

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. V.

WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 19, 1890.

No. 51.

[Published at the Marine-Hospital Bureau in accordance with act of Congress of April 29, 1878.]

UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans—Influenza.*—Surgeon James M. Gassaway, Marine-Hospital Service, reports the appearance of several cases of a mild form of influenza at New Orleans.

Vessels sailing from Samarang, Java, for San Francisco, refusing to take bills of health.

The United States consul at Batavia, Java, reports to the State Department, under date of October 25, 1890, that the British steamers *Hounslow* and *Strathclyde*, bound for San Francisco, refused to take bills of health on their departure from Samarang.

The United States consul at Barbadoes reports that the British steamship *Trinidad*, bound for New York, left without a bill of health.

Reports of States, and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

ALABAMA—*Mobile.*—Month of November, 1890. Population, 40,000. Total deaths, 104, including phthisis pulmonalis 14 and croup 3.

CALIFORNIA—*Oakland.*—Month of November, 1890. Population, 60,000. Total deaths, 56, including phthisis pulmonalis 8 and enteric fever 2.

Sacramento.—Month of November, 1890. Population, 30,000. Total deaths, 40, including phthisis pulmonalis 4.

San Francisco.—Month of November, 1890. Population, 300,000. Total deaths, 545, including phthisis pulmonalis, 83; enteric fever, 14; diphtheria, 37; scarlet fever, 2; small-pox, 1; and croup, 23.

COLORADO—*Denver.*—Month of November, 1890. Population, 150,000. Total deaths, 274, including phthisis pulmonalis, 37; diphtheria, 23; enteric fever, 50; scarlet fever, 3; membranous croup, 4; and whooping-cough, 3.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health from 168 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 744,278, show a total of 934 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 123; enteric fever, 39; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria and croup, 48; and whooping-cough, 4.

IOWA.—The following mortuary report is taken from the *Monthly Bulletin* for November :

COUNCIL BLUFFS—October—Consumption, 2; diphtheria, 7; pneumonia, 5. Total deaths, 37. Population, 21,318. Death rate, 1.3.

DAVENPORT—October—Diphtheria, 12; consumption, 1. Total deaths, 34. Population, 33,715. Death rate per 1,000, 1.20. Same month in 1889, 0.62.

DES MOINES—October—Diphtheria, 17; croup, 3; consumption, 3; pneumonia, 5; la grippe, 1. Total deaths, 63. Under 5 years, 19. Population, 53,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1.3.

DUBUQUE—October—Diphtheria, 6; consumption, 5; pneumonia, 1; typhoid fever, 1; meningitis, 1. Total deaths, 40. Population, 30,147. Death rate per 1,000, 1.14. Same month, 1889, 0.687.

KEOKUK—October—Consumption, 5; diphtheria, 2; membranous croup, 1; scarlet fever, 1. Total deaths, 16. Population, 14,075. Death rate per 1,000, 1.14. Same month in 1889, 0.62.

SIoux CITY—October—Diphtheria, 8; membranous croup, 1; scarlet fever, 1; consumption, 3; pneumonia, 2; typhoid fever, 6. Total deaths, 38. Population, 37,862. Death rate per 1,000, 0.950.

MUSCATINE—October—Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 1. Total deaths, 13. Population, 11,432. Death rate per 1,000, 1.2.

ILLINOIS—*Chicago*.—Month of November, 1890. Population, 1,100,000. Total deaths, 1,480, including phthisis pulmonalis, 143; enteric fever, 67; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 78; measles, 12; croup, 46; and whooping-cough, 15.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of November, 1890. Population, 85,000. Total deaths, 73, including phthisis pulmonalis, 16; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; membranous croup, 1; and whooping-cough, 2.

MICHIGAN.—Month of November, 1890. Reports from observers, compared with the preceding month, indicate that cerebro-spinal meningitis, puerperal fever, and inflammation of kidneys increased, and that cholera infantum, dysentery, inflammation of brain, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, typhoid fever, pleuritis, measles, and whooping-cough decreased in prevalence.

