

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

Typhus fever among the immigrants who arrived at New York on the steamship Massilia, January 30.—The following dispatch was sent to the Immigration Office, New York :

WASHINGTON, February 12, 1892.

Dr. TONNER,
Barge Office, New York, N. Y.:

If any immigrants on the *Massilia* were destined for inland cities please see that proper health authorities are notified.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General M.-H. S.

The following is the reply :

ELLIS ISLAND, N. Y., February 13, 1892.

Dispatch received. Health officers duly notified.

JOHN B. WEBBER,
Commissioner of Immigration.

The following reports were received in reply to inquiries sent from this office :

NEW YORK, N. Y., February 17, 1892.

Eighty-nine cases typhus to date. Entirely confined to Russian Hebrews, *Massilia* passengers. No deaths as yet. A number very sick. Outbreak comparatively mild type. All exposed Hebrews rigidly quarantined. Disease will probably be confined to these people.

CYRUS EDSON, M. D.,
Chief Inspector.

NEWBURG, N. Y., February 19, 1892.

We have one case of typhus, an Italian from steamer *Massilia*. The case was promptly removed to the pesthouse. All persons exposed to the contagion were quarantined. We have had but the one case.

JAMES GORDON, M. D.,
Health Officer.

VALATIE, N. Y., February 18, 1892.

Two cases typhus. All quarantined. Best care taken.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

TRENTON, N. J., *February 18, 1892.*

We have no typhus cases in the city, and have not had any.

A. W. PACKER,
Health Inspector.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., *February 18, 1892.*

One case suspected typhus removed to contagious hospital on fourth day of sickness. Room disinfected; contents burned. Family under daily observation.

CHARLES V. CHAPIN,
Superintendent of Health.

OAKDALE, MASS., *February 19, 1892.*

Discovered six cases typhus in one family on the 12th instant. Next day, complete isolation in pesthouse one-quarter mile from village. Fumigated old quarters. No new cases. Old ones doing well.

W. A. EARLE, M. D.,
Chairman Board of Health.

CHICAGO, ILL., *February 18, 1892.*

Emigrants all found. No signs typhus up to date. See letter following.

J. D. WARE, M. D.,
Commissioner of Health.

Yellow fever infected bark at the Gulf Quarantine, Chandeleur Island.—The following letter, dated February 11, 1892, has been received from Assistant Surgeon G. M. Guitéras:

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival at this station, February 10, of the Norwegian bark *Africa*, from Santos for Apalachicola, Fla., she having been denied entrance into that port.

The vessel has a history of seven cases of fever (presumably yellow fever) at Santos, four of whom died, and one death seven days after her departure. Two of the crew are now in hospital here suffering from anæmia due to malnutrition. The vessel is empty, with the exception of 255 tons of sand ballast. She is unquestionably infected, and it therefore becomes necessary to remove her ballast and fumigate her.

To the SURGEON-GENERAL M.-H. S.

Yellow fever infected bark at South Atlantic Quarantine.—The following letter, dated February 10, 1892, has been received from the acting assistant surgeon in charge of the station:

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival at the anchorage last night of the Norwegian bark *Roma*. This vessel left Santos November 28, 1891, in ballast for Savannah via Barbados; arrived at Tybee February 2, when she was sent to this station. The captain states that "at Santos she lay at anchor four and a half months awaiting a berth. As soon as this was secured the entire crew went ashore to live. Subsequently, five developed yellow fever, the first case occurring four days after the crew left the vessel. Two died, three recovered and

rejoined the vessel when she sailed. One of the latter had obstinate diarrhœa at Barbados, and was discharged. This was the only sickness occurring since she left Santos."

All appeared well on inspection. The vessel is old, but fairly clean. After unballasting she will be thoroughly fumigated and disinfected.

To the SURGEON-GENERAL M.-H. S.

SMALLPOX—*San Francisco Quarantine Station—Angel Island, Cal.*—Passed Assistant Surgeon W. P. McIntosh reports, under date of February 15, another case of smallpox among the detained passengers of the steamer *Rio de Janeiro*, making a total of 13 cases.

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

CALIFORNIA—*San Francisco.*—Month of January, 1892. Population, 298,997. Total deaths, 700, including phthisis pulmonalis, 91; enteric fever, 8; scarlet fever, 4; influenza, 8; diphtheria, 19; croup, 7; measles, 3; and whooping cough, 2.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport.*—Month of January, 1892. Population, 48,896. Total deaths, 106, including influenza 22 and phthisis pulmonalis 4.

