

WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., September 27, 1889.

Abstract of Domestic and Foreign Sanitary Reports received during the week ended September 27, 1889, published in accordance with section 4, Act of Congress, approved April 29, 1878.

UNITED STATES.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE STATION.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Wm. P. Orr, writes as follows, under date of September 17, 1889 :

The storm of the past week, which passed along this and the Jersey coast with such disastrous results to the shipping and other property, did not do any very serious damage to the hospital buildings proper. The two hospital buildings are on hills, so that nothing short of a tidal wave could wash them away. The newspapers have published all sorts of absurd stories about the station, in one of which the hospital, with me in it, was washed out to sea. * * * The sea was so high that the land around the hospital was submerged, and the out-buildings surrounded by water. The most serious damage was to the boat-house. I am now waiting to get a carpenter to come down to the station to make an estimate of the cost of necessary repairs, but it will be impossible to get anything done for a month, because the carpenters and laboring men of every trade and calling are reaping a harvest in wrecking the vessels stranded on the beach near Lewes, of which there are twenty-two. I have taken a number of sick or injured seamen from the wrecked vessels into the hospital.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—The following letter has been received from H. B. Horlbeck, M. D., health officer, under date of September 18, 1889 :

I received yesterday a note from Dr. Burgess, sanitary inspector at Havana, notifying me that the Spanish bark Tuyá had sailed for Charleston on the 10th instant, and that he had ascertained after she left that there had been a case of yellow fever from same sent ashore, which had resulted favorably. The Tuyá arrived yesterday, and has been sent to-day to Sapelo.

Reports of States, and Yearly and Monthly Reports of Cities.

CONNECTICUT—*New Haven*.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 85,000. Total deaths, 113, including scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever,

6; whooping-cough, 4, and diphtheria and croup, 3. Nine cases of scarlet fever, 7 of enteric fever, and 8 of diphtheria were reported during the month.

ILLINOIS—*Chicago*.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 1,100,000. Total deaths, 1,703, including diphtheria, 72; scarlet fever, 12; enteric fever, 64; measles, 12, and whooping-cough, 12.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 21,553. Total deaths, 27, including enteric fever, 1, and whooping-cough, 1.

Worcester.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 82,000. Total deaths, 106, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2, and whooping-cough, 4.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended September 14, 1889. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 73 observers, indicate that whooping-cough, cholera morbus, enteric fever, and neuralgia decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported present during the week, and since, at 16 places; scarlet fever at 9 places; enteric fever at 21 places, and measles at 3 places.

MINNESOTA.—Second quarter of 1889. Total deaths from all causes, 2,985, including measles, 59; scarlet fever, 109; diphtheria, 190; whooping-cough, 26, and enteric fever, 70.

The following is an extract from the Supplement to Public Health, No. 6, Vol. 5:

Measles.—Comparing the returns of deaths in 1888 and 1889 by quarters, it had three times the mortality and distribution in the first quarter, but only half the mortality in the second quarter.

Scarlatina.—Three times the mortality distribution in the second quarter of 1889 as for same quarter of 1888. Compared by months the disease appears to be on the decline, the climax having occurred in April and May.

Croup.—Mortality in second quarter of 1889 somewhat less than for same last year, but distribution the same.

Diphtheria.—Compared by months in 1889, continues to decrease. The mortality during second quarter of 1889 is greater than for same quarter last year, but distribution about the same.

Typhoid Fever.—Mortality and distribution less in second quarter of 1889 than in same quarter last year.

Diarrhœal Diseases of Children.—Mortality continues to increase, being greater in 1889 than in 1888 during same period.

Bronchitis.—Mortality and distribution much less in 1889 than in 1888, comparing the second quarter.

Pneumonia and Pleurisy.—Decrease in mortality and distribution, comparing second quarter of each year.

RHODE ISLAND.—Month of August, 1889. Reports to the State board of health indicate the usual amount of general diseases not

zymotic, except pneumonia, which is reported as having been unusually prevalent for the season. Diarrhœal diseases were reported as having been, as usual in August, the most prominent in point of numbers, but in very much smaller numbers than usual. Of the infectious diseases, diphtheria was reported from 4 localities; scarlet fever from 4; measles from 5; whooping-cough from 10; enteric fever from 9, and malarial diseases from 12; nearly all occurring in forms of moderate severity. The deaths for the month included diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 16; measles, 1; scarlatina, 2, and whooping cough, 11.

