

Public Health Reports

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NOTICE.

Any person on the mailing list of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS who, at any time, fails to receive promptly this publication will confer a favor by notifying the Surgeon-General of the United States Marine-Hospital Service.

UNITED STATES.

Shipment of bone dust from Bombay permitted.

The regulation in regard to bone dust or bone meal (see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, No. 19, July 11, page 1111) shipped from Bombay to the United States via Liverpool, Glasgow, and other ports of Europe, has been modified by permitting the shipment of dry bone dust or bone meal if away from an infected territory for sixty days.

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

Smallpox at Cape Nome.

[Continued from PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS July 13, page 1757.]

NOME, ALASKA, *July 10, 1900,*
via Port Townsend, July 20, 1900.

Two new cases smallpox since last report ; apparently not spreading. Am maintaining examination of vessels and immediate isolation ashore.

JARVIS.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

July 19 Asst. Surg. B. J. Lloyd was relieved from duty at San Francisco quarantine and was directed to proceed to Cape Nome for the purpose of aiding Assistant Surgeon Earle.

Asst. Surg. Carroll Fox has been detached from Port Townsend Quarantine and ordered to report to Assistant Surgeon Moore, who has already established quarantine at Dutch Harbor.

[Telegram.]

SEATTLE, WASH., July 26, 1900.

Moore writes from Dutch Harbor that he has schooner *Laurel* quarantined. Crew and passengers vaccinated. Patient in tent on shore, care of a physician. Is assisted by captain of the *Rush*. Requests me purchase 500 vaccine points and forward to him by first steamer. Am I authorized to do this?

EAGLESON.

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

Inspection of vessels from Cape Nome.

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE,
Port Townsend, Wash., July 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the American steamship *Ohio* arrived from Nome here on July 11, 1900, seven days out. This steamer took off 2 cases of smallpox at Seattle before departure and left during the night before I had been notified of the fact. Two other cases developed on the trip north. They were taken ashore at Egg Island, some efforts at disinfection were made, all hands were vaccinated, and the vessel and entire personnel were held for eleven days. On arrival here all infected parts of the vessel and bedding were disinfected, all hands not showing signs of recent vaccination were vaccinated and the personnel and vessel were released on authority issued by you.

The American steamship *Santa Ana* arrived here on July 13, 1900, twelve days out from Nome. She also had 1 case of smallpox en route to the north, which was removed at Egg Island, and vessel and personnel held eleven days. On arrival here all were well, all bedding and bunks near the case had been removed at Nome, and it was fifteen days since the case had been taken off the vessel. All infected parts of the vessel and bedding liable to infection, were disinfected. All hands were vaccinated. During her stay at quarantine a fireman was taken with a chill, headache, and backache, with some fever. He was promptly isolated in a tent. Fifteen of the crew who had slept near him and might possibly have been exposed to the same infection were detained at the station pending developments. It was deemed safe to allow the vessel and the rest of the personnel to depart. Yesterday, four days after the initial chill, no rash having appeared and the temperature being normal, the 15 detained men were allowed to depart. To day the suspect is practically well, and I expect to release him tomorrow, his trouble having apparently been malaria.

On July 16, 1900, I received a telegram from Acting Assistant Surgeon Eagleson at Seattle, stating that upon examining the steamer *Centennial*, about to clear for Nome, he had found 1 case of smallpox among the passengers. The case had been on board but two hours, and the vessel was ready to sail. Under directions from this office the case was removed to the pesthouse, all bedding he came in contact with was burned, the room he had been in was disinfected and sealed for the entire voyage. The entire personnel of the vessel was vaccinated and she was allowed to depart.

Respectfully,

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

*Reports from the Mexican border.**Prohibitive measures against Italian immigrants.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION,
Washington, D. C., July 17, 1900.

SIR: The Bureau is in receipt, by reference from you, of copies of letter and telegram from officers in your Service stationed on the Mexican border concerning the large number of Italians now seeking to enter the United States in that region. A number of mounted men have already been engaged by this Bureau to patrol the border and turn back the inadmissible Italians who have been endeavoring to secure entrance in violation of law.

Respectfully,

F. H. LARNED,
Acting Commissioner-General.

Eagle Pass, Tex., July 12, 1900—Immigrants coming from Mexico.—As per telegram of yesterday, I have the honor to inform you, that 10 immigrants, who had been refused admission to the United States several days since, by some means crossed the Rio Grande and gained entrance into this country.

The immigrant inspector and myself, fearing that a crossing would be effected by some of the immigrants (of a lot of 100 who came into C. P. Diaz a few days ago), wired the sheriffs along the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad to hold any Italians who might come into their districts, and to wire us should they apprehend them. As a result I went to Spofford, Tex., yesterday, and received a bunch of 10 which the sheriff turned over to me. I escorted this contingent into Mexico, and left orders with them to the effect that they would be jailed should they attempt another entry.

All of these immigrants are from infected districts in Mexico, besides being unable to comply with the United States immigration laws; hence are refused admission by both the Marine-Hospital Service and the immigration service. The immigration service will bear the expenses of transportation, etc., of said immigrants.

In view of the fact that many persons are trying to gain admission into the United States from infected districts in Mexico without complying with the quarantine regulations, I asked, in telegram of yesterday, for authority to appoint 2 more guards here and 1 extra man for the Quenado, the nearest ford to Eagle Pass on the Rio Grande. I believe now the Service would be better should these guards be appointed, as it is utterly impossible for me to catch everyone who attempts crossing the river any appreciable distance from the town.

The 2 guards which I now have are doing duty at the detention camp; and between my office, the detention camp, and the bridges, to say nothing of the trains, I am kept pretty busy.

At times I ride 2 good horses to their utmost trying to stop crossings on the river. In this connection, I desire to state that a trip from here to Del Rio (distance 65 miles) would, in my mind, be of advantage to the Service, as by this means I could inspect everything along the river and ascertain more definitely the conditions relative to crossings, also whether or not many crossings have been effected of late. It is my idea to make as short stops as possible along the river and then to inspect everything at Del Rio. The trip should require about one week, and the distance covered will average 30 miles, or thereabout,

per day. During my absence from Eagle Pass, the guards, assisted by the State health officer, will look out for the interest of the Service here.

Please wire whether or not you think this inspection advisable. The weather is quite warm, and should you deem it wiser for me to remain here I will do so with much pleasure.

Respectfully,

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

NOTE.—He was directed to inspect Del Rio and points in the vicinity.

Laredo, Tex., July 13, 1900—Yellow-fever suspect.—I have the honor to report that John Richdale, a destitute American citizen, seven days out from Tampico, Mexico, was held and placed in the observation camp to complete his ten days' quarantine, the State furnishing rations from a hotel during period of detention provided I had them delivered at camp from town.

Respectfully,

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

[Inclosure]

Case of yellow fever reported at Tampico.

MONTEREY, MEXICO, July 12, 1900.

DEAR DOCTOR: * * * The health of Monterey continues good, though there have been some typhoid and some malarial fever. I have just heard from a drummer that a case of yellow fever was reported in Tampico yesterday.

I could get no particulars but think the information correct. I will try to find out if there are any more cases and will let you know.

Very truly,

Dr. H. J. HAMILTON, *Laredo, Tex.*

* * *

Cruise of the Bratton.

UNITED STATES STEAMER W. D. BRATTON,
Port Tampa, Fla., July 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the cruise of the *W. D. Bratton* ended July 15, 1900:

The *Bratton* left Port Tampa at 6 a. m. on the 12th instant and headed for Anclote and Cedar Keys; we arrived at Anclote at 3 p. m., and although the weather was very fine, we found 9 smacks in the harbor with the sponger *Olyde* of Key West suspiciously near them. As soon as they sighted us the *Olyde* got underway, but we soon overtook and boarded her but found nothing. We then boarded the smack *Antonio Barba*; she had certificate of disinfection dated June 27; crew all well. Special Inspector Browder seized one-half barrel of aguar-diente on this vessel. While we were inspecting this vessel all the other smacks got underway and were soon beyond limit and headed out to sea. The *Bratton* was anchored for the night.

On the morning of the 13th, there being no smacks in sight, the *Bratton* was got underway, headed for Cedar Keys. We reached Sea Horse Key Light at 11 a. m., and no sails of any description being in sight, went about and headed for Anclote again. We arrived there about 4 p. m. A short while before reaching there we sighted a smack among the spongers and close in shore. We boarded her at once. She was the *Regla*, a vessel we had caught a number of times in Anclote Harbor and inspected. She had certificate of disinfection dated July 7. One man complained of headache and pains in abdomen; temperature and pulse were, however, normal. Inspector Browder seized one-half

barrel of aguardiente on this vessel. The vessel was ordered out, which order she lost no time in obeying.

We found 2 other smacks in Anclote Harbor, the *Juan Capdebou*, crew of 8 men, certificate of disinfection dated July 9, all well. Inspector Browder seized 1 barrel of aguardiente on this vessel. The other smack was the *Isabel*, crew of 7 men, disinfected July 9, all well. Inspector Browder seized a barrel of aguardiente on this vessel also. Both smacks went to sea at once, indulging in many threats and much abusive language.

There was no possible excuse for any of these vessels being in the harbor as the weather was very fine and they were at least 25 miles from any fishing grounds.

There were at this time about 100 spongers in the harbor. On the 14th I furnished Inspector Browder with a small boat and he boarded and inspected a number of the spongers.

No smacks were seen during the day and on the morning of the 15th the *Bratton* was got underway again and headed for Port Tampa, where she arrived about noon of the same day. No smacks were seen along the coast on the way down, although a sharp lookout was kept all the time.

The weather during the entire cruise was exceptionally good and we had no mishaps of any kind.

The *Bratton* is taking on coal, water, and other supplies to-day and if weather permits will leave early on the morning of the 17th for Charlotte Harbor and other points to the south of here.

Respectfully,

G. M. CORPUT,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Inspection of vessels from San Francisco at Victoria, British Columbia.

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE,
Port Townsend, Wash., July 10, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state that during the period just passed when quarantine restrictions were placed upon vessels coming from San Francisco, upon 7 different occasions assistant officers from this office were detailed to go to Victoria, British Columbia, and inspect steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship line either in conjunction with the British Columbia superintendent of quarantines or when that was impossible, on the way over to this port. This arrangement gave excellent satisfaction to all concerned and reduced the delay and discomfort of quarantine to vessels, carrying a large number of first-class passengers and perishable cargo, to practically nothing.

Respectfully,

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

Enteric fever in Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., *July 14, 1900.*

SIR: In reply to your communication (E. R. J.) of the 11th instant, I have to state that there has been an unusual number of cases of enteric fever occurring in this city since the last week in May, but not enough to warrant the application of the term epidemic, and that the number of new cases is now rapidly decreasing.

From May 1 to July 1 (sixty-one days), there were 112 cases and 10 deaths (6 white and 4 colored). The cases were generally of a mild character. They were all investigated by the city bacteriologist and

gave Vidal's reaction. Active measures were at once taken by the local health authorities, and with apparent success.

It was soon discovered that the infection was derived from the water of the cisterns; these cisterns, being underground, had become contaminated by percolation of sewage through the soil. Eighty-five suspected cisterns were examined in June, and the water in 38 of these (44 per cent) was found to contain the typhoid bacillus.

The polluted cisterns were promptly condemned. It is now proposed to procure, as soon as possible, the passage of a law prohibiting the building of cisterns for drinking water underground. The health department is still continuing its investigations into the details of the cause of the outbreak.

Respectfully,

JNO. VANSANT,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Status of smallpox in Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state that since my letter of the 9th instant no new cases of smallpox have been reported. Six patients have been discharged from the smallpox hospital and 5 remain.

Respectfully,

WM. C. WOODWARD,
Health Officer.

Smallpox in Memphis, Tenn., from May 31, 1899, to July 14, 1900.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of smallpox in the city of Memphis, from May 31, 1899, until to day.

Respectfully,

D. E. ROBINSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

[Inclosure.]

Report of smallpox in the city of Memphis, Tenn., from May 31, 1899, to date.

Month.	Cases.				Deaths.			
	White.		Colored.		White.		Colored.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1899.								
June			17	6				1
July	3	3	7	5				
August			2	1				
September			1	2				
October			3	2				
November	1	1	11	3				
December	2		15	6				
1900.								
January	14	3	148	53				
February	20	6	75	38			3	
March	15	2	62	23			4	2
April	12	2	31	9			1	
May	8	1	16	7				
June			6	1				
July							1	
Total	75	18	394	156			9	3

NOTE.—Total number of cases, 643; deaths, 12.

Number of cases remaining under treatment, 3.

Respectfully,

D. E. ROBINSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

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

CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 72,000. Total number of deaths, 87, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

New Haven.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 115,000. Total number of deaths, 133, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and 10 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Lawrence.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 59,072. Total number of deaths, 106, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 1; measles, 3, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Worcester.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 113,273. Total number of deaths, 155, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 6, and 23 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended July 14, 1900, from 82 observers indicate that dysentery, enteric fever, cholera infantum, and intermittent fever increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 168, measles at 60, scarlet fever at 52, enteric fever at 44, diphtheria at 22, whooping cough at 16, smallpox at 6, and cerebro-spinal meningitis at 4 places.

The Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics reports as follows:

There were 2,293 deaths returned as having occurred in Michigan during the month of June. This is a decrease of 511 deaths from the previous month, and represents a death rate of 11.7 per 1,000 population, as compared with 13.8 for May.

There were 390 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 158 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, and 628 of persons aged 65 and over.

Important causes of death were as follows: Pulmonary consumption, 149; other forms of tuberculosis, 44; typhoid fever, 31; diphtheria and croup, 25; scarlet fever, 15; measles, 25; whooping cough, 21; pneumonia, 152; diarrheal diseases of children, 82; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 31; influenza, 18; puerperal septicæmia, 15; cancer, 106; accidents and violence, 174; 1 death from smallpox in Springwells Township, Wayne County.

As compared with the preceding month there is a decrease in the number of deaths returned from pulmonary consumption, measles, whooping cough, pneumonia and influenza, and a slight increase in the number of deaths returned from accidents and violence, largely due to the increased number of deaths from drowning.

The month was an extremely healthy one, as June usually is in Michigan. The death rate of June, 1899, was slightly lower than that for the present year, being 11.5 per 1,000. The death rate of the State of Indiana for June, 1900, was 10.4.

Battle Creek.—Three weeks ended July 7, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from phthisis pulmonalis reported.

MINNESOTA.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of

January, 1900, from 41 localities having an aggregate estimated population of 1,574,619, show a total of 1,271 deaths, including diphtheria, 49; enteric fever, 35; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 10, and 127 from tuberculosis. Month of February, 1900. Total number of deaths, 1,198, including diphtheria, 44; enteric fever, 22; measles, 10; scarlet fever, 10; smallpox, 2, and 123 from tuberculosis. Month of March, 1900. Total number of deaths, 1,279, including diphtheria, 39; enteric fever, 20; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 2; smallpox, 1, and 153 from tuberculosis.

Month of April, 1900. Total number of deaths, 1,089, including diphtheria, 27; enteric fever, 16; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 8; smallpox, 3, and 119 from tuberculosis.

Month of May, 1900. Total number of deaths, 1,053, including diphtheria, 22; enteric fever, 17; measles, 19; scarlet fever, 2; smallpox, 5, and 135 from tuberculosis.

Minneapolis.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 240,000. Total number of deaths, 130, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 20 from tuberculosis.

St. Paul.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 165,000. Total number of deaths, 121, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 24 from tuberculosis.

Stillwater.—Month of May, 1900. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 8. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Month of June, 1900. Total number of deaths, 15. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 74, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Passaic*.—Two weeks ended July 7, 1900. Census population, 13,028. Total number of deaths, 81, including measles, 2; whooping cough, 2, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Paterson.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 121,196. Total number of deaths, 125, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 3, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—*Auburn*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Rochester.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 180,000. Total number of deaths, 147, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 27 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 395,000. Total number of deaths, 435, including diphtheria, 7; measles, 5; enteric fever, 10; whooping cough, 4; smallpox, 3, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Findlay.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including 2 from tuberculosis.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated popu-

lation, 21,500. Total number of deaths, 28, including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—Roanoke.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 39, including scarlet fever, 1; small-pox, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—Seattle.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 46, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Tacoma.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 28, including whooping cough, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended July 21, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, July 21, 1900.

July 18, steamship *Hannover*, from Bremen, with 414 immigrants.

Respectfully,
PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended July 14, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, July 15, 1900.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 14, 1900; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 8	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	67
Do....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	do.....	52
Do....	Steamship Georgian.....	Liverpool, England.....	23
July 9	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	47
Do....	Steamship Admiral Farragut.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	2
July 10	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	40
Do....	Steamship Hindoo.....	Hull, England.....	10
July 11	Steamship Admiral Sampson.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	1
Do....	Steamship Cambrian.....	London, England.....	18
Do....	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	46
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	10
Do....	Steamship Norseman.....	Liverpool, England.....	2
Do....	Schooner Eva.....	Louisburg, Nova Scotia.....	1
July 12	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	66
Do....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	do.....	25
Do....	Steamship Florida.....	Sydney, Cape Breton.....	27
Do....	Steamship Peruvian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	104
July 13	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	36
Do....	Steamship La Grande Duchesse.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	25
Do....	Steamship New England.....	Liverpool, England.....	641
July 14	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	27
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	24
Do....	Steamship Sylvania.....	Liverpool, England.....	19
	Total		1,273

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended July 14, 1900.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, July 17, 1900.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 14, 1900 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
July 9	Steamship Laurentian	Glasgow	62
Do....	Steamship Astoria .....	.....do.....	98
Do....	Steamship Cymric	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	231
Do....	Steamship Statendam.....	Rotterdam.....	787
Do....	Steamship Sempione.....	Naples.....	1, 123
Do....	Steamship La Gascogne.....	Havre.....	670
July 10	Steamship Koenigin Luise	Bremen.....	412
Do....	Steamship Belgravia.....	Hamburg.....	316
July 11	Steamship Friesland.....	Antwerp.....	614
July 12	Steamship Kaiserin Maria Theresa..	Bremen.....	375
Do....	Steamship Deutschland.....	Hamburg.....	55
July 14	Steamship Hekla	Copenhagen, etc.....	161
Do....	Steamship Massilia	Naples.....	1, 081
Do....	Steamship Pretoria	Hamburg.....	769
Do....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	299
	Total.....		7, 063

THOMAS FITCHIE,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended July 21, 1900.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, July 21, 1900.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 21, 1900 ;
also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
July 17	Steamship Pennland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	185
Do...	Steamship Manchester Shipper.....	Antwerp.....	2
Do....	Steamship Chesapeake.....	Birkenhead.....	1
July 18	Steamship Howth	Antwerp.....	1
	Total.....		189

JNO. J. S. ROGERS,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Cienfuegos during the week ended July 14, 1900.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, July 16, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended July 14, 1900: July 14, steamship *J. Jover Serra*, from Barcelona with 7 Spanish immigrants.

Respectfully,

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

Report of immigration at Havana during the week ended July 14, 1900.

HAVANA, CUBA, July 14, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended July 14, 19.0:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 10	Steamship Orizaba.....	Vera Cruz and Progreso.....	33
Do.....	Steamship City of Washington.....	Tuxpan and Tampico.....	3
July 11	Steamship Aransas.....	New Orleans and Key West.....	5
	Total.....		41

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigration at Santiago for the week ended July 7, 1900.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 7, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended July 7, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 2	British schooner Maggie Louise.....	Lucea, Jamaica.....	12
July 6	Provisional flag steamship Mortera.....	San Juan, Porto Rico.....	2
	Total.....		14

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigration at Ponce during the week ended July 7, 1900.

PONCE, P. R., July 9, 1900.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended July 7, 1900: July 4, French steamship *St. Domingue*, from Fort de France and St. Thomas, with 17 immigrants.

Respectfully,

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

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va.....	July 21	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, S. C.....	July 7	.....	.....	.....
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	July 14	.....	.....	.....
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	July 21	.....	.....	.....
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	July 14	.....	.....	.....
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do.....	.....	.....	.....
		July 21	.....	.....	.....
8	Eureka, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	July 14	.....	.....	.....
10	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.....	Am. sc. N. M. Dantzler..... Nor. bk. Homewood (a)..... Am. sc. Otis (a)..... Br. ship Ellerslie (a).....	July 11 June 24 July 4 July 2	Vera Cruz..... Rio de Janeiro..... Havana..... Rio de Janeiro.....
11	Los Angeles, Cal.....	July 12	.....	.....	.....
12	Newbern, N. C.....	July 21	.....	.....	.....
13	Pascagoula, Miss.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Port Angeles, Wash.....	July 14	.....	.....	.....
15	Port Townsend, Wash.....	do.....	Am. ss. Ohio..... Br. ss. Pak Ling..... Am. ss. Santa Ana..... U. S. transport Lawton...	July 11 do..... do..... July 14	Nome..... Yokohama..... Nome..... do.....
16	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	do.....	Br. ss. King Gryffyd..... Br. ss. Abeona.....	July 19 July 21	Philadelphia..... Alexandria.....
17	San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
18	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	Am. ss. City of Rio de Janeiro. U. S. transport Hancock..	July 8 July 13	Hongkong..... Manila.....
19	San Pedro, Cal.....	July 5 July 12	.....	.....	.....
20	Savannah, Ga.....	July 14	Nor. bk. Vasco de Gama(a) Am. sc. Fred. A. Small(a) Am. sc. Anna E. Kranz... Nor. bk. Kotka (a).....	July 1 July 3 July 14 June 25	Pernambuco..... Matanzas..... Colon..... Cape Town.....
21	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	do.....	Barge Tabor..... Br. ss. Widdrington.....	July 13 July 14	Santiago..... Havana via Cardenas.
23	Washington, N. C.....	July 21	.....	.....	.....
CUBA:					
24	Caibarien.....	July 14	.....	.....	.....
25	Cardenas.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Cienfuegos.....	do.....	Sp. ss. J. Jover Serra.....	July 14	Barcelona.....
27	Daiquiri.....	July 7	.....	.....	.....
28	Gibara.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Guantanamo.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Havana.....	July 14	Br. ss. Algiers..... St. lighter Dr. Lykes..... Sp. ss. Aransas..... Tug Guillermo Lopez..... Sc. Michaela..... Sc. Bella Catalina.....	July 7 July 10 July 13 do..... do..... do.....	New Orleans..... Key West..... Cardenas..... Havana..... do..... do.....
31	Isabela de Sagua.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Manzanillo.....	July 7	.....	.....	.....

a Previously reported.

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					1
2				No report.....	
3				No transactions.....	
4				No report.....	
5				No transactions.....	
6					4
7				No transactions.....	
					3
8				No report.....	
9					1
10	Pascagoula.....	Disinfected and held.....	July 16		2
	Ship Island.....	do.....	July 9		
	Pascagoula.....	do.....	do.....		
	Ship Island.....	do.....			1
11					1
12				No transactions.....	
13					2
14				No transactions.....	
15	Seattle.....	Infected portion disinfected	July 12	2 cases of smallpox removed at Nome.	8
	do.....	Crew bathed; clothing and forecabin disinfected.	do.....	1 case smallpox removed at Nome; suspicious case occurred at quarantine.	
	Seattle.....	Infected portion disinfected. Exposed personnel held for diagnosis of suspicious case.	July 14	1 case of smallpox removed at Nome. Suspicious case at quarantine.	
	do.....	Passed on medical officers' certificate.			
16	Norfolk.....	Disinfected by request of agents.	July 19		24
	Philadelphia.....	Held for disinfection of dunnage.			
17					18
18	San Francisco.....	Held for disinfection of baggage.	July 9	1 case of measles en route left at Kobe; 104 steerage passengers and Oriental crew 100 men, bathed and effects disinfected.	
	do.....	do.....	July 14	1 death en route from malarial cachexia; effects of 90 passengers and discharged men and civilians disinfected.	
19				No transactions.....	
20	Savannah.....	Disinfected.....	July 12		1
	do.....	do.....	July 11		6
	do.....	Held for disinfection.....			
21	Brunswick.....	Disinfected twice and held..	July 14	1 case typhus fever convalescent.	3
22	Sabine Pass via Mobile.	Held for disinfection.....		Refused disinfection.....	
	Mobile.....	Disinfected and held.....			
23				No transactions.....	
24					6
25					19
26	New Orleans.....	Disinfected.....			14
27				No transactions.....	
28				No report.....	
29					2
30	New Orleans.....	Disinfected.....	July 8		5
	Key West.....	Partial disinfection.....	July 10	Crew immune to yellow fever.	
	New Orleans.....	Disinfected.....	July 14		
	Punta Rassa.....	Being disinfected.....			
	do.....	do.....			
	do.....	do.....			
31					2
32					5

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
33	CUBA—Continued. Matanzas.....	July 14	Ss. Whitney..... Ss. Falk..... U. S transport Sedgwick.....	July 8 July 14.....do.....	Havana..... Cardenas..... New York.....
34	Nuevitass.....	.....do.....			
35	Santiago de Cuba.....	July 7	Br. ss. Highfield.....	July 1	Philadelphia via Havana.
36	HAWAII: Honolulu.....	June 30 July 7			
37	PHILIPPINES: Manila.....	June 2 June 9 June 16	Br. ss. Diamante..... Am. ss. Manila.....	June 11 June 15	Hongkong..... do.....
38	PORTO RICO: Ponce.....	June 30 July 7	Am. ss. Blanche.....	.....do.....	.....do.....
39	San Juan.....	.....do.....			
40	Subports— Aguadilla.....	.....do.....			
41	Arecibo.....	.....do.....			
42	Arroyo.....	.....do.....			
43	Humacao.....	.....do.....			
44	Mayaguez.....	.....do.....			