Compared with the average for the month of November in the four years, 1886-'89, cholera morbus, influenza, inflammation of kidney and scarlet fever were more prevalent, and typho-malarial fever, whooping-cough, dysentery, measles, inflammation of brain, inflammation of bowels, cholera infantum, and puerperal fever were less prevalent in November, 1890.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present in Michigan, in the month of November, 1890, at 65 places, scarlet fever at 68 places, typhoid fever at 50 places, and measles at 23 places.

Reports from all sources show diphtheria reported at 10 places more, scarlet fever at 11 places less, typhoid fever at 46 places less, and measles at 5 places more in the month of November, 1890, than in the preceding month.

Week ended December 6, 1890. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 62 observers, indicate that membranous croup, cholera infantum, pleuritis, pneumonia, and inflammation of bowels increased, and that cerebro-spinal meningitis, typho-malarial fever, inflammation of brain, and puerperal fever decreased in area of prevalence.

Diphtheria was reported present at 32 places, scarlet fever at 49 places, enteric fever at 21 places, and measles at 7 places.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of November, 1890. Population, 19,000. Total deaths, 20, including enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 3; and membranous croup, 3.

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*.—Month of November, 1890. Population, 135,000. Total deaths, 120, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2; and croup, 2.

OHIO.—Month of July, 1890. Reports to the State board of health from 70 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 1,308,500, show a total of 1,674 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 191; enteric fever, 56; scarlet fever, 8; measles, 4; and whooping-cough, 2.

Dayton.—Month of November, 1890. Population, 60,000. Total deaths, 78; including phthisis pulmonalis, 10; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 11; and croup, 7.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville*.—Month of November, 1890. Population, 76,309. Total deaths, 124, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; enteric fever, 7; croup, 1; and whooping-cough, 1.

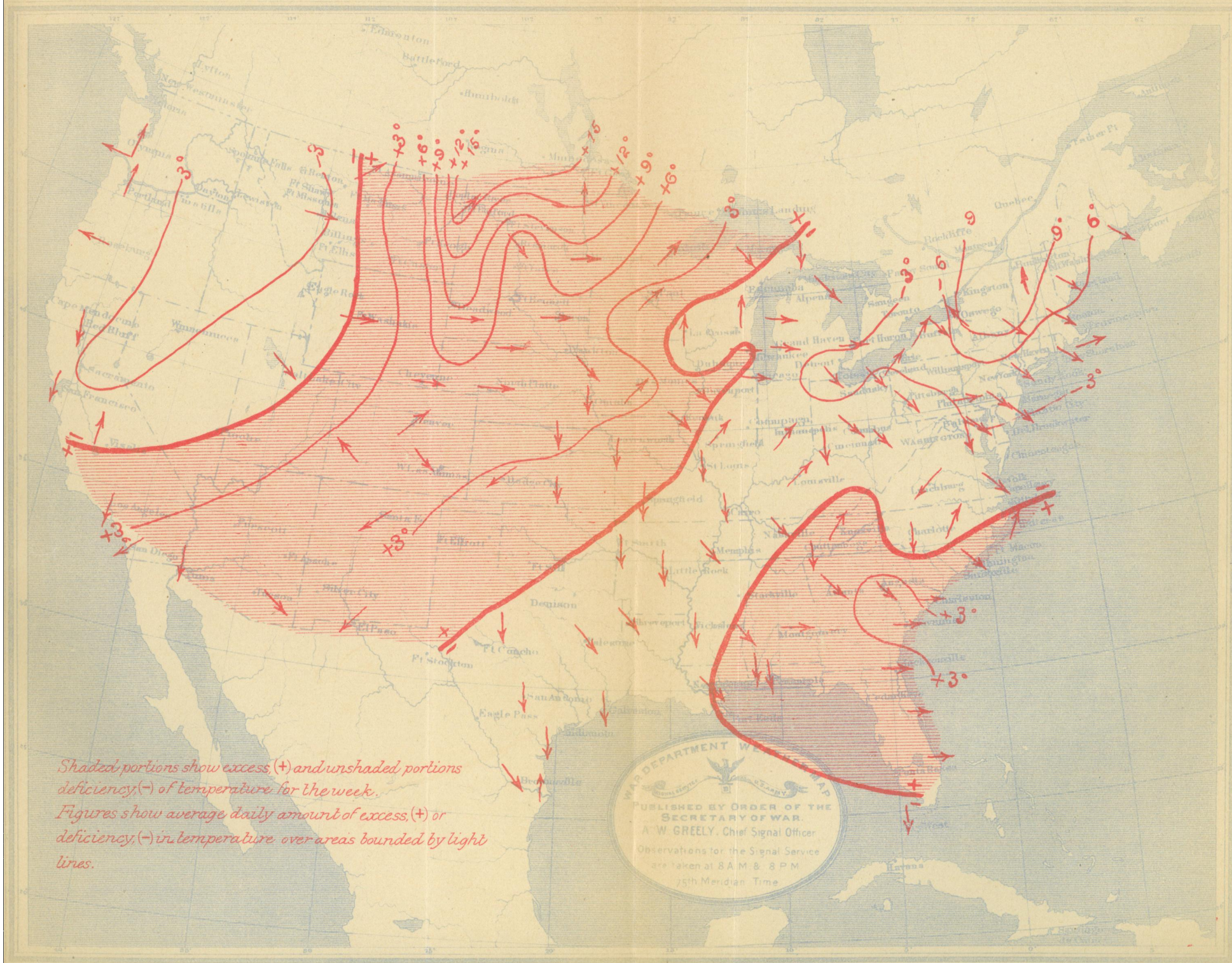
VIRGINIA—*Lynchburg*.—Month of November, 1890. Population, 25,000. Total deaths, 30, including 2 from enteric fever.

