

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. VII.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 1, 1892.

No. 27.

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UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

Vaccination of crews of vessels on the Great Lakes and Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.—The following circular has been issued :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

*Office Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service,
Washington, D. C., June 28, 1892.*

To Medical Officers and Acting Assistant Surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service, serving in the districts of the Great Lakes and Ohio and Mississippi Rivers:

In view of the prevalence of smallpox in various places upon the Ohio River and Great Lakes, and the increase in the number of cases in various sections of the country, the Bureau is called upon to render aid in preventing the further spread of the disease by vaccinating and re-vaccinating the beneficiaries of this Service, who, by reason of their migratory calling, may not come within the jurisdiction or may escape the surveillance of State and local health authorities.

You are directed to transmit a copy of this circular to each of the principal steamboat companies within your district, and to such other authorities as it may seem to you proper, to the end that they may assist, by granting all possible facilities, in the prosecution of the work herein mentioned. You are further directed, until you shall be formally notified to cease operations, to personally, or through the detail of an assistant, visit the vessels as they arrive in port, if need be, and vaccinate the crews on board. You will notify the masters of vessels that vaccine points of reliable character are constantly on hand in the office of the Marine-Hospital Service, where any seaman will be vaccinated on application. You will make requisition from time to time upon the Bureau for the number of vaccine points required, and render a report at the close of each month of the names of vessels whose crews have been vaccinated, and the number of vaccinations on each vessel, using for this purpose blank form No. 1920. It is believed that by the hearty coöperation of this Service along the whole line of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and upon the Great Lakes a very efficient check may be placed upon the spread of the disease.

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General M.-H. S.

Approved :

CHARLES FOSTER,

Secretary.

GULF QUARANTINE STATION—*Arrival of infected bark from Santos.*—Assistant Surgeon G. M. Guitéras writes as follows, under date of June 23, 1892 :

I have the honor to report the arrival yesterday of the Portuguese barkentine *Nova União*, 51 days from Santos, via New Orleans and Mobile. One death occurred on the voyage, which was probably not from yellow fever, but as the vessel has come from an infected port, she will be detained for fumigation and disinfection as usual in such cases.

This vessel got ashore on the bar to the westward of this island, but after discharge of some of her ballast, and with the assistance of the station's crew, she was floated this morning.

Smallpox in Ohio.—The following report, dated June 24, 1892, has been received from Dr. C. O. Probst, secretary State board of health :

The smallpox situation to-day is as follows: Pomeroy, 5 cases under treatment, 20 recovered in quarantine; Middleport, 3 cases in one house, quarantined; Jackson, 1 case.

Passengers and baggage from Pomeroy and Middleport inspected and certified. Passengers from Pomeroy vaccinated.

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

KENTUCKY—*Louisville.*—Month of April, 1892. Population, 161,129. Total deaths, 251, including phthisis pulmonalis, 26; enteric fever, 6; diphtheria, 2; and measles, 1.

Month of May. Total deaths, 220, including phthisis pulmonalis, 32; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; and whooping cough, 3.

MICHIGAN—*Detroit.*—Month of May, 1892. Population, 205,876. Total deaths, 428, including phthisis pulmonalis, 41; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 20; diphtheria, 38; measles, 3; and whooping cough, 2.

NEW JERSEY—*Hudson County.*—Month of April, 1892. Estimated population, 292,574. Total deaths, 521, including phthisis pulmonalis, 53; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 28; diphtheria, 15; smallpox, 1; and whooping cough, 2.

Month of May. Total deaths, 473, including phthisis pulmonalis, 60; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 24; diphtheria, 18; measles, 10; and whooping cough, 1.

RHODE ISLAND.—Month of May, 1892. Reports to the State board of health from 24 cities and towns, having an estimated population of 302,781, show a total of 491 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 56; enteric fever, 7; diphtheria, 11; croup, 6; measles, 4; and whooping cough, 1.

