer, went aboard the vessel. She will leave for San Francisco at 2 o'clock to-day.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, Ellis Mills,
United States Consul-General.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, August 23, 1895.

SIR: Referring to my No. 73 of this date, I have to say that the *Monowai* left this port about 11 o'clock this morning.

When I went out to her the second time to inform the master that the mails would be fumigated and alongside by 2 o'clock, he said that he had reconsidered the matter and must decline to take them.

I then called out a message to be telegraphed to you, the ship refusing to take a written communication from me. I hope the dispatch reached you and the health authorities in San Francisco in proper shape.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ELLIS MILLS, United States Consul-General.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIN ISLANDS, September 5, 1895.

SIR: Since the outbreak of cholera here on the 9th instant 4 sailing vessels have left this port for the United States, the S. C. Allen, S. N. Castle, Retriever, and Martha Davis. These vessels, with the exception of the Retriever, which went to Port Townsend, cleared for San Francisco. The Retriever was the only vessel that went without passengers. Every precaution was taken to insure the health of the passengers and crew. No immigrants or steerage passengers were taken and no passengers, I am satisfied, came from an infected locality. The passengers and crew were examined by a medical officer and the baggage and ships inspected in my presence. The crews of these ships were, as far as practicable, kept from communicating with the shore.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ELLIS MILLS, United States Consul-General.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, September 5, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, since the first appearance of the cholera at this port on the 9th ultimo, 39 cases have occurred and 32 deaths. This is up to 12 noon to-day. One case entirely recovered; 6 cases in hospital. All the cases and deaths, with the exception of the apprentice on the U. S. S. Bennington, have occurred among natives. Every precaution has been taken by the authorities here to stamp out the disease. The people here have the utmost confidence in those having health matters in charge, and too much praise can not be given to the board of health and the physicians here, who have met the danger intelligently and bravely. The strictest sanitary measures have been adopted. Every case is quarantined as soon as detected. Business is going on just as usual, and no alarm is felt.

I am, etc.,

ELLIS MILLS,

United States Consul-General.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, Honolulu, September 4, 1895.

SIR: Since the arrival of the steamship *Belgic* from China and Japan on the 9th ultimo, sporadic cases of cholera have made their appearance in the city of Honolulu. Thus far all the cases have been confined to this city. Whether the disease was brought by the *Belgic* or originated here is yet undetermined. Steamers and passengers to other islands have thus far been prohibited. The number of cases reported up to midnight of yesterday was 32, of whom 26 have died.

Death has quickly followed the first attack, the period of illness averaging about thirteen hours. The only white person in the list of deaths was a young sailor on the U. S. S. Bennington. All the other

cases are Hawaiian.

While every one recognizes the grave conditions surrounding the community there has at no time been any evidence of panic. The people seem to have full confidence in the authorities, and are cordially cooperating with them in their efforts to stamp out the disease.

Very respectfully,

ALBERT S. WILLIS,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
of the United States.

Hon. ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE.

INDIA.

Cholera in Singapore.

SINGAPORE, August 7, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the inclosed copies of memoranda from the principal civil medical officer and the health officer to the municipal commission, from the first of which it will be seen that, from the 30th ultimo to the 5th instant, inclusive, there were 15 cases of cholera admitted into hospital here, of which 11 proved fatal, and from the second of which it appears that from midday on the 29th ultimo to midday on the 5th instant there were in all 34 cases of cholera and 22 deaths from the disease reported to the local government.

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

E. SPENCER PRATT.

United States Consul-General.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

[Inclosures.]

Memorandum from the Principal Civil Medical Officer, Straits Settlements, August 6, 1895.

Return of cases of cholera admitted to, and of deaths from that disease in hospital,

from July 30 to August 5, 1895:

July 30, 1 admitted, 1 died; July 31, 5 admitted, 2 died; August 1, 4 admitted, 1 died; August 2, 3 admitted, 4 died; August 3, no admissions; August 4, 2 admitted, 3 died; August 5, no admissions.

Total admissions, 15; total Cashov, M. D.

MAX F. SIMON, M. D., Principal Civil Medical Officer, Straits Settlements.

United States Consul-General

Official Memorandum from the Health Officer to the Municipal Commissioners, Singapore, August 6, 1895.

DEAR MR. PRATT: Since noon on 29th ultimo, to noon on 5th instant, there have been 34 cases of cholera with 22 deaths.

Yours, sincerely,

W. R. C. MIDDLETON, M. H. O.

Official Memorandum from the Health Officer to the Municipal Commissioners, Singapore, August 12, 1895.

Since noon on the 5th to noon on the 12th there have been 29 cases of cholera. Of these I have received intimation of the deaths of 16, but I know there have been more. Eighteen cases occurred in Government institutions.

W. R. C. MIDDLETON, M. H. O.

UNITED STATES CONSUL-GENERAL.

TURKEY IN ASIA.

Cholera in Mossoul.

BAGDAD, September 17, 1895.