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	July 21			
2	Baltimore, Md.....	.....do.....			
3	Bangor, Me.....	July 14			
4	Boston, Mass.....	July 21			
5	Carrabelle, Fla.....	.....do.....			
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	.....do.....			
7	Charleston, S. C.....	.....do.....	Nor. ss. Songa Tug Rescue.....	July 17 do.....	Tampico..... do.....
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	.....do.....			
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	.....do.....			
10	Galveston, Tex.....	July 14	Nor. ss. Gyller (a)..... Nor. ss. Hydra (a)..... Br. ss. Golden Cross.....	July 6 do..... do.....	Baracoa..... Coatzacoalcos..... Rio de Janeiro.....
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	.....do.....			
12	Key West, Fla.....	July 21	St. tug Guillermo Lopez..... Sc. Bella Catalina..... Sc. Michaela..... U. S. tug Acomac.....	July 16 do..... do..... July 19	Havana..... do..... do..... do.....
13	Mayport, Fla.....	.....do.....			
14	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	July 14	It. bk. Teocle (a)..... Sc. Saml. T. Beacham (a)..... Sc. Martha (a)..... Br. sc. Iolanthe..... Rus. sc. Gulbis.....	July 4 do..... July 5 July 12 July 14	Barbados..... Caibarien..... Frontera..... Cardenas..... Pernambuco.....
15	New Bedford, Mass.....	July 21			
16	New Orleans, La.....	.....do.....			
17	Newport News, Va.....	.....do.....			
18	Newport, R. I.....	.....do.....			
19	New York, N. Y.....	.....do.....			
20	Pase Cavallo, Tex.....	.....do.....			
21	Pensacola, Fla.....	.....do.....			
22	Port Royal, S. C.....	.....do.....			
23	Providence, R. I.....	.....do.....			
24	Quintana, Tex.....	July 14			
25	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	July 21	Sc. Star of the Sea (a)..... Sc. Lizzie J. Parker (a)..... Sc. M. D. Cressy (a)..... Fr. ss. Caledonie (a)..... Br. bg. Harry Stewart.....	June 11 June 17 do..... June 23 June 22	Cienfuegos..... Vera Cruz..... Tampico..... Cayenne..... Cienfuegos.....
26	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	June 30			

a Previously reported.

AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
33	Matanzas.....	Disinfected.....	July 8		6
	do.....	Passed without inspection.....	July 14		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
84				No report.....	
35	Santiago.....	Held to complete period.....	July 1		7
36					6
					14
37					69
					78
	Manila.....	8 steerage passengers disinfected.	July 11		46
	do.....	Held one day for observation		Towing ss. Blanche; 1 of crew with slight fever (malarial) on arrival.	
	do.....	do.....			
88					7
39				No report.....	7
40				do.....	
41				do.....	
42				do.....	
43				do.....	
44				do.....	

MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.....	
2				do.....	
3					2
4				No report.....	
5				do.....	
6				do.....	
7	New York.....	Coaled in quarantine.....	July 19		1
	do.....	do.....	do.....	Proceeded to sea	
8				No report.....	
9				do.....	
10	Galveston.....	Fumigated and held to complete period.	July 9		15
	do.....	do.....			
	do.....	Held for observation.....	July 12		
11				No report.....	
12	Key West.....	Held to complete period.....			14
	do.....	do.....			
	do.....	do.....			
	do.....	do.....			
13				No report.....	
14	Mobile.....	Disinfected and held.....	July 8		18
	do.....	do.....	July 10		
	do.....	do.....	July 8		
	do.....	do.....			
	do.....	Held for disinfection.....			
15				No report.....	
16				do.....	
17				do.....	
18				do.....	
19				do.....	
20				do.....	
21				do.....	
22				do.....	
23				No transactions.....	
24					8
25				No report.....	
26	Port Tampa.....	Disinfected.....	June 14		15
	Punta Gorda.....	do.....	June 25		
	Port Tampa.....	do.....	June 21		
	do.....	do.....	June 23	1 case malarial fever	
	Punta Gorda.....	do.....	do.....		

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 29, 1900, to July 27, 1900.

[For reports received from December 29, 1899, to June 29, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 29, 1900.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	June 13-July 12...	17		
Boulder County.....	June 16.....	1		
Eagle County.....	June 25.....	1		
El Paso County.....	June 21.....	1		
Routt County.....	June 25-July 2...	2		
Saguache County	June 10.....	1		
Total for State		23		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
Delaware:				
Wilmington.....	July 1-July 7....	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	June 18-July 9 ..	23		
Total for District, same period, 1899.		0		
Florida:				
Jacksonville	July 1-July 7....	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		5		
Illinois:				
Chicago	June 24-July 14 ..	4		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		3		
Indiana:				
Clarke County.....	June 1-June 30...	3		
Clay County	do	2	1	
Clinton County.....	do	1		
Evansville.....	July 1-July 7....	1		
Gibson County.....	June 1-June 30...	2		
Green County.....	do	14		
Johnson County	do	1		
Lawrence County.....	do	4	1	
Madison County:				
Alexandria.....	do	12	1	
Anderson.....	do	28		
Elwood.....	do	20		
Frankton.....	do	1		
Marion County:				
Indianapolis	do	3		
Irvington.....	do	9		
Starke County	do	3		
Warren County	do	1		
Total for State		105	8	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
Iowa:				
Des Moines.....	June 1-June 30...	3		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
Kansas:				
Wichita.....	June 17-July 14 ..	20		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		2		
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	June 24-July 15...	32		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		13		
Louisiana:				
Caddo.....	June 17-July 14...	11	0	
Caldwell	do	16	2	
New Orleans.....	do	57	19	
Shreveport.....	do	11		
Total for State.....		95	21	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		10		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Maryland:				
Baltimore	June 24-July 14...	4		
Cumberland.....	June 17-July 7...	8		
Total for State.....		12		
Total for State same period, 1899.....		32		
Massachusetts:				
Fall River.....	June 24-July 21...	8		
Lowell.....	July 15-July 21...	2		
Total for State.....		10		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		5	2	
Michigan:				
Jackson	July 1-July 7...	1		
Oscola.....	July 3-July 9...	1		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
Minnesota:				
Akely	June 23-July 5...	10		
Anoka.....	June 16-July 5...	1		
Bertram County	June 23-July 5...	6		
Carlton	June 16-July 5...	2		
Carver County.....	June 23-July 5...	1		
Duluth	June 16-July 5...	19		
LeSueur County.....	June 23-July 5...	1		
Lincoln County.....	.....do.....	1		
Litchfield County .....	.....do.....	1		
Minneapolis.....	June 16-July 14...	38		
Princeton.....	June 16-July 5...	1		
Scott County.....	.....do.....	39		
St. Paul.....	June 23-July 5...	2		
Wadena County .....	.....do.....	1		
Wright County	June 16-July 5...	2		
Total for State.....		120		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		8		
Nebraska:				
Omaha	June 24-July 14...	5		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	June 17-July 14...	4		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	June 18-June 24...	1		
Newark	June 17-June 23...	4		
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
New York:				
New York.....	June 17-July 7...	5		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
North Carolina:				
Charlotte.....	June 1-June 30...	6		
Wilmington.....	.....do.....	7		
Alamance County	May 1-May 31...	2		
Burke County .....	.....do.....	12		
Cabarrus County .....	.....do.....	3		
Caswell County.....	.....do.....	10		
Chatham County .....	.....do.....	1		
Cleveland County .....	.....do.....	5		
Davidson County.....	.....do.....	1		
Davie County.....	.....do.....	9		
Durham County.....	.....do.....	8		
Forsyth County.....	.....do.....	8		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Franklin County.....	May 1-May 31.....	.....	Many.	
Granville County.....	do.....	21		
Guilford County.....	do.....	22		
Halifax County.....	do.....	1		
Haywood County.....	do.....	5		
Henderson County.....	do.....	4		
Hertford County.....	do.....	1		
Johnston County.....	do.....	16		
Mecklenburg County.....	do.....	20		
Nash County.....	do.....	2		
Orange County.....	do.....	7		
Person County.....	do.....	4		
Randolph County.....	do.....	3		
Rockingham County.....	do.....	131		
Rutherford County.....	do.....	.....	A few.	
Total for State.....		309		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		68		
Ohio:				
Cincinnati.....	June 16-July 6.....	16		
Portsmouth.....	June 24-July 14.....	1		
Youngstown.....	Jan. 1-June 30.....	13		
Allen County—				
Shawnee Township.....	do.....	7		
Ashtabula County.....	do.....	48		
Anglaize County.....	do.....	10		
Brown County.....	do.....	4		
Butler County.....	do.....	4		
Clark County.....	do.....	5		
Clinton County—				
New Vienna.....	do.....	1		
Columbiana County—				
Wellsville.....	do.....	19	2	
Coshocton County—				
Clark Township.....	do.....	2		
Cuyahoga County—				
Berea.....	do.....	5		
Brooklyn Township.....	do.....	2		
Cleveland.....	Jan. 1-July 21.....	510	4	
Dover Township.....	Jan. 1-June 30.....	1		
East Cleveland.....	do.....	3		
Glenville.....	do.....	4		
Mayfield Township.....	do.....	14		
Newburgh.....	do.....	30		
Lakewood.....	do.....	2		
Rockport.....	do.....	2		
West Park Township.....	do.....	1		
Darke County.....	do.....	12		
Defiance County—				
Highland Township.....	do.....	8		
Delaware County.....	do.....	44		
Franklin County—				
Columbus.....	do.....	39		
Fulton County—				
Wauseon.....	do.....	2		
Geauga County—				
Burton.....	do.....	3		
Greene County—				
Cedarville.....	do.....	20	2	
Hamilton County—				
Cincinnati.....	do.....	99	1	
Hyde Park.....	do.....	1		
Hancock County—				
Findlay.....	do.....	1		
Hardin County—				
McGuffey.....	do.....	3		
Henry County.....	do.....	120	3	
Huron County—				
Bellevue.....	do.....	9		
Lake County.....	do.....	2		
Licking County.....	do.....	2		
Lorain County.....	do.....	98	2	
Lucas County—				
Toledo.....	do.....	3		
Madison County.....	do.....	52		
Medina County—				
Lodi.....	do.....	2		
Mercer County.....	do.....	28		

Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Montgomery County—				
Dayton.....	Jan. 1-June 30..	1		
Morrow County.....	do.....	4		
Pike County—				
Waverly.....	do.....	2		
Portage County—				
Kent.....	do.....	1		
Putnam County.....	do.....	6		
Ross County—				
Kingston.....	do.....	1		
Scioto County—				
Portsmouth.....	do.....	1		
Stark County.....	do.....	26	1	
Summit County—				
Akron.....	do.....	1		
Trumbull County.....	do.....	20	1	
Tuscarawas County—				
Dennison.....	do.....	1		
Union County—				
Jerome Township.....	do.....	2		
Washington County—				
Marietta.....	do.....	1		
Wayne County—				
Salt Creek Township.....	do.....	3		
Total for State.....		1,298	16	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		8		
Pennsylvania:				
Philadelphia.....	June 24-July 7...	5		
Pittsburg.....	June 17-July 7...	5		
Total for State.....		10		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		153		
South Carolina:				
Greenville.....	July 8-July 14..	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
Texas:				
Beaumont.....	Feb. 1-June 1..	107	0	
Carrizo.....	July 9.....	1		
Robertson County.....	June 16.....	300	2	
Total for State.....		408	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		2		
Utah:				
Ogden.....	June 24-June 30..	6		
Salt Lake City.....	July 1-July 14..	3		
Total for State.....		9		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
Virginia:				
Petersburg.....	June 1-June 26..	1	0	
Roanoke.....	June 1-June 30..	22	1	
Total for State.....		23	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		56		
Washington:				
Lewis County.....	June 26.....	2		
Seattle.....	June 24-July 7...	6		
Tacoma.....	July 1-July 7...	2		
Total for State.....		10		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		22		
Grand total.....		2,566	43	
Grand total, same period, 1899.....		326	2	

