

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

Influenza.

SOUTH CAROLINA—*Charleston*.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Eugene Wasdin reports that “la grippe” (influenza) prevails at this port in a mild form.

Smallpox.

GEORGIA—*Savannah*.—Passed Assistant Surgeon P. M. Carrington sends the following report of smallpox for the month ending January 28, 1891:

Total number of cases, 10; deaths, 3; recovered, 5; still under treatment, 2. The last case was not reported promptly to the health authorities, but a house-to-house inspection is now made daily, and if other cases develop they will be promptly removed to the pest-house.

SOUTH CAROLINA—*Hardeeville*.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Wasdin, at Charleston, S. C., reports 3 new cases of varioloid and 2 new cases of variola, at Hardeeville, on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

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

MICHIGAN.—Week ended January 24, 1891. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 49 observers, indicate that cerebrospinal meningitis increased, and that cholera infantum, inflammation of bowels, scarlet fever, cholera morbus, typho-malarial fever, dysentery, typhoid fever, and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalence.

Diphtheria was reported present during the week at 35 places, scarlet fever at 47 places, enteric fever at 12 places, and measles at 21 places.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of December, 1890. Population, 460,000. Total deaths, 679, including phthisis pulmonalis, 67; enteric fever, 7; diphtheria, 23; scarlet fever, 7; croup, 8; and whooping cough, 1.

NEW JERSEY—*Hudson County*.—Month of December, 1890. Population, 292,734. Total deaths, 599, including phthisis, 61; enteric fever, 22; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 34; and measles, 2.

NEW YORK.—Month of December, 1890. Reports to the State board of health from cities and towns, including New York and Brooklyn, show a total of 8,761 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1,756; enteric fever, 157; scarlet fever, 144; diphtheria and croup, 497; measles, 117; and whooping cough, 71.

The *Monthly Bulletin* says:

The total reported mortality for December is about 1,000 more than in November, which is always the healthiest month in the year. The number of deaths from zymotic diseases is but little greater however, the increase being chiefly in diseases of the respiratory, nervous, and circulatory organs. There were 500 more deaths from acute respiratory diseases, and the number is greater than in December, 1889. The zymotic mortality is also a little higher than in either of these two months. Typhoid fever shows a falling off. Scarlet fever is increasing and has been since August, but has caused less than 150 deaths. Measles has also increased, but has a lower death rate than in the summer. Diphtheria has caused about 50 more deaths than in November and 50 less than in December, 1889. The death rate of 135 cities and villages is 21.60 per 1,000 population annually.

TENNESSEE.—Month of December, 1890. Reports to the State board of health from cities and towns representing an estimated population of 242,921, show a total of 348 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 49; enteric fever, 16; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 12; and whooping cough, 2.

The *State Board of Health Bulletin* for January says:

The principal diseases, named in the order of their greater prevalence, in the State for the month of December, were:

Pneumonia, malarial fevers, catarrhs, consumption, bronchitis, tonsillitis, and rheumatism. Typhoid fever was reported in the counties of Anderson, Davidson, Decatur, Franklin, Gibson, Hamilton, Hancock, Knox, Overton, Shelby, Stewart, Washington, and Williamson. Scarlet fever in Bradley, Davidson, Franklin, Madison, Montgomery, Shelby, Wayne, and Washington. Diphtheria in Davidson, Shelby, and Washington. Measles in Bledsoe, Davidson, and Williamson. Whooping cough in Davidson, Gibson, Maury, McNairy, Montgomery, Overton, Shelby, and Washington. Meningitis in Decatur, Dickson, Hamilton, and Knox. Croup in Hamilton. La grippe in Bledsoe. Chicken-pox in Dickson.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 30, 1891.

[Received from War Department, Signal Office.]