Publication received.

Annual report of the health department of the city and county of San Francisco, 1890.

*Temperature and Prevailing Direction of Wind, week ending
December 12th 1890.*

Form 108 W

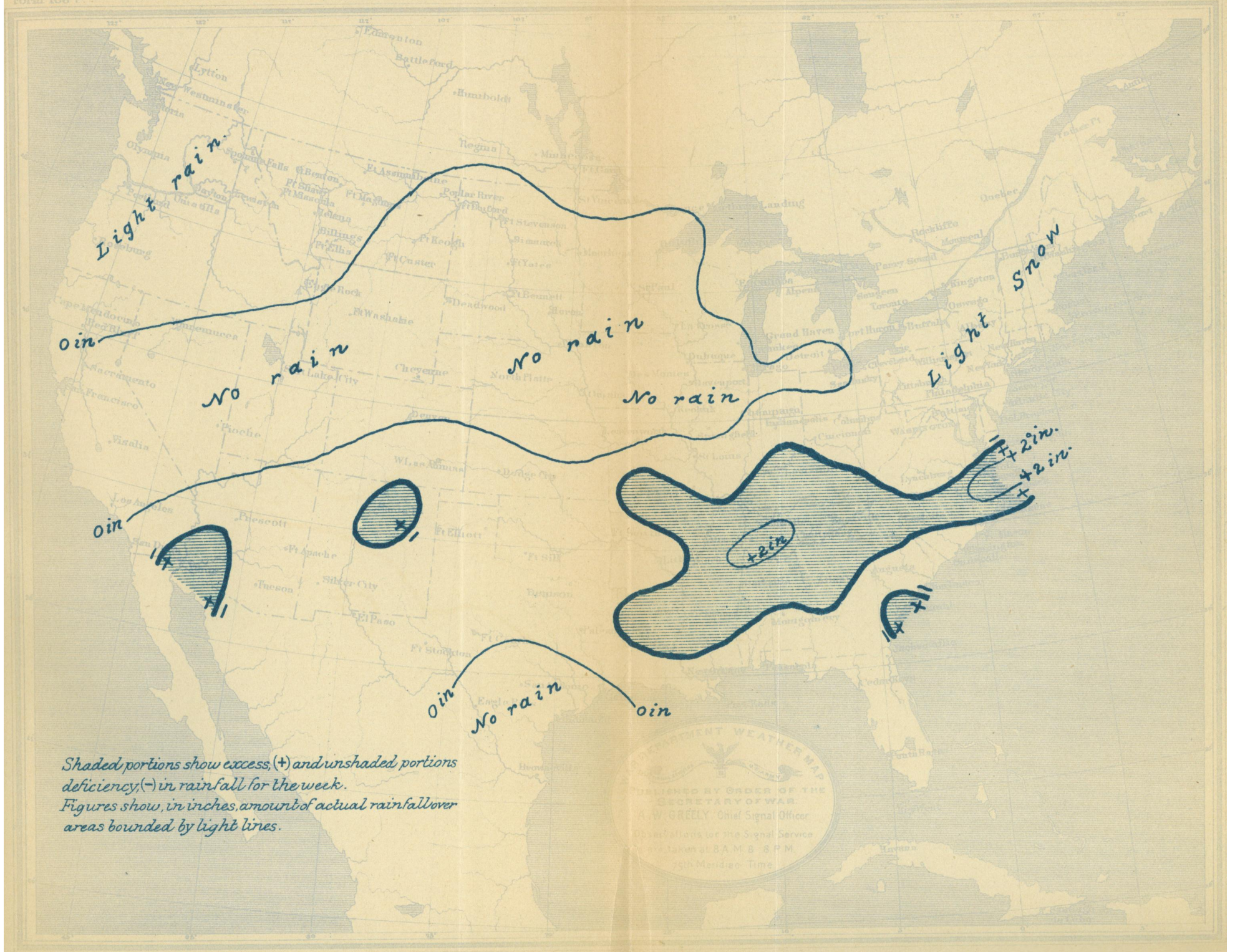


*Shaded portions show excess (+) and unshaded portions
deficiency (-) of temperature for the week.
Figures show average daily amount of excess (+) or
deficiency (-) in temperature over areas bounded by light
lines.*

WAR DEPARTMENT WEATHER BUREAU
PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE
SECRETARY OF WAR.
A. W. GREELY, Chief Signal Officer
Observations for the Signal Service
are taken at 8 A.M. & 8 P.M.
75th Meridian Time

Rainfall, week ending December 12th 1890.

Form 108 F.



Shaded portions show excess, (+) and unshaded portions deficiency, (-) in rainfall for the week.
 Figures show, in inches, amount of actual rainfall over areas bounded by light lines.

DEPARTMENT WEATHER MAP
 PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR
 A. W. GREELY, Chief Signal Officer
 Observations for the Signal Service taken at 8 A.M. & 8 P.M.
 5th Meridian Time

Table of temperature and rain-fall, week ended December 12, 1890.

[Received from War Department, Signal Office.]

