

# WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,  
Washington, D. C., August 31, 1888.

*Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended August 31, 1888, and information received through other channels.*

(Published in accordance with section 4, act approved April 29, 1878.)

*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended August 11 corresponded to an annual rate of 17.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,398,273. The lowest rate was recorded in Derby, viz., 9.2, and the highest in Plymouth, viz., 23.5 a thousand. Small-pox caused 1 death in Preston, 1 in Nottingham, and 3 in Manchester. Diphtheria caused 3 deaths in Nottingham.

*London.*—One thousand four hundred and seventy-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 51; scarlet fever, 17; diphtheria, 25; whooping-cough, 27; enteric fever, 6; diarrhœa and dysentery, 138; simple cholera and choleraic diarrhœa, 5. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 183 deaths; different forms of violence, 56; and 5 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 18.0 a thousand. In greater London 1,791 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 21 deaths from diarrhœa, 4 from diphtheria, and 4 from measles were registered.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 11 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 16.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz., 3.4, and the highest in Armagh, viz., 25.8 a thousand. In Dublin 131 deaths were registered, including whooping-cough, 3; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 3; and diarrhœa, 4.

Twenty-two thousand nine hundred and eighty-three deaths were registered in Ireland during the quarter ended June 30, 1888, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.2 a thousand of the estimated population. The deaths included measles, 606; scarlet fever, 229; typhus,

135; whooping-cough, 281; diphtheria, 110; enteric fever, 140; diarrhœa, 228; and simple cholera, 4.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 11 corresponded to an annual rate of 15.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,314,274. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz., 11.2, and the highest in Greenock, viz., 18.9 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 395, including measles, 6; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 7; whooping-cough, 5; fever, 6; and diarrhœa, 87.

*Denmark.*—The Danish Government issued a quarantine order under date of July 27, 1888, as follows:

[Translation.]

The proclamation of the Ministry of Justice dated February 24, 1888, and ordering quarantine against ships coming from or having touched Italian ports on the Adriatic Sea between Ortona and Bari, both inclusive, and the provisions against importation of the things mentioned in the law of July 2, 1880, § 32, sec. 1, from the above-named harbors, is hereby discontinued.

Quarantine will henceforth be discontinued.

The provisions of sec. 2, § 1, of the law of July 2, 1880, referring to precautionary measures against the introduction of contagious diseases into the kingdom, are hereafter to be enforced with reference to the following places:

Ports on the French coast between Nantes and St. Malo, both inclusive; Egersund; Grimsby; all ports in Chili; all ports in Florida; all ports in Jamaica; all ports in Martinique; all ports in Guadeloupe; St. Jago di Cuba; ports in the East Indies, Tonkin, and Cochin China; Trieste; all ports in Egypt; all ports on the Red Sea; Rio de Janeiro and Havana.

The prohibition against the importation into the kingdom of used linen, used articles of clothing, and used bed-clothes, providing the articles named do not constitute the personal effects of travelers, waste cotton or wool, refuse paper, hair and hides, remains in force in reference to the following places:

Ports on the French coast between Nantes and St. Malo, both inclusive; Egersund; Grimsby; all ports in Chili; all ports in Florida; all ports in Jamaica; all ports in Martinique; all ports in Guadeloupe; St. Jago de Cuba; and ports in East India, Tonkin, and Cochin China.

The prohibition against the importation into the kingdom of used linen, used articles of clothing, and used bed-clothes, providing the articles named do not constitute the personal effects of travelers, remains in force in reference to Rio de Janeiro and Havana. In addition thereto, special attention is to be paid to the cleansing under official inspection of linen, clothing, and bed-clothes brought from either of the last-named places as the personal effects of travelers.

This order to go into effect at once.

*Martinique.*—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated August 7, 1888, states that "by the last official report of the governor, St. Pierre and Fort de France have enjoyed absolute immunity from small-

pox for more than six weeks past, and that in the whole island there have been during the last fortnight of July only 160 cases and 30 deaths from this disease, all in the interior of the island."

*Bordeaux, France.*—Four hundred and seventeen deaths were registered during the month of July, 1888, including enteric fever, 13, and diphtheria and croup, 25.

*Nassau, N. P.*—The United States consul, in his report for the week ended August 18, stated: "Weather hot and wet. City healthy."

*Bermuda.*—The United States consul, in his report for the week ended August 21, stated: "Islands very healthy."

