WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

Vol. IV. {Abstract No. 31.} TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE, Washington, D. C., August 2, 1889.

Abstract of Domestic and Foreign Sanitary Reports received during the week ended August 2, 1889, published in accordance with section 4, Act of Congress, approved April 29, 1878.

UNITED STATES.

Reports from National Quarantine Stations.

CAPE CHARLES, VA.—Week ended July 26, 1889. Two vessels boarded, inspected, and discharged. Eleven vessels spoken.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, DEL.—Week ended July 27, 1889. Fourteen vessels inspected and passed. Seven vessels spoken.

SOUTH ATLANTIC (SAPELO), GA.—Week ended July 20, 1889. Norwegian bark "Mida" discharged from quarantine July 15, 1889.

GULF QUARANTINE (NORTH CHANDELEUR ISLAND), LA.-Week ended July 20, 1889. Norwegian bark Prince Regent, before reported, still held in quarantine.

SAN DIEGO, CAL.—Week ended July 20, 1889. Two vessels in-• spected and passed.

Reports upon Suspicious Fevers.

Reports of suspicious fevers at the following named localities have been investigated during the week by sanitary inspectors of the Marine-Hospital Service and others, with results as stated :

Dr. R. Rutherford, State health officer of Texas, forwards the following:

Brownsville, July 30.—I attended Greenwood in his last illness. He died of bilious remittent fever, congestive type.

C. B. COMBE.

[For report of Sanitary Inspector, United States Marine-Hospital Service, upon rumored prevalence of yellow fever at Tampico, Mexico, see foreign reports—Mexico.]

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Gainesville, Fla., July 27.—No dengue fever here. There have been some cases of typhoid and typho-malarial fever.

J. L. POSEY, M. D., Sanitary Inspector, United States Marine-Hospital Service.

Brunswick, Ga., July 31.—The cause of death of B. Nightingale, which occured July 24, was hemorrhagic malarial fever. Confirmed by autopsy held by Doctors Dunwoody, Burford, and Hazlehurst. No cases of fever here of a suspicious character.

J. L. POSEY, M. D., Sanitary Inspector, United States Marine-Hospital Service.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 26.—Porter says rumor is false of dengue in Fernandina.

R. P. DANIELS, M. D., President Florida State Board of Health.

CEDAR KEYS, FLA.—By request of the State health officer of Florida, a Spanish smack which was seized for alleged violation of the customs regulations at Cedar Keys, has, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, been sent to Key West quarantine station, Dry Tortugas, for disinfection.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Passed Assistant Surgeon P. M. Carrington, Marine-Hospital Service, reports as follows under date of July 31, 1889:

I have to report the occurrence of a second case of small-pox (varioloid) at the Mercy Hospital. The patient, who was a nurse in the marine ward, has been taken to the Municipal Hospital, his room disinfected, and all patients vaccinated.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 29, 1889.

SIR: In obedience to telegraphic orders received July 24, I proceeded to Gainesville, Fla., arriving at 9 p. m., July 25. On the morning of the 26th I called upon the Mayor, J. B. Brown, Dr. T. J. McMillan, city health officer, Doctors Phillips, McKinstry, and Lancaster, prominent practitioners of the city. After an interview with each of these gentlemen, I was thoroughly satisfied that the alleged existence of an epidemic of dengue fever was without foundation. In fact, at the time of my visit, these gentlemen had no cases of fever on their visiting lists. The rumor originated from the fact that during the past two weeks there have been an unusual number of cases of continued fevers of typhoid and typho-malarial type, doubtless due to the protracted drought which has prevailed throughout the State, and to the general use of water derived from bored wells and surface wells, which, owing to the porous character of the soil and the existence of the open-closet system, become more or less contaminated with organic Dr. McKinstry treated the larger number of these fevers, material. some of which were typical typhoid, and the others of malarial character. There were two deaths.

I was invited by Doctor Lancaster to visit the only case of fever under his treatment, which at that date was found in accordance with his diagnosis to be of typho-malarial character. The prompt and candid line of action pursued by the physicians of Gainesville last September, in immediately announcing the first cases of yellow fever, which subsequently became epidemic, gives a perfect assurance and the best guarantee that they are not "of those who are willing to sacrifice the lives and interests of their community by following the methods of duplicity and the policy of concealment which proved so disastrous last year." I am aware that you will receive many vague and groundless rumors during the coming month, and realize that a prompt investigation is the most certain method of establishing their truth or falsity, thus allaying the easily excited fears in the public mind, so prone to panic on account of past unfortunate experiences. The health authorities of Gainesville have requested me to convey to you their full appreciation of the services rendered their city by the Marine-Hospital Service, and express themselves in full accord with the efforts made by the National and State authorities to maintain the public health of Florida.

