

WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., October 5, 1888.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended October 5, 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 15 corresponded to an annual rate of 17.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,398,273. The lowest rate was recorded in Wolverhampton, viz., 13.4, and the highest in Norwich, viz., 26.2 a thousand. Small-pox caused 1 death in Preston. Diphtheria caused 3 deaths in Manchester, 2 in Brighton, 2 in Portsmouth, 2 in Salford, and 2 in Sheffield.

London.—One thousand three hundred and thirty-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 27; scarlet fever, 24; diphtheria, 18; whooping-cough, 31; enteric fever, 12; diarrhœa and dysentery, 122; choleraic diarrhœa, 1. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 184 deaths; different forms of violence, 61; and 15 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 16.2 a thousand. In greater London 1,671 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.8 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diarrhœa, 34; diphtheria, 7; fever, 5.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 15 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.0 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, viz., 5.2, and the highest in Waterford, viz., 25.5 a thousand. In Dublin 131 deaths were registered, including measles, 1; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 3; diarrhœa, 8; whooping-cough, 3; dysentery, 2; varicella, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 15 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., 10.1, and the highest in Paisley, viz., 26.1 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 405, including measles, 4; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 3; whooping-cough, 7; fever, 8; and diarrhœa, 29.

Buenos Ayres.—One thousand one hundred and eighty-eight deaths were registered during the month of June, including confluent small-pox, 70; diphtheria, 108; and enteric fever, 22.

Santander, Spain.—Seventy-three deaths were registered during the ten days ending September 30, 1888, including "typhoid diseases," 3; quinsy and diphtheric diseases, 3; and dysentery, 1.

Trapani, Italy.—One hundred and twenty-four deaths from small-pox (all children) are reported for the month of August, 1888.

Palermo, Italy.—The United States consul, in transmitting abstract of bills of health for the month of August, 1888, states that "deaths from small-pox have not been reported, but nevertheless deaths have occurred therefrom in Palermo during the month."

Batavia, Java (August 11).—The United States consul writes as follows: "I have the honor to inform you of the presence of cholera and small-pox in this city and the port of Soerabaya, and in the interior. Sporadic cases, such as those under consideration are of yearly occurrence, and therefore little fear is entertained by the medical authorities that the disease will become epidemic, though great stress is now laid by them upon the importance of vaccination and upon the use of water from the artesian wells of the city water-works in preference to that from any other source. It is impossible to state the number of cases, as there are no boards of health, and the information obtained from the city physicians and overseers of the quarters for Asiatics and natives is unreliable. It may be mentioned in this connection, however, that about a dozen patients have of late received treatment at the hospital here, some of the cases resulting fatally, while nearly two dozen huts among the native dwellings in the European quarter, to which the diseases are at present confined, have been marked with the red flag. Such precautions as the means at their command, and the indifference, carelessness, and fatalism of the natives permit, are being taken by the authorities to prevent the spread of the diseases; and no cases have as yet been reported among the densely-crowded populations about the port. Advices from other ports are still more uncertain, and consequently little attention is paid to the matter on the part of the community."

Martinique.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated Sep-

tember 10, states that "in the two weeks preceding the 4th of September there were in the island only 47 cases of small-pox and 7 deaths therefrom. Four sporadic cases of yellow fever have made their appearance here during the past two weeks, 3 from imprudent exposure to sun on the part of Dutch sailors, and 1 by contact with said sailors in the hospital here, the latter being an English sailor suffering from another malady. One of the Dutch sailors has since died, the others being now pronounced out of danger."

Port au Prince, Hayti.—The United States consul, in his letter dated September 17, states that "four men on the French sailing-vessel 'Providencia,' that is said to have brought yellow fever here, died. Three men died belonging to a German vessel. The British brig 'Evvirria' left here for Gonaïves, and two of her crew died there. These cases are said to have been yellow fever. I received a note the 14th instant from an officer of the United States steamer 'Galena,' dated Kingston, Jamaica, the 7th instant, stating that Her Majesty's steamer 'Ready' had arrived at Kingston that morning with 2 cases of fever on board (I presume it meant yellow fever), and that the Atlas steamer 'Alvena,' from the coast of Hayti and direct from this city, where she remained a few hours only, had been quarantined there. I have delivered a clean bill of health to-day to the Dutch steamship 'Prins Orange, Nassau,' from Amsterdam via Curaçoa and other ports, arrived here yesterday and bound directly to New York City, because if there be any cases of yellow fever here they are two or three isolated ones only, and at the French hospital. Otherwise the city and surroundings are healthy at present, and there appears no suspicion of contagious diseases whatever."

