

# ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. VII.

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 15, 1892.

No. 16.

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

## UNITED STATES.

### SPECIAL REPORTS.

*Smallpox, San Francisco Quarantine, Angel Island, Cal.*—Passed Assistant Surgeon McIntosh, under date of the 12th instant, reports that the steamship *Gaelic*, of the O. and O. Line, from Chinese ports and Yokohama, is now in quarantine, having on board 211 Chinese and 69 Japanese. Four cases of modified smallpox, varioloid, were found among these passengers. The first case developed on the 17th of March and the last on April 1.

Dr. McIntosh telegraphs one death from smallpox on April 8 at the quarantine station.

April 13, he also reports the arrival of the steamship *China* at that port with forty-two passengers in the cabin, two hundred and twenty Chinese, one hundred and fifty Japanese in the steerage, and one case of smallpox. The case of smallpox has been removed to the lazaretto. The passengers have been detained aboard the vessel, as there is not remaining sufficient space for them in the detention barracks at the station.

*Leprosy in the Northwestern States.*—The following circular letter has been received from Dr. Henry B. Baker, secretary of the Michigan State board of health:

There is not a case of leprosy known in the State of Michigan; yet a leprous immigrant may arrive at any time, and occasionally there arises in the mind of a health officer the question, What should be done with a case of leprosy? There are now facts on record which seem to answer the question. In the *London Lancet* for March 26, 1892, is an article by Chr. Gronvald, M. D., forwarded by Dr. Hewitt, secretary of the State board of health of Minnesota, who says:

“This report by the committee on leprosy of the State board of health of Minnesota came too late for presentation to the late congress. [Referring to the International Congress of Hygiene.] It relates in very conservative language the experience we have had for the last forty years with leprosy in Minnesota. In no other State that I know of are all known lepers registered and kept under observation and all suspected cases looked into. The history of these cases has been very thoroughly studied. No further isolation than the use of their own

beds and utensils is required, and this their own good sense and that of their relatives, as a rule, secures. It must be understood that the State board of health and the local boards have abundant power to enforce the strictest isolation if found needful, but up to date there has not been any occasion for the use of such power, as the disease is limited to immigrants, and has never appeared in the descendants of lepers nor in any one born in the State. It is under constant and careful observation, and has been for the last eighteen years under the care of the State board of health. The facts officially stated will interest the students of a disease about which a good deal more has been written than is actually known."

Dr. Gronvald quotes from the results of an investigation made by Dr. Hansen, of Bergen, Norway, who came to America in 1888 to investigate the subject, as follows:

"I can not here relate all my observations in detail. I will only tell what I have found in regard to the occurrence, or rather the disappearance, of lepra in America (Northwestern States). Of about 160 lepers who have immigrated into the three States named (Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota), thirteen are alive, whom I have seen myself, and perhaps three or four more. All the others are dead. Of all the descendants of lepers (and that includes the great-grandchildren of some of them), not a single one has become leprous. This is, in short, the result of my investigation."

Dr. Gronvald says that at the date of his writing, July 20, 1891, there are eighteen lepers in Minnesota. "1. In no children or descendants born in Minnesota of lepers—there are great-grandchildren—has there been any sign of the disease discovered, although under frequent observation. 2. Up to date no leper has been born in Minnesota." As he says, these facts suggest that leprosy is not easily acquired in this country. The facts seem to prove that "the use of their own beds and utensils," without further attempt at isolation, has been sufficient to restrict leprosy in the only States in the neighborhood of the Great Lakes in which it has been introduced. Without further effort at restriction, the facts show that the chances are over one hundred to one that leprosy will not spread here, even to the children of a leper.

LANSING, MICH., April 6, 1892.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 50,395. Total deaths, 67, including phthisis pulmonalis, 16; scarlet fever, 2; and measles, 1.

*San Francisco—City and county*.—Month of March, 1892. Estimated population, 330,000. Total deaths, 579, including croup, 3; diphtheria, 16; enteric fever, 9; measles, 5; whooping cough, 4; scarlet fever, 10; and phthisis pulmonalis, 92.

FLORIDA—*Pensacola*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 11,750. Total deaths, 20, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis and 2 from influenza.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 50,756. Total deaths, 100, including phthisis pulmonalis, 13; influenza, 5; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 4; and whooping cough, 3.

IOWA—*Keokuk*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 14,101. Total deaths, 21, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; diphtheria, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

LOUISIANA—*Shreveport*.—*Deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis*.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Booth, in charge of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service at Shreveport, reports 3 deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis in that city during the week ended April 9, 1892.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 434,439. Total deaths, 151, including phthisis pulmonalis, 112; influenza, 30; enteric fever, 8; scarlet fever, 57; diphtheria, 47; croup, 4; measles, 11; and whooping cough, 3.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Northampton*.—Population, 14,990. Total deaths, 26, including phthisis pulmonalis 3 and diphtheria 2.

