Plague in San Francisco (1900)

(J.J. Kinyoun and Walter Wyman)

COMMENTARY

Brian Dolan, PhD

On March 6, 1900, a Chinese laborer was found dead in the basement of a hotel in San Francisco's Chinatown. An autopsy by local health authorities suggested the presence of the plague bacilli. This marked the official arrival of the plague in San Francisco, and led the local board of health to impose an unprecedented complete quarantine on Chinatown.

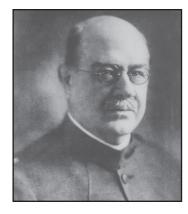
The Chinese population—which authorities and commercial competitors considered hostile to government regulation and control—saw this as blatant racism and discrimination. Mindful that a recent plague in Honolulu resulted in the Chinese quarter there being burned to the ground, those under quarantine in San Francisco hid their sick and dead from authorities conducting house-to-house inspections. While swift official action and the lack of further evidence assuaged public fears about the spread of plague, the scientific community debated whether the new bacteriological and microscopic techniques for determining the presence of the plague bacillis were accurate.

Within two months, the cultural impasse that prohibited medical surveillance and the downplay of the possibility of plague by officials was overshadowed by a sudden increase in reported cases. Fearing a general outbreak as had occurred in Oporto, Portugal, and Sydney, Australia, the Supervising Surgeon General of the U.S. Marine Hospital Service, Walter Wyman, enlisted President William McKinley to impose limitations on the transfer of goods between Asia and America. The Chinese launched a legal battle challenging the quarantine measures and treatment of Chinatown inhabitants, while Wyman and the federal quarantine officer, Joseph J. Kinyoun, pursued their inspections of arriving ships, checking passengers and crew, fumigating cargo, and discussing hygiene standards to be enforced on the port city. Clashes among local, state, and federal interest groups protecting particular interests and debating financial liability hindered collaborative efforts to discern the extent of the plague and implement eradication and prevention measures. Editorials in the local press, alleging a "plague conspiracy," contended the State Board of Health was driven by political and commercial interests, and called for Kinyoun's resignation for his "outrageous" official acts.

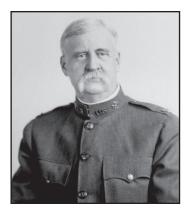
Public Health Reports provides a rich historical source of reports filed by Marine Hospital Service officers stationed at U.S. consulates abroad and at federal quarantine stations. They document suspected cases, discussions about establishing cordons, and protocols for inspection and fumigation of ships and buildings.

The last official case of plague documented in these reports was in February 1904. However, that was not the end of the plague in San Francisco; the next wave arrived in 1907 in the aftermath of the 1906 earthquake. The latter epidemic tells a different story about public perception of the public health service's role in eradicating disease. This time, the U.S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service allied with "vigilante committees," such as the Citizen's Health Committee, to wage a "war on rats" to eradicate plague by killing rodents and eliminating their food sources. The transformation of the perception of plague from a mythical threat to a cathartic campaign championed by the community reveals the emergence of a new sense of solidarity following a natural disaster.

Brian Dolan is Associate Professor of Medical History at the University of California, San Francisco. He is currently writing a book exploring the impact of medical technologies on education and practices in the health sciences.



J.J. Kinyoun



Walter Wyman

PLAGUE IN SAN FRANCISCO

March 8 through November 2, 1900

The following telegraphic communications sent to and received by the Surgeon-General of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service explain the status of the plague situation in San Francisco from March 8, when first case was announced, until May 21:

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., March 8, 1900

Case of alleged plague in Chinatown reported. City bacteriologists bring me specimens for examination. Animals inoculated this afternoon. So far no one has obtained history of case. Chinese Six Companies have undertaken investigation previous history suspect.

KINYOUN

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

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., March 8, 1900,

via San Francisco, Cal., March 8, 1900

History of suspect obtained through Chinese consul and Six Companies shows that case was resident of city sixteen years. Sick since February 7 with specific disease. No developments so far in animals inoculated.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 11, 1900

The local board of health called a meeting at San Francisco Quarantine today, inviting Dr. Kinyoun and self. Rat and 2 guinea pigs died today eighty-four hours after inoculation. Monkey very ill. Diagnosis of plague confirmed by bacteriological examination by Dr. Kinyoun. The local board of health will call a second meeting of mayor, Chinese consul-general, president commercial bodies, press representatives, Dr. Kinyon and myself for to-night. Will wire again. Serum received from Long.

GASSAWAY, Surgeon

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., March 11, 1900

Completed examination. Specimens dead Chinese demonstrate plague. No further history obtainable. Evidently ambulant case. Board health with Gassaway had meeting here today.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 14, 1900

There is nothing new to report. There is a better feeling prevailing. Local board of health has 30 men inspecting Chinatown, ordering inhabitants to clean up premises. Chinese consul-general assisting by obliging Chinamen to procure disinfectants ordered by inspectors and cleaning dwellings. Local board of health has no money, and of 100 volunteer medical men asked for about 10 only responded. Most of the local authorities working gratuitously, as salaries cut off on account of no funds. Kinyoun's monkey died yesterday. Necropsy confirms diagnosis of plague. Local board of health requires certificate from Caucasian physician and necropsy of every suspicious case before granting burial permit. No new cases.

GASSAWAY,

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 19, 1900

At request board have assisted examination 2 additional cases; suspected plague cultures from 1 shows organism very suspicious; another, autopsied today, shows same appearance blood spleen animal inoculations made; cases occurred different parts Chinese quarters; no history obtainable except residents for over year; sick for month; board finally adopts recommendations house-to-house inspection after two weeks delay; has no funds. Suggest officer be returned soon as possible.

KINYOUN

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

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., March 23, 1900

Under date March 19 telegraphed you the following: "At request board have assisted examination 2 additional cases suspected plague. Cultures from 1 showed organism very suspicious. Another autopsied today shows same appearances. Blood and spleen animal inoculation made. Cases occurred in different parts Chinese quarters. No history obtainable except residence for over year, sick for month. Board finally adopts recommendation house-to-house inspection after two weeks' delay. Has no funds. Suggest officer be returned as soon as possible." Another similar case to these reported yesterday; diagnosis, pneumonia. Autopsy does not confirm. Organism suspicious, but must await result inoculation. Rat inoculated from first case referred to, dead thirty-six hours. Examination not yet completed. The new cases can not be traced to foci already located. * * * Further information soon as obtained.

KINYOUN

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

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., March 27, 1900

At what time can portable sulphur furnace be delivered in San Francisco for purpose of fumigating sewers.

KINYOUN

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

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., April 2, 1900

Completed examination of specimens 3 suspected cases plague. Does not show presence of organism.

KINYOUN

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

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., April 26, 1900

Another case suspected plague discovered yesterday; microscopical examination. Gland shows organism very suspicious; animal inoculation made; suggest immediate shipment portable sulphur furnace.

KINYOUN

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

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., May 2, 1900

Examination plague suspect completed. Diagnosis confirmed by bacteriological examination. Old resident, no connection traced to first at present. * * *

KINYOUN

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

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., May 13, 1900

Have now under investigation 2 additional cases suspected plague; 1 quite suspicious; 1 previously reported May 2 came from Sacramento River.

KINYOUN

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., May 15, 1900

One case referred to May 13 is plague; Chinese girl; long residence; Clay Street. Another discovered yesterday; dead May 13; large femoral bubo characteristic organisms; sick five days. Diagnosed typhoid fever by white physicians. Is undoubted plague; now have occurred 4 cases plague in San Francisco, 3 originating in San Francisco, 1 near Sacramento. Regarded now epidemic, as no connection can be traced between cases by local board of health. As requested, secrecy required first case on account of vicious attacks local press. Local board of health now proposes to announce facts tomorrow in joint meeting with editors and merchants association. Will attempt to provide ways and means; have invited me present. Please instruct whether I shall go and how far may I state Service will aid or assist; regard situation very serious. * * * Portable sulphur furnace arrives. Have tendered its use to local board of health. Please wire instructions.

