ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. VII. WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 4, 1892. No. 10.

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UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

Typhus fever in Pennsylvania.—Dr. Benjamin Lee, secretary State board of health, Pennsylvania, reports, under date February 25, two cases of typhus fever in Philadelphia, residents of that city, and one case at Pittsburg, an immigrant from the steamship Massilia (the latter case reported in ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS, February 26). All cases isolated in hospital and all immigrants from the steamship Massilia in Pennsylvania under observation.

San Francisco Quarantine Station, Angel Island, Cal.—Passed Assistant Surgeon W. P. McIntosh reports, under date of March 1, that all the Chinese detained in quarantine from the steamer *Rio de Janeiro* will be discharged on the above date except 13, who had varioloid, and they will be detained a day or two longer.

Inspection of immigrants at El Paso, Tex.—The following report has been received from Dr. E. Alexander, sanitary inspector, M.-H. S.:

> OFFICE OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR, M.-H.S., El Paso, Tex., February 20, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during this month a party numbering some 45 so-called Gypsies arrived at Paso del Norte from the interior of Mexico.

Most of them were ragged, dirty, and unkempt, some of them of poor physique, and apparently destitute. They had been for years in the South American countries, and for the past three years in Mexico. They spoke French, Italian, German, or Spanish to any one who addressed them in either language, but amongst themselves they spoke a language that no one else knew. Fifteen of the party were under six years of age, and eight from eight to fifteen years.

The masculine members of the party were so-called tinkers or menders of metal wares.

They decided to go somewhere into the United States, but the immigrant inspector stationed at El Paso, Tex., judging from their destitute and dirty appearance, refused them admittance.

They appealed to the collector of customs, who decided that according to the law only idiots, insane persons, paupers, or persons likely

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to become a public charge, persons suffering from a loathsome or contagious disease, could be prevented to come to the country.

The collector of customs reque ted me to examine the party in question, and I found them to be healthy, free from any loathsome or contagious disease.

They proved to the collector to possess amongst themselves several thousand dollars in German, Spanish, French, Italian, and Mexican gold coins.

These people having been, according to their own statement, spending some three years in Vera Cruz and different other localities in Mexico, places that are most of the year infected with yellow fever, smallpox, and other loathsome and contagious diseases, I believed that they would carry with them in their tents and clothing the seeds of disease. I have consequently caused, prior to their entrance into our country, the disinfection, with sulphurous fumigation, of their old ripped-open mattresses and apparel for twenty four hours in a closed room.

Seven of the party presented no evidence of vaccination, and were vaccinated.

In this connection I will be allowed to remark, in parenthesis, that as smallpox exists almost throughout the year in different parts of Mexico, and as many emigrants from that country come into the United States, themselves and their children showing no evidence of vaccination, and as some parents absolutely refuse to have their children vaccinated before entering into the United States from Mexico, that the Supervising Surgeon-General of the United tates Marine-Hospital Service urge the importance of this matter before the American legislature. Most of the Mexican immigrants into the United States carry nothing but old clothing and their bedding.

I am positive that the lower classes of Mexicans never think of such a precaution as to burn clothing or bedding after having been infected with loathsome and contagious diseases, and consequently endanger other communities with whom they come in contact.

To prevent this, I would respectfully request to be allowed to hire quarters in the neighborhood of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé station, to enable me to rigidly fumigate all old clothing, bedding, etc., which Mexican immigrants of the lower class bring with them into the United States.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL.

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

COLORADO—Denver.—Month of December, 1891. Population, 106,-713. Total deaths, 158, including phthisis pulmonalis, 25; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 2; and diphtheria, 3.

Month of January, 1892. Total deaths, 145, including phthisis pulmonalis, 40; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 5; and diphtheria, 9.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore.*—Month of January, 1892. Population, 434,-439. Total deaths, 1,024, including phthisis pulmonalis, 114; influenza, 117; enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 50; diphtheria, 63; measles, 6; croup, 6; and whooping cough, 4.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended February 20, 1892. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 62 observers, indicate that cerebrospinal meningitis, puerperal fever, cholera morbus, inflammation of bowels, and remittent fever increased, and that inflammation of brain, measles, membranous croup, typho-malarial fever, scarlet fever, and whooping cough decreased in area of prevalence.

Diphtheria was reported present during the week at 30 places, scarlet fever at 53, enteric fever at 16, and measles at 8 places.

