

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. VII.

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No. 20.

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UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

Infected bark at Delaware Breakwater Quarantine.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Orr reports as follows, under date of May 10 :

Norwegian bark *Nor* arrived to-day, fifty days from Rio. Nine cases of yellow fever and two deaths at Rio and during passage. All well on arrival. Have detained her for disinfection.

Infected vessel at Gulf Quarantine Station.—The following has been received from Assistant Surgeon Perry, dated May 2, 1892 :

I have the honor to report the arrival this day of the Russian bark *Europa*, forty-four days from Rio de Janeiro, bound for Mobile, Ala., at which port she was denied admittance and ordered here.

This vessel had four cases of yellow fever at Rio, three of which were fatal, but the last of these cases occurred fifteen days prior to her leaving port, since which time no other cases have developed.

The clothing, bedding, etc., of those who died were destroyed ashore at port of departure.

The vessel is exceptionally clean, and all her crew were well on arrival. She is held for thorough disinfection.

United States Quarantine, Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, Cal.—Passed Assistant Surgeon D. A. Carmichael, in charge, reports the arrival, May 9, of the steamship *City of Peking* with 800 passengers and one case of smallpox ; the latter removed to lazaretto.

May 11, Dr. Carmichael reports as follows :

Three cases varioloid admitted to-day from steamship *City of Peking*. Six hundred and thirty-three Chinese at quarantine station on covered barges. Two hundred and eighty in detention barracks. All under observation.

Smallpox in San Diego County, Cal.—May 4, 1892, Acting Assistant Surgeon McKay reports as follows :

One case of smallpox among the Indians at the old "San Louis Rey" Mission, San Diego County. The camp is under quarantine, the county physician having visited the place, isolated the patient, and placed the balance of the Indians under close observation. Supervisors have ordered tents and huts burned at expense of the county.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of April, 1892. Population, 50,395. Total deaths, 83, including phthisis pulmonalis, 24; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; and measles, 1.

COLORADO—*Denver*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 106,713. Total deaths, 161, including phthisis pulmonalis, 34; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 8; and croup, 1.

FLORIDA—*Pensacola*.—Month of April, 1892. Population, 11,750. Total deaths, 24, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever, 2; and diphtheria, 1.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of April, 1892. Population, 50,756. Total deaths, 65, including phthisis pulmonalis 10 and diphtheria 3.

IOWA.—Month of March, 1892. The following mortuary report is extracted from the *Monthly Bulletin* for April:

Burlington.—March: Consumption, 3; pneumonia, 2. Total deaths, 21. Population (estimated), 30,166. Death rate per 1,000, 0.69.

Cedar Rapids.—February: Consumption, 4; pneumonia, 4; cerebrospinal meningitis, 2. Population (estimated), 24,000. Total deaths, 20. Death rate per 1,000, 0.83.

For March: Consumption, 3; pneumonia, 3; spinal meningitis, 1. Total deaths, 14. Death rate per 1,000, 0.56.

Council Bluffs.—March: Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 2; membranous croup (diphtheria), 2; typhoid fever, 1. Total deaths, 15. Population (estimated), 35,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.4.

Davenport.—March: Consumption, 4; pneumonia, 4; la grippe, 2; diphtheria, 3; meningitis, 1. Total deaths, 46. Population (estimated), 34,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1.01. For February, 1.01.

Des Moines.—March: Consumption, 6; pneumonia, 6; diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 1; puerperal fever, 1; spinal meningitis, 1. Total deaths, 54. Population, 62,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.8.

Dubuque.—March: No report.

Keokuk.—March: Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 2; la grippe, 1; whooping cough, 1. Total deaths, 21. Population, 35,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.6. For February, 1.005.

Muscatine.—March: No report.

Oskaloosa.—March: Puerperal fever, 1. Total deaths, 5. Population, 7,300. Death rate per 1,000, 0.7. For February, 0.93.

Ottumwa.—March: Membranous croup, 1; typhoid fever, 1. Total deaths, 10. Population, 16,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.5.