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 15, 1900

Attend meeting and wire promptly report of it. Ascertain if help is desired of the Service and to what extent. No expenditures can be authorized except under Service officers.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 16, 1900

Chinese consul-general, San Francisco, will be wired to use his influence to have the Chinese comply cheerfully with necessary measures and consult with you as the representative of the United States Government. Confer with consul-general. Have about 20,000 Haffkine on hand—will be shipped tomorrow. If Gassaway has any, get it. Suggest advisability of following measures: One man in supreme charge, subordinates in charge of divisions. Cordon of suspected area. Guard ferries and railroad stations with reference to Chinese only. House-to-house inspection with Haffkine inoculation. Chinatown to be districted. Pest hospital in Chinatown, using some substantial building. Suspects from plague houses to be removed to a suspect house in Chinatown, or, if you deem necessary, to Angel Island. A disinfecting corps. Destruction of rats. Inspection of railroads and outside territory.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 15, 1900

The law of 1890 holds good, and can be applied.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., May 17, 1900

At joint meeting held by local board of health and merchants' association and representatives Chinese Six Companies, was decided to have further conference with representatives of Chinese today for purpose of perfecting plans of operation. Your telegram discussed and main features recommended for adoption. Local board of health desires to do the work itself and believes it can have funds furnished it for this purpose. Have offered to assist in every way possible, but have not made any tender of funds. Believe the work of guarding outlying districts will be necessary, and will devolve upon the Service to carry this out. Will ascertain today attitude of health authorities in surrounding towns, and what measures can be carried out there. Believe great danger lies in fact of exodus, which will necessarily occur as soon as house to house inspection begins. Shall I visit Slockton and find out whether disease exists there? Can do so now within next two days, as no vessels are due. One case plague dead May 16, reported to have arrived two days before from Stockton. Have not been able to ascertain complete history.

KINYOUN

Nominate 2 good acting assistants for train inspection, 1 at Reno and 1 as near Oregon border as practicable. Send them at once to places indicated to await orders. Have sent similar dispatch to Cofer for southern routes. Suggest McQuesten as 1 inspector. Answer immediately.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 17, 1900

Nominate 2 acting assistants for train inspection, 1 each on Santa Fe and Southern as near Arizona border as practicable. Send them there immediately to await orders. Authorized to personally inspect locations if necessary. Wire action. Acknowledge.

WYMAN

ASSISTANT SURGEON COFER, Marine-Hospital Service, Los Angeles, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 17, 1900

Visit Stockton and other places if necessary. With regard to surrounding towns, suggest getting in touch with State board. Will send you some good additional junior officers. Expressed 2,000 Haffkines yesterday, 3,000 today, and 15,000 in the three following days. Authorized to employ such acting assistants as may be necessary, wiring compensations and submitting regular nominations promptly by mail.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 17, 1900

Bureau thinks that on account case reported March 8 advisable to carefully inspect and keep under surveillance any Chinese arriving from San Francisco.

WYMAN

HARRIS, Quarantine officer, Eureka, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 18, 1900

Relieved from duty at Detroit, proceed immediately to San Francisco; report to Kinyoun for duty. Transportation will be wired tomorrow. Ship personal effects through quartermaster.

WYMAN

EARLE, through commanding officer, Marine-Hospital Service, Detroit, Mich.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 18, 1900

Inspect carefully the Chinese and Chinese baggage. Hold them for observation if necessary.

WYMAN

FOSTER, Port Townsend, Wash.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 18, 1900

Instruct Wilson to report immediately to Kinyoun for duty. Authorized to nominate temporary acting assistant.

WYMAN

GASSAWAY, Marine-Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 18, 1900

Relieved from duty Chicago; proceed immediately San Francisco; report to Kinyoun for duty. Transportation will be wired tomorrow. Ship personal effects through quartermaster.

WYMAN

LLOYD, through commanding officer, Marine-Hospital Service, Chicago, Ill.

 \Diamond

MAY 18, 1900

Envoyez grande vitesse virus Danysz, cinquante cultures en gelose ou deux litres culture en bouillon.

WYMAN

Roux, Institut Pasteur, Paris

[Translation]

MAY 18, 1900

Send by express 50 agar cultures or 2 litres bouillon culture virus Danysz.

WYMAN

ROUX, Institut Pasteur, Paris

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., May 19, 1900

The local board of health officially states the existence of plague in San Francisco. Has requested the State board to act. Have requested me to notify transportation lines, and have taken steps to prevent exodus. Will commence house-to-house inspection today, and attempt Haffkine. Will have trouble to enforce law, as residents of San Francisco are being advised to resist by certain whites. Consul-general and Six Companies are in accord with Bureau telegram. Have notified transportation company of situation, and requested them to comply. Respectfully suggest that I be empowered to enforce the law of 1890. In event of refusal, will be requested by the State board to assume charge of this inspection. Will appoint necessary inspectors as fast as possible and assign them to duty and outlying districts. Impossible to nominate inspectors for Reno and Oregon borders yesterday, because I was absent in Stockton. Will do so today.

KINYOUN

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

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL, May 19, 1900

Am able to act as Bureau representative for Pacific coast if sufficient number of officers are sent me. Have advised board of health not to insist on compulsory vaccination, but rather a quarantine cordon instead, allowing no one to leave infected area until vaccination accomplished. Believe can overcome obstacles within a short time.

KINYOUN

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

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL, May 19, 1900

Health office attempt to make inspection of Chinatown with 40 inspectors and few police; all Chinatown is closed. Impossible to gain access to houses; so far no one inoculated. There is a preconcerted resistance on part of Chinese against inspection. Consul-general and Six Companies powerless to enforce demands or to cooperate. * * * Have instructed railroad lines to refuse passage to Chinese or Japanese desiring to leave San Francisco. Exodus has begun. Find it quite difficult to procure proper medical inspectors. Have secured service of McQuesten for Fresno and will supply inspector for Oregon border today. Wilson reports for duty this morning. Another case suspected plague found last night, dead several days.

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 19, 1900

Instruct your inspectors at the Needles and Yuma to begin inspection of trains and prevent exit from State of Chinese or Japanese, unless accompanied by certificate of Marine-Hospital officer. Notify Kinyoun, San Francisco.

WYMAN

COFER, Marine-Hospital Service, Los Angeles, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 19, 1900

Await further orders before proceeding to Hong Kong. In the meantime report to Kinyoun for duty.

WYMAN

KERR, through KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 19, 1900

Advise that you use tact and discretion in enforcing Haffkine inoculation of Chinese and be not too precipitate or harsh. End will be more certainly and easily gained. As to whites interfering, notify them interference will make them equally liable with open violators of the regulations to the penalties imposed by section 1, act of Congress March 27, 1890.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 19, 1900

Direct your inspectors at Reno and Oregon border to allow no Chinese or Japanese to pass out without certificate from Marine-Hospital Service. Cofer directed to give same orders to inspectors at Needles and Yuma, and to notify you; notify State board health.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 19, 1900

It is suggested here it would materially influence the Chinese if some whites were vaccinated.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 20, 1900

Board of health continues attempt at house-to-house inspection offering inoculation. All houses still closed. Japanese desiring to leave city are availing themselves Haffkine prophylactic. Only one Chinese inoculated today. So far no cordon around infected area. No provisions made for detention of suspects nor for hospital. Have asked War Department whether temporary use could be had for detention camp near station. Had conference with consul and representative Chinese today, in which they request information regarding law for action contained in telegram directing me, request transportation companies refusal tickets Chinese and Japanese. Respectfully suggest that would be better to all parties concerned to confer full powers on me to order transportation companies and others rather than a request. Believe Chinese intend testing matter in court. No serious friction exists between myself and Chinese authorities; all directed toward the local board of health. Have advised caution, and believe with good effect. Have appointed inspectors for Reno and Ashland; both on way. Have instructed them according to Bureau telegram. Please wire them fully further instructions. Have been suggested inspector required at Nogales. Have appointed today 7 inspectors, assigning them duty at points of exit. Will extend guard line tomorrow. Have notified health authorities adjacent towns to look out and apprehend any Chinese or Japanese arriving without proper certificate. Have assigned Kerr work regarding vessels leaving port. Suspected case plague reported May 13 proves genuine. People here absolutely in dark as to correct situation, on account of local papers refusing publishing any matter pertaining to epidemic. State board of health meet here tomorrow evening.

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 21, 1900

By direction of the President, Secretary of Treasury has promulgated the following regulations under act of Congress March 27,

First, during the existence of plague at any point in the United States the Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service, is authorized to forbid the sale or donation or transportation by common carriers to Asiatics or other races liable to the disease. Second, no common carrier shall accept for transportation any person suffering with plague, or any article infected therewith, nor shall common carriers accept for transportation any class of persons who may be designated by the Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service as being likely to convey the risk of plague contagion to other communities and said common carriers shall be subject to inspection. End of quote. Inform transportation companies and direct them, under above regulations, to refuse transportation to Asiatics except on your certificate and instruct border inspectors to inspect trains and prevent Asiatics leaving State without your certificate.

WYMAN,

Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service

KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 21, 1900

Full regulations of Secretary Treasury, by direction of President, under law of 1890 requiring common carriers to refuse Asiatics and authorizing train inspections, will be wired you about 10 tonight, Washington time.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 21, 1900

Acting Assistant Surgeon Jenkins, U.S.M.H.S., Needles, Cal.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McQuesten, U.S.M.H.S., Reno, Nev.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mitchell, U.S.M.H.S., Yuma, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McGeer, U.S.M.H.S., Ashland, Oreg.

