

WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. IV. { Abstract
No. 38. }

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., September 20, 1889.

Abstract of Domestic and Foreign Sanitary Reports received during the week ended September 20, 1889, published in accordance with section 4, Act of Congress, approved April 29, 1878.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK QUARANTINE—*Yellow fever.*—The following letter has been received :

QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND, *September 16, 1889.*

SIR: The British steamship *Cairngorm* arrived at this quarantine September 15, at 3 a. m., with John Wood, one of the firemen, deceased about 6 a. m. of the same day, from Curacao the 6th instant, Puerto Cabella the 4th, and Laguayra the 3d.

The history of the case, and the appearance of the remains, afforded symptoms indicative of yellow fever. An autopsy was made on the steamer which confirmed the suspicions. The history was unsatisfactory, there being no physician on board. The autopsy revealed the mottled or boxwood liver, highly congested mucous lining of the stomach, with unmistakable evidence of broken-down condition of the blood corpuscles, indicating hemorrhagic tendencies. Neither the spleen or liver gave any indications of the malarial fevers of the tropics. The kidneys were congested, the skin yellow, and mottled with capillary effusion.

This case is reported to you principally for the reason that the bill of health from this port (Curacao, the place at which the infection was undoubtedly received) was clean.

The victim had a “day and a night off” at this port, and indulged in excesses in common with other members of the crew.

I desire further to inform you that the British steamship *Hondo* arrived at this port to-day from Greytown, Central America, the 1st instant, with one case of sickness of a highly suspicious character; Joseph Fennell, a passenger, who came on board at Greytown. On arrival at this quarantine he was found to be extremely prostrated, partially delirious, skin icterous, urine scanty, 50 per cent. albumen, pulse 104, temperature 101, condition indicating the approach of collapse. The man was removed to the quarantine hospital and the steamer thoroughly disinfected.

In this case, as in the preceding, the bill of health was clean, and there has been no report of yellow fever at Greytown during the present season.

It is not an uncommon experience at this quarantine to receive clean bills of health from ports which have given us undoubted cases of yellow fever.

Respectfully yours,

WM. M. SMITH,
Health Officer.

JOHN B. HAMILTON, M. D.

Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

Reports of States and Yearly and Monthly Reports of Cities.

ALABAMA—*Mobile*.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 40,000. Total deaths, 74, including diphtheria, 1; whooping-cough, 1; and enteric fever, 3.

CALIFORNIA.—The report of the State board of health for the month of August has the following :

Mortality reports received from 100 localities throughout the State, with an estimated population of 830,415, give the number of deaths as 809, which is a percentage of 0.97 per 1,000 in the month, or an annual mortality of 11.64, which we believe to be the lowest death rate ever recorded in this State. It indicates a degree of healthfulness throughout California which is most gratifying to the sanitarian, and gives evidence that the health organizations lately instituted under the new law are doing efficient work.

The deaths included whooping-cough, 10; diphtheria and croup, 26; scarlet fever, 2; measles, 1; and enteric fever, 22.

Oakland.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 60,000. Total deaths, 52, including diphtheria, 3, and enteric fever, 1.

Sacramento.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 35,000. Total deaths, 23, including diphtheria, 2.

San Francisco.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 330,000. Total deaths, 408, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 9; measles, 1; whooping-cough, 6; and scarlet fever, 1.

CONNECTICUT.—Month of August, 1889. Reports to the State board of health, New Haven, from 167 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 758,422, gives the total number of deaths at 1,190, which is 139 less than in July, and 243 less than in August, 1888. The deaths included scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria and croup, 46; whooping-cough, 15; and enteric fever, 45.

FLORIDA—*Jacksonville*.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 53, including enteric fever, 3, and whooping-cough, 2.

GEORGIA—*Savannah*.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 57,000. Total deaths, 71, including none from contagious diseases.