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Aashtabula, Ohio.....	July 21	8,338	3									1				
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	434,439	286	1						8		3				
Bay City, Mich.....	July 14	27,839	1													
Binghamton, N. Y.....	July 21	35,005	13													
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	448,471	271	21							3	5	1		2	
Bristol, R. I.....	July 14	5,478	3													
Do.....	July 21	5,478	3	1												
Butler, Pa.....	July 8	8,734								1			2			
Do.....	July 15	8,734	7									1				
Do.....	July 21	8,734	3											1		
Cambridge, Mass.....	do.....	70,028	29	2												
Camden, N. J.....	do.....	58,313	29									1				
Charleston, S. C.....	July 14	a 54,955	b 31	5						2						
Chelsea, Mass.....	do.....	27,909	12	1												
Chicago, Ill.....	July 21	1,099,850	454	45						8	3	11	1		7	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	do.....	261,353	145													
Clinton, Mass.....	do.....	10,424	2									1				1
Covington, Ky.....	July 15	37,371	17													
Dayton, Ohio.....	July 21	61,220	17	1												
Detroit, Mich.....	July 14	205,876	124	10						2		1				
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.....	29,708	10													
Evansville, Ind.....	July 21	50,756	17	2						1						
Everett, Mass.....	July 14	11,068	9													
Fall River, Mass.....	July 21	74,398	83	3												
Fitchburg, Mass.....	July 14	22,037	6													
Green Bay, Wis.....	July 15	9,069	7	2												
Greenville, S. C.....	July 14	8,607	3	1												
Haverhill, Mass.....	July 21	27,412	13	2												
Holyoke, Mass.....	July 14	35,637	23	1												
Indianapolis, Ind.....	July 7	105,436	80	4								1				2
Do.....	July 14	105,436	84	9												1
Jackson, Mich.....	do.....	20,795	6													
Jacksonville, Fla.....	do.....	17,201	16	3												
Johnstown, Pa.....	July 21	21,805	16	1												1
Lawrence, Mass.....	July 14	44,654	36	4							1					
Lebanon, Pa.....	do.....	14,664	3													
Do.....	July 21	14,664	6													
Lexington, Ky.....	July 14	21,567	10													
Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.....	50,395	40	3						1						
Lowell, Mass.....	July 21	77,696	66	3												
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	19,709	7	2						1						
McKeesport, Pa.....	July 14	20,741	14	1							1					
Manchester, N. H.....	do.....	44,126	34	3												
Massillon, Ohio.....	do.....	10,092	5													
Medford, Mass.....	July 21	11,079	4													
Melrose, Mass.....	July 14	8,519	3	1												1
Michigan City, Ind.....	do.....	10,776	2													
Milwaukee, Wis.....	do.....	204,468	71	6							3	1	1			1
Do.....	July 21	204,468	83	9									1			
Minneapolis, Minn.....	July 7	164,738	47	6								1	1			
Do.....	July 14	164,738	38	2						1						
Mobile, Ala.....	July 21	31,076	16	4												
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	76,168	39	7						2						
Newark, N. J.....	July 16	181,830	99	7						1	1	2				
Do.....	July 21	181,830	138	8								1				
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	40,733	32	2												
New Orleans, La.....	July 14	242,089	117	13												
Newton, Mass.....	July 21	24,379	12			5				2		1				
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	c 3,654,594	1,944	181												
Norristown, Pa.....	do.....	19,791	9							11	5	29	23			16
North Adams, Mass.....	do.....	16,074	5								1					
Omaha, Nebr.....	July 14	140,452	28													
Oneonta, N. Y.....	July 21	6,272	2													
Pawtucket, R. I.....	July 14	27,633	24	2												
Do.....	July 21	27,633	23							1						
Philadelphia, Pa.....	do.....	1,046,964	564	45						5	3	9	6		1	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	July 14	235,617	138	7						4	2	3	2			2
Pittston, Pa.....	do.....	10,302	5													
Do.....	July 21	10,302	11													
Plainfield, N. J.....	do.....	11,267	12	1												
Portland, Me.....	July 14	36,425	9	1												
Portsmouth, Ohio.....	do.....	12,394	4								1					

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295.

b White, 8; colored, 28.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 23, 1900.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	60	0		.91		.81
Portland, Me.....	68	4		.84		.64
Northfield, Vt.....	65	5		.71	.19	
Boston, Mass.....	71	5		.77		.57
New Haven, Conn.....	72	4		1.19		1.19
Albany, N. Y.....	72	6		.91		.81
New York, N. Y.....	73	7		.98		.58
Harrisburg, Pa.....	73	9		.98		.88
Philadelphia, Pa.....	76	8		.98		.98
New Brunswick, N. J.....	73	9		1.15		.85
Atlantic City, N. J.....	72	2		.77	.43	
Baltimore, Md.....	77	8		1.07		.57
Washington, D. C.....	77	7		1.05		.32
Lynchburg, Va.....	78	6		.91		.11
Cape Henry, Va.....	77	7		1.34		1.14
Norfolk, Va.....	79	5		1.40	.20	
Charlotte, N. C.....	78	4		1.26		.46
Raleigh, N. C.....	78	8		1.13	.07	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	78	6		1.34		1.34
Hatteras, N. C.....	78	2		1.50		1.50
Wilmington, N. C.....	80	4		1.70		1.70
Columbia, S. C.....	81	3		1.31		.51
Charleston, S. C.....	82	2		1.78		1.78
Augusta, Ga.....	81	1		1.19		.99
Savannah, Ga.....	82	0		1.28		1.28
Jacksonville, Fla.....	82	0		1.47		1.47
Jupiter, Fla.....	81	1		1.00		.50
Key West, Fla.....	84		2	.84	.46	
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	79	1		1.12		1.12
Tampa, Fla.....	83		1	2.17		1.27
Pensacola, Fla.....	81		1	1.50	1.30	
Mobile, Ala.....	81		1	1.50		.70
Montgomery, Ala.....	82	0		1.01		.41
Meridian, Miss.....	79	1		1.65		1.45
Vicksburg, Miss.....	81		1	1.05	.45	
New Orleans, La.....	82		2	1.47	2.53	
Shreveport, La.....	83		1	.82	2.48	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	81		1	.98		.88
Little Rock, Ark.....	80	0		.91	.39	
Palestine, Tex.....	82	0		.55		.35
Galveston, Tex.....	84	0		.67		.07
San Antonio, Tex.....	84	0		.49		.49
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	82	0		.29		.29
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	81		1	.77	.03	
Nashville, Tenn.....	79	1		.94		.04
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	78	2		.91		.81
Knoxville, Tenn.....	76	6		.98		.78
Lexington, Ky.....	76	2		1.16	.84	
Louisville, Ky.....	78	2		.84		.14
Indianapolis, Ind.....	75		1	.98	.82	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	76	2		.74	.86	
Columbus, Ohio.....	74	4		.70	1.60	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	74	6		.98	3.12	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	75	5		1.18	.27	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	68	4		.70		.20
Rochester, N. Y.....	70	4		.65	.35	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	69	5		.70	.20	
Erie, Pa.....	70	2		.63	.27	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	71	3		.77	.43	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	73	1		.70	.70	
Toledo, Ohio.....	72	2		.64	1.16	
Detroit, Mich.....	70	2		.77	.53	
Lansing, Mich.....	72		2	.71	.49	
Port Huron, Mich.....	68	2		.49	.21	
Alpena, Mich.....	65		1	.63	.57	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	61	1		.66	.94	
Marquette, Mich.....	64		2	.68	.22	
Escanaba, Mich.....	66		4	.73		.13
Green Bay, Wis.....	70		4	.63	1.07	
Grand Haven, Mich.....	68	0		.58	.22	

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 23, 1900—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	68		4	.65	.25	
Chicago, Ill.....	71		3	.77		.07
Duluth, Minn.....	66		0	.82		.62
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	70		2	.73	.07	
La Crosse, Wis.....	72		4	.91	.69	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	73		5	.92	1.68	
Davenport, Iowa.....	74		4	.84		.24
Des Moines, Iowa.....	74		4	.77	.33	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	76		4	.91		.51
Hannibal, Mo.....	77		3	.91		.11
Springfield, Ill.....	76		2	.56	.24	
Cairo, Ill.....	79		1	.77	1.08	
St. Louis, Mo.....	78		2	.84	.06	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	77		3	1.11		.21
Springfield, Mo.....	76		2	1.10	.10	
Kansas City, Mo.....	77		3	.01	.69	
Topeka, Kans.....	78		4	1.17		.27
Wichita, Kans.....	80		4	.58		.38
Concordia, Kans.....	78		4	.70	.50	
Lincoln, Nebr.....	78		8	.88	.72	
Omaha, Nebr.....	75		5	1.02		.22
Sioux City, Iowa.....	75		7	.73	.67	
Yankton, S. Dak.....	73		3	.84	.56	
Valentine, Nebr.....	73		7	.51	.29	
Huron, S. Dak.....	71		3	.70		.50
Pierre, S. Dak.....	75		3	.45		.35
Moorhead, Minn.....	67		1	.87		.57
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	69	1		.50		.50
Williston, N. Dak.....	70		0	.42		.42
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	69	1		.45		.45
Helena, Mont.....	69	1		.21		.21
Miles City, Mont.....	74		2	.28	.22	
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	73		8	.35		.05
Spokane, Wash.....	71	3		.14		.14
Walla Walla, Wash.....	78	2		.07		.07
Baker City, Oreg.....	68	2		.09		.09
Winnemucca, Nev.....	73		1	.00		.00
Pocatello, Idaho.....	71		5	.07		.07
Boise, Idaho.....	76		2	.03		.03
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	76		2	.09	.01	
Lander, Wyo.....	71			.14		
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	67		5	.42		.42
North Platte, Nebr.....	73		3	.58	.32	
Denver, Colo.....	71	3		.42		.32
Pueblo, Colo.....	74		2	.56		.56
Dodge City, Kans.....	77		1	.70		.70
Oklahoma, Okla.....	80		4	.97	2.83	
Amarillo, Tex.....	76		4	.42	.68	
Abilene, Tex.....	84		4	.33	.57	
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	68	2		.72		.52
El Paso, Tex.....	81		1	.56		.06
Phoenix, Ariz.....	90		0	.22	1.48	
Yuma, Ariz.....	92		2	.06		.06
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	63	5		.21		.21
Tacoma, Wash.....	63	3		.14		.14
Astoria, Oreg.....	59	3		.21		.21
Portland, Oreg.....	68	2		.09		.09
Roseburg, Oreg.....	68	2		.07		.07
Eureka, Cal.....	56		0	.00		.00
Redbluff, Cal.....	56			.00		.00
Carson City, Nev.....	68	1		.00		.00
Sacramento, Cal.....	68	4		.01	.09	
San Francisco, Cal.....	73		1	.00		.00
San Francisco, Cal.....	58		2	.00		.00
Fresno, Cal.....	84		0	.00		.00
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	65		1	.00		.00
Los Angeles, Cal.....	70		0	.00		.00
San Diego, Cal.....	67	1		.00		.00

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

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Report from Bahia.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *June 12, 1900.*

SIR: I beg leave to inclose herewith a sanitary report of the city of Bahia for the month of January, 1900. This report has been compiled in this office from the official report, which is to-day published in the *Correo de Noticias*.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,
United States Consul.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

Vital statistics of Bahia for the month of January, 1900.

Maximum temperature.....	30° C.	Deaths—	
Minimum temperature.....	25.5° C.	Male	149
Average temperature.....	28.11° C.	Female.....	153
Average relative humidity.....	84.80°	Nationality—	
Rainfall.....	75 mm.	African.....	8
Rainy days.....	11	Brazilian.....	287
Prevailing winds.....	N., NE., NW.	French.....	1
Cases of infectious diseases—		Portuguese.....	5
Yellow fever (a)	2	Spanish.....	1
Male.....	2	Cause of death—	
Female.....	0	Beriberi.....	6
Treated in residence.....	2	Enteric fever.....	2
Died in residence.....	2	Hydrophobia.....	0
Smallpox—		Leprosy.....	0
Male.....	1	Scorbutus.....	0
Female.....	0	Smallpox.....	0
Race, mixed.....	1	Typhus fever.....	0
Nationality, Brazilian.....	1	Yellow fever.....	2
Vaccination, unknown.....	1	Asthma.....	2
Treated in hospital.....	1	Bright's disease.....	6
Died in hospital.....	0	Bronchitis.....	9
Lepers in hospital at close of last month—		Carcinoma.....	3
Male.....	12	Cerebral hemorrhage and conges- tion.....	12
Female.....	4	Diabetes.....	1
Entered during month.....	0	Diarrhea and dysentery.....	24
Died during month.....	0	Diseases of circulatory system.....	35
Left hospital, male.....	1	Elephantiasis.....	0
Births, alive (b)—		Influenza.....	0
Male.....	29	Malarial fevers.....	19
Female.....	23	Meningitis.....	1
Legitimate.....	22	Nephritis.....	3
Illegitimate.....	30	Pneumonia.....	4
Stillborn—		Syphilis.....	2
Male.....	8	Tetanus.....	4
Female.....	4	Tetanus neonatorum.....	13
Marriages.....	21	Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	56
		Other causes.....	108

a Period of acclimatization, one of one year and the other of two years. Nationality, both Portuguese; race, white.

b Incomplete.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

*Report from Belize.*BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *July 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose the reports of the registrar-general for the last two weeks. Have heard of no other case of typhoid fever. The steamer *Breakwater* clears from this port this a. m. for New Orleans, master, Rivera; 15 passengers—12 in transit, and 3 from Belize; cargo, mail, fruit; 35 in crew. The schooner *Margaret S. Smith* (Marcial) cleared from this port on the 7th instant for Tuxillo, thence to Mobile; no passengers.

Respectfully,

N. K. VANCE,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosures.]

*List of deaths registered in the town of Belize from the 29th ultimo to date.*BELIZE, *July 5, 1900.*

Certified by medical practitioner—	
Phthisis pulmonalis (a).....	1
Tetanus (b).....	1
Certified by district commissioner or police.....	0
Certified by coroner.....	0
Uncertified.....	0
Total.....	2

a Died in hospital. b Under 5 years of age.

A. K. YOUNG,
*Registrar-General.**List of deaths registered in the town of Belize from the 6th instant to date.*BELIZE, *July 12, 1900.*

Certified by medical practitioner—	
Croup.....	1
Morbus cordis.....	1
Peritonitis (a).....	1
Certified by district commissioner or police.....	0
Certified by coroner.....	0
Uncertified.....	0
Total.....	3

a Under 5 years of age.