Respectfully yours,

J. L. POSEY,

Sanitary Inspector, Marine-Hospital Service.

To Surgeon-General J. B. HAMILTON.

Tabular Statement of Mortality in Florida, as Reported by the State Board of Health, for May, 1889.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				·······	—···.										
Abscess of spleen	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total.	Duval County.	Escambia County.	Franklin County.	Gadsden County.	Jefferson County.	Lake County.	Leon County.	Marion County.	Munroe County.	Orange County.	Polk County.	Putnam County.	St. John County.
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Tabular Summary extracted from the report of the Florida State Board of Health for the month of May, 1889. FLORIDA-VITAL STATISTICS.

Name of county.	Population				Gononol	Sanitary	Sanitary			
	estimated).	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	sanitary condition.	condition of public premises.	condition of private premises.	No. of occupants.	Sanitary condition.	Deaths.
Dade	30,000 30,000 3,000 3,000	0 Not stated. 2 2	°222°	$^{26}_{260}$	Good. Do. Do.	Not stated. *Good. Do. Do.	Good. Very good. Fair. Do.			
Gadsden	1,500	ыл	0.0	ମ ଏ ଅ	Good.	Good.	Excellent.	268	Not stated.	1
Lake- Leesburg. Lee-Fort Myers. Leon-Tallaissee	2, 362	Not stated.	Not stated.	9 0 6	Very good. Good. Do.	Good. Fair. Good.	Very good. Do. Excellent.	42	Good	Not stated
West Florida Seminary					Good.			1		The stated.
Marion-Orange Springs.	500	0	0	0	Not stated.	Not stated.	Not stated.			
Anthony Belleview Summerfield	800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	-09	001	00-	Good. Do. Not stated.	ŝåå	ééé			
Precincts of Lake Weir and Staunton	Not stated.	0	1	0	Do.	Do.	Do.			
:	500	•	•	0.	Do.	Cood.	Do.			
Ocala Hendrick	3,000 239 239	20 10	~ ~	0 -	Not stated.	Not stated.	Not stated.			
Broadman. Fort Metloy	600 500	61 0	ଚ ା କ		Do.	Do. Do.	Do. Do.			
Welshton	8	0	0	0	D0.	Do.	Do.			
North Lake Weir	453 250	4 0	• •	1	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Silver Springs Park	128	101	•••	0	Fair.	Do.	Do.			
Leroy and Cottonplant	600 49	o ⊂	- 0	210	Not stated.	Do.	Do.			
Precinct of Spau	200		000	••	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Flemington	284	0.		- 0	Ď.	Do.	Do.			
Precinct of Lake Carr	0 <u>2</u>	- 0	ə c	2 10	e G	. o D D O	Do.			
Monroe-Kev West	25,000	33.	э. Ж	48 48	Good.	Good.	Good.			
Orange-Sanford	3,000	Not stated.	Not stated.	Not stated.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Not stated	Not stated	1
Pollz-Fort Meade	500	Not stated.	Not stated.	1	Good.	Not stated.	Not stated.			
Lakeland	202	Do.	Do.		Do.	Do.	Do.			
Putnam	12,000	Do.	13	æ	Not stated.	Do.	Do.			
St. John	11,500	Not stated.	13	16	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Deaf and Blind							*****	22	Fair.	0
Suwanee- Convict camp, Live Oaks	300		0	o	Good	Not stated	Not stated	405	Good.	0
		-	>	>						

*With the exception of water-front, and marshes bounding river and creeks. Norg.-The following counties are reported as making no returns: Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Calhoun, Citrus, Clay, Columbia, Gadsden, Hamilton, Hernando, Hillsborough, Holmes, Jackson, La Fayette, Levy, Liberty, Madison, Nassau, Osceola, Pasco, Santa Rosa, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Wakulta, Watton, Washington.