FLORIDA—*Pensacola.*—Month of January, 1892. Population, 11,750. Total deaths, 21, including phthisis pulmonalis 2 and enteric fever 1.

ILLINOIS—*Chicago.*—Month of January, 1892. Population, 1,099,850. Total deaths, 683, including phthisis pulmonalis, 188; influenza, 37; enteric fever, 311; scarlet fever, 64; diphtheria, 117; croup, 44; measles, 9; and whooping cough, 13.

INDIANA—*Evansville.*—Month of January, 1892. Population, 50,756. Total deaths, 127, including phthisis pulmonalis, 10; influenza, 14; enteric fever, 4; diphtheria, 12; and croup, 3.

IOWA—*Davenport.*—Month of January, 1892. Total deaths, 58, including phthisis pulmonalis 6 and influenza 13.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended February 6, 1892. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 55 observers, indicate that cholera infantum, cholera morbus, and cerebro-spinal meningitis increased, and that inflammation of bowels, typho-malarial fever, inflammation of brain, dysentery, typhoid fever, diphtheria, and inflammation of kidney decreased in area of prevalence.

Diphtheria was reported present during the week at 34 places, scarlet fever at 39, enteric fever at 23, and measles at 10 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of January, 1892. Population, 60,278. Total deaths, 152, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; croup, 1; and influenza, 32.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 12, 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.....	22	7		1.02	.40	
Portland, Me.....	23		8	.91	.48	
Boston, Mass.....	26	2		.89		.03
Block Island, R. I.....	31	8		1.23		.38
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	25		3	.63		.31
New York, N. Y.....	32	7		.91		.75
Philadelphia, Pa.....	34		3	.83		.67
Atlantic City, N. J.....	34	3		.84		.36
Baltimore, Md.....	36		17	.86		.45
Washington, D. C.....	35		10	.84		.25
Lynchburg, Va.....	40		32	.91	.09	
Norfolk, Va.....	43		19	.91		.25
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	45		24	1.12		.54
Wilmington, N. C.....	50		14	.83		.16
Charleston, S. C.....	53	0	0	.89		.07
Augusta, Ga.....	51		13	.93	.47	
Savannah, Ga.....	55		2	.77	.41	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	59	9		.84		.57
Key West, Fla.....	72	6		.47		.43
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	47		21	1.21	.13	
Pensacola, Fla.....	57	16		.92		.89
Mobile, Ala.....	55	15		1.12		.71
Montgomery, Ala.....	53	6		1.33	.40	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	52	13		1.19		.93
New Orleans, La.....	58	27		1.05		1.05
Shreveport, La.....	50	19		1.17		.74
Fort Smith, Ark.....	42	19		.88	.07	
Little Rock, Ark.....	45	22		1.56		.26
Palestine, Tex.....	51	27		.98		.30
Galveston, Tex.....	57	13		.77		.61
San Antonio, Tex.....	56	40		.55		.43
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	58	45		.68		.68
Brownsville, Tex.†.....	63	38		.44		.44
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	44	17		1.40		.24
Nashville, Tenn.....	42	8		1.33		.50
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	46		16	1.36		.28
Knoxville, Tenn.....	43		12	1.26	1.03	
Louisville, Ky.....	38		5	1.17		.81
Indianapolis, Ind.....	31		1	.84		.60
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	36		17	.98		.58
Columbus, Ohio.....	31		9	.91		.45
Pittsburg, Pa.....	33		10	.70		.37
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	24	5		.63		.11
Rochester, N. Y.....	24	20		.66	0	0
Buffalo, N. Y.....	24	17		.70		.27
Erie, Pa.....	28	1		.86		.45
Cleveland, Ohio.....	28	3		.70		.06
Sandusky, Ohio.....	28	10		.81		.28
Toledo, Ohio.....	27	4		.56		.08
Detroit, Mich.....	26		2	.56		.06
Port Huron, Mich.....	22	20		.63		.21
Alpena, Mich.....	17	13		.56	.21	
Marquette, Mich.....	15	12		.42	1.08	
Grand Haven, Mich.....	24	8		.56	.25	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	23		1	.49		.06
Chicago, Ill.....	28		19	.59		.11
Duluth, Minn.....	11	12		.28		.15
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	13	1		.21	.21	
La Crosse, Wis.....	17	14		.27	.31	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	20	5		.38	.05	
Davenport, Iowa.....	23	18		.42	.19	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	21	12		.35	.29	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	27	8		.42	.31	
Springfield, Ill.....	30		4	.98		.60
Cairo, Ill.....	38	33		1.05		.19
St. Louis, Mo.....	34	14		.77		.14

*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.