Newport.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 22,000. Total deaths, 37, including 2 from enteric fever.

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. 21.....	1,582,077	683							18	3	10		8
Chicago, Ill.....	Sept. 21.....	1,100,000	352							22	3	22		5
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Sept. 21.....	1,040,245	377							20	5	9	1	
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	Sept. 21.....	834,607	325							5		17		2
Baltimore, Md.....	Sept. 21.....	500,343	156							4				
St. Louis, Mo.....	Sept. 21.....	450,000	165							5		7		
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Sept. 21.....	325,000	94							4	1	10		
New Orleans, La.....	Sept. 14.....	254,000	107									2		
Detroit, Mich.....	Sept. 14.....	250,000	74									4		1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Aug. 10.....	235,000	130							2	1	3	1	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Aug. 17.....	235,000	102							4	2	7		
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	Sept. 21.....	230,000	83							11	3	8		
Louisville, Ky.....	Sept. 21.....	227,000	52							2		1		
Rochester, N. Y.....	Sept. 14.....	130,000	42							1				
Providence, R. I.....	Sept. 21.....	127,000	46							1		1		1
Indianapolis, Ind.....	Sept. 20.....	124,450	32							1	1	2		
Denver, Colo.....	Sept. 20.....	100,000	31							7		1		1
Toledo, Ohio.....	Sept. 20.....	89,000	21							1		2		
Fall River, Mass.....	Sept. 21.....	69,000	29							2				
Nashville, Tenn.....	Sept. 21.....	65,153	21							2				
Charleston, S. C.....	Sept. 21.....	60,145	50							1				
Lynn, Mass.....	Sept. 21.....	50,000	20											
Manchester, N. H.....	Sept. 14.....	42,000	16								1	2		
Portland, Me.....	Sept. 21.....	42,000	20											
Galveston, Tex.....	Sept. 13.....	40,000	9											
San Diego, Cal.....	Sept. 11.....	32,000	6											
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Sept. 20.....	31,000	9											
Binghamton, N. Y.....	Sept. 21.....	30,000	8							2				
Auburn, N. Y.....	Sept. 21.....	26,000	4									1		
Haverhill, Mass.....	Sept. 21.....	25,000	7											
Keokuk, Iowa.....	Sept. 21.....	16,000	2											
Pensacola, Fla.....	Sept. 14.....	15,000	5							1				
Pensacola, Fla.....	Sept. 21.....	15,000	8							1				

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 September 7 corresponded to an annual rate of 16.2 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,555,406. The lowest rate was recorded in Leicester, viz, 9.0, and the highest in Newcastle on Tyne, viz, 26.9 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 2 deaths in Liverpool and 2 in Preston.

London.—One thousand one hundred and seventy deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 9; scarlet fever, 18; diphtheria, 30; whooping-cough, 28; enteric fever, 21; typhus, 1; diarrhoea and dysentery, 68, and cholera and choleraic diarrhoea, 3. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 14.0 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 142 deaths. In greater London 1,507 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diarrhoea, 33; and scarlet fever, 2.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate, represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 7, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 20.4 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 8.7, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 50.7 a thousand. In Dublin 126 deaths were registered, including typhus, 1; diarrhoea, 10; whooping-cough, 2; measles, 1, and dysentery, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 7 corresponded to an annual rate of 16.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,314,274. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 11.1, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 21.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 423, including measles, 3; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 9; whooping-cough, 18; fever, 10; and diarrhoea, 24.

Gibraltar.—The following notice is published under date of September 2, 1889:

The board of health, at a meeting held this day, decided that all vessels from ports in the Antilles, Continent of America, and Gulf of Mexico, situate on the Atlantic Ocean, between the equator and 34° north latitude, provided they have been seventeen days out, and bring clean bills of health from the British consul at the port of departure or call, and have health on board, shall be admitted to free pratique.

By order

JOHN C. KING,
Secretary to the Board,

ARABIA—*Plague*.—The United States consul-general at Constantinople, in his dispatch to the Department of State, under date of August 23, 1889, says :

I have the honor to inclose the copy and translation of a communication received from the Russian consul-general in this city, regarding the plague in Arabia :

[Translation.]