MISSOURI-Kansas City.-Month of January, 1892. Population, 132,716. Total deaths, 144, including phthisis pulmonalis, 15; influenza, 7; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 7; croup, 2.

TENNESSEE.—Month of January, 1892. Reports to the State board of health indicate that the principal diseases during the month, named in the order of their greater prevalence, were influenza, pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, rheumatism, consumption, measles, and diphtheria.

Reports from 8 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 247,990, show a total of 447 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 70; enteric and typhus fevers, 3; diphtheria and croup, 7; and scarlet fever, 4.

VIRGINIA—Lynchburg.—Month of February, 1892. Population, 19,-709. Total deaths, 60, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; influenza, 2; and scarlet fever, 1.

Cities.		5. .00	from	Deaths from—										
	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890	Total deaths f all causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Varicella.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
New York, N. Y	Feb. 27	1,515,301	910	110		3			4	12	29	31	10	1
Philadelphia, Pa	Feb. 20	1,046,964	537	63						15	12	42	1	2
Brooklyn, N. Y	Feb. 20	806, 343	399	41						4	28	22	1	1
Brooklyn, N.Y	Feb. 20	806, 343	402	45						1	27	19	3	
St. Louis, Mo	Feb. 27	451,770	181							· · · · ·	1	9	2	
Baltimore, Md	Feb. 27	434, 439	183	18						2	11	8		1
San Francisco, Cal	Feb. 20	298, 997	136	20	•••••					1		6	1	1
Cincinnati, Ohio	Feb. 26	296, 908	148	18	•••••			•••••		1	····	11		
Cleveland, Ohio	Feb. 20	261,353	86	6				•••••			1	5		•••••
Cleveland, Ohio	Feb. 27	261,353	102	15	•••••							1		
Pittsburg, Pa	Feb. 20	238,617	127	9		•••••		•••••		8	1	8		2
Washington, D. C	Feb. 20	230, 392	118	18	•••••	•••••	·····			2	1	2		
Washington, D. C	Feb. 27	230, 392		17		•••••	•••••	•••••		ł Į		5		Z
Milwaukee, Wis	Feb. 20	204,468	95 98	8 13	•••••			•••••		1	23	13 10	····	
Milwaukee, Wis	Feb. 27 Feb. 27	204,468	98 57	13	•••••	•••••		•••••		1	3	10	1	•••••
Minneapolis, Minn Providence, R. I	Feb. 27 Feb. 27	164,738 132,146	65		•••••	•••••			•••••	2	2	1		
Indianapolis, Ind	Feb. 27	105, 436	38	9		•••••				- 4	4	5		
Toledo, Ohio		81,434	27	9				•••••		•••••	1	2		
Nashville, Tenn	Feb. 27	76, 168	43	8	•••••	•••••					L L	-		L
Portland, Me		36, 425	16	0	•••••			•••••						•••••
Binghamton, N. Y		35,005	14		•••••	,						3		
Mobile, Ala		31,076	14	1										•••••
Galveston, Tex	Feb. 19	29,084	10	Â										
		20,001	1	1										