*Brockton*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 27,294. Total deaths, 43, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis and 1 from scarlet fever.

MICHIGAN.—Month of March, 1892. Reports from observers, compared with the preceding month, indicate that inflammation of brain, dysentery, inflammation of bowels, typhoid fever, puerperal fever, and scarlet fever increased, and that typho-malarial fever, cholera infantum, membranous croup, pneumonia, and cerebro-spinal meningitis decreased in area of prevalence.

For the month of March, 1892, compared with the month of March in the six years, 1886-1891, cholera infantum, scarlet fever, cholera morbus, dysentery, inflammation of bowels, typhoid fever, influenza, and inflammation of kidney were more prevalent, and smallpox, typho-malarial fever, measles, remittent fever, intermittent fever, inflammation of brain, whooping cough, diphtheria, and cerebro-spinal meningitis were less prevalent in March, 1892.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present in Michigan in the month of March, 1892, at 77 places, scarlet fever at 133 places, typhoid fever at 42 places, and measles at 24 places.

Reports from all sources show diphtheria reported at 17 places more, scarlet fever at 33 places more, typhoid fever at 10 places more, and measles at 3 places more in the month of March, 1892, than in the preceding months.

Week ended April 2, 1892. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 63 observers, indicate that cholera infantum, typho-malarial fever, measles, erysipelas, cholera morbus, diphtheria, pneumonia, dysentery, puerperal fever, and diarrhea increased, and that typhoid fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis, inflammation of brain, and inflammation of bowels decreased in area of prevalence.

For the month of March, 1892, compared with the average for the month of March in the six years, 1886-1891, cholera infantum, scarlet fever, cholera morbus, dysentery, inflammation of bowels, typhoid fever, influenza, and inflammation of kidney were more prevalent, and smallpox, typho-malarial fever, measles, remittent fever, intermittent fever, inflammation of brain, whooping cough, diphtheria, and cerebro-spinal meningitis were less prevalent in March, 1892.

Diphtheria was reported present during the week at 33 places, scarlet fever at 66, enteric fever at 17, and measles at 10 places.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 164,738. Total deaths, 182, including diphtheria, 6; scarlet fever, 6; enteric fever, 5; measles, 4; whooping cough, 5; and phthisis pulmonalis, 26.

*Winona*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 18,208. Total deaths, 22, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—*Rochester*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 142,000. Total deaths, 243, including croup, 10; diphtheria, 19; scarlet fever, 3; enteric fever, 3; and phthisis pulmonalis, 19.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of February, 1892. Reports to the State board of health from 9 cities and towns show a total of 131 deaths, including whooping cough 4 and phthisis pulmonalis 10.

OHIO—*Cincinnati*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 296,908. Total deaths, 552, including phthisis pulmonalis, 56; influenza, 14; enteric fever, 8; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 29; croup, 12; and whooping cough, 5.

*Dayton*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 61,220. Total deaths, 119, including phthisis pulmonalis, 13; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; and croup, 3.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, estimated, 20,000. Total deaths, 39, including diphtheria, 3; croup, 3; and phthisis pulmonalis, 2.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 38,640. Total deaths, 90, including measles 1 and phthisis pulmonalis 24.

UTAH—*Salt Lake*.—Month of March, 1892. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 59, including croup, 1; diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 5; and phthisis pulmonalis, 2.

*Publications received.*

Detroit Emergency Hospital Reports, 1892.

Report of board of health, city of Seattle, Wash.

Annual report of the department of health of the city of Minneapolis, Minn. Year ending December 31, 1891.



Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 8, 1892.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>New England States:</b>						
Eastport, Me.....	35	11	.....	.82	.....	.74
Portland, Me.....	37	12	.....	.70	.....	.70
Boston, Mass.....	41	15	.....	.91	.....	.87
Block Island, R. I.....	40	7	.....	.70	.....	.48
<b>Middle Atlantic States:</b>						
Albany, N. Y.....	41	14	.....	.63	.....	.63
New York, N. Y.....	45	17	.....	.84	.....	.84
Philadelphia, Pa.....	47	16	.....	.70	.....	.66
Atlantic City, N. J.....	43	9	.....	.84	.....	.72
Baltimore, Md.....	49	16	.....	.77	.....	.51
Washington, D. C.....	49	15	.....	.80	.....	.63
Lynchburg, Va.....	52	12	.....	.84	.32	.....
Norfolk, Va.....	52	15	.....	.98	.88	.....
<b>South Atlantic States:</b>						
Charlotte, N. C.....	56	9	.....	.88	.68	.....
Wilmington, N. C.....	58	9	.....	.82	.....	.48
Charleston, S. C.....	61	7	.....	.98	.....	.96
Augusta, Ga.....	61	7	.....	.97	.....	.17
Savannah, Ga.....	63	7	.....	.96	.....	.95
Jacksonville, Fla.....	66	6	.....	.70	.....	.62
Key West, Fla.....	75	1	.....	.22	.....	.11
<b>Gulf States:</b>						
Atlanta, Ga.....	58	5	.....	.98	3.34	.....
Pensacola, Fla.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mobile, Ala.....	64	4	.....	1.45	.....	.89
Montgomery, Ala.....	62	9	.....	1.33	.....	1.01
Vicksburg, Miss.....	63	5	.....	1.55	.....	.06
New Orleans, La.....	67	5	.....	1.26	.....	1.24
Shreveport, La.....	65	3	.....	1.30	.92	.....
Fort Smith, Ark.....	59	4	.....	1.13	.05	.....
Little Rock, Ark.....	59	5	.....	1.12	1.56	.....
Palestine, Tex.....	64	2	.....	.98	.....	.25
Galveston, Tex.....	67	1	.....	.90	.....	.66
San Antonio, Tex.....	67	3	.....	.77	.....	.77
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	68	3	.....	.28	.....	.20
Brownsville, Tex.....	72	4	.....	.28	.....	.22
<b>Ohio Valley and Tennessee:</b>						
Memphis, Tenn.....	59	6	.....	1.33	1.62	.....
Nashville, Tenn.....	56	7	.....	1.19	1.88	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	57	8	.....	1.15	4.23	.....
Knoxville, Tenn.....	55	11	.....	1.26	3.08	.....
Louisville, Ky.....	53	10	.....	.98	.39	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	48	10	.....	.84	1.96	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	50	11	.....	.75	.91	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	46	12	.....	.59	1.05	.....
Pittsburg, Pa.....	47	14	.....	.69	.96	.....
<b>Lake Region:</b>						
Oswego, N. Y.....	37	14	.....	.49	.....	.21
Rochester, N. Y.....	38	18	.....	.63	.....	.03
Buffalo, N. Y.....	37	12	.....	.56	.15	.....
Erie, Pa.....	40	14	.....	.56	.04	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	41	17	.....	.55	.31	.....
Sandusky, Ohio.....	42	18	.....	.56	.68	.....
Toledo, Ohio.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	41	13	.....	.49	.73	.....
Port Huron, Mich.....	36	15	.....	.48	.32	.....
Alpena, Mich.....	32	13	.....	.49	.97	.....
Marquette, Mich.....	31	8	.....	.45	.50	.....
Grand Haven, Mich.....	39	8	.....	.56	1.66	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	39	8	.....	.63	.17	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	42	9	.....	.70	.24	.....
Duluth, Minn.....	33	2	.....	.43	.30	.....
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley:</b>						
St. Paul, Minn.....	40	.....	1	.49	.....	.01
La Crosse, Wis.....	42	3	.....	.52	1.28	.....
Dubuque, Iowa.....	43	4	.....	.56	1.30	.....
Davenport, Iowa.....	44	4	.....	.56	1.88	.....

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 8, 1892—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'n'cy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley—Cont'd.</b>						
Des Moines, Iowa.....	45	2	.....	.42	1.17	.....
Keokuk, Iowa.....	47	4	.....	.56	2.43	.....
Springfield, Ill.....	48	5	.....	.52	3.00	.....
Cairo, Ill.....	55	8	.....	.91	.....	.59
St. Louis, Mo.....	52	7	.....	.77	2.42	.....
<b>Missouri Valley:</b>						
Springfield, Mo.....	53	4	.....	.81	.....	.05
Kansas City, Mo.....	50	4	.....	.64	.....	.02
Concordia, Kans.....	48	3	.....	.70	.....	.54
Omaha, Nebr.....	46	1	.....	.66	.96	.....
Valentine, Nebr.....	42	.....	4	.39	.....	.....
Huron, S. Dak.....	41	.....	4	.37	1.93	.....
Pierre, S. Dak.....	42	.....	4	.38	.....	.....
<b>Extreme Northwest:</b>						
Moorhead, Minn.....	33	.....	1	.40	.85	.....
Saint Vincent, Minn.....	29	2	.....	.25	.05	.....
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	36	.....	2	.47	.....	.27
Buford, Fort, N. Dak.....	37	.....	2	.21	.....	.20
<b>Rocky Mountain Slope:</b>						
Assiniboine, Fort, Mont.....	40	.....	3	.15	.....	.14
Helena, Mont.....	42	.....	7	.24	.....	.20
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	47	0	.....	.56	.....	.08
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	40	.....	3	.25	.....	.17
North Platte, Nebr.....	45	.....	2	.36	.....	.24
Denver, Colo.....	45	.....	3	.42	.....	.35
Montrose, Colo.....	46	.....	6	.31	.....	.27
Pueblo, Colo.....	47	.....	2	.37	.....	.36
Dodge City, Kans.....	50	.....	3	.21	.....	.11
Abilene, Tex.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Fé, N. Mex.....	45	.....	.....	.21	.....	.....
Tucson, Ariz.....	63	.....	12	.07	.....	.07
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>						
Olympia, Wash.....	48	.....	6	.84	.42	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	52	.....	6	.86	.10	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.....	51	.....	2	.63	.27	.....
Red Bluff, Cal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sacramento, Cal.....	58	.....	2	.70	.....	.20
San Francisco, Cal.....	55	.....	1	.60	.....	.26
Los Angeles, Cal.....	59	.....	1	.49	.33	.....
San Diego, Cal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yuma, Ariz.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