Department of State, Washington:

Cholera at Mossoul.

VENEZUELA.

No Yellow Fever at La Guayra.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20, 1895.

Wire whether yellow fever exists. WYMAN, Surgeon-General M. H. S.

United States Consul, La Guayra, Venezuela.

LA GUAYRA, VENEZUELA, September 21, 1895.

WEST INDIES.

No Yellow Fever at Curacoa.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20, 1895.

Wire whether yellow fever exists.

Wyman,

Surgeon-General M. H. S.

UNITED STATES CONSUL, Curacoa, Dutch West Indies.

CURACOA, DUTCH WEST INDIES, September 21, 1895.

No.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—New South Wales.—New Castle.—Month of July, 1895. Estimated population, 15,329. Total deaths, 37, including enteric fever, 2; and diphtheria, 1.

Queersland—Brisbane.—Month of June, 1895. Estimated population, 93,657. Total deaths, 64, including enteric fever, 1; diphtheria 3; and whooping cough, 1.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended September 13, 1895. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended September 14, 1895. Estimated population, 1,186. No deaths.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended September 12, 1895. Population, 3,900. No deaths.

BRAZIL—Ceara.—Month of July, 1895. Estimated population, 42,000. Total deaths, 106. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

CHILE—Autofagasta.—Month of July, 1895. Estimated population, 14,000. Total deaths, 48, including 1 from enteric fever.

CUBA.—Under date of September 21, 1895, the United States sanitary inspector, M. H. S., at Habana, reports as follows:

There were 147 deaths in this city during the week ended September 19, 1895.

Thirty-nine of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with 120 new cases approximately; 3 were caused by enteric fever, 6 by so-called pernicious fever, 3 by paludal fever, 5 by enteritis, 2 by dysentery, 1 by smallpox, 3 by pneumonia, and 1 by glanders. Eleven of the 39 deaths by yellow fever occurred in the Military Hospital.

In no week since 1884 has there been so many deaths from yellow fever in this city as during this last week.

FRANCE—St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended September 5, 1895. Estimated population, 133,443. Total deaths, 117, including enteric fever, 4; and diphtheria, 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended September 7, corresponded to an annual rate of 19.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,591,530. The lowest rate was recorded.

in Plymouth, viz, 11.1, and the highest in Sunderland, viz, 40.5 a thousand.

London.—One thousand three hundred and fifty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 5; measles, 40; scarlet fever, 20; diphtheria, 38; whooping cough, 17; enteric fever, 21; diarrhea and dysentery, 129. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 16.6 a thousand. In greater London 1,763 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 7 from measles, 14 from diphtheria, and 3 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 7 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.2 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 4.6, and the highest in Newry, viz, 32.2 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 149 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; and whooping cough, 3.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 7 corresponded to an annual rate of 17.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,500,435. The lowest mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 15.6, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 23.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 504, including scarlet fever, 8; measles, 2; diphtheria, 2; and whooping cough, 15.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population,	rom		Deaths from—									
			Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping		
capulco	Sept. 7	5,000	7	:				:						
ix la Chapelle		110, 562	56							1				
Do	Aug. 31	110, 562	65	*****				•••••		. 2		·		
lleppo		105, 653		*32		•••••	•••••	•••••			•••••	· ···		
mherstburg		2, 300 452, 580	0 137				•••••	9		9		1		
Lutofagasta	July 31	14,000	ii					ĩ						
Barmen	Aug. 31	125,000	34						i			l		
Batoum	Sept. 3	28,000	10									·		
Belfast	Sept. 7	273, 277	110						2	. 1				
Birmingham	do	496, 751	156	,		•••••		4		4		,1		
Bologna	do	149, 135	63	2		•••••	•••••	z				••••		
Bombay Bradford	Aug. 31	853, 926 221, 610	496 102	. 2				•••••	•••••	•••••		•••		
remen	Aug. ot	128,000	45		!									
ristol	do	228, 139	62					1						
Do	Sept. 17	228, 139	67											
Brussels	Aug. 7	507, 985	136				ļ	1	1	1	3			
alcutta		681,560	357	- 10		. 3	i	1	1	·····		• •		
Do	Aug. 17	681,560	338	8	•••••	3	•••••	•••••						
ardiff		155, 637	49							•••••		•••		
atania hatham	Sept. 3 Sept. 14	120,000 9,052	56 6	;·····		•••••	•••••	•			*****	•		
hemintz	Aug. 31	156, 800	135				1	•••••		2	1			
hristiania	Aug. 10	174,717	51											
ienfuegos	Sept. 15	23,000	. 14		1									
oaticook	Sept. 14	2,500	, 0									٠		
ologne	Aug. 31	316, 354	170							3	ļ	· į		
olombo		130,000	. 88	ļ			•••••	3	•••••		į			
refeld		107, 151	47	ļ		ļ			•••••			•		
Do		107, 151	54 51											
Do		53, 176 53, 176	38			•••••	******			•••••				
Do		53, 176	39											
Do		53, 176	48					1			·	١		
ublin	Sept. 7	350,000	149						1		l	٠		
undee	do	160, 163						1						
ousseldorf		169, 624	71			•••••		····		ļ <u>.</u>				
dinburg		273, 535	92			•••••	ļ	1	1	1	••••	•		
lushing	do	16,008 223,035	10 73						,	2	1	• • • •		
rankfort on the Main enoa		182, 573	95					1		. 4	-	ì		
ibraltar		25, 800	8	1										
irgenti	Aug. 31	23, 847	12				1							
lasgow	Sept. 7	695, 876	223					2	4					
othenburg	Aug. 31	110, 400	19		ļ							٠		
[alifax		38,700	14								•••••	· ; • •		
Iamburg	Aug. 31	608,710	216	•••••				4	3	3				
Do	Sept. 7 Aug. 24	608, 710 129, 556	253 57						3		2			
Kehl-Strasburg Kingston, Canada	Sept. 20	17, 808	9						•••••	-	-	•••		
Königsberg	Aug. 31	169, 200						1	5	1				
Do	Sept. 7	169, 200						1	2					
æeds	do	395, 546	163	1				1	1					
eghorn	do	103, 277	30						ļ <u>.</u>			٠		
eith		73,048	29	••••		•••••	•••••		1			•		
icata	Aug. 31	20,000	10 55								*****	•		
.iége .iverpool	Sept. 7	160, 848 503, 967	225			•••••	•••••	5			3	•		
ondon, Canada	Sept. 14	35,000	9							·		١		
yons	Aug. 31	500,000					1		. 1	1				
Madras	Aug. 16	452, 518	400	1					1	ł.				
Aagdeburg	Sept. 17	224, 480	110					·		7				
fanchester	Sept. 7	527,010	268			1	ļ	2	• 2		6			
Mannheim	Aug. 31	88, 400	32	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	`	•••••		;	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 1	, 1	, ••		
Manila	Aug. 3 Aug. 24	400,000		;										
Maracaibo Do	Aug. 31	42,000 42,000		•••••										
Do	Sept. 7	42,000												
Marsala	Aug. 31	30, 131	16					3						
Matamoras	Sept. 13	8,000	10											
	Aug. 31	74, 917												