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	19	69		.91	.37	
Portland, Me.....	19	65		.84	.18	
Boston, Mass.....	23	86		.92		.38
Block Island, R. I.....	31	42		1.05		.70
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	23	69		.63	.58	
New York, N. Y.....	31	62		.91	.45	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	33	59		.77		.01
Atlantic City, N. J.....	33	47		.84	.45	
Baltimore, Md.....	35	54		.77	.26	
Washington, D. C.....	33	61		.77	.92	
Lynchburg, Va.....	38	27		.91	.17	
Norfolk, Va.....	41	49		.91		.07
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	43	25		1.18		.35
Hatteras, N. C.....	46	4		1.40	.18	
Wilmington, N. C.....	49	25		.86		.74
Charleston, S. C.....	51	26		.91		.85
Augusta, Ga.....	49	5		1.05		.37
Savannah, Ga.....	53	16		.77		.76
Jacksonville, Fla.....	57		5	.80		.77
Key West, Fla.....	71		21	.49		.30
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	44	26		1.40	1.50	
Pensacola, Fla.....	54		15	1.06	.46	
Mobile, Ala.....	52		4	1.12	2.36	
Montgomery, Ala.....	50	14		1.14		.22
Vicksburg, Miss.....	48	32		1.26	1.37	
New Orleans, La.....	55	16		1.16	.95	
Shreveport, La.....	47	16		1.12		.14
Fort Smith, Ark.....	38	47		.63		.42
Little Rock, Ark.....	42	29		1.26	.32	
Palestine, Tex.....	47	23		.98		
Galveston, Tex.....	54	19		.86	.34	
San Antonio, Tex.....	53	19		.37		.06
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	56	28		.91		.10
Brownsville, Tex.....	60	0	0	.42		.10
Rio Grande City, Tex.....	59	42		.21	0	0
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	41	49		1.40	.25	
Nashville, Tenn.....	39	43		1.26	.39	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	43	29		1.63	.11	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	40	37		1.33		.99
Louisville, Ky.....	35	72		1.02		.50
Indianapolis, Ind.....	28	88		.77		.61
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	33	67		.82		.55
Columbus, Ohio.....	29	72		.84		.58
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	31	69		.70	.22	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	22	71		.67		.35
Rochester, N. Y.....	22	80		.70		.29
Buffalo, N. Y.....	22	79		.68		.23
Erie, Pa.....	26	66		.84		.06
Cleveland, Ohio.....	26	72		.63		.49
Sandusky, Ohio.....	26	67		.57		.22
Toledo, Ohio.....	25	63		.53		.30
Detroit, Mich.....	25	57		.48		.44
Port Huron, Mich.....	21	75		.49		.44
Alpena, Mich.....	14	90		.56		.19
Marquette, Mich.....	13	83		.41	.72	
Grand Haven, Mich.....	23	58		.49		.39
Milwaukee, Wis.....	19	80		.49		.26
Chicago, Ill.....	24	62		.51		.42
Duluth, Minn.....	8	116		.21	0	0
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	10	96		.21	.22	
La Crosse, Wis.....	14	102		.28	1.05	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	17	96		.35		.09
Davenport, Iowa.....	20	80		.42		.04
Des Moines, Iowa.....	18	107		.28	.46	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	23	99		.35		.05
Springfield, Ill.....	27	74		.63		.57
Cairo, Ill.....	35	67		.98		.51
St. Louis, Mo.....	31	83		.63		.58

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 30, 1891—Continued.