TENNESSEE—*Memphis.*—Month of April, 1892. Population, 64,495. Total deaths, 116, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; and diphtheria, 2.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended June 27, 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.....	57		5	.90		.24
Portland, Me.....	64		5	.84	1.71	
Boston, Mass.....	69			.77	.51	
Block Island, R. I.....	64	1		.70	.07	
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	70	1		.91	.10	
New York, N. Y.....	70	4		.87		.09
Philadelphia, Pa.....	74	4		.77		.11
Atlantic City, N. J.....	69	3		.77		.77
Baltimore, Md.....	74	4		.98	1.46	
Washington, D. C.....	73	6		1.05	.29	
Lynchburg, Va.....	77	4		.84		.38
Norfolk, Va.....	75	6		1.02		.25
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	78	2		1.17	.15	
Wilmington, N. C.....	78	2		1.50		.47
Charleston, S. C.....	80	1		1.34	.12	
Augusta, Ga.....	80	1		1.05	.27	
Savannah, Ga.....	80			1.63		.83
Jacksonville, Fla.....	81		1	1.37	1.17	
Key West, Fla.....	84		2	.98		.68
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	77	2		1.05		.21
Pensacola, Fla.....	81			1.47		
Mobile, Ala.....	81		2	1.47	1.13	
Montgomery, Ala.....	81			1.12	.63	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	81		2	.98		.84
New Orleans, La.....	81			1.61		1.39
Shreveport, La.....	82		1	.84	1.58	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	79	1		1.02		.95
Little Rock, Ark.....	79			1.02		.49
Palestine, Tex.....	80			.76	4.76	
Galveston, Tex.....	83		1	1.13	.77	
San Antonio, Tex.....	82	2		.63	2.45	
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	82	1		.61		.52
Brownsville, Tex.....	83	1		.66		.66
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	79	1		1.09		.99
Nashville, Tenn.....	77	3		.98		.38
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	77	3		.98	2.60	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	75	4		1.04		.66
Louisville, Ky.....	76	4		1.00		
Indianapolis, Ind.....	73	3		1.17		.83
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	74	3		1.02		.06
Columbus, Ohio.....	72	2		.77	.02	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	72	3		.93		.24
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	65		1	.84	2.26	
Rochester, N. Y.....	68			.75	1.61	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	65	1		.82	2.25	
Erie, Pa.....	69			.88	.10	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	68	2		.92	.38	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	72			.94	1.04	
Toledo, Ohio.....	72			.80		
Detroit, Mich.....	69	1		.84	.13	
Port Huron, Mich.....	66	1		.77	.31	
Alpena, Mich.....	61		1	.84	.84	
Marquette, Mich.....	60		1	.90		.66
Grand Haven, Mich.....	65		1	.92		.06
Milwaukee, Wis.....	66		2	.89	.97	
Chicago, Ill.....	69		2	.90	4.34	
Duluth, Minn.....	60	2		1.09		.81
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	69		3	.96	.07	
La Crosse, Wis.....	70		5	1.05	2.75	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	71		2	1.32	3.90	
Davenport, Iowa.....	71			.98	4.74	

*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 June 27, 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.....	72		2	1.25		.61
Keokuk, Iowa.....	73	1		1.14		.08
Springfield, Ill.....	73	2		1.12		1.08
Cairo, Ill.....	76	3		1.03		.21
St. Louis, Mo.....	76	4		1.10		.78
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	75	1		1.20	.86	
Kansas City, Mo.....	75	1		1.16		.58
Concordia, Kans.....	74	1		.84		.80
Omaha, Nebr.....	73		2	1.46		.89
Yankton, S. Dak.....	71		6	.98		.44
Valentine, Nebr.....	69		6	.70		.14
Huron, S. Dak.....	69		7	.84	.48	
Pierre, S. Dak.....	71		7	.77	.81	
Extreme Northwest:						
Moorhead, Minn.....	66		6	.98		.21
Saint Vincent, Minn.....	64		7	.75	.01	
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	67		11	.75		.17
Buford, Fort, N. Dak.....	67		11	.75		.45
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Havre, Mont.....	64		5	.69		.41
Helena, Mont.....	63		8	.43	.49	
Spokane, Wash.....	65		2	.42		.32
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	70	2		.14		.14
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	64		3	.28		.04
North Platte, Nebr.....	71		6	.76		.65
Denver, Colo.....	69	1		.34		.13
Montrose, Colo.....	68	7		.09		.09
Pueblo, Colo.....	73			.35	.23	
Dodge City, Kans.....	75		1	.75		.75
Abilene, Tex.....	80	1		.57		.29
El Paso, Tex.....	84	2		.18		.18
Santa Fé, N. Mex.....	67	6		.24	.76	
Tucson, Ariz.....	85	2		.10		
Pacific Coast:						
Olympia, Wash.....	61	7		.31		.31
Portland, Oreg.....	64	4		.39		.25
Roseburg, Oreg.....	63	3		.28		.28
Red Bluff, Cal.....	76			.10		
Sacramento, Cal.....	70	2		.00		
San Francisco, Cal.....	60		2	.07		.07
Los Angeles, Cal.....	69		5	.00	.07	
San Diego, Cal.....	66		4	.00		
Yuma, Ariz.....	87	2		.00		