†One observation interpolated.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 12, 1892—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	35	6		.84		.32
Kansas City, Mo.....	30	13		.42	.86	
Concordia, Kans.....	27	11		.14	.16	
Omaha, Nebr.....	22	5		.18	.03	
Valentine, Nebr.....	21	16		.14		.12
Huron, S. Dak.....	11		1	.12		.03
Pierre, S. Dak.....	12		2	.07		.03
Extreme Northwest:						
Moorhead, Minn.....	2	7		.21	.07	
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	7		10	.14		.04
Buford, Fort, N. Dak.....	6	40		.11	.05	
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Assiniboine, Fort, Mont.....	12	88		.16		.15
Helena, Mont.....	20	84		.19		.15
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	32		11	.35		.26
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	26		16	.07	.48	
North Platte, Nebr.....	24		31	.07	.03	
Denver, Colo.....	32		26	.12	.22	
Montrose, Colo.....	30		23	.07	.08	
Pueblo, Colo.....	33		12	.14		.08
Dodge City, Kans.....	30	4		.14	.40	
Abilene, Tex.....	46	16		.28	.08	
Santa Fé, N. Mex.....	32		40	.21	.36	
Pacific Coast:						
Olympia, Wash.†.....	39	38		1.89		1.79
Portland, Oreg.....	40	26		1.68		1.38
Roseburg, Oreg.....	42	18		1.19		.93
Red Bluff, Cal.‡.....	48			.91		
Sacramento, Cal.‡.....	49			.77		
San Francisco, Cal.....	52		7	.98		.60
Los Angeles, Cal.....	55		13	.87		.29
San Diego, Cal.‡.....	55			.63		
Yuma, Ariz.‡.....	58			.14		

*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.

†One observation interpolated.

‡Reports missing.

FOREIGN.

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

BAHAMAS—*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco*.—Four weeks ended January 27, 1892. Population, 3,686. Total deaths, 12. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended January 28, 1892. Population, 1,472. Total deaths, 1.

Governor's Harbor.—Four weeks ended January 20, 1892. Population, 1,117. Total deaths, 2.

BRAZIL—*Santos—Yellow fever*.—Under date of January 10, 1892, the United States consul reports as follows:

Yellow fever is the prevailing disease in Santos, and it is reported from reliable authority that there are upwards of 1,000 cases in the city. There were 110 deaths from yellow fever in hospitals during week ended January 9, 1892. Official reports suppressed for obvious reasons.

CHINA—*Hongkong*.—Month of November, 1891. Total deaths, 337, including phthisis pulmonalis 46 and enteric fever 2.

CUBA—*Cienfuegos*.—Month of January, 1892. Population, 24,000. Total deaths, 86, including yellow fever, 3; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 4; and diphtheria, 2.

Havana.—The following report has been received from the United States sanitary inspector, dated February 6, 1892:

There were 124 deaths in this city during the week ended February 4, 1892.

Three of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 4 by enteric fever, 1 by croup, and 2 by the grippe.

ECUADOR—*Guayaquil—Yellow fever*.—Under date of January 23, 1892, the United States vice-consul-general reports 64 deaths from yellow fever during the three weeks ended January 15.

FRANCE—*Nantes*.—Month of December, 1891. Population, 127,482. Total deaths, 337, including typhus fever, 18; enteric fever, 26; and diphtheria, 4.

Rheims.—Month of December, 1891. Population, 105,993. Total deaths, 220, including smallpox, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 27; diphtheria and croup, 8; measles, 25; and whooping cough, 3.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended January 30 corresponded to an annual rate of 32.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,405,108. The lowest rate was

recorded in Sunderland, viz, 18.4, and the highest in Croydon, viz, 49.2 a thousand.

London.—Three thousand three hundred and fifty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 60; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 24; whooping cough, 155; enteric fever, 4; and diarrhoea and dysentery, 10. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 41.0 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 1,192 deaths. In greater London 4,199 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 38.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diphtheria, 7; whooping cough, 36; and measles, 5.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—Two weeks ended January 23, 1892. Population, 187,500. Total deaths, 230, including scarlet fever 27 and diphtheria 3.