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	32	68		.56		.24
Kansas City, Mo.....	27	100		.35	.13	
Leavenworth, Kans.....	25	104		.30	.31	
Concordia, Kans.....	22	110		.21	1.00	
Omaha, Nebr.....	18	113		.14	1.11	
Valentine, Nebr.....	16	110		.07	.25	
Huron, Dak.....	6	166		.07		.07
Extreme Northwest:						
Moorhead, Minn.....	3	157		.14	.18	
Bismarck, Dak.....	4	176		.14		.12
Buford, Fort, Dak.....	2	154		.10	.06	
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Assiniboine, Fort, Mont.....	7	140		.21		.20
Helena, Mont.....	16	109		.28		.16
Custer, Fort, Mont.....	13	159		.15		.01
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	29	28		.33	.37	
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	24	1		.07	1.09	
North Platte, Nebr.....	20	74		.07	.23	
Denver, Colo.....	28		19	.11	.39	
Pueblo, Colo.....	30		42	.09	.21	
Montrose, Colo.....	27		41	.09	.68	
Dodge City, Kans.....	26	68		.07		.03
Abilene, Tex.....	44	28		.21		.15
El Paso, Tex.....	46		28	.07		.07
Sill, Fort, Ind. T.....	36	56		.26	.10	
Fort Grant.....	44		14	.21	.30	
Santa Fé, N. Mex.....	29		28	.14	.14	
Pacific Coast:						
Olympia, Wash.....	38	56		1.89		.70
Portland, Oreg.....	38	56		1.68		.70
Roseburg, Oreg.....	40	58		1.40		.20
Red Bluff, Cal.....	46	56		1.00		1.00
Sacramento, Cal.....	47	42		.84		.84
San Francisco, Cal.....	51	42		1.05		1.05
Los Angeles, Cal.....	53	28		.70		.70
San Diego, Cal.....	54	14		.46	.60	
Yuma, Ariz.....	55	0	0	.14		.14

FOREIGN.

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

CANADA—*Mortality in the principal cities for the month of December, 1890.*—*Montreal*: Population, 233,000. Total deaths, 429, including phthisis, 33; typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 5; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 12; measles, 18; and whooping cough, 3. *Toronto*: Population, 178,000. Total deaths, 241, including phthisis, 17; typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 15; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 13; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 1. *Quebec*: Population, 67,000. Total deaths, 159, including phthisis, 15; typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 4; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 23; and measles, 1. *Hamilton*: Population, 45,000. Total deaths, 61, including phthisis, 7; typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 2; diphtheria, 1; and whooping cough 1. *St. John, N. B.*: Population, 45,000. Total deaths, 57, including phthisis, 6; typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 2; and diphtheria, 3. *Ottawa*: Population, 44,000. Total deaths, 28, including phthisis, 4; scarlet fever, 1; and diphtheria, 8. *Halifax*: Population, 42,000. Total deaths, 89, including phthisis, 9; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 8; and whooping cough, 2.

CUBA—*Havana.*—Week ended January 22, 1891. Total deaths, 151, including yellow fever, 2 (5 new cases); so-called pernicious fever, 1; bilious fever, 1; smallpox, 2; croup, 1; and measles, 2.

ECUADOR—*Guayaquil*—*Smallpox.*—The United States vice-consul-general reports 24 deaths from smallpox during the week ended January 1, 1891.

EGYPT.—Week ended January 1, 1891. The towns in upper and lower Egypt, including Gizeh and the Suez Canal, show a total of 778 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 54; enteric fever, 16; smallpox, 2; diphtheria and croup, 1; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 5.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended January 17 corresponded to an annual rate of 27.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,715,559. The lowest rate was recorded in Hull, viz, 14.9, and the highest in Halifax, viz, 35.2 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 3 deaths in Manchester and 2 in Salford.

London.—Two thousand five hundred and thirteen deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 45; scarlet fever, 24; diphtheria, 23; whooping cough, 46; enteric fever, 6; and diarrhoea and dysentery, 12. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 29.2 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 1,018

deaths. In greater London 3,123 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 27.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included measles, 14; whooping cough, 14; and diphtheria, 4.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate, represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 17, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 31.3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 12.1, and the highest in Londonderry, viz, 42.8 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 251 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 4; diphtheria, 2; and whooping cough, 2.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in eight principal towns during the week ended January 17 corresponded to an annual rate of 27.8 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,345,563. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 19.3, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 39.1 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 729, including measles, 12; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 9; whooping cough, 16; fever, 1; and diarrhoea, 13.