*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.)

BELGIUM—*Ghent—Smallpox epidemic at Ghent and its bearing on the importation of rags into the United States.*—The following has been received from the United States consul, John B. Osborne, dated June 14, 1892 :

The first deaths in the epidemic were officially reported by the town authorities for the week ending February 20, 1892. Up to June 4 (date of close of latest report furnished the consulate) there have been 44 deaths from smallpox reported, distributed as follows :

	<i>Deaths.</i>
Week ending February 20, 1892.....	2
February 27, 1892.....	3
March 5, 1892.....	0
March 12, 1892.....	1
March 19, 1892.....	4
March 26, 1892.....	3
April 2, 1892.....	6
April 9, 1892.....	8
April 16, 1892.....	3
April 23, 1892.....	2
April 30, 1892.....	2
May 7, 1892.....	2
May 14, 1892.....	3
May 21, 1892.....	2
May 28, 1892.....	1
June 4, 1892.....	2
Total.....	44

In the absence of information, the total number of cases may be estimated from the number of deaths at the usual percentage, assuming that all the patients had competent medical attendance. There have certainly been several hundred cases since February.

This epidemic, in itself of no importance to us, assumes gravity when the question of the extensive importation into the United States of rags from this port is considered. Especially is this the case in view of the report which has been circulated to the effect that the infection was introduced into Ghent through the medium of foreign rags. This has gained credence (1) by the fact that the epidemic broke out in the quarter of the town inhabited by workmen employed in unloading such rags at the docks; (2) by the fact that a previous outbreak of smallpox was attributed to this cause. Referring to this previous outbreak the *Journal de Gand*, one of the leading newspapers of the city, in its issue of March 6, 1891, contained the following article :

“*Medical report for the city of Ghent for December, 1890.*— * * * Towards the end of the month some cases of smallpox occurred among the workmen employed in unloading rags of suspected origin.”

As it is safe to say that these rags subsequently found their way to the United States without any disinfection, the importance of precautionary measures is apparent.

At the instance of one of the rag shippers the chief official of the local health department has made an affidavit before me to the effect that all measures are being taken to prevent the spread of any epidemic. I do not wish to dispute him, but I fear that our health officers will see defects in the local methods of dealing with the smallpox epidemic as described in the inclosed article from the *Journal de Gand* of April 29, 1892.

Finally, notwithstanding all that the rag shippers and their friends are claiming, I beg to reiterate that the rags imported into the United States from Ghent are a source of danger to the public health of our country. Therefore, I consider that the Treasury regulations of May 12, 1892, concerning Ghent rags, are salutary and reasonable.

BRAZIL—Santos—Yellow fever.—Under date of May 9, 1892, the United States consul reports 185 cases of yellow fever and 8 deaths therefrom at Santos during the week ended May 7, 1892; and that yellow fever is gradually decreasing, but new cases appear every day.

CUBA—Havana.—The following report has been received from the United States sanitary inspector, dated June 18, 1892:

There were 154 deaths in this city during the week ending June 16, 1892.

Three of those deaths were caused by yellow fever (with approximately 12 new cases), 10 were caused by enteric fever, 7 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by paludal fever, and 1 by croup.