Inspect all trains leaving California. Examine carefully all Chinese and Japanese. If not satisfied from locality free from plague and entirely free from it themselves, prevent their leaving State. Further instructions to prevent all Asiatics from passing out the State without certificate of United States Marine-Hospital Service will be wired you by Surgeon Kinyoun tomorrow.

WYMAN, Surgeon-General

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 21, 1900

SIR: I inclose herewith a memorandum showing the existence of the bubonic plague in Chinatown, in San Francisco, Cal.

I have to request that the matter be brought to the attention of the President, and that he authorize you as provided by the act of Congress of March 27, 1890, to promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to prevent the spread of this disease from one State or Territory into another.

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General U.S.M.H.S.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

[Indorsements.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Washington, D.C., May 21, 1900

Respectfully forwarded to the President, with the request that authorization be granted.

L. J. GAGE, Secretary

Approved May 21, 1900: WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Washington, D.C., *May* 21, 1900

March 8, specimens from alleged case plague presented to Surgeon Kinyoun for examination. Person long resident in city.

March 11, examination completed; diagnosis confirmed.

March 19, 2 additional cases suspected plague under examination by Surgeon Kinyoun. Examination subsequently completed showed negative results, though not positively refuting diagnosis.

April 26, 1 case suspected of being plague, under examination.

May 2, case reported April 26, confirmed: "It is plague."

May 13, 2 additional cases suspected plague.

May 15, 1 case discovered; died of plague on 13th.

May 16, 1 case plague, dead two days after arrival from Stockton. This makes a total, including the 2 not positively confirmed, of 8 cases all told.

May 19, local board of health officially announces the existence of plague in San Francisco,

May 19, local health office attempts to make inspection Chinatown, without success.

May 20, Japanese begin to accept inoculation with Haffkine, Chinese still refusing. Another case of suspected plague found dead on the 18th, which makes a total of 9 all told.

WALTER WYMAN, SURGEON-GENERAL U.S.M.H.S.

INTERSTATE QUARANTINE REGULATIONS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF PLAGUE IN THE UNITED STATES.

[Department Circular No. 73.—Marine-Hospital Service.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Washington, D.C., May 22, 1900

To medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service, State, and local health authorities, and others concerned:

In accordance with the provisions of the act of March 27, 1890, the following regulations, additional to existing interstate quarantine regulations, are hereby promulgated to prevent the introduction of plague into any one State or Territory or the District of Columbia from another State or Territory or the District of Columbia:

- 1. During the existence of plague at any point in the United States the Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service is authorized to forbid the sale or donation of transportation by common carrier to Asiatics or other races particularly liable to the disease.
- 2. No common carrier shall accept for transportation any person suffering with plague or any article infected therewith, nor shall common carriers accept for transportation any class of persons who may be designated by the Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service as being likely to convey the risk of plague contagion to other communities, and said common carriers shall be subject to inspection.
- 3. The body of any person who has died of plague shall not be transported except in hermetically sealed coffins and by consent of the local health office, in addition to the local representative of the Marine-Hospital Service. Wherever possible, such bodies should be cremated.

L. J. GAGE, Secretary

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 22, 1900

Yesterday 18 Chinese were inoculated all for the purpose of leaving the city. So far no residents. Continued opposition of Chinese against inspection, all houses and stores closed. State board of health held meeting last night and gave out for publication local papers that at present no plague in San Francisco. Garbled accounts of this meeting now used for the purpose of belittling efforts local board of health, so far no house-to-house inspection practicable. Believe existing cordon around the city effective. Police department energetic and acting harmoniously, have notified surrounding towns. Have now placed inspectors Oakland, Alameda, and Port Costa and began today train inspection service from San Francisco to San Jose. Japanese taking kindly to inoculation. Over 250 yesterday.

KINYOUN

I I CACE Cocyctamy

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 22, 1900

Rumor tonight injunction tomorrow to suspend orders promulgated today. Have district attorney instructed to be prepared to act. Situation in Chinatown is nowise improved. Local board of health has so far accomplished nothing toward house inspection because of opposition. Believe present regulations in force are protection to outside districts. Unless sanitary cordon established around Chinatown they must be continued.

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 23, 1900

That there may be no mistake, the situation is summarized as follows: Under regulations issued by Secretary Treasury by direction of President and under law of 1890 transportation of Asiatics by common carriers prohibited without Marine-Hospital certificate. To carry this out you have 4 inspectors at railroad crossings, borders of the State, and sanitary inspectors at the exits from the city of San Francisco and also on trains. The local board of health has a cordon of police around San Francisco and is attempting a house-to-house inspection of Chinatown and also inoculations. Your insistence upon inoculations is only upon those Asiatics wishing to travel. Wire if

there is any inaccuracy in this statement. Collector of customs will be instructed by Secretary to refuse clearance to all vessels leaving *coastwise* without your certificate and will be wired the substance of Treasury regulation May 22.

Reported here that the few Chinamen who were inoculated were taken very sick and in dying condition. Wire exact facts. Same material has been used without detriment in Honolulu in large quantities. Will endeavor to have your sanitary inspectors, as above working, made special deputy marshals. Believe that the action of the local board of health as contained in dispatch to New York Herald this morning not to force inoculation on Chinese, but to insist on house-to-house inspection, the proper course. Secretary Treasury is taking up matter of marshals and injunction with Attorney-General. Will wire action shortly.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 23, 1900

Bureau telegram today summarizes situation. Local board of health has not insisted on compulsory inoculation, only offering it, at the same time attempting to make a house-to-house inspection, both ending in failure. No cases of death reported to local board of health occurring from inoculation; 2 cases reported where there was fever disappearing on day after. Police assisting in cordon. Have issued certificates of travel to those who have been inoculated. Never have insisted any one taking it—purely voluntary. Have offered alternative of requirements of regulations, but always advised inoculations preferable. Strenuous efforts now being made * * * to suppress facts and to render nugatory every well-intended effort of local board of health. State board of health requests service to continue; has commended local board of health; did not, however, specifically recommend house-to-house inspection; am credibly informed suit injunction filed today. If enjoined, railroad companies will not sell any tickets to outside points. Have situation well in hand. Acting harmoniously with State and local authorities.

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., *May* 23, 1900

Following telegram received by Secretary of Treasury from Attorney-General:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, May 23, 1900

"Have directed district attorney at San Francisco to look after interests of the Government in case injunction suit against United States quarantine officer is brought. Please direct surgeon of Marine-Hospital Service in San Francisco to confer with United States District Attorney Coombs as to request for appointment of sanitary inspectors as special deputy marshals. I have notified Coombs that surgeon will call upon him in that matter.—John W. Griggs."

WYMAN, Surgeon-General

KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 24, 1900

Orders to Honolulu suspended. Report to Kinyoun for special temporary duty.

WYMAN

AMESSE, through KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 24, 1900

Inspection is under law March 27, 1890. Regulations mail today. You may inspect all vessels as far as possible from Frisco. Letter follows.

WYMAN

FOSTER, Quarantine, Port Townsend, Wash.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 24, 1900

Who has made the application for restraining order and what are the terms of the application? Inform district attorney that Attorney General Griggs gave written opinion July 11, 1898, that law of 1893 does not supersede law of 1890, which is stronger law and is still in force. In accordance with this law the President in writing directed the Secretary Treasury May 21 to cause the regulations to be prepared and issued which were wired you. Full copy has also been mailed. They were prepared in consultation with Solicitor of

Treasury. Rush answer.

WYMAN

Surgeon KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 24, 1900

Application for restraining order made by secretary Six Companies acting for and in behalf of the Chinese. Am credibly informed and believe Japanese consul also is identified in suit, as coterie of attorneys practicing for these races are all associated bringing suit; restraining order brought both against city board of health and myself. Claims are that Federal Government has exceeded authority in prohibiting free passage of Chinese within State, claiming law of 1890 applies only to interstate traffic and therefore has no power in the premises. Also demand to be relieved of restriction imposed by board of health, claiming that there is no plague in San Francisco. District attorney states he is giving his whole time to the subject and will be prepared to make strong argument tomorrow.

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 24, 1900

Secretary wired collector May 22 to refuse clearance to coastwise vessels without your certificate.

WYMAN

Surgeon KINYOUN, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 24, 1900

There have been, since March 8, 6 positively determined cases of plague. San Francisco restrictive measures instituted. Letter follows. No cases reported as existing now.

