

# WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,  
*Washington, D. C., August 17, 1888.*

*Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended August 17, 1888, and information received through other channels.*

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*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended July 28 corresponded to an annual rate of 15.8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,398,273. The lowest rate was recorded in Derby, viz., 8.1, and the highest in Halifax, viz., 25.4 a thousand. Small-pox caused 3 deaths in Preston. Diphtheria caused 4 deaths in Manchester, 4 in Liverpool, and 2 in Sunderland.

During the quarter ended June 30, 124,943 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.5 a thousand, including small-pox, 310; diphtheria, 1,016; fever, 1,088; scarlet fever, 1,150; measles, 1,255; diarrhoea, 1,511; and whooping-cough, 3,059.

*London.*—One thousand three hundred and eight deaths were registered during the week, including small-pox, 1; measles, 40; scarlet fever, 23; diphtheria, 21; whooping-cough, 30; enteric fever, 15; diarrhoea and dysentery, 89; simple cholera and choleraic diarrhoea, 4. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 160 deaths; different forms of violence, 63; and 12 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 15.9 a thousand. In greater London 1,570 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.8 a thousand of the population. In the “outer ring” 11 deaths from whooping-cough and 7 from diarrhoea were registered.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 28 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.4 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, viz., 5.2, and the highest in Kilkenny,

viz., 29.6 a thousand. In Dublin 122 deaths were registered, including whooping-cough, 1; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 4; typhus, 1; and dysentery, 1.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 28 corresponded to an annual rate of 15.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,314,274. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz., 10.9, and the highest in Paisley, viz., 24.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 387, including measles, 5; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 3; whooping-cough, 6; fever, 3; and diarrhoea, 21.

*Cadiz, Spain.*—A dispatch from the United States consul dated July 19 contains a list of ports comprehended under the sanitary rules from which all arrivals at those of the Spanish peninsula are subject to rigorous quarantine, including the Balearic Isles and Cento.

Americas, all ports of the Gulf of Mexico; all ports of the Antilles; all of La Guayra and Costa Firme; on account of yellow fever vessels leaving those ports between May 1 and September 30; Tampa, any time; yellow fever.

Asia, Persian Gulf; Levantine pest.

Cochin China, Saigon, China, all the empire except Emny; cholera. Philippines, Mindanao; Anam, Tonquin; cholera.

The only changes which have been made since January 28 last are in the Americas, being the ports of Brazil and all those of Chili omitted, and that of Guayaquil, in Ecuador, added by royal order of May 12 last, on account of yellow fever.

*Preston, England.*—The United States consul at Liverpool, in his dispatch dated July 24, in reference to small-pox at Preston, states that "there is good reason to believe that the epidemic is now dying out, there having been a considerable diminution in the number reported."

*Santiago de Cuba.*—The sanitary inspector reports for the week ended July 21, 9 cases and 7 deaths from yellow fever, all at the military hospital. "No cases of it have appeared so far in the town or harbor. Measles seems to be epidemic, but causes no deaths." For the week ended July 28 there are reported 7 cases and 4 deaths from yellow fever, and 2 from diphtheria.

*Havana, Cuba.*—Thirty deaths from yellow fever and 1 from small-pox are reported for the week ended August 4. An increase over last week of 13 deaths from yellow fever.

*Montevideo.*—Four hundred and twenty-one deaths were registered during the month of May, 1888, including small-pox, 50; and enteric and typhus fever, 11.

## MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	
Paris.	July 21.	2,260,945	859		1		15	3	30	22	3
Paris.	July 28.	2,260,945	824		4		17	4	12	22	4
Glasgow	July 28.	545,678	171				2	1			
Warsaw	July 21.	444,814	260		11			8	8		
Calcutta	June 30.	433,219	154	7							
Amsterdam	July 28.	389,916	142				2	1	2		
Rome	June 16.	388,300	187		1		3		1		
Copenhagen	July 24.	300,000	137					3	8		
Munich	July 14.	275,000	142					3	3		
Palermo	July 21.	250,000	80		2			1	1	5	
Palermo	July 28.	250,000	99					1			
Belfast	July 28.	227,022	87					3			
Bristol	July 14.	226,510	46								
Genoa	July 28.	179,599	86		2	3					
Trieste	July 21.	154,500	93		4				1		
Stuttgart	July 28.	125,510	31								
Bremen	July 21.	122,000	26								
Havre	July 21.	112,074	83		1		14	1			
Pernambuco	July 10.	110,000	95		3	3					
Barmen	July 21.	109,000	30								
Barmen	July 28.	109,000	29								
Leghorn	July 22.	101,854	32						1		
Leghorn	July 29.	101,854	29								
Mayence	July 7.	65,802	33						1		
Cadiz	July 28.	65,028	44								
Guayaquil	June 17.	30,000	71	4							
Guayaquil	June 24.	30,000	60		2						
Vera Cruz	Aug. 2.	23,800	24								
Gibraltar	July 22.	23,631	11						2		
Kingston, Canada	Aug. 3.	16,216	1								
Matamoras	July 21.	12,000	10								
Matamoras	July 28.	12,000	6								

## UNITED STATES.

*Brooklyn, N. Y.*—The secretary of the board of health, in response to an inquiry from this Bureau, telegraphed under date of August 11: “Spanish bark ‘Maria Louisa,’ from Havana, arrived at quarantine July 30, Brooklyn, August 2. One death August 2, suspicious; another August 5. Autopsy, yellow fever. Bark ordered away from city and quarantine notified.”