Sioux City.—March: No report.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of April, 1892. Population, 437,439. Total deaths, 829, including phthisis pulmonalis, 95; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 45; diphtheria, 33; measles, 15; croup, 3; whooping cough, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Month of April, 1892. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, indicate that, as compared with the preceding month,

typho-malarial fever, diphtheria, cholera infantum, remittent fever, and puerperal fever increased, and that cerebro-spinal meningitis, membranous croup, typhoid fever, inflammation of bowels, influenza, pneumonia, inflammation of brain, and cholera morbus decreased in area of prevalence.

Compared with the average for the month of April in the six years, 1886-1891, cholera infantum, diphtheria, puerperal fever, and scarlet fever were more prevalent, and measles, cerebro-spinal meningitis, typho-malarial fever, inflammation of brain, cholera morbus, membranous croup, intermittent fever, pneumonia, remittent fever, and consumption were less prevalent in April, 1892.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present in Michigan in the month of April, 1892, at 56 places; scarlet fever, 128; typhoid fever, 35; measles, 37. One case each of typhus fever and varioloid at Detroit.

Reports from all sources show diphtheria reported at 21 places more, scarlet fever at 5 places less, typhoid fever at 7 places less, and measles at 13 places more in the month of April, 1892, than in the preceding month.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of March, 1892. Reports to the State board of health from 17 towns, having an aggregate population of 89,700, show a total of 130 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 18; enteric fever, 2; and measles, 2.

OHIO—Cincinnati.—Month of April, 1892. Population, 296,908. Total deaths, 511, including phthisis pulmonalis, 65; enteric fever, 4; diphtheria, 23; scarlet fever, 1; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 5.

Dayton.—Month of April, 1892. Population, 61,220. Total deaths, 92, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; diphtheria, 2; croup, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended May 6, 1892.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.	44		1	.91		.74
Portland, Me.	49		3	.70		.40
Boston, Mass.	52	1		.77	.05	
Block Island, R. I.	49	0		.83		.59
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.	54		1	.63	.94	
New York, N. Y.	55	3		.71		.83
Philadelphia, Pa.	58	4		.63	.27	
Atlantic City, N. J.	53	1		.68		.48
Baltimore, Md.	60	6		.77		.58
Washington, D. C.	59	6		.83		.73
Lynchburg, Va.	62	8		.83		.41
Norfolk, Va.	62	8		.91		.91
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.	65	5		.97		.81
Wilmington, N. C.	67	2		.78		.78
Charleston, S. C.	70	2		.84		.68
Augusta, Ga.	70	2		.77		.73
Javannah, Ga.	71	1		.58		.57
Jacksonville, Fla.	72	3		.83		.83
Key West, Fla.	78		2	.58		.02
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.	66	5		.84		.84
Pensacola, Fla.	71					
Mobile, Ala.	71	1		.97		.96
Montgomery, Ala.	70	4		.97		.97
Vicksburg, Miss.	70	4		1.26		1.26
New Orleans, La.	72	2		1.15		.81
Shreveport, La.	71	4		1.11		1.11
Fort Smith, Ark.	66	7		1.10		.97
Little Rock, Ark.	67	6		1.20		.99
Palestine, Tex.	69	6		1.42		1.42
Galveston, Tex.	73	3		.84		.84
San Antonio, Tex.	73	9		.77		.77
Corpus Christi, Tex.	73			.64		
Brownsville, Tex.	76			.58		
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.	67	7		1.05		.94
Nashville, Tenn.	65	7				.78
Chattanooga, Tenn.	65	7		.99		.98
Knoxville, Tenn.	63	5		.96		.88
Louisville, Ky.	63	9		.90		.14
Indianapolis, Ind.	59	8		.90	.32	
Cincinnati, Ohio.	60	9		.70		.14
Columbus, Ohio.	58	9		.98		.56
Pittsburg, Pa.	58	8		.71	.70	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.	49	0		.55	.93	
Rochester, N. Y.	51	1		.62	1.10	
Buffalo, N. Y.	49	0		.69	1.99	
Erie, Pa.	51	1		.70	3.02	
Cleveland, Ohio.	52	6		.69	2.91	
Sandusky, Ohio.	53	4		.65	2.41	
Toledo, Ohio.						
Detroit, Mich.	53	2		.69	3.09	
Port Huron, Mich.	48	1		.64	1.55	
Alpena, Mich.	44		1	.67	.23	
Marquette, Mich.	43		4	.55	.99	
Grand Haven, Mich.	50	1		.68	1.02	
Milwaukee, Wis.	49		1	.73	3.40	
Chicago, Ill.	52	2		.83	2.76	
Duluth, Minn.	44		7	.63	.95	
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.	53		7	.66	.20	
La Crosse, Wis.	54		5	.63	1.53	
Dubuque, Iowa.	55		1	.84	3.60	
Davenport, Iowa.	56	2		.91	4.27	