Havana, Cuba.—Twelve deaths from yellow fever are reported for the week ended September 14.

Cardenas, Cuba (September 21).—Good health prevails in town and harbor.

Santiago de Cuba.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated September 22, 1888, states that "the health of the town is good, and there is not one single case of yellow fever within its limits. The port, notwithstanding a number of Spanish gunboats remaining here at anchor for indefinite periods, has not recorded one single case of contagious disease this whole summer. The military hospital, outside of city limits, contains a number of cases of yellow fever. Mere boys are brought here from Spain as recruits. Very often they are hired out to do hard work in sun and rain, and when they get intermittent fever are put in yellow-fever wards in the military hospital, and necessarily succumb to the disease. Seventeen cases are recorded there this week—

one case an American, who has died at Juragua Mines, 22 kilometers from this city. These mines export ore to the States—Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Colon.—The United States consul, under date of August 31, states that “it is almost impossible to obtain particular data. The official report of burials during the month is 60. In July it was 59. This is maximum this year, and indicates a mortality of about 3.5 per cent. during the year. The sanitary condition of Colon improves yearly and very much. The prevailing diseases are pernicious or malignant, remittent, and intermittent fevers. Two cases of yellow fever, not original in this consular district, but brought here from the line of the canal. One case fatal, the other not.”

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	Sept. 15.....	2,260,945	855			1		16	1	18	13	4
Glasgow	Sept. 15.....	545,678	169						3	2		
Warsaw	Sept. 8.....	444,814	310			4			14	10		
Calcutta	Aug. 11.....	433,219	163	7		1						
Calcutta	Aug. 18.....	433,219	183	5		1						
Rome	Aug. 4.....	391,188	203					1		1		
Amsterdam	Sept. 15.....	389,916	147					1		2		
Munich	Sept. 1.....	278,000	173						1	5		
Munich	Sept. 8.....	278,000	162						4	5		
Palermo	Sept. 8.....	250,000	69						2	1		
Belfast	Sept. 15.....	227,022	77						2	2		
Bristol	Sept. 1.....	226,510	50						2			
Genoa	Sept. 15.....	179,787	87			3	2			1		
Trieste	Sept. 8.....	154,500	77			4				1		
Toronto	Sept. 22.....	130,000	18									
Stuttgart	Sept. 15.....	125,510	32						1			
Bremen	Sept. 8.....	122,000	40						1			
Havre	Sept. 8.....	112,074	76					8				
Pernambuco	Aug. 28.....	110,000	61					1	1			
Leghorn	Sept. 16.....	101,854	26									
Mayence	Sept. 8.....	65,802	34						1			
Maracaibo	Aug. 18.....	40,000	16		1			1				
Maracaibo	Aug. 25.....	40,000	15									
Maracaibo	Sept. 1.....	40,000	13		1			1				
Callao	Aug. 25.....	34,000										
Curacao	Sept. 15.....	25,000	5									
Vera Cruz	Sept. 13.....	23,800	14			1						
Vera Cruz	Sept. 20.....	23,800	26		1							
Gibraltar	Sept. 9.....	23,631	5							1		
Kingston, Canada	Sept. 21.....	16,216	3									
Cape Haytien	Sept. 15.....	15,000	9									
Turk's Islands	Sept. 19.....	5,000	5									

UNITED STATES.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Wheeler reported, under date of October 3, as follows:

At the present time there are 22 cases of small-pox in the city pest-house under treatment. Total number of cases to date is 69, and the

number of deaths 17. The city authorities are making a house-to-house inspection in the infected district, and the people are being generally vaccinated.