Weather is very warm and rainy.

FRANCE—Nantes.—Month of May, 1892. Population, 127,482. Total deaths, 226, including typhus fever 3; enteric fever, 21; and diphtheria, 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended June 11 corresponded to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,185,736. The lowest rate was recorded in Croydon, viz, 11.8, and the highest in Swansea, viz, 26.5 a thousand.

London.—One thousand four hundred and twenty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 132; scarlet fever, 21; diphtheria, 37; whooping cough, 31; enteric fever, 1; and diarrhea and dysentery, 28. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.5 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 208 deaths. In greater London 1,769 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.0 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diphtheria, 11; whooping cough, 8; and measles, 21.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—Two weeks ended June 11, 1892. Population, 192,205. Total deaths, 134, including smallpox, 1; enteric fever, 2; and diphtheria, 3.

Sunderland.—Two weeks ended June, 11, 1892. Population, 132,839. Total deaths, 95, including scarlet fever 3 and diphtheria 1.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 11, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 22.4 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 8.4, and the highest in Lurgan, viz, 31.9 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 161 deaths were registered, including measles 25 and whooping cough 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 11 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.8 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 11.9, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 26.8 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 578, including measles, 27; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 2; whooping cough, 30; fever, 4; and diarrhea, 13.

HONDURAS—*Yellow fever.*—The following telegram has been received from the Department of State :

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1892.

Our consul at San Juan del Norte, Greytown, cables, 26th instant : “*Dorian*, the steamer for New York, without my bill of health. Yellow fever in Honduras.”

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Acting Secretary.

INDIA—*Calcutta—Mortality from cholera.*—Under date of May 23, the United States consul-general reports 273 deaths from cholera during the three weeks ended May 7, 1892.

Singapore.—Month of April, 1892. Total deaths, 446, including fever, 135; smallpox, 2; and beriberi, 19.

MALTA AND GOZO.—Two weeks ended April 30, 1892. Total deaths, 156; including enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; and measles, 4.

MEXICO—*Paso del Norte.*—Two weeks ended June 15, 1892. Population, 10,000. Total deaths, 15. No deaths reported from contagious disease.

Vera Cruz—Mortality from yellow fever.—The United States consul reports 15 deaths from yellow fever during the week ended June 17, 1892.

RUSSIA—*Cholera.*—The following dispatches have been received from the State Department :

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1892.

Our consul at St. Petersburg, Russia, has cabled this date : Cholera, Samarkand.

WM. F. WHARTON,
Acting Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 28, 1892.*

Our consul at Batoum cables, 27th instant: "Cholera Caucasus. Instruct regarding invoices, wool especially."

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Acting Secretary.

SWITZERLAND.—Week ended May 28, 1892. Reports from 15 cities, having an aggregate population of 510,942, show a total of 239 deaths, including smallpox, 2; enteric fever, 2; diphtheria and croup, 3; and whooping cough, 1.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA—*Colon—Yellow fever.*—The United States consul at Colon telegraphs, June 27, that yellow fever prevails, and that the steamships *Australian* and *Navigator* have left that port for New Orleans. The president of the board of health of New Orleans has been notified by telegraph.

ZURICH.—Month of April, 1892. Total deaths, 173, including phthisis pulmonalis, 19; typhus fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria and croup, 3; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 2.