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rain-fall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	29		31	.95		.36
Portland, Me.....	26		47	.74		.17
Boston, Mass.....	33		32	.80		.67
Block Island, R. I.....	36		9	.91		.69
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	32		69	.59		.32
New York, N. Y.....	36		24	.72		.31
Philadelphia, Pa.....	36		27	.60		.37
Atlantic City, N. J.....	37		23	.98		.38
Baltimore, Md.....	39		27	.70		.42
Lynchburg, Va.....	40	8		.86		.29
Norfolk, Va.....	43		2	.89	1.46	
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	45		2	1.20	.74	
Wilmington, N. C.....	48	9		.83		.65
Charleston, S. C.....	51	19		.83		.70
Augusta, Ga.....	48	25		.86		.53
Savannah, Ga.....	52	22		.79	.54	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	55	17		.75		.65
Key West, Fla.....	71		1	.40		.40
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	47	1		1.20	.76	
Pensacola, Fla.....	54	7		1.15		1.15
Mobile, Ala.....	53	15		1.04		.98
Montgomery, Ala.....	50	14		1.15		.24
Vicksburg, Miss.....	52		17	1.22	.31	
New Orleans, La.....	56	0	0	1.10		.28
Shreveport, La.....	51		14	1.14	.44	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	41		2	1.56		.07
Little Rock, Ark.....	45		21	1.00		.25
Palestine, Tex.....	50		9	.70		.20
Galveston, Tex.....	58		22	1.04		1.04
San Antonio, Tex.....	56		11	.41		.41
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	59		26	.70		.70
Brownsville, Tex.....	63		27	.46		.46
Rio Grande City, Tex.....	62		33	.25		.25
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	44		11	.89	.35	
Nashville, Tenn.....	42		3	.84	1.04	
Chatanooga, Tenn.....	44	18		1.20	.18	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	40	11		1.03	.74	
Louisville, Ky.....	39		6	.97	.04	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	47		11	.77		.47
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	37		17	.83		.15
Columbus, Ohio.....	33		3	.81		.50
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	34		13	.65		.22
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	32		63	.82		.75
Rochester, N. Y.....	30		38	.67		.32
Buffalo, N. Y.....	31		38	.78		.65
Erie, Pa.....	33		34	.79		.70
Cleveland, Ohio.....	31		10	.63		.60
Sandusky, Ohio.....	33		25	.63		.63
Toledo, Ohio.....	32		31	.57		.57
Detroit, Mich.....	31		34	.62		.62
Port Huron, Mich.....	28		18	.54		.54
Alpena, Mich.....	24		6	.52	.07	
Marquette, Mich.....	23	6		.48	.11	
Grand Haven, Mich.....	30		14	.58		.39
Milwaukee, Wis.....	26	2		.43		.43
Chicago, Ill.....	30		11	.51		.51
Duluth, Minn.....	18	40		.30		.30
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	20	12		.29		.29
La Crosse, Wis.....	24		1	.29		.29
Davenport, Iowa.....	28	1		.37		.37
Des Moines, Iowa.....	25	25		.34		.34
Dubuque, Iowa.....	26		10	.41		.41
Keokuk, Iowa.....	30	10		.48		.48
Springfield, Ill.....	32		2	.67		.67
St. Louis, Mo.....	34		5	.56		.20

Table of temperature and rain-fall, week ended December 12, 1890—Continued.

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rain-fall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Missouri Valley:						
Kansas City, Mo.....	33	9		.35		.35
Springfield, Mo.....	34	0	0	.35	.60	
Concordia, Kan.....	31	24		.14		.14
Omaha, Nebr.....	28	33		.23		.23
Yankton, Dak.....	24	25		.17		.17
Valentine, Nebr.....	28	24		.08		.08
Huron, Dak.....				.07		.07
Extreme Northwest:						
Moorhead, Minn.....	12	53		.14		.14
Saint Vincent, Minn.....	8	111		.14		.13
Bismarck, Dak.....	18	49		.18		.18
Buford, Fort, Dak.....	12	114		.18		.18
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Helena, Mont.....	27		22	.28		.24
Rapid City, Dak.....	26	61		.07		.07
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	33		3	.32		.32
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	30	34		.05		.05
North Platte, Nebr.....	29	31		.17		.17
Denver, Colo.....	33	28		.17		.17
Dodge City, Kans.....	34	10		.18		.12
Pacific Coast:						
Portland, Oreg.....	43		17	1.89		1.47
Roseburg, Oreg.....	43		10	1.45		1.38
Red Bluff, Cal.....	47		17	1.14		1.08
Sacramento, Cal.....	47		31	.91		.91
San Francisco, Cal.....	51		15	1.07		1.07
Los Angeles, Cal.....	55	33		.73		.73
San Diego, Cal.....	56	19		.47		.39
Yuma, Ariz.....	57	4		.09	.21	

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 November 29 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.0 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,715,559. The lowest rate was recorded in Derby, viz, 15.0, and the highest in Manchester, viz, 30.2 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 2 deaths in Sheffield.

