

WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. III. { Abstract
No. 39. }

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., September 28, 1888.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended September 28, 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 September 8 corresponded to an annual rate of 17.8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,398,273. The lowest rate was recorded in Bristol, viz., 12.7, and the highest in Norwich, viz., 25.1 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 2 deaths in Manchester, 2 in Brighton, and 3 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

London.—One thousand three hundred and sixteen deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 26; scarlet fever, 19; diphtheria, 18; whooping-cough, 32; enteric fever, 11; diarrhœa and dysentery, 131; simple cholera and choleraic diarrhœa, 3. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 148 deaths; different forms of violence, 32; and 3 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 16.0 a thousand. In greater London 1,630 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diarrhœa, 33; whooping-cough, 5; scarlet fever, 6; measles, 7.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 8 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Londonderry, viz., 12.5, and the highest in Armagh, viz., 41.3 a thousand. In Dublin 147 deaths were registered, including measles, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2; diarrhœa, 11; whooping-cough, 2; diphtheria, 1; dysentery, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 8 corresponded to an annual rate of 16.0 a thousand of

the population, which is estimated at 1,314,274. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz., 7.4, and the highest in Paisley, viz., 21.9 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 405, including measles, 8; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 7; whooping-cough, 6; fever, 2; and diarrhœa, 22.

Cardenas, Cuba.—September 14: "Good health in town and harbor."

Nassau, N. P.—September 15: "Weather hot and rainy. City healthy."

Santiago de Cuba.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated August 31, denies the recent newspaper reports that the steamer "City of Baltimore" lost her chief officer, George Carr, by yellow fever when 6 hours out of Santiago de Cuba bound for Philadelphia, and thereupon returned to Santiago de Cuba and reported the death as from apoplexy. He states that both the health-officer of the port and the sanitary inspector pronounced the cause of death to be apoplexy. "Outside the city limits, at the military hospital, there are about 20 cases and deaths from yellow fever. These cases are lately landed recruits, and, as they are completely isolated from the city, do not affect the health of Santiago de Cuba, nor of its port."

September 26: The consul telegraphed as follows: "Absolutely deny statements published Santiago, 'yellow fever reigns supreme.' Not one case in port and town. Usual number cases as all the year in military hospital, outside town limits."

Port au Prince, Hayti.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated September 8, relative to fever at that place, stated that "of the cases of fever it is said that 3 or 4 were yellow fever imported here. They were isolated, but a form of intermittent fever has been contracted on a couple of vessels. On the American brig 'Water Witch' 2 cases, one of which is well and the other convalescent. There is no spread of the disease, and with these measures of precaution it is deemed that the city will continue in its normal state of healthfulness."

Gonaïves, Hayti.—One death occurred on the brig "Fairfield" at this place. The vessel sailed September 8 for New York. The health officer at New York has been notified.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Paris.....	Sept. 8.....	2,260,945	872			2	17	1	22	17	3
Glasgow.....	Sept. 8.....	545,678	187				2		6		
Warsaw.....	Sept. 1.....	444,814	241			6			8	4	
Rome.....	Sept. 8.....	391,188	180				1		3		
Amsterdam.....	Aug. 18.....	389,916	130				2	1	3		
Munich.....	Aug. 25.....	275,000	186					6	1		
Edinburgh.....	Aug. 18.....	262,733	77				1		1		
Edinburgh.....	Aug. 25.....	262,733	73				1	2	1	1	
Belfast.....	Sept. 8.....	227,022	72					2			
Genoa.....	Sept. 8.....	170,772	80				1			2	
Trinidad.....	Aug. 25.....	178,270	37								
Trinidad.....	Sept. 2.....	178,270	37								
Trieste.....	Sept. 1.....	154,500	72			6			2		
Toronto.....	Sept. 15.....	130,000	25				2		1		
Stuttgart.....	Sept. 8.....	125,510	38						1		
Bremen.....	Sept. 6.....	122,000	43				1	1			
Barmen.....	Sept. 8.....	109,000	43								
Leith.....	Aug. 18.....	74,320	20				1		1		
Leith.....	Aug. 25.....	74,320	26						1		
Mayence.....	Aug. 25.....	65,802	35								
Mayence.....	Sept. 1.....	65,802	28								
Cadiz.....	Sept. 8.....	65,028	41								
Bermuda.....	Sept. 18.....	15,262									
Cartagena, U. S. of Colo.....	Sept. 1.....	13,000	7								
Matamoras.....	Sept. 8.....	12,000	8								

UNITED STATES.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Passed Assistant Surgeon W. A. Wheeler, U. S. M.-H. S., has been authorized to vaccinate employes of the post office, to prevent the spread of small-pox, as requested by the postmaster.

