PROCEEDINGS OF THE PLAGUE COMMISSIONER.

(1899)

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 288

Dated 31/1/99

Despatched 31/1/99.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Ry. Inspection Station

Stating that it is not necessary at present to make Renigunta a ———.

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.	No.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.	No.	Date.

PLAGUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

(1899)

CURRENT No. 1283

~~Progs.~~
Letter
~~Ref.~~

Forwarded. There have been no attacks after the 21st & the Collr's proposal may lie over for the present.

30/1/99

Dis/

30/1/99

~~D~~ No. 288 d 31/1/99

Lr
No. 154 d 27-1-99 with refce to your letter Ref.

M.t.l. to say that the Govt consider ~~that~~ the circumstances show necessity for an inspection of passengers at Renigunta at present. Of the four cases of plague repd. from Tirupati, as on the original sick person & the other 3 were all contacts segregated & ~~treated~~ in the camp. The disease has not spread

By Order

To the Collr of Nellore ✓

From The Collector of Nellore

Ref **No.** 154/99

Dated 27th January 1899.

Received 30-1-1899

Registered 30-1-1899

Enclosures Two only.

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Requesting that Renigunta be made a Plague inspection station consequent upon the outbreak of Plague in Tirupati.

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.

Plague in the Presidency.

The Plague Commissioner reported yesterday that one concealed indigenous case which was discovered on Thursday proved fatal on Saturday at Koya kondla within the jurisdiction of the Deputy Collector in charge of the plague operations at Guntakal. The Collector of Bellary telegraphed that there were three fatal cases of plague on Saturday in the Hospet Village: a contact with one of the old cases also died suddenly in the observation camp at Hospet on the night of the 20th instant, two cases of fever were found in Strwingard outside Pedahatur and were declared to be plague cases on Saturday night. On the 21st, there were three fresh attacks and one death in Pattikonda in the Kurnool district: at Allardinne in the same District, there were on the 21st four attacks and three deaths. The remaining plague patient in the family at Tirupati in which two deaths were reported on Sunday died in the plague shed the same evening. A Mahomedan in Arcot who was attacked with acute fever on the morning of the 20th died on the same evening. His wife and daughter died of the plague on Sunday morning. The brother of a Hindu who died of fever on the 19th was suffering from plague bubo in the right groin: one suspicious case is reported from Karanembore in Gudiyatam taluq, North Arcot District. Meenatchee Ammal from Wallajanagar pass-ported, died of suspected plague at Vaniambady (Salem District). The contacts with this case have been isolated.

The Health Officer reports that the City continues to be free from plague.

The Plague Commissioner reported to-day that on Sunday there was one fresh case in the Hindpur town, one in the fields and one in the Government camp: two of the old cases ended fatally. The old imported case at Kadigapolly within the jurisdiction of the Deputy Collector in charge of the Plague operations at Guntakal also ended fatally, as also the old imported case at Sadalapallee. The boy who was reported on the 21st instant to have developed plague in the Adoni camp died on Sunday: one fresh case of attack is reported from the fields at Peddahatur yesterday. An old case ended fatally at Pattikonda, Kurnool District yesterday. Vellore Seetharamair's father Rungiah died yesterday. A Mahomadan at Kuppam was suffering from fever (104 degrees.) A Hindu Woman by name Seethamma died of plague in the segregation camp at Kuppam.

inspection at some places in the District. It is therefore very necessary

Plague in the Presidency.

It is officially reported that on Friday there was one indigenous case at Hindupur, and one imported case in the town, while there was one fresh fatal case amongst those encamped in the fields. The son of the surviving plague patient at Adoni, in the Bellary District, who was all along with his mother in the hospital, got fever on the 19th in the camp. The case was declared as one of plague on the 20th. The imported case reported from Tuggali, Kurnool District, on the 20th instant, ended fatally; two indigenous cases were also reported from Pattikonda, the same District. On Friday night, at Ootacamund, there was one suspicious case of death of a child by convulsions. The death occurred in a Mahomedan family that arrived in Ootacamund from Bangalore on Friday. The whole family had been inoculated. There were two fatal indigenous cases of plague at Tirupati, North Arcot District, on Saturday morning, both the deaths occurring in the same family. Another member of the family suspected of plague was segregated in the plague sheds. There were two deaths on Friday morning in the segregation camp at Cuppam, North Arcot District. Of the two suspicious cases reported from Arcot on Friday, one was cholera another acute fever. There were two suspected cases in the Sappathi hamlet, Salem District, on the 18th and 19th. At Sholagiri, Salem District. on the 19th there were one seizure and one death. There were neither seizures nor deaths at Mattigiri in the same district on the 20th. On Saturday there was one suspicious case of fever at Hosur, the patient being a Brahmin girl near whom a dead rat was found.