## FOREIGN.

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

BAHAMAS—*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco*.—Two weeks ended March 23, 1892. Population, 3,686. Total deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

CUBA—*Havana*.—The following report has been received from the United States sanitary inspector, dated April 2, 1892 :

There were 553 deaths in this city during the month of March, 1892.

One only was caused by yellow fever, 9 by so-called pernicious fever, 34 by enteric or typhoid fever, 3 from paludal fever, 8 from diphtheria and croup, 2 from the grippe, and 1 from glanders.

While the deaths from yellow fever have been less than that during any month for the last six years, the number of cases of and deaths from enteric fever have so much increased that the latter disease is fast assuming the proportions of an epidemic.

During the week ended March 31, there were 129 deaths in the city, of which number of decedents 20 were from enteric fever, 1 from yellow fever, 2 from so-called pernicious fever, and 1 from paludal fever. Weather is dry and very dusty.

FRANCE—*Rouen*.—Month of February, 1892. Population, 111,847. Total deaths, 281, including phthisis pulmonalis, 34; enteric fever, 10; croup, 5; and whooping cough, 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended March 26 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,185,936. The lowest rate was recorded in Brighton, viz, 9.9, and the highest in Huddersfield, viz, 37.2 a thousand.

*London*.—One thousand seven hundred and forty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 73; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 30; whooping cough, 92; enteric fever, 3; and diarrhea and dysentery, 12. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 21.7 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 466 deaths. In greater London 2,179 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.8 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diphtheria, 9; whooping cough, 17; and measles, 10.

*Newcastle-upon-Tyne*.—Two weeks ended March 19, 1892. Population, 192,405. Total deaths, 123, including diphtheria 2.

*Sunderland*.—Two weeks ended March 19, 1892. Population, 132,839. Total deaths, 132, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; and scarlet fever, 3.



*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 26, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 33.3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz, 10.3, and the highest in Galway, viz, 49.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 269 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 22; and whooping cough, 5.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 26 corresponded to an annual rate of 23.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 19.1, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 26.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 650, including measles, 12; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 8; whooping cough, 34; and fever, 5.

INDIA—*Singapore.*—Month of January, 1892. Total deaths, 536, including 147 from “fevers” and 2 from smallpox.

JAMAICA.—Two weeks ended March 19, 1892. The state of health of all the ports of the island is reported as good.

NETHERLANDS—*Amsterdam.*—Month of February, 1892. Population, 426,480. Total deaths, not reported. Diphtheria caused 14 deaths; influenza, 36; typhus fever, 1; and enteric fever, 1.

TURKEY IN ASIA—*Removal of quarantine.*—Under date of February 23, 1892, the United States consul at Beirut reports as follows:

I hasten to inform the Department that the quarantine restrictions between Latokia and Jaffa, both exclusive, were suppressed this day.

The Syrian Coast is therefore entirely open and free again to navigation without the observance of any quarantine regulations.



MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

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.	
La Guayra .....	Mar. 26.....	14,000	4										
Flushing .....	Mar. 26.....	14,000	3										
St. Thomas.....	Mar. 11.....	12,019	9										
St. Thomas.....	Mar. 18.....	12,019	5										
Matamoras.....	Apr. 1.....	12,000	6										
Sonneberg.....	Mar. 19.....	11,250	9										
Guelph.....	Apr. 2.....	10,539	5								2		
Queenstown.....	Mar. 26.....	10,340	14										
Tuxpan.....	Mar. 26.....	10,280	8										
Chatham.....	Apr. 4.....	10,000	2										
Port Sarnia.....	Apr. 2.....	6,600											
Coaticook.....	Apr. 2.....	3,082											
Amherstburg.....	Apr. 2.....	2,260											
Waubashene.....	Apr. 2.....	1,000											

OFFICIAL :

WALTER WYMAN,

*Supervising Surgeon-General Marine Hospital Service.*