WEST INDIES—*Turk's Islands.*—Two weeks ended June 8, 1892. Population, 4,744. Total deaths, 13. No deaths from contagious 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.
Paris	June 11	2,424,705	1,048			1		15	5	26	36	5
Vienna	May 21	1,406,933	762						4	27	26	5
Calcutta	Apr. 23	681,560	363	88							1	
Calcutta	Apr. 30	681,560	389	89							4	
Calcutta	May 7	681,560	394	96		3					2	
Glasgow	June 11	669,059	292								1	
Hamburg	June 4	570,534	403					1	2	1	4	
Liverpool	June 11	517,951	216							3	1	
Brussels	June 4	482,158	181					2				
Rome	May 14	437,419	133					4			2	
Lyons	June 4	430,000	187					2			9	
Cairo	May 26	374,838	297			3		17				1
Munich	May 28	366,000	205					1	1	2	2	
Munich	June 4	366,000	193					1	2	6	6	
Copenhagen	May 21	326,000	135						1	1	8	
Copenhagen	May 28	326,000	156						2	5	5	
Copenhagen	June 4	326,000	170						1			
Odessa	June 4	302,000	151			4		4		1	1	1
Cologne	June 11	292,741	134							12	3	1
Dresden	June 4	286,200	141						2	4		
Edinburgh	June 11	264,787	93					1	2	1		
Belfast	June 4	255,922	143					2	1			
Palermo	June 4	250,000	97								2	
Stockholm	June 4	248,051	318				1	1	27	32		2
Stockholm	June 11	248,051	326						3	19	19	4
Antwerp	June 4	211,263	91					2		2		
Alexandria	May 26	231,396	156			1				1	1	1
Bristol	June 11	223,592	73							1		
Rotterdam	June 11	216,679	98									
Hanover	June 4	185,200	81							4	4	
Genoa	June 11	181,455	78									
Frankfort-on-the-Main	June 4	180,000	94								6	
Venice	May 29	161,678	63					2				
Christiania	June 4	156,535	50						1	1	1	
Christiania	June 11	156,535	56							1	1	
Ghent	June 4	150,208	54			2				1	1	
Nuremberg	May 28	149,506	84						1	1	1	
Funchal	June 4	140,000	19									
Stuttgart	June 11	139,659	57							7		
Elberfeld	May 28	126,000	39						2	1		1
Elberfeld	June 4	126,000	38							2		
Bremen	June 4	126,000	64					1		4	4	
Stettin	June 11	117,000	52						12	1	1	
Barmen	May 28	116,000	41									
Barmen	June 4	116,000	40									
Aix-la-Chapelle	June 5	106,626	33					*			3	
Gothenburg	June 4	105,800	20						1			
Leghorn	June 12	103,395	33									
Zurich	May 28	91,323	12						4	2	2	
Zurich	June 4	91,323	19			1	2		2	10	3	2
Para	Apr. 17	80,000	45			3			5			
Para	Apr. 24	80,000	42						5			
Para	May 1	80,000	55			4			5			
Para	May 8	80,000	45						1			
Para	May 15	80,000	49			7			4			
Para	May 22	80,000	46			4			6			
Para	May 29	80,000	61			11			5			
Mayence	June 11	72,281	28									
Leith	June 11	69,956	16									
Jerez de la Frontera	June 4	61,708	42								4	
Trapani	June 4	43,095	8									
Marsala	June 4	40,131	17									
Matanzas	June 15	40,000	19									
Curacao	June 11	26,782	8									
Gibraltar	June 5	25,755	9									
Schiedam	June 11	25,533	8									
Girgenti	June 4	23,847	7									
Rio Grande do Sul	Apr. 2	17,000	17									
Rio Grande do Sul	Apr. 9	17,000	10			1				1		
Rio Grande do Sul	Apr. 16	17,000	19						1			
Rio Grande do Sul	Apr. 23	17,000	21									
Rio Grande do Sul	Apr. 30	17,000	23						4			

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.	
Cape Haitien.....	May 7.....	15,000	4										
Cape Haitien.....	May 14.....	15,000	2										
Cape Haitien.....	May 21.....	15,000	5										
Cape Haitien.....	May 28.....	15,000	6										
Flushing.....	June 11.....	14,000	8										
Matamoras.....	June 17.....	12,000	4										
Sonneberg.....	June 11.....	12,000	6										
Guelph.....	June 18.....	10,539	12										
Chatham.....	June 11.....	10,000	1										
Chatham.....	June 18.....	10,000	13										
Sarnia.....	June 18.....	6,600	2										
Santiago, Cape Verde.....	May 7.....	4,600	3										
Santiago, Cape Verde.....	May 14.....	4,600	3										
Santiago, Cape Verde.....	May 21.....	4,600	12										
Santiago, Cape Verde.....	May 28.....	4,600	12										

OFFICIAL :

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.