WYMAN

LICEAGA, President Supervisor Board Health, Mexico.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 25, 1900

Learned here that steamer *Centennial*, from San Francisco en route to Cape Nome, is held by collector probably because having no certificate from Port Townsend. Wire facts. Understand wires are down between Seattle and Port Townsend. Have wired quarantine officer Port Townsend, and on learning all facts will have Secretary wire collector of customs necessary instructions. Dr. Foster is authorized to visit Seattle.

WYMAN

Acting Assistant Surgeon EAGLESON, Seattle, Wash.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 25, 1900

Learned here steamer *Centennial* held up at Seattle probably because not having your certificate. Wire facts and exercise your discretion about wiring collector. If necessary Bureau will have Secretary wire collector from here. If necessary you may visit Seattle yourself.

WYMAN

FOSTER, Quarantine, Port Townsend, Wash.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D.C., May 26, 1900

Use revenue cutter to protect the water patrol instituted and supervised by Surgeon Kinyoun under Department regulations and orders when cutter can be spared from other imperative duty and on request of Dr. Kinyoun,

O. L. SPAULDING, Acting Secretary

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 26, 1900

McKay has been instructed regarding vessels. San Francisco and the whole State guarded since 19th. Special regulations issued. Copy mailed you today.

WYMAN

DECKER, San Diego, Cal.

> 2

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 26, 1900

Your action stated telegram May 20 regarding inspection San Francisco vessels approved. Honor certificates of Service officers at San Francisco.

WYMAN

HASTINGS, Astoria, Oreg.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 26, 1900

Telegram just received. Wire what launches are engaged in patrol and if naval vessels are necessary night as well as day. Wire the orders you desire given them. Why can not revenue cutter be used? In emergency call on collector for it.

WYMAN

Surgeon KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 26, 1900

Japanese authorities think all Japanese should not be included in the travel restrictions. There are some who do not live in Chinatown and are not brought into contact with the Chinese. Wire whether you deem it advisable to make exception of these, and you are authorized to do so at once if you deem it safe.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 26, 1900

Replying telegram relative Japanese, have made exceptions to inoculations to all Japanese which can safely be done. Don't think advisable under present conditions to amend modifications because these parties can obtain certificate provided they have not come from within the affected area. Would make same provisions for Chinese under similar conditions.

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 26, 1900

Institute careful inspection all San Francisco vessels, detaining is necessary Mongolians not provided with Marine Hospital Service certificates.

WYMAN

McKAY, San Diego Quarantine, San Diego, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 26, 1900

There have been, since March 8, 8 or 9 cases plague in San Francisco, all among the Chinese. Since the 19th Federal action has been taken to prevent any Chinese leaving State of California or San Francisco by water or by rail. House-to-house inspection now going on in Chinatown by local board of health. Will inform you as to discoveries. Letter follows.

WYMAN

Dr. F. MONTIZAMBERT, Director-General Public Health, Ottawa, Canada.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 26, 1900

Three launches required in addition to boats now on hand for night duty. Day patrol maintained by the launch *Perkins* and steamer *Sternberg* when can be spared. Am using *Perkins* also at night with extra crew.

KINYOUN

MEASURES TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF PLAGUE.—INTERSTATE INSPECTION.

Sanitary inspection of railway service at San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 27, 1900

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the transactions during the past week. I have nominated and employed 23 sanitary inspectors up to date.

Drs. McQuesten and McGeer have been assigned to duty at Reno, Nev., and Ashland, Oreg., respectively, and have been instructed to inspect all trains leaving the State.

We have now the railway service well organized and in full operation. I have placed a corps of sanitary inspectors at the various exits of the city, namely, the ferries and depots, whose duties are to inspect all Chinese and Japanese and other Asiatics desiring to procure passage on any common carrier; to countersign certificates issued by the board of health stating that the holder has received an injection of the Haffkine prophylactic, and to countersign such certificates if presented a second time for tickets. This latter precaution is taken to prevent transference of these certificates.

Three sanitary inspectors, with Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom, have been assigned to this duty. Two sanitary inspectors have been placed on the ferries at Sausalito and Tiburon for the purpose of inspecting all passengers arriving on ferryboats at the railway terminals with the intention of taking passage on railways, and also with particular reference to any applying there for tickets on railways whose identity or previous whereabouts can cot be established. These sanitary inspectors also make an inspection of trains from the respective ferries to San Rafael, a point about 15 miles beyond. Sanitary inspectors are also stationed at Oakland and Alameda wharves and the Southern Pacific Depot in the city, whose duties are practically the same as outlined for Sausalito and Tiburon. In addition, there are 4 inspectors who board all trains leaving San Francisco for San Jose and inspect the passengers taken on from here to San Jose. A similar corps of inspectors is assigned to the same duties on railroads running out of Oakland and Alameda. There are 3 inspectors on the northern route, that is, from Oakland to Niles Junction, and 1 from Alameda to San Jose.

I have assigned Assistant Surgeon Lloyd, who had previous experience in train inspection, to the supervision of the inspection service out of Oakland and Alameda.

I have assigned Assistant Surgeon Wilson for the same duty on the road running from San Francisco to Sun Jose. The water patrol has been placed in charge of Assistant Surgeon Kerr, who has 4 sanitary inspectors to assist him. A night and day patrol service is maintained, as well as an inspection of all vessels leaving San Francisco through the Golden Gate or bound to any part of the bay.

The inspection of freight has been assigned to Assistant Surgeon Amesse. I am yet in need of 2 additional officers, 1 of whom should have had experience in this work. I have had considerable difficulty in obtaining launches for the purpose of maintaining a patrol. This is due to the fact that this part of the work is not very acceptable to the boatmen of the bay on account of the large inducements held out by the Chinese to be taken across the bay by these persons. I have telegraphed you the main facts relative thereto.

So far as can be ascertained by the officers on duty, as well as from the sanitary inspectors, there is very little movement of either Japanese or Chinese at the present time; few arriving in the city, and a few are still departing. I have enjoined all inspectors to be particularly careful to note the movements of this class of persons, whether they come from San Francisco or not. It is only in this way that it can be determined whether there is an attempt being made to erode the patrol as now existing.

The city police department, through the board of health, has rendered good service in maintaining a patrol of the water front, as well as on the county line. I am now attempting to make an inspection of the out-lying districts, and expect to extend this just as fast as it is possible. I have notified the surrounding cities and villages to keep a sharp lookout for any Japanese or Chinese arriving at their places, and to ascertain, if possible, whence they came. I have also suggested to them to keep the Chinese and Japanese population under a sanitary supervision. This latter particularly applying to San Jose, Sacramento, Stockton, and Oakland. I have reports from all these cities stating that this is being done. Little, if any, progress has been made with regard to the problems in this city, the board of health having practically done nothing toward a house-to-house inspection. So far as the true sanitary condition of Chinese quarters is concerned, the efforts of the board have availed nothing. I am informed by the president of the board of health, Dr. Williamson, that 10 inspectors with 10 policemen are now making a daily inspection of Chinese quarters which contain at least 25,000 people. This, of course, is a physical impossibility, not to say anything from a medical standpoint.

The preps is still attacking the board of health in every way it can, and is fully and cordially supported by one of the mercantile associations of this city. They have issued a circular which is now being scattered broadcast over the city and I presume over parts of the United States, in which it is stated that the Federal authorities, joined with the State and local authorities, have stated no plague exists in San Francisco. I have taken occasion to call them to task about the misrepresentation of facts, particularly with reference to me as the Federal authority responsible for the statement, I have stated to all that plague infection exists in the Chinese quarter and will exist until a strong, determined, and concerted effort is made to eradicate it.

I have appeared by invitation before a joint meeting of the chamber of commerce, the produce exchange, and shippers' association, and have stated to them the facts as they now exist.

Now that the Chinese have brought suit in the United States court to test the validity of the law of 1890, the Chinese and Japanese have been led to believe that it will be decided in their favor. Whether this will be or not is a question. The Japanese filed a similar salt

29

yesterday evening, but have concluded to await the decision of the first case as their conditions are practically similar.

I will make a separate report on the Haffkine inoculations.

Respectfully,

J. J. KINYOUN, Surgeon, U.S.M.H.S.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 27, 1900

Night patrol more urgent than day. Can with aid of police and my boats cover ground during daytime. Would require Navy vessels, preferably launches, to patrol the water front, to prevent Chinese crossing bay, placing sanitary inspector on each vessel. Revenue cutter not available at night.

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 28, 1900

Proceed to San Francisco for conference with Kinyoun with a view to uniformity of measures on border. Kinyoun will be directed to use your services in Southern California. All measures in California under him. You will report to him.

WYMAN

Assistant Surgeon COFER, Needles, Cal.

NEEDLES, CAL., May 28, 1900

Leave immediately. Arrive San Francisco Wednesday morning.