*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 May 6, 1892—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley—Cont'd.						
Des Moines, Iowa.....	57		1	1.04	1.88	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	58		4	.84	1.97	
Springfield, Ill.....	59		5	1.06	2.02	
Cairo, Ill.....	64		7	.85		.61
St. Louis, Mo.....	63		5	.84		.24
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	64		5	1.35	.49	
Kansas City, Mo.....	61		2	.91	1.31	
Concordia, Kans.....	59	1		.90	.20	
Omaha, Nebr.....	58		4	.87		.02
Yankton, S. Dak.....	55		7	.90	.35	
Valentine, Nebr.....	53		10	.76	.06	
Huron, S. Dak.....	52		9	.77	.03	
Pierre, S. Dak.....	54		13	.42		.08
Extreme Northwest:						
Moorhead, Minn.....	48		8	.50		
Saint Vincent, Minn.....	45		8	.35	.91	
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	50		1	.56	1.02	
Buford, Fort, N. Dak.....	50		2	.35		.11
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Assiniboine, Fort, Mont.....	50		3	.21	.30	
Helena, Mont.....	50		2	.28	.18	
Spokane, Wash.....	54		7	.28	.36	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	56		8	.49	.11	
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	48		6	.48		.02
North Platte, Nebr.....	55		5	.63		.20
Denver, Colo.....	53		1	.64		.58
Montrose, Colo.....	54		1	.22		.20
Pueblo, Colo.....	56	1		.35		.35
Dodge City, Kans.....	60	1		.71		.52
Abilene, Tex.....	69	6		1.05	1.01	
El Paso, Tex.....	70	2		.04		.04
Santa Fé, N. Mex.....	53		2	.14		.14
Tucson, Ariz.....	71		9	.00	.00	
Pacific Coast:						
Olympia, Wash.....	52		2	.68		.16
Portland, Oreg.....	57		3	.63		.45
Roseburg, Oreg.....	55		4	.50	.50	
Red Bluff, Cal.....						
Sacramento, Cal.....	62		9	.40	.59	
San Francisco, Cal.....	57		5	.27	.40	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	62		6	.15	1.89	
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.)

Consular reports from Russia concerning typhus fever—Continued.

MOSCOW.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Moscow, April 14, 1892.

SIR: In compliance with instructions received from the Acting Secretary of State, I have the honor to report that Moscow is not at any time absolutely free of typhus fever.

In those parts of the town affected by the poorer classes, where they live in large numbers crowded together and in unfavorable hygienic conditions, that disease is always present and occasionally breaks these confines, producing isolated cases of typhus in some of the best and most salutary districts of the town.

The latest report issued by the sanitation committee of Moscow, that for the week ended the 9th of this month, returns 12 deaths from typhus fever for the week.

Rumors are afloat that the disease is being spread in the town by half-famished peasants coming from the adjoining famine-stricken government of Riazan, but upon careful investigation I have come to the conclusion that the rumor proceeds from idle surmise.

The medical practitioners I have consulted on the subject have severally declared that there is no epidemic of any description, nor are there any indications of the spreading of typhus fever to justify the apprehension of such an epidemic.

N. WERTHEIM,
United States Vice-Consul.

HON. WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Assistant Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

ST. PETERSBURG.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
St. Petersburg, April 15, 1892.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch, No. 81, dated March 19, 1892, calling my attention to the rules contained in the Consular Regulations with respect to infectious and contagious diseases.