Sunderland.—Two weeks ended January 23, 1892. Population, 131,302. Total deaths, 127, including typhus, 1; enteric fever, 2; and scarlet fever, 1.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 30, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 34.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 8.6, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 63.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 278 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 3 and whooping cough 5.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 30 corresponded to an annual rate of 24.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,338,314. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 19.0, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz, 30.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 689, including measles, 6; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 4; whooping cough, 16; and fever, 7.

INDIA—Calcutta—Cholera.—Three weeks ended December 26, 1891. Total deaths, 1,513, including 87 from cholera.

ITALY—Milan.—Month of November, 1891. Population, 412,517. Total deaths, 849, including smallpox, 1; enteric fever, 21; and diphtheria, 31.

MALTA AND GOZO.—Month of December, 1891. Total deaths, 372, including smallpox 5 and enteric fever 4.

MEXICO—Paso del Norte.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1892. Population, 10,000. Total deaths, 12. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

TURKEY IN ASIA—Cholera.—Under dates of January 6, 13, and 20,

the United States consul reports 111 cases of cholera, and 55 deaths therefrom, during the three weeks ended January 20, 1892.

WEST INDIES—*Jamaica*—*Yellow fever*.—The United States deputy consul at Jamaica, under date of January 9, 1892, reports one new case of yellow fever admitted into the Royal Naval Hospital at Port Royal, from Apostle's Battery.

Cholera in the East.

[Translated for this Bureau from the *Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes*, Berlin, January 26, 1892.]

According to official information of recent date, cholera continues to exist in a sporadic form in the city and vilayet of Damascus and in the vilayets of Beirut and Bagdad. Choleraic deaths are also reported from certain localities on the Arabian coast.

Official reports from Algiers, dated January 3, 1892, state the occurrence of 3 choleraic deaths on board the French troop ship *Shamrock*, from Tonquin. The vessel was detained at Suez for a ten days' quarantine. At Algiers, after medical inspection, 156 men were disembarked, after which the *Shamrock* proceeded to Toulon.

India.—In Calcutta there were 3 choleraic deaths in the period from December 6 to December 19, 1891.

Batavia.—Official dispatches report the cessation of the cholera epidemic at Kota Radja and Olehleh.

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.	
Trapani.....	Jan. 23.....	43,095	15										
Marsala.....	Jan. 23.....	40,131	21										
Matanzas.....	Feb. 3.....	40,000	25							1			
Santos.....	Jan. 9.....	35,000	231		110								
Gibraltar.....	Jan. 24.....	25,755	15										
Schiedam.....	Jan. 30.....	25,497	9										
Girgenti.....	Jan. 23.....	23,547	13										
Kingston, Can.....	Feb. 5.....	19,264	14										
Kingston, Can.....	Feb. 12.....	19,264	5										
Sagua la Grande.....	Feb. 5.....	18,109	10										
Rio Grande do Sul.....	Dec. 5.....	17,000	9										
Rio Grande do Sul.....	Dec. 19.....	17,000	11			1							
Rio Grande do Sul.....	Dec. 19.....	17,000	16										
Victoria.....	Jan. 23.....	16,200	10										
Victoria.....	Jan. 30.....	16,200	8										
Bermuda.....	Feb. 1.....	15,013	4										
Bermuda.....	Feb. 8.....	15,013	3										
Cape Haitien.....	Dec. 19.....	15,000	9										
Cape Haitien.....	Dec. 26.....	15,000	7										
Cape Haitien.....	Jan. 2.....	15,000	6										
Cape Haitien.....	Jan. 9.....	15,000	8										
Cape Haitien.....	Jan. 16.....	15,000	8										
Cape Haitien.....	Jan. 23.....	15,000	7										
Cape Haitien.....	Jan. 30.....	15,000	5										
Flushing.....	Jan. 30.....	14,000	10										
St. Thomas, W. I.....	Jan. 15.....	12,019	55										
St. Thomas, W. I.....	Jan. 22.....	12,019	49										
Matamoros.....	Feb. 5.....	12,000	9										
Sonneberg.....	Jan. 23.....	12,000	6										
Sonneberg.....	Jan. 30.....	12,000	5										
Guelph.....	Feb. 6.....	10,539	2							2			
Queenstown.....	Jan. 30.....	10,340	6										
Queenstown.....	Feb. 6.....	10,340	9										
Tuxpan.....	Jan. 23.....	10,280	15										
Tuxpan.....	Jan. 30.....	10,280	10										
Tampico.....	Jan. 31.....	8,048	16										
Tampico.....	Feb. 7.....	8,048	22										
Amherstburg.....	Feb. 6.....	2,260	1										

OFFICIAL :

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.