COFER

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 28, 1900

Cofer now at Needles, ordered to San Francisco for conference with you, has been ordered to report to you. Present orders to the border inspectors are to prevent egress of Asiatics. This may require modification. Wire recommendations after conferring with Cofer. Do not use Cofer for work inside San Francisco. You may have him inspect Ashland and Yuma, if necessary, after which should be sent to Southern California.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 28, 1900

Judge Morrow just handed down decision granting restraining order prayed for by Chinese and Japanese, basing claims on following: Regulations promulgated class legislation as applied to Asiatics only, thereby denying them equal protection of law. Order of President was general, and does not declare that plague does now exist in San Francisco or in any point in California; no findings of the proper local authorities, that is the board of supervisors of San Francisco, that plague does exist in San Francisco. Decision also states that under orders promulgated by President's order Federal authorities are acting without right or authority in stopping travel from San Francisco to other places. Local board of health being prohibited to act, can not now cooperate with them under law eighteen ninety three.

Haffkine inoculations decided adversely on same decision as to vaccination. Judge refuses to hear evidence whether or not plague is or is not now existing in San Francisco. Local board of health has not so far been able to accomplish anything toward a true house-to-house inspection. No segregation of those exposed nor any provision for care of them; no sanitary cordon around infected area. No restraint of Chinatown where plague infection does now exist. Under decision believed situation to United States very grave. On advice district attorney have ordered all inspections to cease. As Bureau has all facts concerning situation will await instructions.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 28, 1900

Have wired sanitary inspectors on borders to suspend any orders given them by me and await orders from Bureau. Please wire them instructions.

KINYOUN

WASHINGTON, D.C., *May* 29, 1900

Have wired each of the four inspectors on the border to make reports to you and to get their instructions from you.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 29, 1900

The local board of health lays before board of supervisors resolution declaring existence plague, San Francisco. The local board of health afraid to establish cordon around infected district on account of injunction. The State board will take action for California today, unless prompt measures at once instituted by the local board of health. Under new charter requires board supervisors to make official. So rules United States judge. Board supervisors meets the local board of health and merchants in mass meeting this morning at 11. The State board requests I keep force together few days await developments. Believe injunction can be dissolved or modified if the United States district attorney be ordered by the Department of Justice to press matter before court on grounds that court refused to consider evidence of presence plague, San Francisco, and charging Service officers compelling Haffkine inoculations.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 29, 1900

Board of supervisors passed ordinance today authorizing local board health to quarantine and take such measures as may be necessary against prevention and spread epidemic disease. Board immediately, orders absolute cordon around Chinatown. Now commencing to be inforced. Southern Pacific Railway on its own accord refuses sale of tickets to Chinese until cordon established. What instructions must I give sanitary inspectors on State borders.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 30, 1900

Now that plague officially announced, wire instructions regarding my duties relative shipment of freight from Frisco to points in California and to surrounding States. Have I authority over freight and passengers leaving port by water to ports in State or other States under regulations law 1890?

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 3, 1900

State board met yesterday. Decided to lay whole matter before governor. They feel that since they compelled San Francisco to cordon infected area it would be viewed in light of suspicion by local board if train inspection continued. Informed them that during past four days Chinese and Japanese have gone to several portions of State, many of whom came and are coming from infected districts. Local board admits inefficiency of cordon by reason of lack of funds. Will perhaps be able to meet conditions in a short time. Believe those leaving city coming from or suspected coming from infected area should be kept under observation. Impossible to do this if train inspection abandoned. Will, however, redouble efforts at border if they decide train inspection not necessary or desired. At present State board has no regulations covering inspection trains or vessels. Have suggested they frame such immediately. Board has meeting tomorrow, when matter will be decided. * * *

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 3, 1900

Case suspicious plague reported May 29 confirmed by bacteriological examination. Two other suspicious June 2.

KINYOUN

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 4, 1900

The State board has approached governor who at present declines aid or cooperation. General meeting State board called for Wednesday. Cofer leaves today. Awaits order depending on board's action. Direct me if I shall continue train inspection service or suspend. State board has no regulations under which I can act, nor has local board of health jurisdiction outside city. * * *

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 4, 1900

Have learned from local board Secretary of War consents use Angel Island for detention camp. China Cove recommended. Will require at least one week erect landing pier, gangway, fences, water supply, cost about \$7,500. Suggest this amount be immediately available and Service control camp. Seven thousand Chinese must be moved before Chinatown can be cleansed. Citizens committee has over \$40,000 subscribed for quarantining these people. Am trying to arrange obtain use Mission Rock warehouse for detention camp. This will house 1,500. Request instructions.

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 4, 1900

Wire full information concerning house-to-house inspection of China-town. When begun, how large a force, is it still under way, has it been thorough? Under present conditions and because camps on Angel Island are for the purpose of municipal house cleaning, believe their management and expense should devolve on city. Do not suspend train inspection, but avoid race discrimination.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 5, 1900

House-to house inspection exists only in name, as only 10 inspectors engaged to make house to-house inspections. All admit an impossible task owing to existing conditions in Chinese quarter. Inspectors have not found a sick person, nor can they discover the dead; these are found in undertakers' shops, discovered by other persons. So far practically nothing has been done save cordon of district. Have insisted on adequate force and institution proper measures population of indigent and others wishing to go to detention camps. Have been asked to assume direction and charge of detention camp on Mission Rock, expense to be borne by city. Large number Chinese desire to leave city for other portions of State. Believe these should be under care of Service in detention camp, Angel Island. Will continue train inspection service, also bay patrol at night, avoiding any race discrimination. Suggest all facts relative to conditions as telegraphed you, or by reports, be laid before Department State. Rumor this morning injunction will be sought by Chinese to remove quarantine.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 5, 1900

Two suspected cases plague previously reported, 1 confirmed by bacteriological examination, the other tuberculosis. This case plague most typical infection I have ever seen.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 6, 1900

Injunction suit by Chinese attorneys filed Federal Court yesterday. Hearing tomorrow. Matters at standstill. If something is not done immediately toward relieving conditions task of controlling disease will be greatly increased. In past week, 1,000 Chinese and Japanese have gone to various portions of State, all with few exceptions residents. Have notified State board health authorities to use Cofer make inspections surrounding districts. Believe necessary have appointed inspector on vessels from here to San Diego. Also wired Cofer nominate good man for Bakersfield, probably will place 1 at Sacramento also. * * *

KINYOUN

ILLINOIS

Smallpox at Cairo

CAIRO, ILL., June 2, 1900

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended June 2, 1900, 4 new cases of smallpox and no deaths in this city. Total number reported to date, 107 cases and 6 deaths.

Respectfully,

JOHN MILTON HOLT,

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

INDIANA

Smallpox in Evansville

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 4, 1900

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the number of smallpox cures in the isolation hospital for the week ended June 3, 1900: On hand May 27, 1900, 17; admitted during the week, none; discharged during the week, 2; died during the week, none; remaining, 15

Respectfully,

W.A. KORN,

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

NORTH CAROLINA

Smallpox in Newbern

NEWBERN, N.C., June 6, 1900

SIR: Several cases of smallpox have appeared in this city. The authorities are taking measures to isolate them and prevent spread of the disease.

Respectfully,

FRANCIS DUFF,

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

TENNESSEE

Smallpox in Memphis

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 3, 1900

SIR: I have the honor to report that 13 cases of smallpox occurred in this city during the period commencing May 20, 1900, and ended on the 2d instant.

Respectfully,

D.E. ROBINSON,

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 14, 1900

Wire on what ground the habeas corpus was granted in the case of the quarantined Chinaman. Also has the correspondence in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of June 1, showing plague in San Francisco and approval of President for making regulations, been submitted in evidence. Wire whether this is not considered by the court sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the President that the plague exists as contemplated in the law of 1890. If court raises quarantine, immediately wire grounds given for this action.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 15, 1900

Claims in habeas corpus case that Chinese had been caught in quarantine lines, only been Chinese quarter one hour, had not had plague, nor was suffering from plague. Judge De Haven granted discharge. * * * The quarantine officer claimed probable exposure could not substantiate. * * *

KINYOUN

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 15, 1900

Federal court orders raising local boards quarantine of infected area, claiming under Constitution racial discrimination made. Has not touched upon presence or absence plague. Have put in operation regulations as stated yesterday.