Ship Island Quarantine Station.—The following report has been received from Passed Assistant Surgeon H. R. Carter (September 30, 1888):

I have the honor to report the arrival last evening of the Spanish bark 'Maria,' of Bilboa, at this station with 3 cases of yellow fever aboard. Said vessel left Havana on the 17th instant for Mobile, Ala., and was not allowed to enter that port, as she had sickness aboard.

The men were taken to hospital this morning, it being inadvisable to move them during the storm of last night. One of the cases is convalescent, and was doubtless mild. It is but fair to state that Acting Assistant Surgeon Lehman does not coincide with me in the above diagnosis, holding them "suspicious cases."

Jackson, Miss.—Dr. Wirt Johnson, secretary State board of health, telegraphed—

September 29: "No new cases for six days; no deaths for 58 hours ending this 6 p. m. Total cases to date, 14; deaths, 5."

September 30: "No new cases for seven days; no deaths for three days."

October 3: "Situation unchanged. Total cases to date, 14; deaths, 5. Light frosts are reported by several parties this a. m."

Tampa, Fla.—Dr. J. P. Wall, president of the board of health, in his report dated September 26, states that "for the week ending to-day I have seen 7 cases of yellow fever. One death in Tampa on the 24th instant, making 4 deaths in all since the first indigenous case appeared, on the 7th of August."

Palmetto, Fla.—Doctor Wells reported 20 cases at Palmetto, and 3 deaths during Friday and Saturday. The remaining sick doing well.

Gainesville, Fla.—Dr. J. A. Carlisle, secretary board of health, telegraphed—

September 29: "Major Gruelle died to-day. One new case, a niece of Major Gruelle, to-day. We shall need aid in a few days. We want nurses now, but cannot get them."

September 30: "One other new case yesterday; no deaths. Fever is not yet epidemic, although 3 cases have occurred other than members of the Gainesville guards. They are traceable to direct infection. Our expenses for guards in isolating cases is large, and we shall require some aid to pay the same. Instruct how to obtain the money."

Way Cross, Ga.—Assistant Surgeon Magruder telegraphed September 30: "Reliable report of one case yellow fever at Callahan. Will stop all baggage unless otherwise ordered."

Dr. Posey has been ordered to proceed to Callahan.

Camp Perry, Fla.—Surgeon W. H. H. Hutton reported as follows:

September 29: "Morning report: Present—officers, 6; guards, 11; employés, including carpenters, 56. Refugees arrived, 11; discharged, 26; remaining, 146. Fever camp, 6. Can accommodate 250 extra now."

September 30: "Present—officers, 6; guards, 11; employés, 56. Refugees arrived, 8; discharged, 19; remaining, 135. Fever camp, 7—4 sick, 3 convalescent. The weather in the past 24 hours has been too cold for comfort. The arrivals during the past week have been fewer than the discharges. The capacity of the camp has been nearly doubled in every way, in anticipation of refugees from Gainesville and Fernandina. None have come, owing, we understand, to refusal of Callahan to allow them to pass that point. In spite of her shotgun quarantine, Callahan now has the fever, and asked last night if we could take 15 refugees to-day. Wired them we could, *if they would allow our train to stop for them to-day*. Have completed a depot 25 by 30 at switch, for storage of baggage—fumigated by Dr. Wise. Of the 550 people arrived so far, we have had 13 cases of fever only, and 1 death—a remarkable result, highly creditable to the officers in charge of the fever hospital."

October 3: "Present—officers, 6; guards, 11; employés, 43. Refugees arrived, 20; discharged, 18; remaining, 138. Unable to leave, but discharged, 65. Fever camp, 5, all convalescent."

October 4: "Present—officers, 6; guards, 11; employés, 43. Refugees arrived, 32; discharged, 2; remaining, 168. Remaining unable to leave, 65. Total, 293. Fever camp, 5, all convalescent."

Jacksonville, Fla.—Dr. J. Y. Porter, in charge of Government relief measures, telegraphed October 3: "New cases to-day, 72; deaths, 6—total cases reported, 2,895; deaths, 270. Patients: St. Luke's Hospital, 22; Sand Hills Hospital, 25. Took charge of fumigating of houses, date from 1st."