A. K. YOUNG,
Registrar-General.

COLOMBIA.

*Reports from Bocas del Toro.*BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *July 7, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the week ended July 7. The following vessels have been inspected and cleared: July 4, steamship *Simon Dumois*, Nieunegaar; 15 crew; no passengers; Mobile. July 5, steamship *Banes*, Tronstad; 16 crew; no passengers; Mobile. July 7, steamship *Colombia*, Hertzberg; 17 crew; no passengers; Philadelphia.

The health conditions of Bocas and vicinity are good. During the past week there has been a little more malarial fever observed, but of the same mild type as is usually prevalent.

The hospital at Monkey Cay has had no inmates for several weeks and the health on the plantations among the employees is fairly good.

There have been 2 deaths during the past week—1 male Chinaman, heart disease; 1 male negro, knife wound.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. MOHR,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

Method of handling fruit.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *July 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that I left Port Limon, Costa Rica, July 6, 1900, at 4 a. m. on the small steamer *Sunset*, for Bocas del Toro direct.

All personal baggage had been previously disinfected under the supervision of Acting Asst. Surg. J. Grey Thomas, of the Marine-Hospital Service.

I arrived at Bocas del Toro at 11 a. m. the same day, a run from point to point of seven hours, distance 57 miles. The topography and its immediate surrounding cays of Bocas del Toro, of which there are a number lying in the Chiriqui lagoon, and which may be noted in chart previously forwarded to the Bureau by Acting Asst. Surg. Herman B. Mohr. The nature of the official work of Dr. Mohr occasionally prevents his accompanying the fruit ships on their trips to the various subports. The mode of loading fruit ships is by barges or lighters, these subports having no landings, which are brought alongside of the ship by naphtha launches, and unloaded by the fruit crew, taken on board of ship at Bocas del Toro, and when clothing has been previously disinfected by formaldehyd vapor.

I made the round trip in steamship *Barnstable*, Higgins master, a fruit ship which stopped at the following subports, more commonly known as fruit stations: Chiriquicite, Monkey Cay, Rabala, again to Chiriquicite, Crisonuota, and from the latter returned to Bocas del Toro.

With the exception of Bocas del Toro, which is located on Admiral's Bay, the 4 subports above named are located on Chiriqui lagoon, an expanse of water extending 32 miles from east to west and is 12 miles in widest part from north to south, and southeast from Bocas del Toro. The round trip of fruit steamers is estimated at a little more than 124 miles, and requires on the average about thirty hours to complete the trip. Although Bocas del Toro has excellent wharf accommodations, all vessels are unloaded and loaded with fruit in the bay by means of lighters, especially during the quarantine season, and only occasionally at other times is the dock made use of. At the present time steamers of the United Fruit Company clear for Baltimore, Md., and Philadelphia, Pa., and I am also informed by the local fruit agents that the steamers will probably continue to run to the said ports for the remainder of the quarantine season at least. The fruit firms of Camoro, McConnell & Co., and the Alabama Fruit Company, consign their cargo of fruit to Mobile, Ala. There are no fruit ships from this port at this date, which clear for New Orleans La.

The disinfecting plant is suitably located near the wharf, and all

passengers for the United States are required to be under the supervision of the medical officer of the Service for ten days, their baggage examined and disinfected by exposure to formaldehyd gas. There have been only 10 deaths from April 5 to July 1, 1900, and none were of a contagious or infectious nature. I expect to leave from here Sunday night, July 15th instant, for Bluefields, Nicaragua, via Port Limon, Costa Rica, on steamer *Sunrise*.

I have been detained in Bocos del Toro longer than I expected, and this opportunity of leaving here is the first offered since my arrival.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COSTA RICA.

Reports from Port Limon—Fruit port.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *July 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for week ended July 7. The following vessels have cleared from this port during the week direct for the United States:

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Crew.	Destination.	Number of passengers.	Number of pieces baggage disinfected.
July 5	Steamship Olympia.....	Seiders.....	39	New Orleans, La.....	1	4
July 6	Steamship Hispania.....	Frockberg.....	21	.....do.....	0	0
July 7	Steamship Holstein.....	Aarbuns.....	21	.....do.....	0	0

The sanitary conditions of this port and surrounding country are very good. Three deaths occurred during the week as follows: On July 1, an adult, 20 years of age, from erysipelas; on July 3, a child, 1 year of age, from convulsions; and on July 4, a child, 1 year and 3 months, from pernicious fever.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *July 15, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for week ended July 14. The following vessels have cleared from this port direct for the United States:

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Number of crew.	Destination.	Number of passengers.	Number of pieces baggage disinfected.
July 10	Steamship Kitty.....	Mortansen ..	18	Mobile, Ala.....	0	0
July 12	Steamship Anselm.....	Frazier.....	37	New Orleans, La.....	5	3
July 13	Steamship Beverly.....	Israel.....	35	.....do.....	1	2
Do....	Steamship Adler.....	Bignell.....	27	.....do.....	0	0

The sanitary conditions of this port and surrounding country are very good. The death rate for the week is greater than usual, though 5

are deaths among children under 1 year of age. The deaths and causes are as follows: On the 8th, a child 10 months of age, from dentition; on the 9th, an adult, 22 years of age, from congestion of liver; same date, an adult, 23 years of age, from pernicious fever; on the 10th, an adult, 40 years of age, from haemaglobinuric fever; same date, an adult, 30 years of age, from cardiac failure; on the 11th, an adult, 38 years of age, from phthisis pulmonalis; same date, a child, 7 months of age, from inanition, and one 9 months of age, from dentition, also, an adult, 25 years of age, from remittent fever; on the 13th, an adult, 30 years of age, from pneumonia, and same date, a child, 1 day of age, from premature birth.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

Suspicious case of fever at Port Limon.

[Cablegram.]

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *July 17, 1900.*

Woods reports to State board of health, New Orleans, La., 1 case of yellow fever, 1 suspicious. Drs. Carson, Steggall, Aguilar, and myself disagree with Woods.

THOMAS.

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

CUBA.

Surgeon Glennan detailed as chief quarantine officer of Cuba and quarantine officer of the port of Havana.

[General Orders No. 19.]

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF CUBA,
Havana, July 18, 1900.

Surg. A. H. Glennan, United States Marine-Hospital Service, is announced as chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, and as quarantine officer at the port of Havana, to date July 15, 1900.

By command of MAJOR-GENERAL WOOD.

H. L. SCOTT,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Measures to prevent infection by United States troops leaving Cuba for the United States.

[Telegrams.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 24, 1900.*

Yellow fever undoubtedly among First Infantry at Pinar del Rio, suspected yellow fever among First Infantry at Guanajay, has also been among detachment Quemados. Wire preventive measures you will adopt when these troops leave for New York, not only to protect the States, but also the transports. Quartermaster-General solicitous to prevent infection of transports.

WYMAN.

GLENNAN, *Chief Quarantine Officer, Havana, Cuba.*

HAVANA, CUBA, July 26, 1900.

Have been in communication with military authorities regarding First Regiment. Have been 11 deaths at Pinar del Rio. Eight cases and 11 suspects now under observation. Disease obtained headway before differentiation. Troops moved out to camp for observation. All baggage and equipment will be disinfected, labeled, and sealed by us before being placed upon transports.

GLENNAN.

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

HAVANA, CUBA, July 26, 1900.

On account of general prevalence of yellow fever in Havana I am requiring disinfection of all baggage leaving this city for the States. Affairs running smoothly. Have arranged with military authorities to deliver bulk of effects first regiment in advance for disinfection and storage; articles necessary field use to be disinfected immediately prior to embarkation. Eight companies moved to camp on 22d; 1 case yellow fever developed 25th; cases also reported among troops of Matanzas; have notified Guitéras.

GLENNAN.

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

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur—Command at Sagua sent to Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, July 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended July 14, 1900, 16 deaths have occurred in this city, 4 from malaria, 2 from intestinal diseases, and 1 from tuberculosis. Five deaths occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases exist in the city. Death rate for the week, 20.08.

Fifteen vessels have entered this port and been inspected during week. Three bills of health have been issued to vessels for other ports. Seven alien steerage passengers have been landed at this port.

I herewith submit copy of telegram received from the chief surgeon, department of Matanzas and Santa Clara, and my answer thereto regarding command at Sagua, which had been ordered to proceed to this port and rejoin regiment, preparatory to transportation to the United States.

The command, upon arrival here on the 14th instant, was brought direct from the railroad pier by boat to the disinfecting plant, and all bedding, haversacks, and personal effects were then disinfected.

The command was taken to Rowell Barracks and placed in detention, there to remain until arrival of transport.

I also inclose copy of certificate furnished by the post-surgeon at Sagua regarding the freedom of the command from infection and disinfection of all effects.

[Copies of telegram from Matanzas and my answer to the same.]

MATANZAS, July 13, 1900.

The command at Sagua has been thoroughly disinfected, including all bedding, clothing, and personal effects. Only 1 case occurred at Sagua, a hospital corps man, and those cases considered suspicious were subsequently diagnosed negative. I do not believe the command is infected. I will recommend that the command be held in a detention camp at Cienfuegos prior to embarkation. If there should be any further objections in your department to this programme, please notify me as soon as possible.

IVES,
Chief Surgeon.

CIENFUEGOS, July 13, 1900.

Command at Sagua can board transport without detention if the medical officer certifies to nonexposure to yellow fever for past ten days. Necessary to disinfect bedding, clothing, and personal effects. This best done upon arrival of command at Cienfuegos.

TROTTER.

IVES, Chief Surgeon, Matanzas, Cuba.

[Copy of certificate from post-surgeon, Sagua Barracks.]

MILITARY POST OF SAGUA BARRACKS,
Sagua La Grande, Cuba, July, 1900.

I certify that Company "C," Second United States Infantry, has not been exposed in any manner to infection to yellow fever, but that all of the company property and personal effects of the officers and enlisted men have, nevertheless, been thoroughly fumigated and disinfected.

On July 1 1 man of the hospital corps detachment at this post came down with a slight attack of a mild form of yellow fever. He was perfectly isolated and the military hospital is located several blocks from the post proper.

There is absolutely no danger in this command being received into any body of troops or on any transport.

Respectfully,

W. B. McLAUGHLIN,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, Post-Surgeon.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 7 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week, no contagious diseases, but la grippe is prevalent in the vicinity. Inspected 5 vessels at that port during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports 1 death in that port during the week, no contagious diseases reported. Inspected 5 vessels at that port during the week.

The following baggage disinfected from the troops arriving here from Sagua barracks, July 14, 1900: One hundred and five blanket rolls, 94 haversacks, 7 trunks, and 5 valises.

The following work done for passengers leaving Cienfuegos for other ports in the United States and Cuba: One trunk disinfected; 2 valises disinfected; 3 pieces baggage inspected and passed; 8 health certificates issued to passengers.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,

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

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

Case of yellow fever in Tenth Infantry at Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, July 20, 1900.

One private of Tenth Infantry arriving on transport *Sedgwick* from Matanzas removed to quarantine camp yesterday and placed in isolation. Lindsley in charge, with 1 attendant and 1 cook. Symptoms point very strongly to yellow fever; absence of albumen only sign absent. Ship's hospital and quarter occupied by patient thoroughly fumigated prior to sailing of transport. Report by mail.

TROTTER.

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

1903

July 27, 1900

CIENFUEGOS, July 21, 1900.

Yellow fever is the diagnosis of case reported yesterday's cable; mild; doing well.

TROTTER.

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

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, July 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose the report of the sanitary condition of this port for the week ended July 14, 1900, together with the mortality statistics for the week ended the 11th instant.

The general death rate has increased sharply the last two weeks, though less this week than last. It is somewhat lower, though, than the average for this time of year, when it always rises.

There has been a steady and fairly rapid increase in the number of yellow-fever cases reported, and it seems to be cropping up almost anywhere in the parts of the town in which it usually prevails. We had 2 cases in Casa Blanco this week, the first this season, and some others adjacent to the water front on the Havana side.

There have been reported in all 21 cases this week. In July, 31 cases and 12 deaths have occurred to date, which, when we consider that the whole month of June yielded only 17 cases and 6 deaths, shows a sharp increase. The normal death rate among civilians for the month of July is 23, and it looks as if this month would reach and slightly pass that average.

No one who has had any experience is willing to make a very definite prognosis as to the spread of yellow fever, certainly not in a place like this, where those susceptible to the disease form so small a proportion, yet it seems not improbable, if July fulfills the promise, or rather the threat, of the last two weeks, that this season will be one of average severity.

The work of the station has been progressing smoothly, although we have been very busy on account of the large amount of baggage going out this week, not only that of the Eighth Infantry, which is all ready for them, but quite an amount for soldiers going on the Morgan Line and otherwise. The spread of the fever in town, too, is increasing the area from which we have to disinfect baggage. To my surprise the travel this week, of Cubans for New York mainly, has been quite heavy. It usually is light from July 1 on.

There are very few Americans in town, decidedly fewer than at this time last year. The machinery for the *Susana* came down on the *Rawlins* yesterday, and will be transferred to her as soon as possible.