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

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Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenhe	degrees it.	Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths					
Docanty.	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency			
New England States:									
Eastport, Me	24	78		1.05		1.02			
Portland, Me	25	65		. 91		.86			
Boston, Mass	30	43		. 91		. 83			
Block Island, R. I	32	31		1.18		1.08			
Middle Atlantic States :									
Albany, N. Y.	28	59		. 64	. 18	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
New York, N. Y	33	35		. 98		.0:			
Atlantia City N J	36 35	21 29		. 79		.28			
Albany, N. Y New York, N. Y Philadelphia, Pa Atlantic City, N. J. Baltimore, Md. Washington D. C.	33	29		.84 .91		.11			
Washington, D. C Lynchburg, Va. Norfolk, Va.	37	26	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.84		.3			
Lynchburg, Va	42	23		.81	1				
Norfolk, Va	45		16	. 93	2.38				
Charlotte, N. C Wilmington, N. C Charleston, S. C Augusta, Ga.	47	25		1.05	. 39				
Wilmington, N. C	52		27	. 84	.72				
Charleston, S. C	55		3	.84		. 38			
Augusta, Ga	53	11		. 95		. 23			
		3		. 77		.70			
Jacksonville, Fla Key West, Fla	61		15	77		.75			
Key West, Fla	72		16	. 39	1.28				
Gulf States :	40			1.07					
Atlanta, Ga Pensacola, Fla	49 58	32	·····	1.27	.01				
Mobile, Ala.	58 57	16 13		$\begin{array}{c} 1.03 \\ 1.21 \end{array}$. 47	.54			
Montgomery Ala	55	18		1.36					
Montgomery, Ala Vicksburg, Miss	55	21		1.21	.71	.66			
New Orleans, La	60	11		1.08	1	1.04			
Shrevenort La	54					.08			
Fort Smith, Ark	46	34				.8			
Little Rock, Ark	48	38		1.49		.88			
Fort Smith, Ark Little Rock, Ark Palestine, Tex	55	17		. 94		.5			
Galveston, Tex	59	14		.70	. 45				
San Antonio, Tex.†	58			.54					
Corpus Christi, Tex		17	····	.51	. 32				
Brownsville, Tex.† Ohio Valley and Tennessee :	65			.48					
Ohio Valley and Tennessee :				1 00					
Meinphis, Tenn.	48	45	••••••	1.33	··· ···	1.06			
Nashville, Tenn	45	39	·····	1.24	····	1.2			
Chattanooga, Tenn Knoxville, Tenn Louisville, Ky	48 45	43 43		1.36 1.34		.76			
Louisville Ky	40	45 50		1.12		1.1			
indiananolia ind	. 21	57		.87		.8			
Cincinnati Ohio	38	40		.94		.8			
Columbus, Ohio	34	61		.90		.80			
Cincinnati, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Pittsburg, Pa	35	70		. 63		.2			
Oswego, N. Y Rochester, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y	25	55		. 63		.5			
Rochester, N.Y	26	74		. 63		. 4			
Buffalo, N. Y	25	81		.63		. 5			
Erie. Pa	29	45		.84		.6			
Cleveland, Ohio Sandusky, Ohio	29	56		.70		.30			
Sandusky, Ohio	30	34		.76		.4			
Toledo, Óhio Detroit, Mich	30	46	•••••	. 49	•••••	.14			
Port Huron, Mich	29 24	46 68		.56 .63		.30			
Alpena Mich	10					.4			
Marquette. Mich	19	87				. 3			
Grand Haven. Mich	26	62		.56		.2			
Marquette, Mich Grand Haven, Mich Milwaukee, Wis Chicago, Ill.	20	78		.49	. 29				
Chicago, Ill.	28	45		.56		. 2			
	16	81		.28	.08				
Unner Mississinni Vallev		1				1			
St. Paul, Minn La Crosse, Wis. † Dubuque, Iowa	19	88		. 25	. 00	.00			
La Crosse, Wis. †	2 2	1		. 28					
Dubuque, Iowa	25	78		. 42		.0			
Davenport, Iowa	21	70		. 43		.0			
Des Moines, Iowa	26	6 6		.34		.2			
Keokuk, Iowa	31	50	•••••	. 49		.1			
Springfield, Ill Cairo, Ill	33	43 36		.91		.5			
St. Louis, Mo	42 37	36 41		1.05 .75	. 19				

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 26, 1892. [Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

*The figures in these columns represent the accumulated excess or deficiency for the week. To obtain the average daily departure these should be divided by seven. † Reports missing.

Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenhe	degrees it.	Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.					
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency			
Missouri Valley:									
Springfield, Mo	39	48	.	. 84		.3			
Kansas City, Mo	35	48		.42	.76				
Concordia, Kans	32	68		.20		. 14			
Omaha, Nebr	28	77		.20 .21		.14			
	26	90			. 00				
Valentine, Nebr				.14		.00			
Huron, S. Dak.	17	114		.14	·····	.14			
Pierre, S. Dak	19	105	·····	. 07		.0			
Extreme Northwest:	_		1						
Moorhead, Minn	7	137	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 21		. 12			
Bismarck, N. Dak. †	13		·····	. 21					
Buford, Fort, N. Dak	13	81		. 11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.1			
Rocky Mountain Slope:									
Assinniboine, Fort, Mont	19	81		. 14		. 04			
Helena. Mont		87		. 14		. 19			
Salt Lake City, Utah	36	29	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 35		.11			
Cheyenne, Wyo	29	54		. 07	. 09				
North Platte, Nebr	29	35		. 12		. 1(
Denver, Colo	35	15		.14					
Montrose, Colo	34	22		.13	. 14				
Pueblo, Colo	36	19		.15					
Dodge City, Kans	35	13		.14					
Abilene, Tex		10	10	.28					
Santa Fé, N. Mex	35	28	10	.14					
Pacific Coast:		20	••••••	. 14	•••••	.0			
Olympia, Wash	41	25		1.75		1.3			
Portland, Oreg. †	43	31		1.66	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		30		1.00					
Roseburg, Oreg.		- 30			•••••••				
Red Bluff, Cal. [†]			'	.80 .70					
Sacramento, Cal.†									
San Francisco, Cal.		19		.87	····				
Los Angeles, Cal.				. 82		. 79			
San Diego, Cal.†	56	·····		. 55					
Yuma, Ariz.†	61			.07					