*Havana.*—Twenty-nine deaths from yellow fever were registered during the week ended August 18, 1888.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping- cough.
Paris.....	Aug. 11.....	2,260,945	869	.....	.....	1	.....	9	4	24	29	2
Glasgow .....	Aug. 11.....	545,678	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warsaw .....	Aug. 4.....	444,814	194	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Calcutta.....	July 14.....	433,219	143	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Rome.....	July 7.....	391,188	211	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rome.....	July 14.....	391,188	209	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam.....	Aug. 11.....	389,916	149	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copenhagen.....	Aug. 7.....	300,000	111	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Munich.....	Aug. 4.....	275,000	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Edinburgh.....	July 28.....	262,733	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Edinburgh.....	July 4.....	262,733	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Palermo.....	Aug. 11.....	250,000	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belfast.....	Aug. 11.....	227,022	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bristol.....	Aug. 7.....	125,510	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Havana.....	Aug. 18.....	208,000	166	29	.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Genoa.....	Aug. 11.....	179,664	71	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste.....	July 28.....	154,500	93	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Stuttgart.....	Aug. 11.....	125,510	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	Aug. 4.....	122,000	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Havre.....	Aug. 11.....	112,074	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	1	.....	.....	.....
Leghorn.....	Aug. 12.....	101,854	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leith.....	July 28.....	74,320	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leith.....	Aug. 4.....	74,320	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cadiz.....	Aug. 11.....	65,028	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Matanzas.....	Aug. 22.....	40,000	26	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guayaquil.....	July 22.....	30,000	54	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guayaquil.....	July 29.....	30,000	34	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	Aug. 16.....	23,800	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	Aug. 5.....	23,631	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haytien.....	Aug. 12.....	15,000	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## UNITED STATES.

*Buffalo, N. Y.*—The medical officer in charge of the Marine-Hospital Service reported, under date of August 23, as follows: "Since my last report (July 30) there have occurred in this city 10 new cases of small-pox, making a total of 21 up to the present time. Of these 4 have proved fatal."

*Springtown, Ohio.*—The president of the State board of health reported August 23, 1888, "another case of small-pox has developed at Springtown, Monroe County, Ohio."

*St. Mark's, Fla.*—At the request of citizens, the governor has appointed a board of health for the county, and, in accordance with instructions from this Bureau, persons will not be allowed to land from infected ports unless provided with a certificate that their baggage, &c., is thoroughly fumigated.

*Blackshear, Ga.*—The postal clerk, Mr. Ballentine, sick with yellow fever at Blackshear, was thoroughly isolated and guarded, and no communication allowed outside the line.

Surgeon W. H. H. Hutton telegraphed August 29: "Ordered Ballentine's bedding burned last Monday; clothing and linen washed, boiled, and rinsed in bichloride solution; house fumigated. Will repeat the process Friday, personally, and remove quarantine Monday if nothing further occurs."

*Fernandina, Fla.*—In regard to the rumor of the existence of a case of yellow fever at Fernandina, Acting Assistant Surgeon Starbuck telegraphed August 28: "Rumor false. City never healthier or in better sanitary condition."

*Tampa, Fla.*—Dr. J. P. Wall reported August 26: "No fatal cases of yellow fever since the 14th instant. \* \* \* The fever on the Manatee River has thus far proven to be of a mild type—very few deaths."

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

August 25: "For 24 hours ending 6 p. m.: New cases, 7; deaths, none; recoveries, 2; under treatment, 59. Total number of cases to date, 91; total number of deaths to date, 12."

August 26: "For 24 hours ending 6 p. m.: New cases, 9; deaths, 2; recoveries, 2; under treatment, 64. Total number of cases to date, 100, of which 9 are colored; total number of deaths to date, 14. One case received from Camp Perry to-night."

August 27: "For 24 hours ending 6 p. m.: New cases, 10; deaths, 3; recoveries, 9; under treatment, 62. Total number of cases to date, 110; total number of deaths to date, 17."

August 28: "For 24 hours ending 6 p. m.: New cases, 21; deaths, 2; recoveries, 9; under treatment, 72. Total cases, 131; total deaths, 19."

August 29: "For 24 hours ending 6 p. m.: New cases, 34; deaths, 4. Total number of cases, 165; total number of deaths, 23."

SUMMARY.—August 30, 6 p. m.: Total number of cases to date, 188; total number of recoveries, 40; total number of deaths, 26; total number of cases now under treatment, 122.