IOWA—Des Moines.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 55,000. Total deaths, 34, including croup, 1; diarrhœa, 1; diphtheria, 1; erysipelas, 1, and measles, 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—Newton.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 21,553. Total deaths, 33, including diphtheria, 3.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 58 observers, for the week ended July 20, 1889, indicate that diarrhœa, bronchitis, cholera morbus, comsumption of lungs, neuralgia, rheumatism, and dysentery increased, and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week, and since, at fifteen places; scarlet fever at nine places; enteric fever at six places, and measles at three places.

MISSOURI-St. Louis.-Month of June, 1889. Population 440,000. Total deaths, 712, including scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 12; croup, 9; whooping-cough, 2; enteric fever, 8, and erysipelas, 4.

NEBRASKA—Omaha.—Month of May, 1889. Total deaths, 69, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; rabies, 1, and whooping-cough, 1.

Month of June, 1889. Totals deaths, 99, including diarrhœa, 6; scarlet fever 2; enteric fever, 1, whooping-cough, 1.

NEW JERSEY—Hudson County.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 282,254. Total deaths 604, including measles, 8; scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 26; whooping-cough, 11, and enteric fever, 5.

The following-named publications have been received :

Official Bulletin No. 7 of the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania, Johnstown, Pa.

Report of the Department of Health, city of Chicago, for the year 1888.

	MORTALITY	TABLE.	CITIES	OF	THE	UNITED	STATES
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		popula-	from.				I	Deat	hs fi	rom-				
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated pol tion.	Total deaths f all causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Varioloid.	Varicella:	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles,	Whooping- cough.
New York, N. Y Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa. Brooklyn, N. Y. Baltimore, Md. Cincinnati, Ohio New Orleans, La. Detroit, Mich. New Orleans, La. Detroit, Mich. New Orleans, La. Detroit, Mich. Newark, N. J. Newark, N. S. Colodo, Ohio. Fall River, Mass. Nashville, Tenn. Charleston, S. C. Lynn, Mass. Manchester, N. H. Portland, Me. Galveston, Tex. Council Bluffs, Iowa. Binghamton, N. Y. Haverhill, Mass.	July 27 July 27 July 27 July 27 July 27 July 20 July 20 July 27 July 27	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 574, 893\\ 1, 100, 000\\ 1, 040, 245\\ 834, 607\\ 500, 343\\ 325, 000\\ 225, 000\\ 225, 000\\ 225, 000\\ 200, 000\\ 184, 669\\ 184, 669\\ 184, 669\\ 130, 000\\ 130, 000\\ 130, 000\\ 130, 000\\ 130, 000\\ 65, 153\\ 60, 145\\ 50, 000\\ 65, 153\\ 60, 145\\ 50, 000\\ 42, 000\\ 42, 000\\ 40, 000\\ 40, 000\\ 40, 000\\ 35, 000\\ 35, 000\\ 35, 000\\ 35, 000\\ 35, 000\\ 25, 000\\ 25, 000\\ 25, 000\\ 21, 553\\ \end{array}$	904 4711 3566 63 169 104 97 122 128 161 333 166 333 165 358 86 358 824 24 24 24 919 188 6 4 4 133 19 10 104 191 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 10							10 6 19 6 1 6 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		27 10 6 8 1 3 3 1 5 2 3 1 1 	6 5 2 2 2 3 1 2 	12 14 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Keokuk, Iowa Rock Island, Ill	July 27 July 28	16,000 16,000	11 7				 			<i>-</i> 		 	 	

FOREIGN.

(Reports received through the Department of State and other channels.)

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended July 13, corresponded to an annual rate of 21.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,555,406. The lowest rate was recorded in Wolverhampton, viz., 14.5, and the highest in Newcastle-on-Tyne, viz., 31.8 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 3 deaths in Manchester.

London.—One thousand six hundred and six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 30; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 25; whooping-cough, 26; enteric fever, 8; diarrhœa and dysentery, 258, and cholera and choleraic diarrhœa, 10. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 19.3 a thouand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 158 deaths. In greater London 1,950 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.0 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diarrhœa, 29; whooping-cough, 5, and diphtheria, 6. Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 13, corresponded to an annual rate of 18.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,314,274. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz., 9.5, and the highest in Paisley, viz., 23.3 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 476, including measles, 19; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 1; whooping-cough, 24; fever, 7, and diarrhœa, 37.