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 26, 1892-Continued.

*The figures in these columns represent the accumulated excess or deficiency of the week. To obtain the average daily departure these should be divided by seven. † Reports missing.

FOREIGN.

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

AUSTRALIA—Brisbane.—Month of October, 1891. Total deaths, 67, including 1 from influenza and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Melbourne and suburbs.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 490,-902. Total deaths, 1,510. including phthisis pulmonalis, 79; influenza, 234; diphtheria, 7; and whooping cough, 8.

BRAZIL—*Rio de Janeiro*—*Yell w fever.*—The United States consulgeneral reports yellow fever rapidly increasing, there being 63 deaths therefrom during the week ended January 16, 1892.

SANTOS—Yellow fever.—The United States consul reports 82 deaths from yellow fever in hospital during the week ended January 2, 1892. Number of deaths in the city not reported.

CHINA—Hongkong.—Month of December, 1892. Total deaths, 417, including enteric fever 1 and measles 1.

COSTA RICA—Punta Arenas—Yellow fever.—Under date of February 1, 1892, the United States consul at San José reports as follows:

I have the honor to confirm my cablegram of the 25th ultimo as follows: Yellow fever in Punta Arenas.

I send by this mail the sanitary reports for the last several weeks. These show but one case of yellow fever. However, it is certain that a number of persons from various parts of the republic have died recently of yellow fever contracted in Punta Arenas.

CUBA-Havana.—The following report has been received from the United States sanitary inspector, dated February 20, 1892:

There were 120 deaths in this city during the week ended February 18, 1892. Two of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 2 by enteric fever, 1 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by paludal fever, 1 by diphtheria, 1 by glanders, and 1 by the grippe.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended February 13 corresponded to an annual rate of 23.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,185,736. The lowest rate was recorded in Birkenhead, viz, 17.0, and the highest in Nottingham, viz, 32.0 a thousand.

London.—Two thousand and ten deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 29; scarlet fever, 14; diphtheria, 18; whooping cough, 104; enteric fever, 3; and diarrhœa and dysentery, 14. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 560 deaths. In greater London 2,554 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 23.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 5; measles, 7; and whooping cough, 26.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—Two weeks ended February 6, 1892. Population, 187,500. Total deaths, 158, including diphtheria 2.

Sunderland.—Two weeks ended February 6, 1892. Population, 131,302. Total deaths, 100, including enteric fever 1 and scarlet fever 2.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 13, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 23.1 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Waterford, viz, 45.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 213 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 1; influenza, 12; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 3.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 13 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.8 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,338,314. The lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 15.1, and the highest in Perth, viz, 30.9 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 578, including measles, 6; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 22; fever, 3; and diarrhœa, 10.

JAMAICA—Yellow fever.—Under date of February 6, 1892, the United States consul at Kingston forwards the following letter from the colonial secretary:

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Jamaica, February 5, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter, No. 774, dated the 4th instant, and to inform you, in reply, that there are a few artillery soldiers at the camp of isolation at Papine, and that a sergeant's wife died of yellow fever there some days ago. I would add that the camp is completely isolated, and that there is no sickness there at present.

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

NEALE PÓRTER,

Colonial Secretary.

JAPAN—Kanagawa—Smallpox.—The United States consul-general, under dates January 23 and 30, reports 214 cases of smallpox and 76 deaths therefrom during the two weeks ended January 30, 1892.

SPAIN—Denia.—Month of January, 1892. Population, 10,706. Total deaths, 32. No deaths from contagious disease.