I went to Mariel Sunday and completed the preliminary arrangements for the installation of its plant. This we will have to do ourselves under the engineer of the *Fessenden*. It is almost impossible to get contract work done at a place as much out of the way as Mariel, within the reasonable figures of its cost.

Dr. Glennan, who relieves me to-day, arrived yesterday.

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

July 27, 1900

1904

[Inclosure.]

For the week ended July 14, 1900.

Passengers examined..... 358 | Passengers vaccinated..... 20

OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Vessels disinfected.....	6	Vessels inspected and entered.....	5
Viveros disinfected.....	11	Vessels inspected and cleared.....	23
Pieces of baggage disinfected for pas- sengers and soldiers.	1, 231	Immigrants inspected	41

Mortuary report for week ended July 11, 1900.

Bronchitis	5	Marasmis.....	7
Dysentery	3	Meningitis	14
Enteritis.....	16	Malaria.....	2
Yellow fever	5	Pneumonia	2
Typhoid fever	6	Tuberculosis.....	12
Pernicious malarial fever	5	Uræmia.....	1
Intestinal infection.....	2	Deaths from all causes.....	113

Report of yellow fever in Remedios not true.

MATANZAS, CUBA, July 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state that the newspapers having reported the appearance of yellow fever in Remedios, Acting Assistant Surgeon Escobar was directed by wire to investigate the statement and report.

His answer received to-day, which I inclose herewith, shows that there was no truth in the report.

CAIBARIEN, July 12, 1900.

Investigated carefully yellow fever at Remedios. Not only are no cases, but the public health is excellent. The 4 doctors in practice, the mayor, and several friends gave me absolute security of the nonexistence of yellow fever.

ESCOBAR,
Quarantine Officer.

Dr. GUITÉRAS, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, Matanzas, Cuba.

Respectfully,

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

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

Yellow fever at Santa Clara.

MATANZAS, CUBA, July 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state, that yesterday the status of the yellow fever outbreak in the Province of Santa Clara, as reported by Chief Surgeon Frank J. Ives, was as follows: Six cases under treatment, in hospital, in the town of Santa Clara. Two cases in the military camp at Esperanza, situated about 10 miles from Santa Clara. These cases occurred on the fifth and sixth day after the troops had been moved to this camp. No new cases have been reported at Sagua la Grande.

The newspaper reports of yellow fever among the troops at Remedio and Cienfuegos have not been confirmed.

Respectfully,

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

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

MATANZAS, CUBA, July 16, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state that Major Ives reports that 2 new cases of yellow fever appeared yesterday among the Santa Clara troops, after having been free from the disease for four days, and having changed camp from Esperanza to Macagua.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 11, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended July 7, 1900:

Santiago.—There was a total of 11 deaths reported for this period, a decrease of 14 from the preceding week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; malarial fever, 2; tetanus, 1; pertussis, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 4; total, 11; population, 43,000; mortality, 13.3.

The provisional flag steamship *Tomas Brooks* was disinfected July 3, 1900, prior to departure for Porto Rico, and 22 immune certificates were issued to passengers.

Thirteen nonimmune and 7 immune certificates were issued to passengers on the American steamship *Saratoga*, bound for New York; their baggage was treated and labeled according to destination.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 3 deaths for the period, the principal causes being: Pneumonia, 1; puerperal eclampsia, 1; other causes, 1; total, 3. Population, 14,464; mortality, 10.77.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 12 deaths, the principal causes being: Malarial fever, 6; intestinal diseases, 2; bronchitis, 1; other causes, 3; total, 12.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports 2 deaths from the following causes: Malarial fever, 1; nephritis traumatic, 1; total, 2. No quarantinable diseases have been reported in this district.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended July 7, 1900, port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed—						Inspected and passed—				
		Formalin.			Steam.							
		Boxes.	Trunks.	Valises.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
July 3	Steamship Thomas Brooks	5	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 6	Steamship Saratoga.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	18	26	81	.....

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, July 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of the Service at the port of Liverpool, England, for the week ended June 30, 1900:

The health of Liverpool remains good, but 2 cases of smallpox with no deaths being reported for the week ended June 28. Fifteen vessels cleared for United States ports during the week; to 2 of these supplemental bills of health were issued, as they cleared originally, the one from Glasgow and the other from Hamburg.

Fifteen hundred and thirty-five emigrants were inspected and passed. Fifty pieces of baggage, the effects of 90 Russian emigrants, were disinfected and labeled.

The situation in regard to freight from infected or suspected localities remains unchanged.

Respectfully,

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

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

GUATEMALA.

Reports from Livingston.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, July 10, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make my report for the week ended Tuesday, July 10: Malarial fevers of intermittent, remittent, and chronic types are prevailing, but we have so far been spared any pernicious symptoms which are characteristic of the fevers of some of our surrounding ports. There are no deaths reported for the week. Five passengers left here during the week for whom I disinfected 2 large and 2 small pieces of baggage. The following ships were inspected: July 4, steamship *Managua*, Olsirk; crew 16; passengers, 3, in transit, 4 from Livingston; cargo, green fruit, all in good sanitary condition. Mobile, Ala., via Belize. July 10, steamship *Breakwater*, Rivera; crew, 35; passengers, 13, in transit, 1 from Livingston; cargo, general merchandise; all in good sanitary condition. New Orleans via Puerto Cortez. Proper certificates inclosed.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

HONDURAS.

Reports from La Ceiba—Fruit port.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, July 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended June 30, 1900, 3 vessels cleared from this port, all for the United States. One passenger left for the United States. Two pieces of baggage were disinfected.

June 26, schooner *Edith and May*, for New York. June 27, steamer

Premier, for New Orleans, 1 passenger. June 29, steamer *Alabama*, for New Orleans.

The general health of this port and surrounding territory continues good. Three deaths occurred during the week—a woman of malarial fever, a woman from phthisis pulmonalis, and a man from tropical dysentery.

Respectfully,

SPENCER FRANKLIN,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *July 9, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended July 7, 1900, 4 vessels cleared from this port for the United States. Nine passengers also left and 13 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

July 1, steamship *Iberia*, for New Orleans, 1 passenger. July 3, steamship *Bratton*, for Mobile, 2 passengers. July 4, steamship *Condor*, for New Orleans, 1 passenger. July 5, steamship *Alliance*, for New Orleans, 5 passengers.

The general health of this port and vicinity continues good. Two deaths occurred during the week, 1 female; cause of death, unknown, and 1 male, phthisis pulmonalis.

Respectfully,

SPENCER FRANKLIN,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Puerto Cortez—Fruit port.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, *July 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make my report for week ended July 12, 1900, inclosing list of vessels inspected and cleared during the week. The health and sanitary condition of the port and adjacent country continues satisfactory. One death reported, adult female, cause, dropsy.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

List of vessels inspected and cleared at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, during the week ended Thursday, July 13, 1900.

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Crew.	Destination.	No. of passengers.	No. pieces of baggage.
July 6	Am. ss. <i>S. Oteri</i>	De Luca...	31	New Orleans.....	6	12
July 11	Am. ss. <i>Breakwater</i>	Rivera.....	35	.....do.....	2	6
July 12	Nor. ss. <i>Utstein</i>	Aasvold..	16	.....do.....	3	8

INDIA.

Report from Bombay—Cholera, smallpox, and plague.

[Continued from PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, page 1018.]

BOMBAY, INDIA, *June 7, 1900.*

In continuance of my health report dated March 9, 1900, I submit the following details, bringing same up to the present time, June 7, 1900.

The total death rate of the city seemed to reach the highest mortality about the end of the month of February or the early part of March, since which time the deaths have been gradually declining. The following table gives the total and also plague, smallpox, and cholera mortality for each week commencing with March 13, 1900 :

Week ended—	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Total mortality all causes.	Week ended—	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Total mortality all causes.
March 13.....	10	222	786	2,718	May 8.....	23	33	340	1,737
March 20.....	5	163	780	2,683	May 15.....	15	24	304	1,548
March 27.....	6	188	648	2,364	May 22.....	43	15	233	1,476
April 3.....	7	120	685	2,463	May 29.....	67	14	177	1,318
April 10.....	15	111	698	2,397	June 5.....	51	13	131	1,141
April 17.....	26	72	533	2,139	Totals.....	305	1,026	6,159	25,858
April 24.....	18	58	473	1,965					
May 1.....	24	48	421	1,889					

Mortality for May.

The following is a statement of daily mortality for May, 1900, 1899, and 1898 :

Date.	1900.	1899.	1898.	Date.	1900.	1899.	1898.
May 1.....	268	126	118	May 18.....	199	125	97
May 2.....	270	167	126	May 19.....	224	124	94
May 3.....	290	164	106	May 20.....	215	129	80
May 4.....	247	153	141	May 21.....	202	145	99
May 5.....	232	139	114	May 22.....	196	108	94
May 6.....	222	155	91	May 23.....	183	123	81
May 7.....	226	170	105	May 24.....	185	106	88
May 8.....	260	174	79	May 25.....	220	103	109
May 9.....	247	172	103	May 26.....	213	113	96
May 10.....	183	147	93	May 27.....	169	97	63
May 11.....	213	161	102	May 28.....	192	106	77
May 12.....	240	156	100	May 29.....	166	111	87
May 13.....	225	158	90	May 30.....	165	73	76
May 14.....	199	150	96	May 31.....	166	82	81
May 15.....	241	148	88	Totals.....	6,678	4,150	2,913
May 16.....	212	132	68				
May 17.....	228	136	72				

On the approach of the hot weather smallpox seems to have lost its power and the weekly deaths from it have dropped to 13 from 267 during the first week in March. Plague, while on the decrease, as is usual at this period of the year, is still epidemic, and dropped from 780 deaths during the week ended March 20 to 131 during week just ended. The total deaths from all causes, which were 2,831 during the last week in February, have dropped to 1,141 during week ended June 5, bringing the death rate, which was over 170 per cent per mille per annum down to 70.30 per cent. This means that the deaths are more than one-half less than they were two months ago, yet at this time last year they had fallen to a ratio of 35 per cent, half of our present ratio, and the mean of the preceding years was only 33.79 deaths per 1,000 population per annum.

It might be of interest to say that from the beginning of the epidemic up to May 11, 1900, 56,161 people have died of plague in the city, 40 of whom were Europeans, and 308,172 in the Presidency of Bombay. These are the official reported plague deaths, though doubtless many are unreported or classed under other causes of death.

As we approach the monsoon season, the middle of June, the heat becomes excessive, an encouraging condition for cholera. So far cholera

has been confined mainly to the Mohammedans and non-Brahministic Hindoos. The disease has, however, gained a sufficiently strong footing, being present in 23 out of 33 sections into which this city is divided, and should demand the utmost vigilance on the part of the sanitary authorities. The medical board is of the opinion that cholera is now epidemic in this city. I am informed that arrangements have been made to protect, by preventive guards, the reservoirs of Tansa, Vebar, and Tulsi. These are artificial lakes situated about 30 miles distant in the hills whence Bombay obtains her water supply.

At some of the Government famine relief camps in the Bombay Presidency and in the native state of Gujarat cholera has broken out in appalling proportions. During the past week Government returns show that some 140,000 famine people have deserted the relief camps and consequently have become wanderers, doubtless on account of the dread of this disease. What effect these underfed, poorly clothed, and unsheltered people, many of whom are carrying the cholera germ, will have upon the health of the general community can not be foretold.

WILLIAM T. FEE.

United States Consul.

ITALY.

Prohibition against the introduction of salted hides, etc., from places infected with bubonic plague revoked.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1900.

SIR: I am advised by the Italian ambassador at this capital, under date of the 9th instant, that he is in receipt of a telegram from the minister of the interior at Rome announcing the issuance of an edict revoking the prohibition of the introduction of salted hides, hoofs, and shoe leather from places infected with the bubonic plague.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, July 11, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended July 11, 1900, the following ships were inspected:

July 6, the steamship *Ems*, of the North German Lloyd Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 21 cabin and 827 steerage passengers and 260 pieces of large and 823 pieces of small baggage. Thirty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

July 7, the steamship *Patria* of the Fabre Line Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 5 cabin and 529 steerage passengers and 87 pieces of large and 613 pieces of small baggage. Twenty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

July 10, the steamship *Tartar Prince* of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 3 cabin and 824 steerage passengers and 213 pieces of large and 989 pieces of small baggage. Seventeen pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Respectfully,

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

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

July 27, 1900

1910

JAPAN.

Status of plague in Osaka, Sakai, and Shidzuoka.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *June 30, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to notify you that, since June 19, the date of my last report, cases of plague in Japan proper have been returned as follows: June 21, at Shidzuoka, 1; June 24, at Osaka, 2; June 27, at Osaka, 1; and, to-day, at Sakai, in the neighborhood of Osaka, 1.

In the Western Ward of Osaka, where the disease has been since its first outbreak in that city most prevalent, there were no cases from June 6 to June 21, and, altogether, the campaign against the epidemic is being conducted with a remarkable degree of success.

I reported, under date of June 15, the occurrence of a case of plague upon the steamship *Rosetta*, in the harbor of Yokohama, and that the patient, while suffering from the as yet undetected disease, had freely communicated with the shore. I am glad to report that, notwithstanding, no further case has appeared either in Yokohama or on board the *Rosetta* which duly served ten days in quarantine.