Fernandina, Fla.—Surgeon J. W. Ross, United States Navy, telegraphed October 3: "For 24 hours ending 6 p. m., 1 death; no new cases. One new case at Callahan."

The wires being down, no telegrams were received from Fernandina during the week preceding October 3.

October 5: "Much more sickness here, principally among negroes, than is thought or reported. Howard Association has no more means than necessary for care of sick and needy; number of latter large and increasing."

The following circular has been issued concerning certain articles of freight not requiring fumigation :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office Supervising Surgeon-General, M.-H. S.,
Washington, D. C., October 1, 1888.

To medical officers and sanitary inspectors,
United States Marine-Hospital Service:

Oranges, lemons, and limes, unless packed in towns known to be infected by yellow fever, will be passed without fumigation.

Cigars and leaf-tobacco will also be passed without fumigation.

JOHN B. HAMILTON,
Supervising Surgeon-General, M.-H. S.

Approved :

HUGH S. THOMPSON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Varioloid.	Varicella.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping- cough.
New York, N. Y.	Sept. 29.	1,537,292	.....						23	10	16	7	21	5
Philadelphia, Pa.	Sept. 29.	1,016,758	329						21	1	5			
Boston, Mass.	Sept. 29.	415,000	187						6		11			
San Francisco, Cal.	Sept. 21.	330,000	97						3	1	1			
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Sept. 29.	255,139	113						5		2			
New Orleans, La.	Sept. 27.	248,000	108								18			
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Sept. 22.	230,000	77						8	3	6			1
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Sept. 29.	230,000	76						8	3	2			1
Louisville, Ky.	Sept. 29.	200,000	45						1					1
Milwaukee, Wis.	Sept. 29.	195,000	51											
Minneapolis, Minn.	Sept. 29.	180,000	44						5	1	4			
St. Paul, Minn.	Sept. 22.	175,000	56						3		1			
St. Paul, Minn.	Sept. 28.	175,000	42						3		3			
Rochester, N. Y.	Sept. 29.	120,000	33						3					
Detroit, Mich.	Sept. 29.	116,340	.....						1		1			1
Richmond, Va.	Sept. 29.	100,000	56						1		2			
Denver, Colo.	Sept. 28.	96,000	.....						4			1		
Columbus, Ohio.	Sept. 29.	93,000	36						5					1
New Haven, Conn.	Sept. 29.	82,000	23											
Toledo, Ohio.	Sept. 28.	80,000	14											
Nashville, Tenn.	Sept. 29.	65,153	19						3					1
Fall River, Mass.	Sept. 29.	65,000	29						3	3				
Charleston, S. C.	Sept. 29.	60,145	37						1		1			
Evansville, Ind.	Sept. 29.	53,000	13											
Savannah, Ga.	Sept. 28.	52,827	17											
Lynn, Mass.	Sept. 29.	50,000	17											
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Sept. 22.	45,000	7						2					
Portland, Me.	Sept. 29.	40,000	9								1			
Galveston, Tex.	Sept. 14.	40,000	13											
Galveston, Tex.	Sept. 21.	40,000	15											
Wheeling, W. Va.	Sept. 29.	35,000	3							1				
East Saginaw, Mich.	Sept. 29.	33,000	15											
Davenport, Iowa.	Sept. 29.	30,084	9									4		
New Albany, Ind.	Sept. 29.	30,000	5											
Binghamton, N. Y.	Sept. 30.	30,000	12						2					
Altoona, Pa.	Sept. 22.	29,546	3											
New Bedford, Mass.	Sept. 22.	26,845	23											
New Bedford, Mass.	Sept. 29.	26,845	15											
Auburn, N. Y.	Sept. 27.	26,000	10											
Haverhill, Mass.	Sept. 29.	25,009	9						1	1				
Petersburg, Va.	Sept. 26.	25,000	31											
Jackson, Mich.	Sept. 29.	22,500	8									2		
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Sept. 28.	22,000	8											
Newton, Mass.	Sept. 29.	21,105	5											
Newport, R. I.	Sept. 27.	20,466	7											
Pensacola, Fla.	Sept. 22.	15,000	8											
Pensacola, Fla.	Sept. 29.	15,000	3											

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Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.