SWITZERLAND—*Lucerne.*—Month of January, 1892. Population, 20,301. Total deaths, 26. No deaths from contagious disease.

TURKEY IN ASIA—Syria—Cholera.—Under date of January 27, 1892, the United States consul reports 7 new cases of cholera and 8 deaths therefrom during the week ended on that date.

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		ula	from.		Deaths from—								
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula	Total deaths f all causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Hamburg	Jan. 30		304					5	7	2			
Warsaw Rio de Janeiro	Jan. 30 Jan. 16		266 407	·		67		2 11	2	17	· • • • • • •		
Lyons	Feb. 6	· 430.000.	271						1	11			
Cairo	Jan. 21	. 374,838	447					7		1	·····		
Munich	Jan. 30 Feb. 6		221 131						1 1	8 6			
Copenhagen Odessa	Feb. 6		143			1			1	2			
Cologne Dresden	Feb. 13	290, 968	151		· • • • • • •		: .			5	5		
Dresden	Jan. 30	279,024 272,000	140				•••••		1	10			
Barcelona Palermo	Feb. 5	272,000	208 155			4		10		5	¦		
Antwern	Feb. 6	241, 263	108					2					
Alexandria	Jan. 21	231, 396	170				ł	2		2	•••••		
Bristol Rotterdam	Feb. 13 Feb. 13	223, 592	84 122					·····	2	1		•••••	
Hanover	Feb. 6	216,678 185,200	63						1	6			
Prague	Feb. 6	182, 887	147					1	Î	2			
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Feb. 6	180,000	67				j			5	· • • • • • • •		
Trieste Christiania	Feb. 6 Feb. 6		143 99					2	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	1			
Ghent	Jan. 30		130					1			1		
Ghent	Feb. 6	. 150, 208	75					·					
Nuremberg Stuttgart	Jan. 30 Feb. 13		66						2	1			
Hiogo	Jan. 16		47								••••		
Hiogo	Jan. 23	136 012	57							1			
Kanagawa	Jan. 23	. 135,000				38				1			
Kanagawa Funchal	Jan. 30 Feb. 6		22								••••		
Bremen	Feb. 6	125,000	48										
Stettin	Feb. 6	. 116,500	55			· · · · ·		3		1			
Catania	Feb. 7 Feb. 13		63	· • • • • • •				1	2	1	, 		
Crefeld Aix-la-Chapelle	Feb. 7		69 45							1	·····		
Gothenburg	Feb. 6	105, 800	60						1				
Leghorn	Feb. 7	. 103, 395	45					· • • • • •	1	·	· · · · · ·		
Zurich Mannheim	Feb. 6 Feb. 6		68 28	•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	2	19 3	35		
Manimenii	Jan. 23	72, 281	31							2			
Mavence	Jan. 30	. 72, 281	38							4			
Mayence	Feb. 6	. 72, 281	36						{·····	2	•••••		
Trapani	Feb. 6 Feb. 6		17 19		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	· · · · · ·		
Marsala Curaçoa	Feb. 13	. 26, 245	6	1		t	1						
Schiedam	Feb. 13	. 25, 437	12										
Cartagena	Jan. 31 Feb. 7		6										
Cartagena Girgenti			10							1			
Kingston, Can	Feb. 19	19, 264	7	i	1	i			1				
Licata	Feb. 6		9	·····									
Sagua la Grande Antigua	Feb. 13 Feb. 6		8 14			•••••							
Antigua	Feb. 13	16,664	23			1							
Whishing	Feb. 13	. 14,000	. 7	1			·		1				
St. Thomas, W. I St. Thomas, W. I	Jan. 29 Feb. 5		111 90					;•••••			•••••	•••••	
Sonneberg	Feb. 6	. 12,000	90 2					1					
Guelph	Feb. 20	. 10, 539	6							1			
Chatham	Feb. 13		5				÷			1			
Chatham La Guayra	Feb. 20 Feb. 6		4	1	i		1	+					
La Guayra	Feb. 13	10,000	8					1					
La Guayra La Guayra	Feb. 20	. 10,000	2							l			
Clifton Coaticook	Feb. 20	3,249 3,080	32	·····			¦	••••••	· · · · · ·	1			
OUALICOOK	reo. 20	. 5.080				1						1	

OFFICIAL:

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.