INDIA—Calcutta—Cholera.—The United States consul-general, in his weekly report, dated December 10, 1890, reports 25 deaths from cholera during the week ended November 22, 1890.

Singapore.—Month of November, 1890. Total deaths, 551, including fevers 178 and smallpox 2.

JAMAICA.—Week ended January 10, 1891. The United States consul at Kingston reports the following-named ports to be in excellent sanitary condition, with no infectious or contagious diseases prevailing during the week: Kingston, Port Royal, Morant Bay, Port Morant, Port Antonio, Buff Bay, Anotta Bay, Port Maria, St. Ann's Bay, Falmouth, Montego Bay, Savanna la Mar, Lucca, Milk River, Old Harbour, Manchioneal, and Black River.

MEXICO—Piedras Negras—Quarantine.—The United States consul at Piedras Negras, Mexico, reports that a close quarantine was established at 12 m., January 8, 1891, against Eagle Pass, directly opposite, on the Texas side of the Rio Grande. A quarantine has been maintained by the Eagle Pass authorities against Piedras Negras since July 24, 1890. The consul writes:

One very peculiar feature of the quarantine by the Piedras Negras authorities is that, in addition to the usual prohibition of ingress, it prohibits all egress from this town to Eagle Pass, Tex., and armed guards are stationed at the Mexican ends of the two bridges across the Rio Grande, who stop and turn back all persons attempting to cross to Eagle Pass, Tex.

So far as I have been able to learn the through passenger and freight trains are not affected by this quarantine.

The deputy consul-general writes as follows :

From July, 1890, common rumor has it that there were ten cases of smallpox on the Mexican side to one on the Eagle Pass side. The state authorities of Texas maintained a strict local quarantine against Piedras Negras, with examination, etc., of through passengers. The Eagle Pass authorities established a pest-house, and took some measures to stamp out the disease by vaccination, isolation of cases, fumigation of premises, etc. During this time the Piedras Negras authorities also took some measures, but owing to lack of authority and to the indifference of the most of the inhabitants, these measures were not effective. When the Piedras Negras authorities put on the quarantine against Eagle Pass, there were probably from 25 to 50 cases of smallpox in the former, scattered all through the city, and only one case, according to Mayor Prouty's official report, and that in the pest-house at Eagle Pass. The latter case, it appears by Mayor Prouty's telegram, was discharged, cured some days since, and the pest-house closed.

Whatever the intent of this quarantine when ordered, it certainly seems to have no cause for existence now.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Month of December, 1890. Population, 272,000. Total deaths, 974, including enteric fever, 60; small-pox, 7; and diphtheria, 33.

SWITZERLAND—*Lucerne*.—Month of December, 1890. Population, 20,600. Total deaths, 29.

TURKEY IN ASIA—*Tripoli*—*Cholera*.—The United States consul at Beirut, Syria, under date of December 29, 1890, reports as follows :

Week ended December 29, 1890: 97 cases, 65 deaths.

In the Aleppo vilayet there were only 5 deaths between the 17th and 23d instant, and none on the 24th.

In the vilayet of Adana the cholera is reported as gradually disappearing, but the exact figures are not at hand.

No cases are reported in the vilayet of Syria.

Microbic groupings.

[Abstracted from *Rivista Internazionale D'Igiene.*]

This grouping is based, in part, on the affinity of certain microbic species for each other. Babès and Cornil call attention to the following :

1. Association of closely allied varieties of the same species, as, for example, the varieties of the microbe of pulmonitis and the bacillus of typhoid fever, respectively.

2. The almost constant association of one microbe with another in a given disease, as the streptococcus and the bacillus of diphtheria, the microbe of Schutz, and that of haemorrhagic septicaemia in equine typhoid fever.

3. Association, in traumatic affections, of microbes having equal pathogenic power, as, for example, association of various species of streptococci with one or more of the staphylococci.