EGYPT.—The United States agent and consul-general, at Cairo, in his dispatch dated July 7, 1889, says :

In view of the fact that Egyptian rags are quite extensively shipped to the United States, it becomes my duty to inform the Department of State that small-pox is widely prevalent throughout the provinces of Lower Egypt. It exists at Cairo, Ghezeh, Bedrasheen, Mansererah, and a number of other places. A pest hospital has been established on the Island of Roda, in the suburbs of Cairo, for the treatment of persons affected with the contagion, but cases of the disease are secreted, and many are unknown to the health authorities. Such a fact may be readily comprehended when it is stated that the natives have no fear of any disease, however fatal.

CUBA—Havana.—Eleven deaths from yellow fever for the week ended July 19, and 16 for the week ended July 26, 1889.

Cardenas.—July 19, 1889. Weather as usual at this season. Rains nearly every day. Health of town and port good.

BRAZIL—*Paramaribo.*—Month of May, 1889. Population, 27,653. Total deaths 75, including acute diseases of the respirative organs, 7; chronic diseases of the respirative organs, 15; acute diseases of the digestive organs, 10; heart disease, 1; kidney diseases, 2; liver diseases, 3; dropsy, 1; malignant fever, 3; ancylostomasis, 2; apoplexy, 4; convulsions, 2; wound-erysipelas, 1; inflammation of the brain, 1; anæmia, 1; decline, 13; unknown, 9.

BAHAMAS—Nassau, N. P.—Week ended July 20, 1889. No diseases of importance. City very healthy. Weather hot and damp.

MEXICO—*Tampico*.—The following telegrams have been received from Dr. F. J. Combe, Sanitary Inspector, United States Marine-Hospital Service :

July 25.—Arrived last night. Consul says no yellow fever. Will investigate further and wire you as soon as possible.

July 29.—Have carefully investigated rumors. Have examined records and interviewed the profession here. No yellow fever. Await instructions.

		pula-	from			1	Deat	hs fr	om-	-		
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths all causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhusfever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping- cough.
Paris Glasgow. Warsaw. Warsaw. Calcutta. Calcutta. Copenhagen. Rio de Janeiro. Rio de Janeiro. Palerno. Palerno. Palerno. Palerno. Rotterdam Rotterdam Rotterdam. Genoa. Genoa. Genoa. Genoa. Genoa. Stuttgart Havre. Barmen. Leghorn. Mayence. Cadiz. Cadiz. Cadiz. Cadiz. Cadiz. Cadiz. Capen Aytien. Cape Haytien. Cape Hayten. Cape Hayten.	June 12 June 19	$\begin{array}{c} 2,260,948\\ 5445,678\\ 4445,770\\ 4435,219\\ 433,219\\ 433,219\\ 433,219\\ 433,219\\ 433,219\\ 307,000\\ 300,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 197,724\\ 197,724\\ 180,102\\ 180,102\\ 175,000\\ 197,724\\ 180,102\\ 175,000\\ 197,724\\ 180,102\\ 180,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 250,000\\ 150,000\\ 150,000\\ 150,000\\ 150,000\\ 150,000\\ 150,000\\ 50,00$	$\begin{array}{c} 968\\ 227\\ 3250\\ 2290\\ 165\\ 1880\\ 151\\ 375\\ 322\\ 116\\ 83\\ 321\\ 103\\ 927\\ 84\\ 87\\ 21\\ 50\\ 47\\ 65\\ 44\\ 41\\ 152\\ 66\\ 85\\ 444\\ 41\\ 152\\ 66\\ 85\\ 54\\ 47\\ 7\\ 66\\ 7\\ 56\\ 68\\ 54\\ 77\\ 56\\ 66\\ 85\\ 54\\ 77\\ 56\\ 66\\ 85\\ 56\\ 56\\ 7\\ 56\\ 66\\ 85\\ 56\\ 7\\ 56\\ 66\\ 7\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 7\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 7\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 7\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 7\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 56\\ 85\\ 85\\ 85\\ 85\\ 85\\ 85\\ 85\\ 85\\ 85\\ 85$			2 6 3 1 4 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		24 1 11 4 7 7 1 1 3 7 1 1 3 7 1 1 3 7 1 1 3 7 1 1 3 7 1 1 3 7 1 1 1 3 7 1 1 1 3 7 7 1 1 3 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	25 	
Turk's Islands	June 26	5,000	6									<u> </u>

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

JOHN B. HAMILTON,

Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.