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	ula.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
		Estimated popula- tion.		Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping	
favence	Sept. 7	74, 917	31					1		1	Ī	İ	
lessina		107,000	17					3					
Ionte-Cristy		1,500	Ö									İ	
Iontevideo		215,061	48					2				J	
loscow	Aug. 24	800,000	607		l		7	2	10	8	2		
Do		800,000	497				5		5	10	! 2		
funich		396,000	222							1	1		
Vagasaki	Aug. 19	34, 304	l	*55	.				 			ļ	
Taples	Aug. 30	570,000	225		l	1	3	12	l 		1		
Do	Sept. 6	570,000	151						i. 				
Newcastle on Tyne		207, 021	91							1			
dessa	Aug. 31	324, 500	151			1		5	1	2	1	ļ	
alermo		273,000	122		l			٠	4				
aris	Sept. 7	2, 424, 705	982		 .			- 8	4	7	17		
lymouth	do	86, 781	19										
Puerto Cortez	Sept. 10	1,500	. 0		 	1						.	
?ue bec	Aug. 31	70,000								1			
Do		70,000	'							1	İ	.	
heims		105, 408	70								· · · · · ·		
otterdam		272, 042	109								1	1	
t. Stephen		2,700	. 0									. !	
an Juan del Norte		1,280	: 3								· · · · · · ·		
an Pedro		3,800	2						•••••		•••••	ļ	
chiedam		25, 983	14			١	•••••					• • •	
heffield		344, 817	173			•••••						i	
outhampton		67, 913	29									١	
Do		67, 913	27							1	į	· · ·	
outh Shields		89,904	27						1	•••••	· · · · · ·	•	
tettintockholm		135,000 259,304	82 86							•••••			
Do		259, 304 259, 304	53						•••••				
tuttgart		259, 504 153, 811	44			•••••			•••••		·····		
Sunderland	Sept. 5 Sept. 7	137, 705	107		1	•••••	•••••	3	•••••			·j··	
rapani		43,095	13						1	•••••	2	1	
rieste		158, 314	74	1	1			-	2	6	1 2	1	
'uxpan		10, 280	ő			3	•••••	1					
Venice		159, 132	60		1			1		1			
Vera Cruz		25,500	20	1	2			1 *		1		1.	
Warsaw		535, 968	297		1 4					9	5		
Do		535, 968	301		1			1	11	5	5		
Winnipeg		37,062	10	1						,	1	.	
Yokohama		126, 685	1	. †17									
Zurich		131,000	45	11.1						1	1	1	
Do		131,000	31	1		• •••••	1					1	

*71 cases.

†23 cases.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.