This question I briefly answered by cable some weeks ago. Since my dispatch I have continued to investigate this matter, not only with reference to this city, but with reference also to the principal cities and towns of European Russia. With the exception of certain places in the famine districts in the vicinity of the Volga, I am unable to find any evidence of typhus, cholera, smallpox, or other infectious diseases in epidemic form. The Department may be assured, therefore, that the alarm raised on this question is without reliable foundation. I am able to report that in Riga, Mitau, Liban, Pernan, Dorpat, Reval, Warsaw, Wilna, Wiborg, Helsingfors, and Abo there is no epidemic of contagious disease. This is also true of St. Petersburg and other ports of European Russia.

I shall not hesitate to call your attention, by cable, to any serious epidemic that may arise in the empire, as provided in paragraphs 333-335 of Consular Regulations.

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

J. M. CRAWFORD.

HON. WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Assistant Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

CUBA—*Havana*.—The United States sanitary inspector makes the following report, dated April 30, 1892:

There were 140 deaths in this city during the week ending April 28, 1892. One of these deaths was caused by yellow fever, 10 by enteric fever, 5 by so-called pernicious fever, 4 by paludal fever, 3 by diphtheria, and 1 by the grippe.

The little increased activity shown in yellow fever last week, which resulted in a number of new cases and 5 deaths, has apparently very much subsided, there being only 1 fatal case from it and 5 new cases during this week.

During the month of April there were 588 deaths, including yellow fever, 8; enteric fever, 38; so-called pernicious fever, 16; paludal fever, 8; diphtheria, 6; and la grippe, 3.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended April 23 corresponded to an annual rate of 21.8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,185,736. The lowest rate was recorded in Brighton, viz, 13.9, and the highest in Derby, viz, 28.3 a thousand.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and fifteen deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 2; measles, 127; scarlet fever, 17; diphtheria, 29; whooping cough, 66; typhus, 1; enteric fever, 5; and diarrhea and dysentery, 24. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 21.0 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 389 deaths. In greater London 2,198 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diphtheria, 6; scarlet fever, 8; measles, 26; and whooping cough, 17.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 23, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 33.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 13.2, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 42.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 240 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1 and whooping cough 10.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 28 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 13.7, and the highest in Glasgow,

viz, 26.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 622, including measles, 15; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 6; whooping cough, 22; fever, 2; and diarrhea, 17.

SWITZERLAND—*Zurich*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 91,323. Total deaths, 173, including phthisis pulmonalis, 22; typhus fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 10; measles, 13; and whooping cough, 4.

WEST INDIES—*St. Helena*.—Two weeks ended March 11, 1892. Population, 3,900. Total deaths, 3.

Public hygiene in Spain—Abstract of a report made by Dr. Delvaile.

[Translated for this Bureau from *Le Journal d'Hygiène*, Paris, April 28, 1892.]

Maritime sanitary organization.—The provincial boards of health are charged with the sanitary surveillance of seaports.

In all the important ports there is an organized service of health which includes one or more physicians. Every vessel arriving at the port is required to present a bill of health, signed by the Spanish consul at the port of departure. Immediately on arriving the vessel is subjected to medical inspection. A delay of twenty minutes in making this inspection is punished by a fine of 25 francs.

On presenting a clean bill of health the vessel is at once admitted to free pratique. When the bill of health is foul the vessel is sent to the lazaretto.

Suspected vessels are held for a quarantine of observation, and vessels in an unsanitary condition, and those arriving from ports in which cholera, plague, or yellow fever prevails as an epidemic are detained at the lazaretto.

A quarantine of seven days' duration is imposed on all vessels arriving from the West Indies or the Gulf of Mexico, when the said vessels have cleared from port with a clean bill of health between the dates of May 1 and June 30. Quarantine is reduced to three days when no epidemic is reported present in the port of departure. If during a voyage of ten days there has been no case of disease on board, the vessel shall be at once admitted to free pratique.