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 16, 1900

Wire details as to inspection certificates required of persons leaving San Francisco for other States, and how enforced by border inspectors.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 16, 1900

Inspection certificates now being issued to persons desiring leave are to the effect that holder has complied with quarantine laws and regulations, and free from infection of plague or danger of carrying same. Certificates issued only after satisfactory evidence furnished by party desiring travel that there is no danger of carrying plague infection.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 16, 1900

Have been informed today Judge Morrow orders lifted quarantine Chinese quarter on grounds racial discrimination severe and oppressive. Measures not accomplishing object suppressing disease, but increasing danger if disease exists. Large number from infected district now going several parts of State. Only few so far attempting travel to other States. Southern Pacific issues orders on advice counsel refuse tickets Asiatics. * * * Is now issuing tickets to whites provided they assume responsibility quarantine State border. Have protested against this, demanding parties obtain certificate first. About 600 certificates issued today. Parties leaving State. Very little delay. * * *

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 16, 1900

Have just had served on me order of court citing me to appear Monday to show cause why not punished for contempt on account of restraining order issued May 28. Complaint charges I have prevented Wong Wai leaving San Francisco to travel *Eureka*. My orders to transportation companies distinctly state from one State to another and does not touch upon passage within State except in so far as coming in contact with Federal quarantine where certificates have been issued to those entitled to them to facilitate vessels discharge and lauding passengers.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 17, 1900

Following telegram from acting assistant surgeon at Needles: "Am notified by Train Master Alien that the railroad company will not allow further inspection of trains. Conductors are directed not to give me information, and to take up my transportation if presented. Advise me as to trains tonight." —Signed JENKINS. Wire action to be taken.

KINYOUN

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 17, 1900

Consult United States district attorney. Be guided by his advice in all quarantine procedures. Request him also to appear for you before the court Monday.

By direction Secretary of the Treasury.

WYMAN

Surgeon KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 17, 1900

Wire me full text any additional interstate quarantine regulations now in force bearing directly on supervision persons from infected areas or exposed to a quarantinable disease. Only copy on file dated September 27, 1894, require this tomorrow morning court. Also does Bureau hold regulations May 22 apply specially to San Francisco and are not at present general, and was not their intention and purpose to suppress plague in San Francisco or prevent its spread?

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON D.C., June 17, 1900

No additional interstate regulations promulgated but regulations May 22 were intended to apply at San Francisco, and were promulgated immediately after my letter to Secretary Treasury May 21, setting forth facts at San Francisco and indorsed by Secretary and President.

WYMAN

Surgeon KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 18, 1900

Discharge all except border inspectors. Direct them to await orders for present.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 18, 1900

Withdraw all inspections until further orders.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 18, 1900

Secretary of the Treasury has sent following to the Attorney-General:

"Please instruct the United States district attorney by wire at once to appear and defend Surgeon Kinyoun who has been cited before court this morning for contempt. Department is convinced no intention on part of Surgeon Kinyoun to disobey injunction." Signed Acting Secretary.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 18, 1900

United States district attorney, according to orders, appeared for me this morning before Judge Morrow in contempt proceedings. United States district attorney stated to the court that no intentional desire on part of myself violating orders of the court. Since inspections withdrawn and myself promising no action taken unless in conference with United States district attorney would request contempt proceedings held in abeyance. Morrow asserts contempt proceedings must be answered. No power in this country to set aside or construe orders of the court save the court itself. No regulation now existing or pending must be executed or enforced unless by direct order of the court. The court standing in readiness at any time to modify orders if emergency demands. Case postponed for one week returnable at any time. Answer filed with district attorney denying facts as stated in citation contempt proceedings. * * *

KINYOUN

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 18, 1900

Telegram ordering withdrawal inspectors just received. Have complied. Is it purpose of Bureau to discharge all inspectors now or hold? Wire instructions.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 18, 1900

According to orders suspended inspections also supervision freight to Texas; railroads now anxious we continue fumigation freight. Will Bureau authorize?

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 19, 1900

Replying to yours of yesterday under circumstances Bureau will not undertake fumigation of freight.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco. Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 19, 1900

Forward copies of the proceedings of the court in the habeas corpus case and in the case enjoining the local board of health from quarantining infected area; also, copies of all the proceedings relating to your citation for contempt. Wire, if you can, what are the specific findings or orders of the court which your acts are said to be possibly in contempt of. The ground for your citation is not clear to Bureau unless inspection service is by inference in violation of the findings of the court; also, proceedings in case where court forbid removal of Chinese to detention camp.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 25, 1900

Case called this morning. Judge Morrow admits all evidence for consideration and review bearing on my official acts here, not confining inquiry to specific charge. Have insisted district attorney lay before court full facts. Trial progressing.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 25, 1900

Court orders telegrams and records of office to be inspected by opposing counsel and submit all papers deemed pertinent for court's consideration. Case continued tomorrow.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 26, 1900

Case adjourned until Monday next awaiting arrival important witness for prosecution * * * Attorneys have abandoned portion proceedings.

KINYOUN

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 27, 1900

No further developments except suspected case one week ago. Examination not yet completed; believe on account of length of time between death and discovery will yield negative results. * * * Have cultures from Paris arrived?

KINYOUN

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

JUNE 28, 1900

Forty tubes virus Danysz and literature expressed you today.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, Quarantine Station, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON D.C., June 27, 1900

There have been reported 10 cases confirmed by bacterial examination from March 7 to June 2, and 4 or 5 under investigation since then, 1 reported as suspicious June 14 was reported confirmed by bacterial examination June 22. Since last date none reported.

WYMAN

State Health Officer W. F. Blunt, Austin, Tex.

Plague in San Francisco during October, 1900

SAN FRANCISCO QUARANTINE STATION ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., October 29, 1900

SIR: In reply to Bureau letter of the 20th instant (C. H. W.) and in confirmation of telegram sent on the 27th, I have the honor to state that during the month of October 3 cases of plague have occurred in San Francisco among the Chinese. All cases terminated fatally. The first death occurred on October 5, at 720½ Dupont Street. The case was a cigar maker, who had been working just previous to his last illness in a cigar factory on Battery Street. The history which was obtained from the acquaintances of the man was that he had been ill about four or five days before death. No clinical history of his illness could be obtained. The post-mortem examination was limited to the removal of the enlarged femoral glands, which, on examination, both microscopically and bacteriologically, showed the plague bacillus. The bacteriologist of the city board of health submitted some of the gland tissues to me for an examination. This was examined in the laboratory at this station, with the result of confirming the diagnosis.

The second death occurred on October 10 at 767 Clay Street, in the same house whence a case of plague was removed to the city hospital, dying there on July 5. This man bad been ill for a week or more, and was treated by a white physician. The death certificate gave the cause of death "typhoid pneumonia." Dr. Kellogg informs me that on inspecting the body a mass of enlarged femoral glands was seen, which, on removal, showed evidences of acute infection. Microscopical and bacteriological examination demonstrated the cause of death to be plague.

On October 14, at request of Dr. O'Brien, the health officer, I visited a case at 905 Clay Street, which was reported to present certain suspicious symptoms. This case gave a history of being ill for three and one half days. The attack commenced with a rigor, followed by fever, giddiness, nausea, and vomiting. He was seen on the evening of the 13th by a white physician, who stated that his temperature at the time of his visit was considerably over 38° C., pulse very rapid and weak. There was also nausea, vomiting, and slight diarrhea. On the following morning—the 14th—a considerable swelling of the glands in the femoral regions was observed. There was considerable elevation of temperature, and more prostration than existed the day previous. He then reported the matter to the health office as being probably a case of bubonic plague. The patient was seen about 5 o'clock on the same day by several physicians, viz, Drs. Bulkley and O'Brien, of the health board; Dr. Bannell, police surgeon; Dr. Ryfkogel, bacteriologist to the State board of health, Dr. Lumsden, Dr. Pillsbury, and myself. The patient presented the appearance of one profoundly ill with an acute infectious disease. His temperature was 39.7°C., pulse 140, soft and compressible. There was considerable delirium. Physical examination revealed an enlarged spleen and a mass of enlarged glands in the left femoral region. There were also several reddish spots over the chest and abdomen, having all the appearances of subcutaneous hemorrhages. Cover slip preparations were made from the blood, and also of the fluid aspirated from the gland. Cultivations were also made from the gland and blood. Microscopic examination of the cover slips demonstrated the presence of numerous diplo-bacilli, which morphologically resembled those of bubonic plague. These bacilli took on a bipolar stain with thionine, and were easily decolorized by Gram's method. The cover slips made from the fluid removed from the gland contained countless numbers of these bacilli. In fact, it appeared more like that of a pure culture of plague than a specimen taken from the body. The case died at 11 o'clock that night, and on the following day Dr. Kellogg, the bacteriologist, made a post-mortem examination, removing the spleen and mass of enlarged glands. These tissues on examination gave the typical appearances of plague infection.

On the following day, the 16th, colonies had developed in the tubes inoculated from the blood and glands. These were examined and found to be those of bubonic plague. Animal inoculations made from these cultures were in ever way confirmatory.