Presque Isle County, Michigan.—Dr. Jas. B. Patterson, in a communication to Surgeon W. H. Long, at Detroit, dated September 15, states that "I have treated 231 cases of dysentery (epidemic), and there have been 10 fatalities. The only death that occurred when the patients were seen in the earlier stages died from pneumonia. * * * All the deaths but 1 occurred in children—none over four years. It certainly was very contagious, running through whole families, and jumping miles of territory to where some member would go; so that in every instance it was traceable. * * * The treatment most successful: Peppsin, sub-nitrate of bismuth, Dover's powder, sterilized milk diet. Afterward, tr. ferri chlor., tr. opii, and dry heat to abdomen."

Cape Charles Quarantine Station.—September 25: Passed Assistant Surgeon L. L. Williams reports, with reference to the crew of the British steamer "Buda Pesth:" "Have examined crew; found 9 men sick with malarial fever. The cases are not suspicious."

Burgaw, N. C.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Brooks, M.-H. S., in his report dated September 20, relative to the newspaper statement of the existence of a case of yellow fever at Burgaw, states that “the inspector sent by the State board of health has declared the case to be without doubt hæmorrhagic malarial fever.”

San Rafael, Ariz.—Collector Magoffin, at El Paso, Tex., in reply to an inquiry for further information as to the small-pox at San Rafael, states that “quarantine established by county officers. No action necessary.”

Tampa, Fla.—Dr. J. P. Wall, in his report dated September 16, 1888, states that “the situation here has, from the two first weeks after the appearance of yellow fever on the 7th and 8th of August, gradually improved, the cases becoming milder and less frequent, until it has about ceased entirely. During the past week I have seen nothing in the way of fever that I would positively declare to be yellow fever, nor have any cases been reported by other physicians. * * * No sickness at Plant City.”

September 21: “I am informed that 1 case of well-developed yellow fever and 5 cases of milder fever have occurred at Mango, a railroad station with few residents, 9 miles east of Tampa, and the Southern Florida Railroad. No deaths. People of adjacent country warned to keep away.”

Gainesville, Fla.—Yellow fever was introduced into Gainesville by a militia company returning from duty at Fernandina.

September 16: Three cases of yellow fever officially announced.

September 18: The secretary of the board of health telegraphed: “Have isolated all cases, and am fumigating and disinfecting all premises within 100 yards of all cases. T. A. Evans, of the fever cases, died yesterday evening. No news to-day.”

September 19: “No new cases. Weather clear, prospect bright.”

September 23: “No new cases. All the sick doing well. Weather clear.”

September 27: “One death last night; no new cases. All sick convalescent and being sent out of city to Camp Perry, with all nurses and kindred.

“Not one case to-day; no deaths. Major Gruelle is the new case, and is supposed to have contracted fever by reason of being the officer who acted as fumigating officer and was in the house of the sick.”

Decatur, Ala.—Mr. A. D. Spencer, the first case of yellow fever at Decatur, was taken sick September 4 and died September 11.

In reply to an inquiry, Dr. Jerome Cochran, State health officer, telegraphed September 23: "Need no aid at present. Very few left in city except negroes. The problem will be to feed them."

September 28: "I want to say, and assure you in the most positive way, that the appeals made to you by the two mayors of the two Decatur are not sanctioned by the relief committee, composed of the best people here, and will not be sanctioned by the governor of the State."

Fernandina, Fla.—September 24 Acting Assistant Surgeon Starbuck, Marine-Hospital Service, telegraphed: "An autopsy to-day demonstrates that yellow fever exists here. Several other cases with clinical symptoms of yellow fever."

September 24: "Twelve new cases reported."

September 25: "The president of the board of health reports two deaths from yellow fever to-day."

Jackson, Miss.—In reply to an inquiry, Dr. Wirt Johnson, secretary board of health, telegraphed September 22: "Thanks. We do not need assistance. There have been 10 cases of yellow fever here and 2 deaths to date."

September 25: "Total number of cases to date, 14; deaths, 4. No new cases reported for the 24 hours ending 6 p. m. yesterday. Have the city surrounded by a cordon, and are doing all we can to prevent the spread of the disease. Tents have arrived to-day, and a refugee camp will be established as soon as possible."

September 26: "No new cases or deaths for 12 hours ending this 6 p. m. Will have a camp of refugees established to-morrow."

September 27: "One suspicious case reported and 1 death for 24 hours ending 6 p. m. Total cases to date, 14; deaths, 5."

September 28: "No new cases or deaths for 24 hours ending 6 p. m."

Atlanta, Ga.—The following resolution of the Atlanta Board of Health has been received from Dr. James B. Baird, secretary, September 19: "*Resolved*, That no excursion train bearing refugees from any place infected by yellow fever shall come into the city of Atlanta."

Wilmington, N. C.—Dr. Thomas F. Wood, secretary North Carolina Board of Health, states that the board of health have given their opinion to Governor Scales that no more refugees from yellow-fever districts will be received into the State of North Carolina unless they are placed in sanitary camps under competent guard.