IOWA—Keokuk.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 16,000. Total deaths, 13, including scarlet fever, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended September 7, 1889. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 50 observers, indicate that neuralgia, whooping-cough, typho-malarial fever, and enteric fever increased, and erysipelas, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, and pleuritis decreased in area of prevalence. Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week, and since, at 19 places; scarlet fever at 10 places; enteric fever at 22 places, and measles at 2 places.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 200,000. Total deaths, 180, including enteric fever, 14; diphtheria, 9, and measles, 1.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 450,000. Total deaths, 294, including measles, 1; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 15; whooping-cough, 4, and enteric fever, 18.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

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 August 31 corresponded to an annual rate of 16.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,555,406. The lowest rate was recorded in Derby, viz., 9.0, and the highest in Wolverhampton, viz., 29.7 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 4 deaths in Manchester, 3 in Salford, 2 in Blackburn, and 2 in Sheffield.

London.—One thousand two hundred and sixty-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 12; scarlet fever, 17; diphtheria, 32; whooping-cough, 21; enteric fever, 12; diarrhoea and dysentery, 78, and cholera and choleraic diarrhoea, 1. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 15.1 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 148 deaths. In greater London 1,600 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.8 a thousand of the population. In the “outer ring” the deaths included diarrhoea, 31; whooping-cough, 9; and diphtheria, 8.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate, represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 31, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 22.1 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz., 0.0, and the highest in Waterford, viz., 34.7 a thousand. In Dublin 180 deaths were registered, including typhus, 1; enteric fever, 5; diarrhoea, 25; whooping-cough, 1, and dysentery, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 31 corresponded to an annual rate of 17.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,314,274. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz., 12.6, and the highest in Paisley, viz., 25.8 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 449, including measles, 7; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 7; whooping-cough, 19; fever, 5; and diarrhoea, 31.

During the quarter ended June 30, 1889, 18,213 deaths were registered in Scotland, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand of the population.

In the principal town districts the number of deaths registered corresponded to an annual rate of 20.6 a thousand. The deaths from all causes numbered 2,562 in April, 2,469 in May, and 2,041 in June. The deaths during the quarter included measles, 363; scarlet fever, 51;

whooping-cough, 504; diphtheria, 90; fevers, 41; and diarrhoea and dysentery, 129.

BRAZIL—*Maceio*.—Month of July, 1889. Population, 17,000. Total number of deaths, 76, including 162 from small-pox.

BAHAMAS—*Nassau, N. P.*—August 31, 1889. General health good.

TURKEY—

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Constantinople, August 30, 1889.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a serious outbreak of cholera is reported from Mesopotamia.

The death rate of different points in Mesopotamia is as follows:

Previously reported	1,050
Bassora, from 17th to 19th August.....	100
Bagdad, from 17th to 19th August.....	46
Shatia, from 15th to 19th August.....	4
Nasriyeh, from 17th to 18th August	11
Sukh-es Sheyuk, from 14th to 17th August	42
Romodyeh, from 14th to 15th August	32
Total	1,285

I have telegraphed Mr. Hayres, our consul at Bagdad, to send at once a full report upon the epidemic.

It is very difficult for me to obtain any information here concerning the cholera, as we are not represented upon the sanitary board, and no news relative to the epidemic is allowed to be published in the local press. I am, therefore, obliged to address myself to my colleagues in order to obtain any information on this subject. I would, therefore, strongly recommend the appointment of a delegate.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

D. LYNCH PRINGLE,
Consul-General.

Hon. WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Assistant Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

[From the *Journal d'Hygiène*, Paris, September 5, 1889.—Translation.]

ASIATIC TURKEY—*Cholera*.—The news given us by Dr. Gabuzzi, in his letter from Constantinople, under date of August 29, is alarming.

The cholera follows its march hitherward with greater and greater rapidity, confined to the south of Mesopotamia during the first five days of the month of August, in a triangle comprised between Bassora and Rumlyta (before Samawa). The epidemic rapidly traveled along the Tigris and made its appearance at Bagdad on August 14. To-day all the territory which centers in Bagdad, to the south of Bassora and to the north quite to Hanejuine, is infected.

The banks of the Euphrates, from Rousma to Musayeb, are also infected. The city of Bagdad is in desolation; it is nearly abandoned. The inhabitants are encamping in the environs of the city, on the northerly side, and on the 25th of August there were registered 100 deaths and 93 cases.

For the entire zone struck by the plague the bulletins of mortality give to this hour the total of 2,050 deaths.