The State board of health have instructed their bacteriologist, Dr. Ryfkogel, to be present at all post-mortem examinations and make an independent investigation. All sanitary inspectors, which were for a time employed by the various members of the board of health at the instance of the governor, have been discharged. Dr. Crowley, a member of the State board of health, stated to me on the 27th instant that the State board of health was of the opinion that for the time being the city board of health was able and ample to meet the requirements of the situation; that while there had been bacteriological evidence of the existence of bubonic plague, there was not sufficient clinical data to warrant any steps to be taken. * * *

In conclusion, I would state that it is my belief that the area of infection is gradually growing wider, so that now there are only 3 blocks of the Chinese quarter proper in which there has not occurred, since March last, a case of plague. The conditions which will obtain in the next six months will be, in my opinion, conducive to a further outbreak. The Chinese population will, in a few weeks, be augmented by several thousand more than exists during the summer months. About 3,000 Chinese return every fall from the salmon canneries of Alaska. Then at the end of the fruit-picking season, which now is rapidly drawing to a close, large numbers of Chinese who are thus engaged seek a temporary home in San Francisco during the winter months. These people to all intents and purposes are contract laborers, and are of the lowest coolie class. They live under the worst hygienic conditions imaginable. It would, therefore, not surprise me to see a number of cases of plague occurring among this class of people. I will transmit, as soon as obtainable, a map showing the infected area, as well as the number of cases which have already occurred.

Respectfully,

J.J. KINYOUN, Surgeon, U.S.M.H.S.

Four deaths from plague in San Francisco.

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., November 2, 1900

Two Chinese found dead yesterday, plague; same family; mother, femoral bubo; child, probably pneumonic; typical organism found in both; house has had bad sanitary history.

KINYOUN

WASHINGTON, D.C., *May* 29, 1900

Have wired each of the four inspectors on the border to make reports to you and to get their instructions from you.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 29, 1900

The local board of health lays before board of supervisors resolution declaring existence plague, San Francisco. The local board of health afraid to establish cordon around infected district on account of injunction. The State board will take action for California today, unless prompt measures at once instituted by the local board of health. Under new charter requires board supervisors to make official. So rules United States judge. Board supervisors meets the local board of health and merchants in mass meeting this morning at 11. The State board requests I keep force together few days await developments. Believe injunction can be dissolved or modified if the United States district attorney be ordered by the Department of Justice to press matter before court on grounds that court refused to consider evidence of presence plague, San Francisco, and charging Service officers compelling Haffkine inoculations.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 29, 1900

Board of supervisors passed ordinance today authorizing local board health to quarantine and take such measures as may be necessary against prevention and spread epidemic disease. Board immediately, orders absolute cordon around Chinatown. Now commencing to be inforced. Southern Pacific Railway on its own accord refuses sale of tickets to Chinese until cordon established. What instructions must I give sanitary inspectors on State borders.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 30, 1900

Now that plague officially announced, wire instructions regarding my duties relative shipment of freight from Frisco to points in California and to surrounding States. Have I authority over freight and passengers leaving port by water to ports in State or other States under regulations law 1890?

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 3, 1900

State board met yesterday. Decided to lay whole matter before governor. They feel that since they compelled San Francisco to cordon infected area it would be viewed in light of suspicion by local board if train inspection continued. Informed them that during past four days Chinese and Japanese have gone to several portions of State, many of whom came and are coming from infected districts. Local board admits inefficiency of cordon by reason of lack of funds. Will perhaps be able to meet conditions in a short time. Believe those leaving city coming from or suspected coming from infected area should be kept under observation. Impossible to do this if train inspection abandoned. Will, however, redouble efforts at border if they decide train inspection not necessary or desired. At present State board has no regulations covering inspection trains or vessels. Have suggested they frame such immediately. Board has meeting tomorrow, when matter will be decided. * * *

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 3, 1900

Case suspicious plague reported May 29 confirmed by bacteriological examination. Two other suspicious June 2.

KINYOUN

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 4, 1900

The State board has approached governor who at present declines aid or cooperation. General meeting State board called for Wednesday. Cofer leaves today. Awaits order depending on board's action. Direct me if I shall continue train inspection service or suspend. State board has no regulations under which I can act, nor has local board of health jurisdiction outside city. * * *

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 4, 1900

Have learned from local board Secretary of War consents use Angel Island for detention camp. China Cove recommended. Will require at least one week erect landing pier, gangway, fences, water supply, cost about \$7,500. Suggest this amount be immediately available and Service control camp. Seven thousand Chinese must be moved before Chinatown can be cleansed. Citizens committee has over \$40,000 subscribed for quarantining these people. Am trying to arrange obtain use Mission Rock warehouse for detention camp. This will house 1,500. Request instructions.

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 4, 1900

Wire full information concerning house-to-house inspection of China-town. When begun, how large a force, is it still under way, has it been thorough? Under present conditions and because camps on Angel Island are for the purpose of municipal house cleaning, believe their management and expense should devolve on city. Do not suspend train inspection, but avoid race discrimination.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 5, 1900

House-to house inspection exists only in name, as only 10 inspectors engaged to make house to-house inspections. All admit an impossible task owing to existing conditions in Chinese quarter. Inspectors have not found a sick person, nor can they discover the dead; these are found in undertakers' shops, discovered by other persons. So far practically nothing has been done save cordon of district. Have insisted on adequate force and institution proper measures population of indigent and others wishing to go to detention camps. Have been asked to assume direction and charge of detention camp on Mission Rock, expense to be borne by city. Large number Chinese desire to leave city for other portions of State. Believe these should be under care of Service in detention camp, Angel Island. Will continue train inspection service, also bay patrol at night, avoiding any race discrimination. Suggest all facts relative to conditions as telegraphed you, or by reports, be laid before Department State. Rumor this morning injunction will be sought by Chinese to remove quarantine.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 5, 1900

Two suspected cases plague previously reported, 1 confirmed by bacteriological examination, the other tuberculosis. This case plague most typical infection I have ever seen.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 6, 1900

Injunction suit by Chinese attorneys filed Federal Court yesterday. Hearing tomorrow. Matters at standstill. If something is not done immediately toward relieving conditions task of controlling disease will be greatly increased. In past week, 1,000 Chinese and Japanese have gone to various portions of State, all with few exceptions residents. Have notified State board health authorities to use Cofer make inspections surrounding districts. Believe necessary have appointed inspector on vessels from here to San Diego. Also wired Cofer nominate good man for Bakersfield, probably will place 1 at Sacramento also. * * *

KINYOUN

ILLINOIS

Smallpox at Cairo

CAIRO, ILL., June 2, 1900

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended June 2, 1900, 4 new cases of smallpox and no deaths in this city. Total number reported to date, 107 cases and 6 deaths.

Respectfully,

JOHN MILTON HOLT,

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

INDIANA

Smallpox in Evansville

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 4, 1900

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the number of smallpox cures in the isolation hospital for the week ended June 3, 1900: On hand May 27, 1900, 17; admitted during the week, none; discharged during the week, 2; died during the week, none; remaining, 15

Respectfully,

W.A. KORN,

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

NORTH CAROLINA

Smallpox in Newbern

NEWBERN, N.C., June 6, 1900

SIR: Several cases of smallpox have appeared in this city. The authorities are taking measures to isolate them and prevent spread of the disease.

Respectfully,

FRANCIS DUFF,

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

TENNESSEE

Smallpox in Memphis

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 3, 1900

SIR: I have the honor to report that 13 cases of smallpox occurred in this city during the period commencing May 20, 1900, and ended on the 2d instant.

Respectfully,

D.E. ROBINSON,

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 14, 1900

Wire on what ground the habeas corpus was granted in the case of the quarantined Chinaman. Also has the correspondence in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of June 1, showing plague in San Francisco and approval of President for making regulations, been submitted in evidence. Wire whether this is not considered by the court sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the President that the plague exists as contemplated in the law of 1890. If court raises quarantine, immediately wire grounds given for this action.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 15, 1900

Claims in habeas corpus case that Chinese had been caught in quarantine lines, only been Chinese quarter one hour, had not had plague, nor was suffering from plague. Judge De Haven granted discharge. * * * The quarantine officer claimed probable exposure could not substantiate. * * *

KINYOUN

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 15, 1900

Federal court orders raising local boards quarantine of infected area, claiming under Constitution racial discrimination made. Has not touched upon presence or absence plague. Have put in operation regulations as stated yesterday.