*Camp Perry, Fla.*—Passed Assistant Surgeon Guitéras telegraphed—

August 29: "Eighty refugees at muster this morning, and 17 employés."

August 30: "Arrivals, 5; at muster, 85; employés, 18; discharged to-day, 1."

*Bainbridge, Ga.*—Upon rumor of yellow fever at this place, Assistant Surgeon H. D. Geddings was directed to proceed to that village, and in his report, through Surgeon Hutton, dated August 27, 1888, he states that—

Bainbridge is situated in Baker County, on the Flint River, and is 8 miles from the line of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad, and is connected with it by a branch road. The population is about 1,600, and is equally divided as to whites and blacks. The soil is a fine white sand, underlying which is a red decomposed sandstone, which makes a very porous soil, through which water percolates rapidly, and even after the heaviest rains no water collects or stands stagnant. The elevation of the town was given to me as 119.6 feet above tide-water. In the past six months there have been only 3 deaths in the town—one white female, from pyo-salpinx; one colored male adult, from typhoid fever, and one colored child, from eclampsia. At present there are but 2 cases of illness in the town, one of which was reported to me as "nephritis" of long standing, and the other (which I visited) a case of remittent malarial fever. Apart from this no malarial diseases exist.

The town is in the hands of a thoroughly live, intelligent, and vigilant board of health, and all persons coming in, either by rail or boat, are required to present satisfactory certificates of health and non-exposure to contagion of any kind. The town is thoroughly policed daily, and weekly inspections are made by the board and a committee of citizens. The streets are clean, well kept, and a large force is at work on them daily. The privies are open (without vaults), and once in each week are raked out, the excrement buried, and the spots disinfected with a solution of sulphate of iron and quicklime. The water-supply is admirable. There are no surface wells in the town, and the cisterns which existed prior to the introduction of the present system have fallen into disuse, except for washing purposes. The supply is derived from two artesian wells—No. 1, 965 feet, and No. 2, 1,135 feet in depth. \* \* \* These waters are pumped into a stand-pipe and distributed through about 6 miles of mains, and from them to almost every residence in the town. [Analysis was inclosed.]

In conclusion, I would state that the town of Bainbridge is in a highly satisfactory sanitary condition; that the health condition at present is as good as could be reasonably desired; that the importation of contagion is almost an impossibility under existing regulations, and, most important of all, that the utmost vigilance prevails and will be maintained.

Live Oak, Lake City Junction, and Lake City have also been inspected by Dr. Posey, and reported healthy.

The following circular has been issued :

*Circular.—Regulations for the prevention of the spread of yellow fever from certain infected places in the State of Florida.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
*Office Supervising Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine Hospital-Service,*  
*Washington, D. C., August 28, 1888.*

In accordance with the act of April 29, 1878, and appropriation acts authorizing the maintenance of quarantine at points of danger, the following regulations are framed to assist in the work of preventing the spread of yellow fever, now prevailing as an epidemic in certain towns in the State of Florida :

1. A camp of refuge for persons from infected places in Florida is hereby established, to be under command of Passed Assistant Surgeon Guit  ras, on the south bank of the St. Mary's River, near the crossing of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad, to be known as Camp Perry. Temporary quarantine stations are hereby established, under direction of Surgeon Hutton, Marine-Hospital Service, near Way Cross, Ga., and Live Oak, Fla. Those at Du Pont, Ga., and Chattahoochee River Junction are hereby discontinued.

2. At the stations aforesaid, an inspection will be made of all persons, baggage, mail, and express arriving by rail from points south ; and in case of arrival of any person, mail, baggage, or express matter capable of conveying infection, coming from an infected place or a place not known to be healthy, as shown by recent inspection reports, then such person shall either be returned to the original place of embarkation or to Camp Perry, at his or her option, and the baggage of such person shall be held for fumigation, and fumigated under the direction of the officer in charge. Mail matter from infected places will be fumigated under the direction of the Railway Mail Service, under orders already issued by that Service.

3. All persons arriving in Camp Perry will be under the orders of the commanding officer, and will not depart the camp without permission until ten days shall have elapsed from the date of their departure from an infected place. A special daily train will run between Jacksonville and Camp Perry, for the purpose of conveying persons from Jacksonville and such other business as may be incident thereto, and at the expiration of the detention period such persons will be taken to Way Cross, and then allowed to proceed to their destination without further detention.