Jacksonville, Fla.—September 24 Dr. J. Y. Porter telegraphed: "Took charge of yellow-fever hospital yesterday; 113 cases and 5 deaths here to-day."

September 28 : "Total number of cases to date, 2,453; total number of deaths to date, 242."

La Villa Junction, Fla.—September 25 Dr. Julius Wise telegraphed : "Fumigating-station established at La Villa Junction ; will be working to-day."

Camp Perry, Fla.—September 27 : "Morning report : Present—officers, 6 ; guards, 11 ; employés, including carpenters, 55. Refugees arrived, 5 ; discharged 9 ; remaining, 171 ; fever camp, 4."

September 27 : "Dr. Posey fully recovered ; wishes to go to Fernandina for duty."

September 28 : "Morning report : Present—officers, 6 ; guards, 11 ; employés, including carpenters, 56. Refugees arrived, 16 ; discharged, 26 ; remaining, 161. Several good people reported discharged, but cannot leave for want of means."

Medical officers of the Navy.—All the acclimated medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service being otherwise engaged, the Surgeon-General of the Navy was asked for medical officers who had had yellow fever. Surgeon J. W. Ross and Assistant Surgeon William Martin volunteered their services, and have been assigned to duty at Fernandina, Fla., and New Orleans, La., respectively. The former to have charge of the Government relief measures at Fernandina, and the latter to await orders at New Orleans for the present.

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.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Sept. 15.....	1,016,758	320			1			29	3	5	1	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Sept. 22.....	1,016,758	329						23	1	5		6
Chicago, Ill.....	Sept. 22.....	800,000	273						8	4	14	2	2
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	Sept. 22.....	793,960	376						7	4	12	1	10
Baltimore, Md.....	Sept. 22.....	431,879	147						4				2
Boston, Mass.....	Sept. 22.....	390,597	205					1	6		7		
San Francisco, Cal.....	Sept. 14.....	330,000	117						8				
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Sept. 22.....	255,139	106						3		1	1	
New Orleans, La.....	Sept. 18.....	248,000	120						3		13		3
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Sept. 1.....	227,861	107						2		3		
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Sept. 8.....	227,861	101						3		3		1
Washington, D. C.....	Sept. 22.....	225,000	103						4		2		6
Louisville, Ky.....	Sept. 22.....	200,000	61		1				10		2		1
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Sept. 22.....	195,000	78										
Kansas City, Mo.....	Sept. 22.....	180,000	35							1			1
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Sept. 22.....	180,000	73								4		
St. Paul, Minn.....	Sept. 15.....	175,000	51								2		
Detroit, Mich.....	Sept. 22.....	116,340	73								7		2
Richmond, Va.....	Sept. 24.....	100,000	39								2		
Denver, Colo.....	Sept. 21.....	96,000	39								1		
Columbus, Ohio.....	Sept. 22.....	93,000	30										1
New Haven, Conn.....	Sept. 22.....	82,000	26						1				
Toledo, Ohio.....	Sept. 22.....	80,000	21						1	1			
Nashville, Tenn.....	Sept. 22.....	65,153	19						1	1			
Fall River, Mass.....	Sept. 22.....	65,000	30						1		1		
Charleston, S. C.....	Sept. 22.....	60,145	41								1		
Reading, Pa.....	Sept. 25.....	60,000	19										
Evansville, Ind.....	Sept. 22.....	53,000	19							1			
Savannah, Ga.....	Sept. 21.....	52,827	11										
Lynn, Mass.....	Sept. 24.....	50,000	13								1		
Manchester, N. H.....	Sept. 15.....	41,000	12										
Mobile, Ala.....	Sept. 22.....	40,000	13										
Portland, Me.....	Sept. 15.....	40,000	17										
Portland, Me.....	Sept. 22.....	40,000	20								3		
East Saginaw, Mich.....	Sept. 22.....	33,000	7										
Burlington, Iowa.....	Sept. 19.....	30,166	6						1		2		1
Davenport, Iowa.....	Sept. 15.....	30,084	7								2		
Davenport, Iowa.....	Sept. 22.....	30,084	4								2		
New Albany, Ind.....	Sept. 22.....	30,000	6								2		
Altoona, Pa.....	Sept. 15.....	29,546	3										
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Sept. 14.....	28,000	10									1	
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Sept. 21.....	28,000	13										
Auburn, N. Y.....	Sept. 22.....	26,000	9							1			
Haverhill, Mass.....	Sept. 22.....	25,009	17										
Jackson, Mich.....	Sept. 23.....	22,500	8									2	
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	Sept. 21.....	22,000	8										
Newton, Mass.....	Sept. 22.....	21,105	7						1				
Newport, R. I.....	Sept. 13.....	20,466	7						1				
Newport, R. I.....	Sept. 20.....	20,466	9						1		1		

JOHN B. HAMILTON,

Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.