C.N. No 3

Head Quarter Dist Collector's Office Nellore

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room after dinner, he sat for a time o[illegible] side Mrs. Gladstone, with his arm round [illegible] —'like a pair of old lovers,' my friend said—and then they played backgammon together. Mr. Gladstone mas much absorbed in his game. bringing down the dice-box on the board with quite a sharp rattle. When the conversation and laughter around him rose a little above the normal level, he would pause with a piece in his hand, look round sternly and call out, 'Don't chatter; chatter not.' This happened more than once during the game."

A young fellow of an Oxford College tells a curious little anecdote about Mr. Gladstone's visit to the College in question, when he was staying in Oxford for the last time in 1892. He had been dining in hall and afterwardsattending common-room whichwasjust over, most of the companyhavingdispersed. The distinguished guest was standing with his back to the fire narrating some reminiscenee of his university days "Yes, Sir" he was saying "I set eyes on him then for the first and last time and that must have been—let me see—fully sixty years ago." At this point the young fellow, who was sitting at the corner of the fireplace, and was afflict with a cold, happened to cough slightly. Instantly Mr. Gladstone wheeled round, and making him a courteous bow said, with his usual emphasis. "Thank you, Sir, thank you, I am obliged to you for that correction. I did not exaggerate the lapse of time. I have no doubt I should have said fifty years, or fifty-five of the outside." The confusion of the youngdon, who had not the honour of the great man's acquaintance, and from whose mind nothing was further than to interrupt his flow of eloquence by word or sign, may be easily imagined.—*M. A. P*,

How Zola Fled from France.

Many as have been the stories circulated and for a time believed as to the whereabouts of M. Zola and the country to which he fled after the adverse verdict of last July, it seems now to be generally admitted that England is his place of refuge. The Paris correspondent of the *Times* explaining that since no one now dreams of disturbing M Zola's sojourn abroad he has been released from a promise which formerly kept him silent tells this story of the novelist's disappearance:—

On July 17th, pretty early in the morning M. Zola, accompanied by M. Desmoulins, appeared at the house of one of his oldest and most devoted friends, living near the Arc de Triomphe, to talk with him before going to Versailles. After the talk and although it was still early, they sat down to a hasty breakfast in order to arrive in time for the opening of the Court. The mistress of the house and her husband went to Versailles by railway. M. Zola, accompanied by M. Desmoulins, took the *coupe* waiting for him and drove out to Versailles by the Sevres road; but when

2/No 3 of 1899

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C.M. 1203

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Head Quarter Dy. Collector's Office, Nellore.
Dated 26th January 1899.

From M. R. Ry
K. Narasimha Rao Pantulu Garu
Hd. Qr. Dy. Collector, Nellore.

To The Collector of Nellore.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith two cuttings from the Madras Standard of the 23rd and 24 instant showing the attacks from plague in Tirupati, North Arcot District. Many people of Tirupathi are coming to this District. A man who was suspected of having lived with two others, his relatives, who died in Tirupati of plague has recently arrived here and has been under observation. The inspections at Pakala are of no use to this District as plague has now appeared in Tirupati. The only way of preventing the spread of the plague is careful inspection at some places in the District. It is therefore very necessary that an inspection station may be established in the District or at its borders in Renigunta without any delay.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
(Sd) K. Narasimha Rao
Dy Collector.

Ref No 154/eng dated 27 January 1899

(True Copy)

Forwarded to the Plague Commissioner with two enclosures with the request that the sanction of Government be obtained to notify Renigunta as an inspection station under Regulation 14 of the original Mofussal Regulations.

2. I made this proposal in my letter Ref. No 909/eng dated 7th November 1898 but it was not approved on the ground that the inspections at Pakala, Guntakal, Jalarpet, Arconam or Hindupur provided sufficient protection and also because of complaints of the delay of trains (Vide your Proceedings No 621 dated 8th November 1898).

621/8-11-98

But circumstances have now altered and plague has broken out in Tirupati. The inspection at Pakala is therefore not sufficient to protect this district from North Arcot.

As regards the delay to the mails there is no need to inspect the arrivals and departures on the Madras Railway but only the departures for Nellore on the South Indian Railway.

For Collector.

To
The Plague Commissioner,
Madras.

with 2 enclosures.

JMA/27-1-99

500—29-11-98.

NOTE ~~FOR THE~~

Number of cases in [illegible] up to date

Imported	Indigenous
S. D	S. D
1 - 1	3 - 3

Papers submitted for orders

K 31/1

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

189 .