The health officer of the port, under date of August 6, gave his opinion that the disease was not yellow fever.

*Cape Charles Quarantine Station, Va.*—Acting Assistant Surgeon Clarkson telegraphed—

August 17: “Have quarantined British steamer ‘Athens,’ seven days from Pensacola to Newport News. Found on board case of haematemesis with collapse. Too ill for transportation. Am fumigating vessel.”

Directions have been given to hold the vessel in quarantine for further observation.

*Delaware Breakwater Quarantine Station.*—Acting Assistant Surgeon Wm. P. Orr telegraphed under date of August 15: “British steamer ‘Ardangorm,’ from Havana for Philadelphia, came in last night. Lost steward at Havana and engineer during passage with yellow fever. Crew all well on arrival. Brig ‘Sagua,’ from Sagua la Grande, also in quarantine, on account of suspicious death before arrival.”

*Goldsboro*, N. C.—A suspicious case from Jacksonville is isolated 3 miles from Goldsboro.

*Tampa, Fla.*—Dr. J. P. Wall telegraphed—

August 12: “Yellow fever here. Diagnosis positive in 4 cases; others mild; some tendency to spread, and likely to be epidemic. May need relief measures and use of hospital built last year.”

August 13: “Two suspicious cases since last report; one death. Tendency to epidemic. Only semi-weekly communication now with Manatee. No sickness in Plant City.”

August 14: “One suspicious case and one death to-day. No sickness at Plant City.”

August 16: “One death; no new cases.”

*Manatee, Fla.*—Surgeon R. D. Murray telegraphed as follows:

August 10: “Three cases on the 9th; 2 cases for the 10th. No cases at Palmetto; nearly all people there gone.”

*Jacksonville, Fla.*—Dr. Neal Mitchell, president of the board of health, telegraphed as follows:

August 13: “For last 24 hours, new cases, 4; deaths, 1 (Thomas Gelder); under treatment, 20—total number of cases, 25; total number of deaths, 4.”

August 14: “For 24 hours ending 6 p. m., new cases, 3; deaths, none; under treatment, 23—total number of cases to date, 28; total number of deaths to date, 4.”

August 15: “For 24 hours ending 6 p. m., new cases, none; deaths, none; under treatment, 23.”

August 16: “For 24 hours ending 6 p. m., new cases, none; deaths, none; recovered, 3; under treatment, 20—total number of cases to date, 28; total number of deaths, 4.”

August 16: “None need rations. Private contributions sufficient. Only two Boulogne tickets sold since establishment of refuge station.”

**PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT FURTHER SPREAD OF THE DISEASE.**—Fumigation stations are now open at Chattahoochee, Fla., and Du Pont, Ga., in addition to that at Way Cross. These stations are not in immediate connection with the railway depots, but are some

distance down the railroad towards Florida. The one at Chattahoochee is at River Junction, about two miles from Chattahoochee. This station is under the charge of Assistant Surgeon Geddings, of the Marine Hospital Service. The one at Du Pont is at present under the general direction of Passed Assistant Surgeon Urquhart, whose headquarters are at Way Cross.

These fumigation stations are constructed from "box" cars, which are divided into two compartments by upright planking. In each compartment thus made, wire-netting shelves are placed at regular intervals as thickly as practicable. When articles are to be fumigated they are loosely scattered on the shelves, and subjected to fumes of burning sulphur. Other cars similarly shelved have been provided for the railway mail service, and clerks in that service open the mail-bags, puncture the letters and scatter them upon the wire shelves.

The cars, being movable, can be shifted from place to place, and the passage-way between the broad doors gives ample room for the shifting of baggage. Passengers coming North from an infected town must pass a short period of observation in the detention camp near Boulogne. From other towns in Florida they may pass the inspectors, but are not allowed to stop at any southern point by reason of local quarantine regulations.