London.—One thousand five hundred and twenty-seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 76; scarlet fever, 27; diphtheria, 48; whooping-cough, 15; enteric fever, 12; and diarrhœa and dysentery, 16. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 19.6 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 180 deaths. In greater London 1,884 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.0 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included measles, 21; diphtheria, 14; and scarlet fever, 9.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate, represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 29, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 22.8 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Galway, viz, 37.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 165 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 9 and whooping-cough 3.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in eight principal towns during the week ended November 29 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,345,563. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 12.5, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 24.7 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 536, including measles, 24; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 15; whooping-cough, 24; fever, 8; diarrhœa, 8; and croup and laryngitis, 6.

GIBRALTAR—*Removal of quarantine.*—His excellency, the governor, on the recommendation of the board of health, has been pleased to cancel the orders of the 24th of June, 1st of July, and 27th of October last, respecting restrictions on the admission of persons and luggage from Spain.

By command :

CAVENDISH BOYLE,
Colonial Secretary.

FRANCE—*Marseilles.*—The following communication relates to wool gathered in cholera-infected localities and transshipped at Marseilles

to the United States. The attention of health officers is called to the matter for such local restrictions as they may wish to impose upon the admission of wool from infected districts:

It appearing from reliable newspaper reports that cholera exists at Aleppo and other points in the East, whence comes a large part of the wool exported from Marseilles to the States, I respectfully beg to be instructed what measures, if any, the Department desires me to take to prevent the introduction of the cholera at our ports through the medium of such wool, if it can be transmitted in that way.

I ask for some instruction because our consul at Barcelona informs me that the exportation of goat skins from his district to the States has been prohibited on the ground that cholera could be conveyed in them, and from the fact that the authorities at New York now require a "sanitary certificate" to accompany goat-skin invoices passed through this consulate.

If the importation of goods from cholera-infected countries is to be allowed, as was the case from this consular district during the last epidemic here, with the exception of rags for a short time under a special order of the Secretary of the Treasury, would it not be wise to require such goods to be disinfected before at an United States port? There is here an United States rag inspector, appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who personally superintends the disinfection of rag exports, disinfected with sulphurous acid gas, in conformity with paragraph 3 of Treasury Department circular, dated Washington, December 22, 1884.

If wool coming originally from a cholera-infected country is to be admitted at our ports, should it not be subjected to this process before arrival?

The shipments referred to above are, of course, in conformity with the instructions contained in Act XXX, paragraph 641, of the Consular Regulations, the merchandise being purchased and sold in Marseilles.

SPAIN—*Madrid*—*Small-pox*.—The following has been received through the State Department from the United States consul, dated November 20, 1890:

I would respectfully call the attention of the Government to the fact that small-pox exists in and about Madrid and has now extended to the neighboring provinces. From six to seven hundred new cases are reported each week in Madrid alone, and the disease is becoming alarmingly dangerous. The authorities order the clothes and bedding of convalescents and those who die to be destroyed, but no doubt a large amount goes into the rag-bags, and there is consequent danger arising from the importation of rags into the United States. On the 18th instant I was applied to by a merchant to authenticate the signature of two merchants to an invoice of three tons of rags, destined for New York City, but absolutely declined, feeling that I was justified in doing so under the existing circumstances.

CUBA—*Havana*—*Yellow fever, etc.*—The United States sanitary inspector sends the following report for the week ended December 4, 1890:

Total deaths, 114, including 5 from yellow fever (14 new cases), 1 from paludal fever, and 1 from croup.

The greater portion of the new cases from yellow fever occurred among soldiers, who were taken sick in the fortifications.

Mexico—Guatemala—Small-pox.—The following has been received from the consul-general, dated November 25, 1890 :

I have the honor to report that the deaths from small-pox in this Republic from January 1, 1890, until September 30, nine months, have numbered 22,781, or about two per cent. of its population.

Until very recently there has been no health department established here; hence it is difficult to get accurate information regarding the present status of this disease, but am inclined to think it is abating.