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 16, 1900

Wire details as to inspection certificates required of persons leaving San Francisco for other States, and how enforced by border inspectors.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 16, 1900

Inspection certificates now being issued to persons desiring leave are to the effect that holder has complied with quarantine laws and regulations, and free from infection of plague or danger of carrying same. Certificates issued only after satisfactory evidence furnished by party desiring travel that there is no danger of carrying plague infection.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 16, 1900

Have been informed today Judge Morrow orders lifted quarantine Chinese quarter on grounds racial discrimination severe and oppressive. Measures not accomplishing object suppressing disease, but increasing danger if disease exists. Large number from infected district now going several parts of State. Only few so far attempting travel to other States. Southern Pacific issues orders on advice counsel refuse tickets Asiatics. * * * Is now issuing tickets to whites provided they assume responsibility quarantine State border. Have protested against this, demanding parties obtain certificate first. About 600 certificates issued today. Parties leaving State. Very little delay. * * *

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 16, 1900

Have just had served on me order of court citing me to appear Monday to show cause why not punished for contempt on account of restraining order issued May 28. Complaint charges I have prevented Wong Wai leaving San Francisco to travel *Eureka*. My orders to transportation companies distinctly state from one State to another and does not touch upon passage within State except in so far as coming in contact with Federal quarantine where certificates have been issued to those entitled to them to facilitate vessels discharge and lauding passengers.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 17, 1900

Following telegram from acting assistant surgeon at Needles: "Am notified by Train Master Alien that the railroad company will not allow further inspection of trains. Conductors are directed not to give me information, and to take up my transportation if presented. Advise me as to trains tonight." —Signed JENKINS. Wire action to be taken.

KINYOUN

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 17, 1900

Consult United States district attorney. Be guided by his advice in all quarantine procedures. Request him also to appear for you before the court Monday.

By direction Secretary of the Treasury.

WYMAN

Surgeon KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 17, 1900

Wire me full text any additional interstate quarantine regulations now in force bearing directly on supervision persons from infected areas or exposed to a quarantinable disease. Only copy on file dated September 27, 1894, require this tomorrow morning court. Also does Bureau hold regulations May 22 apply specially to San Francisco and are not at present general, and was not their intention and purpose to suppress plague in San Francisco or prevent its spread?

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON D.C., June 17, 1900

No additional interstate regulations promulgated but regulations May 22 were intended to apply at San Francisco, and were promulgated immediately after my letter to Secretary Treasury May 21, setting forth facts at San Francisco and indorsed by Secretary and President.

WYMAN

Surgeon KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 18, 1900

Discharge all except border inspectors. Direct them to await orders for present.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 18, 1900

Withdraw all inspections until further orders.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 18, 1900

Secretary of the Treasury has sent following to the Attorney-General:

"Please instruct the United States district attorney by wire at once to appear and defend Surgeon Kinyoun who has been cited before court this morning for contempt. Department is convinced no intention on part of Surgeon Kinyoun to disobey injunction." Signed Acting Secretary.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 18, 1900

United States district attorney, according to orders, appeared for me this morning before Judge Morrow in contempt proceedings. United States district attorney stated to the court that no intentional desire on part of myself violating orders of the court. Since inspections withdrawn and myself promising no action taken unless in conference with United States district attorney would request contempt proceedings held in abeyance. Morrow asserts contempt proceedings must be answered. No power in this country to set aside or construe orders of the court save the court itself. No regulation now existing or pending must be executed or enforced unless by direct order of the court. The court standing in readiness at any time to modify orders if emergency demands. Case postponed for one week returnable at any time. Answer filed with district attorney denying facts as stated in citation contempt proceedings. * * *

KINYOUN

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 18, 1900

Telegram ordering withdrawal inspectors just received. Have complied. Is it purpose of Bureau to discharge all inspectors now or hold? Wire instructions.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 18, 1900

According to orders suspended inspections also supervision freight to Texas; railroads now anxious we continue fumigation freight. Will Bureau authorize?

KINYOUN

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

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 19, 1900

Replying to yours of yesterday under circumstances Bureau will not undertake fumigation of freight.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco. Cal.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 19, 1900

Forward copies of the proceedings of the court in the habeas corpus case and in the case enjoining the local board of health from quarantining infected area; also, copies of all the proceedings relating to your citation for contempt. Wire, if you can, what are the specific findings or orders of the court which your acts are said to be possibly in contempt of. The ground for your citation is not clear to Bureau unless inspection service is by inference in violation of the findings of the court; also, proceedings in case where court forbid removal of Chinese to detention camp.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 25, 1900

Case called this morning. Judge Morrow admits all evidence for consideration and review bearing on my official acts here, not confining inquiry to specific charge. Have insisted district attorney lay before court full facts. Trial progressing.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 25, 1900

Court orders telegrams and records of office to be inspected by opposing counsel and submit all papers deemed pertinent for court's consideration. Case continued tomorrow.

KINYOUN

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

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 26, 1900

Case adjourned until Monday next awaiting arrival important witness for prosecution * * * Attorneys have abandoned portion proceedings.

KINYOUN

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 27, 1900

No further developments except suspected case one week ago. Examination not yet completed; believe on account of length of time between death and discovery will yield negative results. * * * Have cultures from Paris arrived?

KINYOUN

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

JUNE 28, 1900

Forty tubes virus Danysz and literature expressed you today.

WYMAN

KINYOUN, Quarantine Station, Angel Island, Cal.

WASHINGTON D.C., June 27, 1900

There have been reported 10 cases confirmed by bacterial examination from March 7 to June 2, and 4 or 5 under investigation since then, 1 reported as suspicious June 14 was reported confirmed by bacterial examination June 22. Since last date none reported.

WYMAN

State Health Officer W. F. Blunt, Austin, Tex.

Plague in San Francisco during October, 1900

SAN FRANCISCO QUARANTINE STATION ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., October 29, 1900

SIR: In reply to Bureau letter of the 20th instant (C. H. W.) and in confirmation of telegram sent on the 27th, I have the honor to state that during the month of October 3 cases of plague have occurred in San Francisco among the Chinese. All cases terminated fatally. The first death occurred on October 5, at 720½ Dupont Street. The case was a cigar maker, who had been working just previous to his last illness in a cigar factory on Battery Street. The history which was obtained from the acquaintances of the man was that he had been ill about four or five days before death. No clinical history of his illness could be obtained. The post-mortem examination was limited to the removal of the enlarged femoral glands, which, on examination, both microscopically and bacteriologically, showed the plague bacillus. The bacteriologist of the city board of health submitted some of the gland tissues to me for an examination. This was examined in the laboratory at this station, with the result of confirming the diagnosis.

The second death occurred on October 10 at 767 Clay Street, in the same house whence a case of plague was removed to the city hospital, dying there on July 5. This man bad been ill for a week or more, and was treated by a white physician. The death certificate gave the cause of death "typhoid pneumonia." Dr. Kellogg informs me that on inspecting the body a mass of enlarged femoral glands was seen, which, on removal, showed evidences of acute infection. Microscopical and bacteriological examination demonstrated the cause of death to be plague.

On October 14, at request of Dr. O'Brien, the health officer, I visited a case at 905 Clay Street, which was reported to present certain suspicious symptoms. This case gave a history of being ill for three and one half days. The attack commenced with a rigor, followed by fever, giddiness, nausea, and vomiting. He was seen on the evening of the 13th by a white physician, who stated that his temperature at the time of his visit was considerably over 38° C., pulse very rapid and weak. There was also nausea, vomiting, and slight diarrhea. On the following morning—the 14th—a considerable swelling of the glands in the femoral regions was observed. There was considerable elevation of temperature, and more prostration than existed the day previous. He then reported the matter to the health office as being probably a case of bubonic plague. The patient was seen about 5 o'clock on the same day by several physicians, viz, Drs. Bulkley and O'Brien, of the health board; Dr. Bannell, police surgeon; Dr. Ryfkogel, bacteriologist to the State board of health, Dr. Lumsden, Dr. Pillsbury, and myself. The patient presented the appearance of one profoundly ill with an acute infectious disease. His temperature was 39.7°C., pulse 140, soft and compressible. There was considerable delirium. Physical examination revealed an enlarged spleen and a mass of enlarged glands in the left femoral region. There were also several reddish spots over the chest and abdomen, having all the appearances of subcutaneous hemorrhages. Cover slip preparations were made from the blood, and also of the fluid aspirated from the gland. Cultivations were also made from the gland and blood. Microscopic examination of the cover slips demonstrated the presence of numerous diplo-bacilli, which morphologically resembled those of bubonic plague. These bacilli took on a bipolar stain with thionine, and were easily decolorized by Gram's method. The cover slips made from the fluid removed from the gland contained countless numbers of these bacilli. In fact, it appeared more like that of a pure culture of plague than a specimen taken from the body. The case died at 11 o'clock that night, and on the following day Dr. Kellogg, the bacteriologist, made a post-mortem examination, removing the spleen and mass of enlarged glands. These tissues on examination gave the typical appearances of plague infection.

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KINYOUN