The refuge camp near Boulogne is under command of Passed Assistant Surgeon Guitéras. Persons from Jacksonville and other infected points falling sick at this camp will be returned to Jacksonville by the first train. It has been supplied with tents and cooking-utensils, and the hardships of detention will be reduced as much as possible. Persons unable to bring rations will be furnished them while undergoing detention, but it is probable that only those able to buy tickets will avail themselves of the camp. Ten days at the camp will be required to enable one to pass the inspectors and come North. The inspectors have been provided with conductors' punches, and they punch and issue to each passenger a ticket showing to what points bound, where from, date, number of pieces of baggage, and the name of the inspector. The traveler must also sign his name to the ticket as a means of identification.

The situation in Florida is calming down, but the panic is still very great. Notwithstanding the death rate in Jacksonville is small, and that it has at no time been great, either at Tampa, Manatee, or Plant City, yet the fears of the people in the adjoining towns are such as to lead them to establish rigid "shot-gun" quarantines in many places.

This panic, in many cases worse than the yellow fever itself, it is hoped to quell by furnishing a complete system of inspection under Government auspices. At the same time, such internal measures of sanitation as seem to be necessary will be resorted to wherever the local forces are inadequate to properly perform the work. At Jacksonville the Duval County Board of Health are doing their utmost to stamp out the disease, and it is hoped that their efforts may be successful. It is too soon to speak with positiveness of the origin of the epidemic, but it is quite probable that the case of McCormick, imported from Plant City, was not the first case at Jacksonville. Rumors of yellow fever at Jacksonville had been prevalent for several weeks. It is now known definitely that the first cases in Tampa last fall were brought by a schooner engaged in smuggling.

## MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Varioloid.	Varicella.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.		
New York, N. Y.	Aug. 11	1,531,188	846				1	4	14	27	11	15
Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 4	1,016,758	471		5			35	1	1	9	9
Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 11	1,016,758	508		2			37	4	2	4	4
Baltimore, Md.	Aug. 11	431,879	270					5		3	4	4
Boston, Mass.	Aug. 4	415,000	244					2		5	5	2
Boston, Mass.	Aug. 11	415,000	239					2		8		
San Francisco, Cal.	Aug. 3	330,000	103						3			
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Aug. 11	255,139	144						3	2		4
New Orleans, La.	Aug. 4	248,000	148						5	9		1
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Aug. 11	230,000							3	2	1	2
Washington, D. C.	Aug. 11	225,000	151					4				8
Cleveland, Ohio.	July 14	225,000	98						2			2
Louisville, Ky.	Aug. 11	200,000	56					4				
Milwaukee, Wis.	Aug. 4	195,010	109					2			1	
Kansas City, Mo.	Aug. 11	180,000	61					6	1			1
Rochester, N. Y.	Aug. 11	120,000	58					1		2		
Detroit, Mich.	Aug. 11	116,340	86					2		3		
Richmond, Va.	Aug. 11	100,000	51					1				
Denver, Colo.	Aug. 4	96,000	36					3	2			
Denver, Colo.	Aug. 11	96,000	35					4	1			
Columbus, Ohio.	Aug. 11	93,000	39					1	1			1
Toledo, Ohio.	Aug. 11	80,000	21									
Lowell, Mass.	Aug. 11	72,000	20					1	1	2		
Nashville, Tenn.	Aug. 11	65,153	26					3	1			
Fall River, Mass.	Aug. 11	65,000	36					2				1
Cambridge, Mass.	Aug. 11	64,079	21					1				2
Charleston, S. C.	Aug. 4	60,145	45									
Charleston, S. C.	Aug. 11	60,145	44					3				
Reading, Pa.	Aug. 6	60,000	25					2	1			
Reading, Pa.	Aug. 14	60,000	22									
Evansville, Ind.	Aug. 9	53,000	36									
Savannah, Ga.	Aug. 10	52,827	17									
Lynn, Mass.	Aug. 13	50,000	14									
Manchester, N. H.	Aug. 11	41,000	25									
Mobile, Ala.	Aug. 11	40,000	20									1
Galveston, Tex.	Aug. 3	40,000	26									
Portland, Me.	Aug. 11	40,000	14									
Leavenworth, Kans.	Aug. 4	35,275	5									
Wheeling, W. Va.	Aug. 11	35,000	9					1				
East Saginaw, Mich.	Aug. 13	33,000	21									
Burlington, Iowa	Aug. 8	30,166	5					1				
Davenport, Iowa	Aug. 4	30,084	16									4
Davenport, Iowa	Aug. 11	30,084	10								1	
Altoona, Pa.	Aug. 4	29,546	10									
Yonkers, N. Y.	Aug. 10	27,500	10								1	
New Bedford, Mass.	Aug. 11	26,845	16									
Auburn, N. Y.	Aug. 11	26,000	11									
Haverhill, Mass.	Aug. 11	25,000	6									
Jackson, Mich.	Aug. 11	22,509	16								2	
Newton, Mass.	Aug. 11	21,105	8								1	
Newport, R. I.	Aug. 9	20,466	10									

JOHN B. HAMILTON,

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