4. Railway agents, conductors, or other persons in charge of railway-trains south of and including those of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad will not receive persons from infected places on board trains, except to the refuge camp as provided in paragraph 1 of this circular, and sleeping-cars will not be allowed to proceed south of Way Cross, Ga., until the cessation of the epidemic.

5. An additional refuge camp, under the same regulations as those governing Camp Perry, will be established in the mountains of North Carolina (the site hereafter to be determined) as soon as practicable.

JOHN B. HAMILTON,  
*Supervising Surgeon-General.*

Approved :

C. S. FAIRCHILD,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

Since the issue of the foregoing circular, the erection of 200 cheap barrack-huts has been authorized to be built near Jacksonville for the negroes liable to propagate the fever, who will immediately be removed thereto, and their present quarters thoroughly disinfected; and special excursion trains will run at intervals, under guard, to some point in the North Carolina mountains, to be hereafter designated, as soon as a sufficient number indicate their desire to go. Such persons, on arrival at their destination, will be released on parol, not to go to the sea-board or quarantined towns within ten days from date of departure from Jacksonville.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Varicella.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping-cough.
New York, N. Y.	Aug. 25.	1,532,932	754						10	19	16	9	17
Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 18.	1,016,758	439			2			32	3	2	1	5
Chicago, Ill.	Aug. 25.	800,000	322						13	1	19	1	5
Baltimore, Md.	Aug. 25.	431,879	164						13		2		
San Francisco, Cal.	Aug. 17.	330,000	108						3		5		1
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Aug. 18.	255,139	153						2	1	3		5
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Aug. 25.	255,139	119						5	2	1		1
New Orleans, La.	Aug. 18.	248,000	100										2
New Orleans, La.	Aug. 25.	248,000	103								13		1
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Aug. 25.	230,000	95						7			1	6
Louisville, Ky.	Aug. 27.	200,000	60						4		2		
Milwaukee, Wis.	Aug. 25.	195,000	101								1		
Kansas City, Mo.	Aug. 25.	180,000	56						5				
Minneapolis, Minn.	Aug. 24.	180,000	56						1	1			
St. Paul, Minn.	Aug. 25.	175,000	45						2		1		
Rochester, N. Y.	Aug. 25.	120,000	61					3	2		2		
Detroit, Mich.	Aug. 25.	116,340											
Richmond, Va.	Aug. 25.	100,000	39						1				
Denver, Colo.	Aug. 24.	96,000	37						6	1			1
Columbus, Ohio.	Aug. 25.	93,000	30						1		1		1
Toledo, Ohio.	Aug. 25.	80,000	19										
Lowell, Mass.	Aug. 27.	72,000	44							2	5		
Nashville, Tenn.	Aug. 25.	65,153	20						1		1		
Fall River, Mass.	Aug. 25.	65,000	36						1	2	1		
Charleston, S. C.	Aug. 25.	60,145	44						3				
Cambridge, Mass.	Aug. 25.	59,660	35						1		3		
Evansville, Ind.	Aug. 23.	53,000	19										1
Savannah, Ga.	Aug. 17.	52,827	20										
Oakland, Cal.	Aug. 18.	50,000	14						3		3		
Lynn, Mass.	Aug. 25.	50,000	17										
Manchester, N. H.	Aug. 25.	41,000	16										
Mobile, Ala.	Aug. 25.	40,000	17										
Galveston, Tex.	Aug. 17.	40,000	15						1				
Portland, Me.	Aug. 18.	40,000	12										
Portland, Me.	Aug. 25.	40,000	12										
Wheeling, W. Va.	Aug. 18.	35,000	11						2				
Wheeling, W. Va.	Aug. 25.	35,000	9						1				
East Saginaw, Mich.	Aug. 27.	33,000	12										
Burlington, Iowa.	Aug. 23.	30,166	4										
Davenport, Iowa.	Aug. 25.	30,084	3								1		
Salem, Mass.	Aug. 27.	29,000	15								1		
Yonkers, N. Y.	Aug. 24.	27,500	7								1		
New Bedford, Mass.	Aug. 25.	26,845	14										
Auburn, N. Y.	Aug. 25.	26,000	9						1				
Haverhill, Mass.	Aug. 25.	25,000	16										
Jackson, Mich.	Aug. 25.	22,509	12								1		
Newton, Mass.	Aug. 26.	21,105	6										
Newport, R. I.	Aug. 23.	20,466	12										

JOHN B. HAMILTON,  
*Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.*