4. Accidental association of septic or pyæmic microbes with the microbes of the infectious diseases; typhoid fever, cholera, etc.

5. Association in which the second microbe remains localized, and does not enter into the lesions and symptoms of the original disease.

6. Association in which the secondary microbe dominates; for ex-

ample, a broncho-pneumonitis in an old localized case of tuberculosis, or military tuberculosis following whooping cough.

7. Association of a pathogenic microbe with another microbe which is habitually innocuous, giving rise to a specific disease. In this group belong certain manifestations of pulmonary gangrene, due chiefly to the staphylococcus aureus, united to pathogenic microbes.

8. Association of bacteria with the parasites of bacteria. Such is the association of the bacillus of tuberculosis with the aspergillus fumigatus.

9. Bacteria and tumors. Tumors are the chosen seat of the bacteria. The parasitic nature of epithelial tumors can not, however, be demonstrated.

10. Association of various parasites of the bacteria with pulmonary mycosis.

In the present state of our knowledge, the living virus of the most contagious and infectious diseases being unknown, it is of the utmost importance to understand their accompanying parasitic bacteria, which apparently cause most of the lesions and are responsible for the gravity of the disease.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
London.....	Jan. 10.....	5, 877, 390	3, 005					9	17	39	97
Paris.....	Jan. 10.....	2, 260, 945	1, 274					9	8	35	12	12
Liverpool.....	Jan. 3.....	613, 463	394			2		1	11			
Liverpool.....	Jan. 10.....	613, 463	332						9	2		
Glasgow.....	Jan. 10.....	545, 678	400								7	12
Warsaw.....	Jan. 3.....	455, 852	243			1		1	6	10		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 20.....	450, 000	251		2	7		3	1			
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 27.....	450, 000	253		2	7		2				
Calcutta.....	Nov. 22.....	433, 219	278	25								
Buda Pesth.....	Jan. 8.....	422, 377	21				2		5	7		
Buda Pesth.....	Jan. 15.....	422, 377	39						7	23		
Edinburgh.....	Jan. 10.....	271, 135	106					3	1			
Belfast.....	Jan. 10.....	234, 822	151					3	1			
Bristol.....	Jan. 10.....	235, 171	109					2				
Antwerp.....	Jan. 10.....	232, 418	132						2			
Genoa.....	Jan. 10.....	180, 620	117			3				1		
Ghent.....	Jan. 3.....	152, 395	100					1			2	
Havre.....	Jan. 10.....	112, 074	81					4				
Rheims.....	Jan. 17.....	97, 903	36									
Messina.....	Jan. 11.....	79, 971	32			1		2		3		
Edinburgh.....	Jan. 10.....	78, 538	32									
Guayaquil.....	Jan. 1.....	22, 000	54			24		11				
Iquique.....	Dec. 13.....	20, 000	40					1				
Iquique.....	Dec. 20.....	20, 000	37					1	1			
Antigua.....	Jan. 10.....	16, 847	20									
Antigua.....	Jan. 17.....	16, 847	12									
Cartagena.....	Dec. 27.....	16, 000	12									
Dunfermline.....	Dec. 27.....	15, 839	14							1	2	
Dunfermline.....	Jan. 3.....	15, 839	12									
Dunfermline.....	Jan. 10.....	15, 839	12							1	1	
Queensstown.....	Jan. 17.....	10, 340	6									
Guelph.....	Jan. 25.....	10, 173	5							1		
Chatham.....	Jan. 24.....	8, 730	1									
Santiago.....	Dec. 7.....	4, 300	15									
Santiago.....	Dec. 14.....	4, 300	12									
Santiago.....	Dec. 21.....	4, 300	9									
Santiago.....	Dec. 28.....	4, 300	11									
Amherstburg.....	Jan. 23.....	3, 100	4									

OFFICIAL :

JOHN B. HAMILTON,

Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.