The duration of quarantine is as follows: Fifteen days against levan-tine plague; ten days against yellow fever (fifteen in cases in which the disease has occurred on board), with a reduction of some days in favor of vessels which have touched at intermediate ports.

The lazaretto for the treatment of foul vessels are provided with a hospital, chapel, cemetery, bath houses, hospital for convalescents, stables, lavatories, and disinfection apparatus. Every sick passenger is compelled to leave the vessel while in quarantine. Strict precautions are taken with regard to clothing and the disinfection of manufactured articles coming from suspected ports.

Vaccination is not obligatory, but the provincial and municipal boards of health and charities are directed to see that children are vaccinated at the proper time. Government employés are required to be vaccinated, and vaccination is obligatory for entrance into educational institutions, public and private. The vaccination of the poor is gratuitous, and is generally practiced at the expense of the city, and

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.
Stuttgart.....	Apr. 23.....	139,659	48							5		
Funchal.....	Apr. 16.....	133,250	17					1				
Bremen.....	Apr. 16.....	126,000	63									
Stettin.....	Apr. 23.....	116,500	44					2		1		
Catania.....	Apr. 17.....	111,000	71					1	2			
Catania.....	Apr. 24.....	111,000	51					1				
Crefeld.....	Apr. 16.....	108,000	101							1		
Crefeld.....	Apr. 23.....	108,000	76							1		
Aix-la-Chapelle.....	Apr. 17.....	106,467	40									
Gothenburg.....	Apr. 16.....	106,800	42						3			
Leghorn.....	Apr. 24.....	103,395	40					1				
Zurich.....	Apr. 16.....	91,323	22				1		1	5	4	7
Mannheim.....	Apr. 23.....	80,000	38							4		
Mayence.....	Apr. 16.....	72,281	39							1		
Leith.....	Apr. 23.....	69,956	22									
Jerez de la Frontera.....	Apr. 16.....	61,708	25									
Georgetown.....	Apr. 9.....	53,176	32									
Trapani.....	Apr. 16.....	48,095	10									
Marsala.....	Apr. 16.....	40,131	30					1				
Santos.....	Apr. 9.....	35,000	47		19	7						
Vera Cruz.....	Apr. 29.....	25,000	10					2				
Girgenti.....	Apr. 16.....	23,547	6									
Kingston, Can.....	May 6.....	19,264	6									
Rio Grande do Sul.....	Mar. 5.....	17,000	11									
Rio Grande do Sul.....	Mar. 12.....	17,000	15									
Rio Grande do Sul.....	Mar. 19.....	17,000	22					1				
Rio Grande do Sul.....	Mar. 26.....	17,000	17			2	1					
Antigua.....	Apr. 9.....	16,664	27									
Antigua.....	Apr. 16.....	16,664	25									
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	May 2.....	15,013	1									
Flushing.....	Apr. 23.....	14,000	3									
La Guayra.....	Apr. 9.....	14,000	4									
La Guayra.....	Apr. 16.....	14,000	5									
La Guayra.....	Apr. 23.....	14,000	3									
St. Thomas, W. I.....	Apr. 8.....	12,019	35									
St. Thomas, W. I.....	Apr. 15.....	12,019	33									
Matamoras.....	Apr. 29.....	12,000	6									
Sonneberg.....	Apr. 23.....	12,000	3									
Port Stanley and St. Thomas.....	Apr. 8.....	10,500	3									
Port Stanley and St. Thomas.....	Apr. 15.....	10,500	2									
Tuxpan.....	Apr. 23.....	10,280	4									
Sarnia.....	Apr. 30.....	6,600	2									
Santiago, Cape Verde.....	Mar. 7.....	4,600	1									
Santiago, Cape Verde.....	Mar. 14.....	4,600	1									
Santiago, Cape Verde.....	Mar. 21.....	4,600	3									
Santiago, Cape Verde.....	Mar. 28.....	4,600	3									
Punta Arenas.....	Apr. 9.....	2,000	3					1				
Punta Arenas.....	Apr. 16.....	2,000	3		1			1				
Punta Arenas.....	Apr. 23.....	2,000	4									

OFFICIAL :

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.