House-to-house inspection is regularly carried out in this city at present, and, in addition, all business establishments, employing more than 20 hands, are compelled to employ a physician who inspects at regular intervals.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *July 16, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended July 14.

Deaths from yellow fever, 7; from smallpox, 3. Cases of yellow fever, 14; smallpox, 11. Deaths from all causes, 39. The shipping continues free from infection, and the passenger traffic for United States ports has decreased considerably during the past month. The disinfection of baggage continues under the supervision of the Mexican authorities, and it is efficiently done. During the week I have inspected 7 vessels, and given health certificates to 167 passengers. I inclose a newspaper clipping in regard to the treatment of yellow fever by a serum by Dr. Bellinzaghi. The patient mentioned in the article made a complete and speedy recovery, and the doctor is now in Vera Cruz for further experiments, but is handicapped by lack of material. The first patient was injected this morning, at the Hospital San Sebastian.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL H. HODGSON,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields—Fruit port.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, July 11, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to render my weekly report as follows: Two steamships have been inspected, both bound to New Orleans, the *Sunniva* with 6 passengers and 7 pieces of baggage, and the *Suldol* with 3 passengers and 4 pieces of baggage. Proper disinfection was done and certificates thereof given, of which copies are inclosed. The mortuary reports of Bluefields for the past week show 4 deaths, 1 native, female, adult, of general debility; 1 native, female, adult, of heart disease; 1 native, male, infant, of intestinal invagination; 1 native, male, infant, of anæmia.

The general health of the port and vicinity continues good.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PERU.

Yellow fever on steamers arriving in Peru from Panama.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you of the receipt of a telegram, dated the 19th instant, from the United States minister to Peru, reading as follows:

“Panama steamers arriving at Peru, deaths yellow fever. * * *”

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,

Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Plague statistics corrected.

MANILA, P. I., June 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to invite your attention to an error in the data relative to plague in Manila, P. I., as published in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, Vol. XV, No. 13, March 30, 1900, page 757, where 100 cases and 90 deaths are reported for the period from January 20 to February 13, 1900.

For your information and for the correction of the figures in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, I transmit herewith the statistics of plague at this port as reported each week since the occurrence of the first case in December, 1899, to June 2, 1900.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

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

The SURGEON GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Plague statistics—Manila, P. I., December 1899 to June 9, 1900.

From discovery of first case in December 1899 to January 13, 1900, 11 cases, 6 deaths; week ended January 20, 4 cases, 3 deaths; two weeks ended February 3, 10 cases,

6 deaths; week ended February 10, 14 cases, 10 deaths; week ended February 17, 11 cases, 9 deaths; week ended February 24, 8 cases, 6 deaths; week ended March 3, 7 cases, 7 deaths; week ended March 10, 2 cases, 2 deaths; week ended March 17, 5 cases, 3 deaths; week ended March 24, 8 cases, 7 deaths; week ended March 31, 17 cases, 14 deaths; week ended April 7, 12 cases, 7 deaths; week ended April 14, 12 cases, 9 deaths; week ended April 21, 16 cases, 14 deaths; week ended April 28, 13 cases, 7 deaths; week ended May 5, 9 cases, 7 deaths; week ended May 12, 4 cases, 3 deaths; week ended May 19, 5 cases, 3 deaths; week ended May 26, 2 cases, 1 death; week ended June 2, 1 case, no deaths; week ended June 9, 3 cases, no deaths; total number of cases, 174; deaths, 124.

J. C. PERRY,

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

Plague situation.

MANILA, P. I., June 11, 1900.

SIR: Relative to the plague situation in Manila, I have the honor to inform you that during the two weeks ended June 9, 1900, there were reported 4 cases, none of which have as yet resulted fatally. So far the disease has not appeared in any other city of the Philippines, and the outlook is encouraging.

The city has remained free from smallpox during the period embraced by this report.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of inspection service at Manila during May, 1900.

MANILA, P. I., June 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of transactions at this port for the month of May, 1900, as follows: Bills of health issued, 324—to foreign ports, 38; to domestic ports, 286; total number vessels inspected, 319—from foreign ports, 41; from domestic ports, 278; total number of crew inspected, 9,058; total number of passengers inspected, 8,239; number of passengers rejected, 16; causes for rejection, tuberculosis, 6; syphilis, 9; ulcer cornea, 1; vessels in quarantine (discharged May 4, 1900), 1.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

Reports from Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., July 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended June 30, 1900. Also mortality report for the past two weeks and a summary of transactions for the month of June, 1900.

I have received no sanitary report for the past week, but have been told that all the smallpox cases have recovered and been discharged.

The general death rate is increasing, principally from diseases of the digestive apparatus, one of the principal causes being lack of proper food. The great staples, as flour, potatoes, rice, beans, meal, and dried

fish, which constitute the principal articles, are imported duty free by a few houses having a monopoly, and are raising the prices beyond the reach of the lower classes who then must resort to inferior food. This monopoly is protected by a prohibitive tax. This lack of their accustomed food I think is the principal cause of the deaths, though other causes are at work.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure No. 1.]

Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction (city, playa, and surrounding country) during the two weeks ended June 30, 1900.

Infectious diseases :		Typhoid fever.....	1
Dysentery.....	16	Diseases of the digestive apparatus.....	111
Malarial fever.....	8	Diseases of the nervous system.....	5
Septicæmia.....	1	Diseases of the circulatory system.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	5	Diseases of the respiratory system.....	7
Leprosy.....	1	Other diseases (anæmia, inanition, etc.)	58
Erysipelas.....	1		
Pyæmia.....	1	Total.....	224
Tetanus.....	1		
Whooping cough.....	3	Births during same period.....	84
Syphilis.....	1		

[Inclosure No. 2.]

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

Total number of deaths reported during June, 1900.....	(a) 482
Total number of deaths reported during June, 1899.....	(a) 168
Total number of births reported during June, 1900.....	(a) 133
Total number of births reported during June, 1899.....	(a) 91
Vessels inspected during June, 1900.....	22
Bills of health issued during June, 1900.....	18
Vessels in quarantine.....	1
Persons whose baggage was disinfected.....	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	0
Vaccination certificates stamped.....	23
Vessels inspected during June, 1899.....	25
Vessels which sailed during June, 1899.....	32
Immigrants inspected during June, 1900.....	6

a These figures are for the city, playa, and surrounding district of Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., *July 9, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended July 7, 1900.

Nothing of interest has occurred among the shipping during the week and the general health of Ponce continues as before.

Respectfully,

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

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

Report on the inspection of the port of Fajardo.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *July 7, 1900.*

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of June 20. (R. M. W., P. M. C., F. L. G.) authorizing me to visit the port of Fajardo for the

purpose of determining the necessity for a sanitary inspector at that place, I have the honor to inform you that I have inspected that port and to make the following report :

Fajardo, like many of the Porto Rican towns, consists of several divisions, the port and the town and the municipality, which latter comprises 2 other near-by villages, Luquillo and Ceiba, each distant about 5 or 6 miles from the town of Fajardo itself. So far as the shipping interests are concerned, however, the port and the town of Fajardo proper only are of interest.

The port is a small place lying on the northeastern shore of Porto Rico, and comprises a custom-house, 1 or 2 warehouses of sugar and molasses exporters, and a few houses. It has a population of some 300 or 400. There is, properly speaking, no harbor at all, but the configuration of the coast and several outlying islands, some of good size, offers fair protection to vessels, more especially to those of light draft, which can anchor closer in. Vessels of over 15 or 16 feet draft can not get near anchorage, as the beach shoals out for quite a distance. There are no wharves, of course.

This port was for many years one of the ports of entry of the island, but under the military government it was closed on October 1, 1899. A sanitary inspector of the Service was appointed for this port by Surgeon Glennan and he served there till the port was closed. Judging from his reports on file in this office and investigations made by myself, I think there will be at least an average of 2 or 3 vessels arriving there monthly requiring quarantine inspection. The greatest activity will be in the months succeeding the sugar harvest, as this place exports sugar and molasses. It is generally believed by the merchants of Fajardo that the shipping will increase under the provisions of the Foraker bill. The class of shipping which arrived at this port when it was a port of entry consisted of sailing vessels from the United States and islands of the Caribbean Sea and the steamers which regularly call at the other ports of the island.

Inland, in a southerly direction, distant from its port something over a mile, lies the town of Fajardo proper. The 2 places are connected by a good road. The town is beautifully situated among the foothills of the nearby mountains and contains over 3,000 inhabitants. The surrounding country is largely under cultivation and several sugar mills are in view from the town. It is connected by fairly good roads with Humacao on the southwest and with San Juan on the west. It is a typical Porto Rican town, but appeared cleaner than many I have seen, being well situated for drainage. Many houses use cisterns (rain water), but water is also used from the river nearby, being distributed in carts. There is no sewerage system and cesspools are found as elsewhere. The most common diseases prevailing are gastro-intestinal disorders, various anæmias, tuberculosis, and malaria. The following figures for the municipality (about 17,000 population) will give some idea of conditions existent :

May, 1900, total births, 56 ; total deaths, 41. June, 1900, total births, 40 ; total deaths, 38. 1892, total births, 552 ; total deaths, 610. 1894, total births, 540 ; total deaths, 512. 1896, total births, 702 ; total deaths, 610. 1898, total births, 449 ; total deaths, 777.

In the late eighties this town suffered from a severe epidemic of yellow fever, and in the late seventies from one of smallpox, since which it has enjoyed immunity from those diseases. I was informed by a credible observer that during the epidemic of yellow fever above referred to

the native population suffered severely. This is worthy of comment, as there is good reason to believe that the Porto Ricans of the seacoast towns are immunes usually. Vaccination has been well done here under the American military government.

While the shipping of this port is at present of little importance, I deem it wise to appoint, nevertheless, a sanitary inspector there. In the first place there is a probability of an early increase in the shipping, but, aside from this, the average of 2 vessels a month requiring inspection will justify such an appointment. For if there is no inspector at this port an inspector must be sent there from the nearest port which has an inspector, Humacao, and his traveling expenses for making 2 trips monthly will amount to more than the salary of the inspector. Moreover this port has now, under the orders of the Secretary of the Treasury, been opened as a port of entry, and the arrival of vessels can not always be known beforehand that provision may be made for their inspection.

For these reasons I have nominated in the inclosed letter a sanitary inspector at this port, as authorized by my instructions. In consideration of the small amount of labor involved, however, in the discharge of these duties at present, and of the limited amount of our appropriation, I have reduced the salary to \$20 a month. I respectfully request the Bureau's approval of my recommendations.

Respectfully,

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

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

Report from San Juan.

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 9, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Service at this port and the 5 subports of the island during the month of June, 1900.

Thirty-five vessels were inspected, 1 of which was held in quarantine but allowed to transact business under proper guard. This vessel was the Spanish steamer *Isla de Panay*, which arrived on June 19 from Havana via Central and South American ports.

Twelve pieces of baggage were disinfected during the month, 10 pieces from the *Isla de Panay* and 2 pieces of bedding from the *Ciudad de Cadiz*. There were no persons detained in quarantine during the month.

The weather is now very warm and the rainy season is well advanced. The health of this city continues fair and there are no quarantinable diseases. There were reported during the month 83 deaths and 58 births. The usual list of the causes of deaths is inclosed herewith.

During the month 3 new flush water-closets were installed at the station on Miraflores Island. Repairs were made also to the old plumbing. An extension of 10 feet has been made to the wharf for the small boats, and we now have a depth of 6 feet at low tide. This work was done by the attendants who used some old material on the station. Six piles were driven to a depth of 8 feet in the mud, and a fairly substantial wharf built thereupon. The grounds are still being cleared of the bushes and other vegetation, and some other trees have been set out.

The station was inspected June 7 by Surg. R. M. Woodward.

The officers at the subports report nothing unusual in the shipping, and that their respective ports are free from quarantinable diseases.

During the month there were 15 vessels inspected at Mayaguez, 13 at Humacao, 5 at Arecibo, 2 at Arroyo, and 1 at Aguadilla.

For the same period 201 deaths were reported at Mayaguez, 128 at Arecibo, 31 at Humacao, 62 at Aguadilla, and 34 at Arroyo.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Vital statistics of San Juan, P. R., for June, 1900.

Acute bronchitis	1	Broncho-pneumonia	5
Pulmonary tuberculosis... ..	10	Acute encephalitis.....	1
Rachitis.....	5	Rheumatism	1
Endo-arteritis.....	1	Mitral insufficiency.....	1
Entero-colitis	4	Angio-colitis	1
Enteritis.....	7	Meningitis.....	1
Measles.....	6	Septicæmia	3
Acute nephritis.....	1	Asphyxia.....	2
Cerebral congestion.....	2	Glanders	1
Old age	4	Dysentery	1
Anæmia	3	Neoplasm of stomach.....	1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	5	Aortic aneurism.....	1
Asthma	1		
Cardiac lesion.....	3	Total	83
Appendicitis.....	1		
Endo-carditis	1	June, 1899—	
Aortic insufficiency.....	1	Births.....	54
Athrepsia.....	5	Deaths	61
Tetanus infantum.....	1	June, 1900—	
Pulmonary emphysema.....	1	Births.....	58
Malaria.....	1	Deaths.....	83

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

AUSTRALIA.—*New South Wales—Sydney.*—Month of May, 1900. Estimated population, 438,300. Total number of deaths, 425, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 9; bubonic plague, 38, and 49 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended July 9, 1900. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended July 7, 1900. Estimated population, 1,500. One death. No contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended July 5, 1900. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended July 10, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Victoria.*—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

CUBA—*Havana.*—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 242,055. Total number of deaths, 521, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 9; yellow fever, 8, and 77 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—Nantes.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population 130,000. Total number of deaths, 214, including diphtheria, 7, and 1 from measles.