Guaymas.—Month of November, 1890, Population, 6,600. Total number of deaths, 15. No deaths reported from contagious diseases. Sanitary condition of city is reported as "good."

COSTA RICA—Limon.—The Bureau is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Horace Hamlin, dated Kingston, Jamaica, November 22, 1890, reiterating assertions made last spring by himself regarding the suppression of facts concerning yellow fever at Limon.

BRAZIL—Pernambuco—Small-pox.—Two weeks ended November 11, 1890. Population, 200,000. Total deaths, 159, including 53 from small-pox.

TURKEY.—Vessels visiting Turkish ports are again notified that the circular of January 28, 1879, requiring all vessels to have on board a bill of health, is still in force, and that the master of a vessel unprovided with a bill of health will be fined.

Constantinople.—Month of November, 1890. Total deaths, 764, including 37 from small-pox.

TURKEY IN ASIA—Cholera.—The United States minister at Constantinople writes as follows :

Since the beginning of November cholera has made a further spread, the cordons being insufficient to prevent its propagation. On the 3d of the same month one death was noticed at Kara-Agach, near Alexandretta, and on the 7th four deaths occurred at Arsons, in the same vicinity. On the other side, southwards, 24 deaths were reported on the 9th at Homs, on the way of Tripoli. We are not able to ascertain the exact facts of what is going on in those places, but surely the news given by the Ottoman officials is not in keeping with the news reported by the consuls and consular agents. The fact is, the latter report a much greater number of deaths than the Ottoman officials. There is no official report of the cholera having made its appearance at Beirut or the neighborhood, but the Austrian Government has placed under quarantine all arrivals from the latter port.

Since the beginning of the epidemic 1,296 deaths from cholera have occurred in the vilayet of Aleppo, where it seems that the population is in great distress. The epidemic on one side, and on the other cordons preventing the usual trade, the resources are exhausted, and

the physician in his report fears that great distress will shortly occur. However, a natural consequence of epidemic is misery. We have no news from Assyr in Yemen. The health in the capital is rather good, though small-pox exists still. It has made its appearance at other suburbs. Besides small-pox, there are several cases of scarlet fever, typhoid fever, and pneumonia, in consequence of the last cold weather.

The United States consul at Beirut sends the following statistical report of cholera in Syria :

	<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
<i>Hama.</i> —Week ended November 15, 1890.....	—	30
<i>Homs.</i> —Week ended November 15, 1890.....	216	176

EGYPT.—Week ended November 13, 1890. Total deaths, 710, including phthisis pulmonalis, 51; enteric fever, 18; diphtheria and croup, 6; and whooping-cough, 5.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—CONTINUED.

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.
Matamoras.....	Dec. 6.....	16,000	7			1						
Rio Grande do Sul.....	Nov. 8.....	16,000	11									
Antigua.....	Nov. 8.....	15,847	18									
Antigua.....	Nov. 15.....	15,847	13									
Antigua.....	Nov. 22.....	15,847	16									
Antigua.....	Nov. 29.....	15,847	10									
Dunfermline.....	Nov. 22.....	15,839	10								1	
St. Thomas, W. I.....	Nov. 14.....	15,000	46									
St. Thomas, W. I.....	Nov. 21.....	15,000	41									
Flushing.....	Nov. 22.....	13,200	4									
Flushing.....	Nov. 29.....	13,200	8									
Port Stanley and St. Thomas	Nov. 29.....	11,000	3									
Queenstown.....	Nov. 29.....	10,340	4									
Guelph.....	Dec. 7.....	10,173	2									
Puerto Cabello.....	Nov. 22.....	10,000	7									
Tampico.....	Dec. 2.....	9,000	11									
Tuxpan.....	Nov. 22.....	9,000	4									1
Chatham, Ont.....	Dec. 6.....	8,730						1			
La Guayra.....	Nov. 29.....	7,428	5									
Sarnia.....	Dec. 6.....	6,400	1									
Coaticook.....	Dec. 6.....	3,800	1									

OFFICIAL :

JOHN B. HAMILTON,

Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.