CONSULATÉ GENERAL OF RUSSIA AT CONSTANTINOPLE,
August 14, 1889.

DEAR COLLEAGUE : I have the honor to inform you that according to an order of His Excellency the Governor-General of Odessa, issued in consequence of the established existence of plague in Arabia, all vessels bound for the ports of the Black Sea, coming from ports near the contaminated places, or those on board of which a case of this malady would appear during the voyage, must exclusively proceed to the lazaretto of Theodosia. Begging you kindly to bring the above to the notice of the captains of American vessels passing the Bosphorus bound for the Russian ports of the Black Sea, I repeat to you, dear colleague, the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

LAGOWSKY.

FRANCE—*Marseilles*.—Month of August, 1889. Population, 375,378. Total deaths, 228, including small-pox, 11 ; cholera, sporadic, 1 ; enteric fever, 59 ; scarlet fever, 2 ; diphtheria and croup, 22 ; measles, 3 ; and whooping-cough, 5.

CUBA, *Havana*.—The following letter has been received :

SEPTEMBER 12, 1889.

SIR : The British bark "Jane Law," which cleared for New York on the 7th instant, took a bill of health on that date, in which it was stated that all of her crew were well except the mate, who was convalescing from an attack of yellow fever. On that day her crew mutinied and refused to work, and the vessel has remained here in harbor till to-day. I have just returned from making my second inspection when I found that one of the young sailors aboard was taken last night with symptoms of yellow fever, and so stated in bill of health. The vessel has proceeded to sea with the man.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,
Sanitary Inspector M. H. S.

To Surgeon-General J. B. HAMILTON.

Thirteen deaths were reported for the week ended September 13, 1889.

Cardenas.—September 13, 1889. Good health in town and harbor.

Santiago de Cuba.—Month of August, 1889. The greatest mortality during the month has been among the troops at the military hospital. One soldier died of small-pox and yellow fever, but the disease has not

spread. Only one case of yellow fever has been recorded during the whole month in the city. Only 79 deaths were reported in the city and suburbs, including the 23 cases of yellow fever at the military hospital. The United States consul states that it is extremely difficult to obtain these reports, and the delay in transmitting them lies with the health authorities of the city.

BRAZIL—*Paramaribo*.—Eighty-nine deaths were registered during the month of July, 1889, none of which were from contagious diseases.

MEXICO—*Acapulco*.—Month of August, 1889. Total number of deaths, 44, including small-pox, 3.

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. Whooping-cough.
London.....	Sept. 7.....	5,642,015	1,507	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	25	33	11
Glasgow.....	Sept. 7.....	545,678	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	3	.....
Warsaw.....	Aug. 31.....	445,770	285	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	5	9	.....
Calcutta.....	Aug. 10.....	433,219	188	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Rome.....	July 6.....	407,936	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....
Rome.....	July 13.....	407,936	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....
Amsterdam.....	Sept. 7.....	399,051	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Copenhagen.....	Aug. 31.....	307,000	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	8	.....
Belfast.....	Sept. 7.....	229,622	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	.....
Palermo.....	Sept. 7.....	250,000	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Rotterdam.....	Sept. 7.....	197,724	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Genoa.....	Sept. 7.....	180,253	78	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....
Trieste.....	Aug. 24.....	154,500	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Trieste.....	Aug. 31.....	154,500	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....
Stuttgart.....	Sept. 7.....	125,510	30	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havre.....	Sept. 7.....	112,074	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Barmen.....	Sept. 7.....	109,000	34	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catania.....	Sept. 8.....	108,000	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....
Mayence.....	Aug. 31.....	65,802	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Cadiz.....	Sept. 7.....	65,028	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cienfuegos.....	Sept. 9.....	40,655	19	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	Sept. 12.....	23,800	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	Sept. 1.....	23,681	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cartagena, Colombia.....	Aug. 24.....	20,000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cartagena, Colombia.....	Aug. 31.....	20,000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cartagena, Colombia.....	Sept. 7.....	20,000	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haytien.....	Aug. 10.....	15,000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haytien.....	Aug. 17.....	15,000	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haytien.....	Aug. 24.....	15,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haytien.....	Aug. 31.....	15,000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haytien.....	Sept. 7.....	15,000	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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