The lazarettos and sanitary stations are beginning to be instituted for the protection of the region north of Bagdad.

[From *Der Deutsche Correspondent*, Baltimore, Md., September 14, 1889.—Translation.]

London, September 13.—Proofs are at hand that cholera is raging in Constantinople, although the cases that have appeared till now have been kept secret or designated as malignant fever. The disease is exactly the same as that raging in Smyrna and Beirut. It has taken its usual route out of India through the Euphrates Valley and Syria. For a long time the pestilence has been raging, in a malignant form, in the southern part of India, particularly at Gohun, and from there it has been carried away. It has been reported that cholera has also made its appearance in separate cases in Greece and even already in Hungary.

GREECE—Athens.—The United States consul telegraphs as follows, under date of September 18, 1889 :

STATE DEPARTMENT, Washington:

No case of Asiatic cholera has appeared in Athens; city perfectly healthy.

NETHERLANDS.—The deaths registered in the principal cities of the Netherlands, having an aggregate population of 1,129,678, during the month of July, 1889, corresponded to an annual rate of 25.5 a thousand. The lowest rate was recorded in Leyden, viz, 15, and the highest in Maastricht, viz, 32.2 a thousand. The deaths included enteric and typhus fever, 10; scarlet fever, 2; measles, 59; whooping-cough, 30; diphtheria, 20, and diarrhoea and dysentery, 60.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—Buenos Ayres.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 510,017. Total deaths, 1,181, including small-pox, 8; enteric fever, 30, and diphtheria, 51.

DENMARK.—The Danish Government has issued a proclamation, under date of August 19, 1889, stating that, as the small-pox epidemic in Trieste has ceased, the proclamation of April 27, 1887, in regard to ships coming from said city, is suspended. There is no quarantine at Copenhagen.

CUBA—Havana.—Fifteen deaths from yellow fever for the week ended September 6, 1889.

Cardenas.—September 7, 1889. Good health in town and harbor.

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.			
London.....	Aug. 24.....	5,642,015	1,604	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	21	39	12	.....
London.....	Aug. 31.....	5,642,015	1,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	22	40	16	.....
Paris.....	Aug. 31.....	2,260,945	904	.....	6	.....	.....	22	3	18	13	11
Glasgow.....	Aug. 31.....	545,678	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	5	.....	.....
Warsaw.....	Aug. 24.....	445,770	251	.....	11	.....	.....	8	4	.....	.....	11
Calcutta.....	Aug. 3.....	433,219	210	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam.....	Aug. 31.....	399,051	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	7	.....
Copenhagen.....	Aug. 24.....	307,000	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	5	2	.....
Munich.....	July 20.....	281,000	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	8	2	.....
Munich.....	July 27.....	281,000	237	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....
Munich.....	Aug. 24.....	281,000	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	2	3
Edinburgh.....	Aug. 24.....	266,900	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1	1	.....
Edinburgh.....	Aug. 31.....	266,900	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....
Palermo.....	Aug. 31.....	250,000	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....
Belfast.....	Aug. 31.....	229,622	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....
Rotterdam.....	Aug. 31.....	197,724	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Genoa.....	Aug. 31.....	180,232	73	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Stuttgart.....	Aug. 31.....	125,510	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....
Pernambuco.....	Aug. 13.....	120,000	105	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....
Havre.....	Aug. 31.....	112,074	63	.....	1	.....	3	1	1	1	1	1
Barmen.....	Aug. 24.....	109,000	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2
Barmen.....	Aug. 31.....	109,000	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
Catania.....	Sept. 1.....	108,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Leith.....	Aug. 17.....	76,400	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leith.....	Aug. 24.....	76,400	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leith.....	Aug. 31.....	76,400	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mayence.....	Aug. 17.....	65,802	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	3	3	.....
Mayence.....	Aug. 24.....	65,802	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cadiz.....	Aug. 31.....	65,028	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cienfuegos.....	Sept. 2.....	40,655	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guayaquil.....	Aug. 21.....	35,000	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	Sept. 5.....	23,800	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	Aug. 25.....	23,631	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kingston, Can.....	Sept. 6.....	20,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kingston, Can.....	Sept. 13.....	20,000	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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