

the city for a period of nearly a year; it spread from this place far and wide through Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa. In the city itself there was a total of one hundred and one (101) *recorded* cases from this exposure, *without a single death*. There were, however, four deaths at other places traceable to infection at this point. This was my first, but not my last experience with epidemic smallpox, with a phenomenally low mortality.

In August of 1899, a physician and health officer wrote me that his little girl was quite ill with vaccinia. He described in his letter the eruption upon her person. I replied to him at once, urging him to be on his guard, stating that in all probability his child had been exposed to smallpox before she was vaccinated, and was suffering from this latter disease, rather than from vaccinia. He paid no attention to my warning. A few days later, at the request of a physician in a neighbouring village, I visited this child with him and found her very ill with confluent smallpox,—so ill, in fact, that she died within a few hours of our first seeing her. Her father still insisted that she did not have smallpox. There had been much exposure to this child. As a result in this little village there were in all twelve cases, with four deaths. Close inquiry brought out the fact that the father of this child was taken ill July 4th with symptoms that were undoubtedly the *prodromata* of smallpox, and that following these symptoms, he had an eruption, the nature of which he failed to recognize. He undoubtedly had smallpox and infected his child.

In October, 1899, a young woman from Carver County visited a sister who was a servant at the B—— Hotel, in Minneapolis. At the time she was just recovering from a rash which she stated was due to chicken-pox. She also stated that the whole family had the same disease. Later developments proved this in all probability to have been smallpox. Where it came from I have not been able to determine by correspondence, nor have I had time to visit the place myself in order to trace its origin, if possible. After the return of this young woman to her home, her sister (the servant) went home, and also had what was called chicken-pox. A few days later another servant in the same hotel was found to be ill with an eruptive disease which was diagnosticated as smallpox by Dr. Norred, and sent to the Minneapolis pest-house November 1st.

A clerk of one of the leading dry goods houses had a meal ticket at the B—— Hotel, where the girl who was sent to the pest-house Nov. 1st was a waitress. In due time this young man had a rash which was not diagnosticated. Others in the same store had this same disease, and as the Thirteenth Regiment returned from the Philippines about this