Nice.—Period from June 6 to June 30, 1900. Estimated population, 116,000. Total number of deaths, 122, including 1 from enteric fever.

Roubaix.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 127,585. Total number of deaths, 175, including diphtheria, 2, enteric fever, 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended June 30, 1900. Estimated population, 135,784. Total number of deaths, 109, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 1, and 2 from smallpox.

GERMANY—Stuttgart.—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 178,309. Total number of deaths, 246, including diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 2, and 20 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 30, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 15.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 22.7, and the lowest in West Ham, viz, 9.0.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended June 30, 1900. Estimated population, 291,535. Total number of deaths, 153, including measles, 5; scarlet fever, 6, and 2 from whooping cough.

London.—One thousand two hundred and seventy-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 53; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 29; whooping cough, 53; enteric fever, 12, and diarrhea and dysentery, 17. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.5 a thousand. In Greater London 1,665 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 9 from diphtheria, 16 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 11 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 30, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Portadown, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Galway, viz, 49.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 144 deaths were registered, including 2 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 30, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 12.6, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 25.8 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 552, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 18; scarlet fever, 7; whooping cough, 26, and 2 from smallpox.

ITALY—Florence.—Year ended December, 1899. Estimated population, 199,080. Total number of deaths, 3,649, including diphtheria, 21;

enteric fever, 55; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 9; whooping cough, 22, and 463 from tuberculosis.

Genoa.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 226,432. Total number of deaths, 627, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 12; whooping cough, 1, and 67 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 49,542. Total number of deaths, 100, including diphtheria, 1, and 19 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended June 20, 1900. Estimated population, 131,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from enteric fever reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1900. Estimated population, 181,698. Total number of deaths, 173, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 1 from smallpox.

RUSSIA—Siberia, Vladivostock.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Month of February, 1900. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from typhus fever reported.

Month of March, 1900. Total number of deaths, 7, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 2 from typhus.

SPAIN—Cadiz.—Month of March, 1900. Estimated population, 67,987. Total number of deaths, 248. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Vigo.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 19,500. Total number of deaths, 31. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

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

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service from June 29, 1900, to July 27, 1900.

[For reports received from December 29, 1899, to June 29, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 29, 1900.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong	June 17-June 23...		1	On ss. Petrorch, from Saigon.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 18-June 19...		323	
Calcutta.....	Apr. 28-May 5...		71	
Madras.....	May 19-June 15...		4	
Japan:				
Osaka.....	June 24-June 30...	1		

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 3-June 9...	2		
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 12-May 18...		3	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	June 3-June 30...	53	27	
Cartagena.....	June 1-June 29...		17	
Panama.....	June 12-July 2...	3	1	
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	July 21.....	1		Among United States soldiers.
Havana.....	June 1-June 30...	17	6	
Pinar del Rio.....	July 1-July 14...	31	12	
Sagua.....	To July 26.....		11	
Santa Clara.....	July 5.....	2		
Santa Clara.....	June 20-July 17...	11		
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	May 7-May 13...		1	Yellow fever reported.
Cordova.....	July 1.....			
Progreso.....	June 24-July 8...		6	
Vera Cruz.....	June 17-July 14...		26	
West Africa:				
Goree-Dakar.....	Apr. 16-June 16...	14	8	

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	Apr. 29-June 16...	209	179	
Djiddah.....	Apr. 26-June 16...		76	
Yambo.....	Apr. 10-June 13...		67	
Australia:				
Sydney.....	Jan. 24-June 16...	218	100	
Brazil:				
Campo Grande.....	June 16.....	2		
Nitheroy.....	.....do.....	2		
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 6-June 13...	141	50	
China:				
Amoy.....	May 27-June 9...		95	Estimated.
Hongkong.....	May 20-June 23...	307	278	
Egypt:				
Port Said.....	Apr. 20-June 18...	75	32	
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	Apr. 1-May 31...	640	458	
Tamsui.....	June 1-June 14...	76	65	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Ahmedabad City.....	Apr. 29-June 9...	14	14	
Ahmednagar District.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Belgaum District.....	.....do.....	37	28	
Bombay City.....	.....do.....	1,642	1,249	
Nasik District.....	.....do.....	1		
Poona City.....	.....do.....	2	1	
Poona District.....	.....do.....	1	1	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>India—Continued.</i>				
<i>Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.</i>				
Satara District.....	Apr. 29-June 9....	10	10	
Satara Town.....	do.....	2	2	
Surat District.....	do.....	7	4	
Surat Town.....	do.....	1	1	
Thana District.....	do.....	251	235	
Belgaum Town.....	do.....	8	8	
Kanara District.....	do.....	1	1	
Kolaba District.....	do.....	33	28	
Ratnagiri District.....	do.....	15	13	
Savantvadi State.....	do.....	.....	2	
Hyderabad Town.....	do.....	3	3	
Karachi City.....	do.....	598	451	
Boroda State.....	do.....	1	.....
Cutch State.....	do.....	270	211	
Mandir Town.....	do.....	112	96	
Kathiawar State.....	do.....	62	47	
Bhavnagar Town.....	do.....	4	3	
Kolhapur and Southern Maharatta Country.	do.....	12	8	
Sachin State.....	do.....	2	.....
Janjira State.....	do.....	136	131	
<i>Outside Bombay Presi- dency and Sind:</i>				
Madras City.....	do.....	.....	.....
Salem District.....	do.....	16	11	
Calcutta.....	do.....	927	907	
Bankura District.....	do.....	12	11	
Midnapore District.....	do.....	1	1	
Hooghly District.....	do.....	14	12	
Howrah Town.....	do.....	49	46	
24-Farganas District.....	do.....	21	16	
Monghyr District.....	do.....	80	71	
Monghyr Town.....	do.....	45	34	
Saran District.....	do.....	105	88	
Chapra Town.....	do.....	102	88	
Patna District.....	do.....	460	429	
Patna City.....	do.....	6	2	
Dinapur Town.....	do.....	75	69	
Bihar Town.....	do.....	50	50	
Cuttach District.....	do.....	1	1	
Jullundur District.....	do.....	81	48	
Hoshiarpur District.....	do.....	27	9	
Nagpur City.....	do.....	19	19	
Nagpur District.....	do.....	1	.....
Bangalore Civil and Mil- itary Station.....	do.....	12	9	
Mysore City.....	do.....	16	13	
Mysore District.....	do.....	1	1	
Kolar Gold Fields.....	do.....	1	1	
Tumkar District.....	do.....	5	7	
Lingsuagur District.....	do.....	41	43	
Gulburga District.....	do.....	1	1	
<i>Japan:</i>				
Nagasaki.....	June 6.....	1	1	Taken from a vessel from the Goto Islands.
Sakai.....	June 30.....	1	.....
Shidzuoka Ken.....	May 6-June 21....	15	13	
Osaka.....	Apr. 8-June 27....	43	32	
<i>Philippine Islands:</i>				
Manila.....	Dec., 1899-June 9..	174	124	
<i>Portugal:</i>				
Oporto.....	June 23.....	1	.....
<i>Turkey:</i>				
Smyrna.....	June 18-July 7....	.....	5	

SMALLPOX.

<i>Argentina:</i>				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30....	.....	5	
<i>Australia:</i>				
Sydney.....	June 2.....	264	92	
<i>Austria:</i>				
Prague.....	June 3-June 30....	31	.....
<i>Belgium:</i>				
Antwerp.....	June 24-June 30....	4	1	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	May 12-May 18...	7	5	
China:				
Amoy	Apr. 14-May 12...			A few cases.
Hongkong.....	May 20-June 9...	2		
Cos	Apr. 1.....		235	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	June 24-June 30...		1	
Egypt:				
Cairo	May 21-June 17...		11	
England:				
Liverpool	June 10-July 7...	11	2	
London.....	.....do	41		
Manchester.....	.....do	1		
Southampton.....	.....do	1		
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	76	1	
France:				
Bordeaux.....	May 1-May 31...		1	
Lyons.....	June 3-June 30...		6	
Nice	June 6-June 30...	1		
Paris.....	June 17-July 7...		9	
St. Etienne.....	June 1-June 30...	10	2	
Germany:				
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	June 10-June 16...		1	
Greece:				
Athens.....	June 10-July 7...	18	10	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 18-June 19...		59	
Karachi.....	May 10-June 17...		40	
Madras.....	May 26-June 8...		2	
Italy:				
Genoa.....	June 10-June 16...	3		
Japan:				
Nagasaki	May 21-June 20...	3		
Osaka and Hiogo.....	June 3-June 9...	1		
Korea:				
Seoul.....	May 20-May 26...			Endemic.
Calcutta.....	Apr. 19-May 5...		40	
Malta:				
Valetta	May 1-May 31...	10	1	
Mexico:				
Chihuahua.....	May 27-July 7...		6	
City of Mexico.....	May 6-June 17...	164	100	
Vera Cruz.....	June 17-July 14...		25	
Ontario:				
Port Arthur.....	June 1-June 27...	2	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 6-May 12...	1		
Quebec:				
Compton County	May 12-June 23...	1		
Gaspé County.....	May 20-June 23...	1		
Hochelega County.....	May 6-June 23...	1		
Montreal County.....	Apr. 22-June 23...	4	1	
Quebec County.....	Apr. 15-June 23...	8		
Rimouski County.....	Feb. 3-June 23...	128		
Russia:				
Moscow.....	May 27-June 23...	55	15	
Odessa.....	June 3-June 30...	18	2	
Riga.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...		12	
St. Petersburg.....	June 10-June 30...	141	37	
Warsaw.....	May 27-June 30...		15	
Scotland:				
Glasgow.....	June 16-July 6...	83	2	
Spain:				
Madrid.....	May 20-June 2...		26	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 11-June 2...		5	
Switzerland:				
Geneva.....	June 10-June 16...	1		
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	May 20-May 26...	1		

WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—														
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.				
Osaka and Hiogo.....	June 23	236,159	132															
Palermo.....	June 30	300,000	126								1							
Panama.....	July 9	16,000																
Paris.....	June 30	2,511,629	799					4		4	7	7	21				7	
Do.....	July 7	2,511,629	816					4		15	7	4	18				7	
Plymouth.....	do.....	101,848	33															
Port Said.....	June 26	42,328	34							1		1						
Prague.....	June 30	198,468	112	36														
Puerto Cortes.....	July 4	2,000	0															
Do.....	July 11	2,000	0															
Quebec.....	July 14	73,000									1							
Rheims.....	June 30	107,963	32															1
Rotterdam.....	July 7	324,614	95								1							
St. John, New Brunswick.....	July 14	45,000	8	1														
Do.....	July 21	45,000	7	1														
St. Petersburg.....	June 30	2,267,023	584						8		24	19	15	19				3
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	July 14	3,000	0															
Sheffield.....	June 30	365,628	122								3	10	3					7
Singapore.....	June 2	97,111	216	36														
Smyrna.....	June 24	300,000	83	10	3			1										
Do.....	July 7	300,000	77	12	2													2
Solingen.....	June 23	16,000	14															
South Shields.....	do.....	108,677	30															1
Do.....	July 7	108,677	22									1						
Sunderland.....	do.....	147,898	68								1							3
Tamsui.....	June 7	2,797,543						45										
Do.....	June 14	2,797,543						20										
Tegucigalpa.....	Apr. 7	13,000	3															
Do.....	Apr. 14	13,000	10															
Do.....	Apr. 21	13,000	5															
Do.....	Apr. 28	13,000	3															
Do.....	May 5	13,000	4															
Do.....	May 12	13,000	6															
Do.....	May 19	13,000	4															
Do.....	May 26	13,000	5															
Do.....	June 2	13,000	3															
Do.....	June 9	13,000	3															
Do.....	June 16	13,000	8															
Do.....	June 23	13,000	4															
Do.....	June 30	13,000	4															
Trapani.....	do.....	48,743	25															
Tuxpan.....	July 9	10,000	9															
Utila.....	June 30	800	0															
Do.....	July 7	800	0															
Valencia.....	June 30	203,958	69							1								
Venice.....	June 23	172,924	62								1		1					
Do.....	June 30	172,924	50															
Vera Cruz.....	July 14	25,000	39	8			4	4										
Vienna.....	June 30	1,656,662	601							1	4	4	9					2
Warsaw.....	do.....	645,848	242	22				7	2	1	1	3	11					1
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	July 14	3,000																
Winnipeg.....	do.....	25,642																

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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