

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. VIII. WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 20, 1893.

No. 3.

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UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

Delaware Breakwater Quarantine Station.

Acting Assistant Surg. Orr telegraphs as follows :

JANUARY 14, 1892.

British steamer *Elton* disinfected. Crew all vaccinated. Smallpox case removed to hospital. Steamer released from this station yesterday at 4 p. m.

Case of smallpox at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Assistant Surg. Eager, United States Marine-Hospital Service, writes as follows under date of January 13, 1893 :

SIR: I have the honor to report that a case of smallpox has developed in this city, and that yesterday the patient was taken to a branch of the Cincinnati city hospital. Regarding the history of the case I have the following information from Health Officer Prendergast, of the Cincinnati health department: The patient is F. G. Wrassman, an undertaker, who on December 31, 1892, embalmed the body of Mrs. Catherine Saarbeck. Mrs. Saarbeck died in Millcreek Township, near Cincinnati, December 31, 1892, after an illness of ten days' duration.

The diagnosis of hemorrhagic variola was made by the physician who attended the woman. At the time of Mrs. Saarbeck's illness, another woman, Mrs. Frederick Ruscher, was sick with the same disease at a dairy 2 miles distant from the Saarbeck residence. Mrs. Ruscher made a good recovery. On inquiry, Health Officer Prendergast learned that both Mrs. Saarbeck and Mrs. Ruscher arrived at New York on November 23, 1892, by the steamer *Saale*. Mrs. Saarbeck and her husband were returning from Germany by this vessel, accompanied by a number of relatives who came as immigrants, and among whom was Mrs. Ruscher. Health Officer Prendergast states that Wrassman's illness has been inquired into by trustworthy physicians, and pronounced an undoubted case of smallpox.

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

One case of smallpox at El Paso, Tex.

Under date of January 11, 1893, the United States sanitary inspector at El Paso, Tex., reports as follows:

I have the honor to inform you that the cases of the two Mexican soldiers stationed at Paso del Norte, Juarez, Mexico, near El Paso, Tex., believed to have typhus, are convalescent.

Herewith inclosed please find clippings from the El Paso Times, which reports that the nurse who was allowed to return to El Paso, after having attended Mr. Capron (the man held on suspicion and who died of smallpox December 31, 1893), is now in the pesthouse.

I do not understand how it came to pass that Mrs. Beckwith passed through the room of Mr. Capron.

The board of health of Paso del Norte, Mexico, strictly enforces that houses containing contagious diseases be placarded with large printed posters to inform the public of the danger of entering the house, and there is a fine of from \$50 to \$100 for people caught leaving or entering the house.

January 9, 1893.—I have held another Mexican, who arrived sick from the interior of Mexico, and intended to cross into the United States.

I have the satisfaction to state that the superintendent of the Paso del Norte division of the Mexican Central Railroad has determined and commenced this day to have the trains carrying immigrants thoroughly cleaned, purified, and disinfected every morning before passing across into El Paso, Tex.

Arrival of immigrants at Sault St. Marie, Mich.

The following report has been received from the United States sanitary inspector at Sault St. Marie, dated January 11, 1893:

Thirty-eight immigrants arrived at the Canada Sault yesterday, having landed at Halifax from steamer *Sardinian*, and here by Canada Pacific Railroad. I detained them and disinfected their baggage. They are all healthy, and will proceed upon their journey to-day.

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

ARKANSAS—*Little Rock*.—Month of December, 1892. Estimated population, 35,000. Total deaths, 43, including phthisis pulmonalis, 8, and enteric fever, 4.

CALIFORNIA—*Oakland*.—Month of November, 1892. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 50, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; scarlet fever, 1; and diphtheria, 1.

Month of December, 1892. Total deaths, 66, including phthisis pulmonalis, 10, and enteric fever, 1.

Sacramento.—Month of December, 1892. Estimated population, 28,000. Total deaths, 49, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4, and enteric fever, 1.

San Diego.—Year of 1892. Total deaths from all causes, 169, including phthisis pulmonalis, 30; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

San Francisco.—Month of December, 1892. Estimated population, 330,000. Total deaths, 565, including phthisis pulmonalis, 85; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 15; and croup, 10.

ILLINOIS—*Chicago*.—Month of November, 1892. Estimated population, 1,400,000. Total deaths, 1,804, including phthisis pulmonalis, 160; enteric fever, 67; scarlet fever, 27; diphtheria, 136; varicella, 1; croup, 74; measles, 22; and whooping cough, 9.

Month of December, 1892. Total deaths, 2,045, including phthisis pulmonalis, 198; enteric fever, 47; scarlet fever, 30; diphtheria, 151; croup, 75; measles, 50; and whooping cough, 9.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of December, 1892. Population, 50,756. Total deaths, 65, including phthisis pulmonalis, 8; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 5; and membranous croup, 2.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of December, 1892. Estimated population, 34,500. Total deaths, 25, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 1; and membranous croup, 3.

Dubuque.—Month of December, 1892. Population, 40,000. Total deaths, 25, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4, and enteric fever, 1.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of December, 1892. Population, 455,427. Total deaths, 763, including phthisis pulmonalis, 96; enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 36; croup, 5; measles, 10; and whooping cough, 2.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Northampton*.—Month of December, 1892. Population, 16,400. Total deaths, 24, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and scarlet fever, 6.

Worcester.—Month of December, 1892. Estimated population, 89,000. Total deaths, 138, including phthisis pulmonalis, 13; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; and membranous croup, 4.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended January 7, 1893. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 67 observers, indicate that cholera morbus, pneumonia, and typhoid fever increased, and that cholera infantum, dysentery, membranous croup, puerperal fever, typhomalarial fever, erysipelas, pleuritis, remittent fever, inflammation of bowels, consumption, and diphtheria decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported present during the week at 45 places, scarlet fever at 65, enteric fever at 28, and measles at 19 places.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of December, 1892. Total deaths, 162, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; enteric fever, 10; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 12; and whooping cough, 1.

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*.—Month of December, 1892. Population, 132,716. Total deaths, 111, including phthisis pulmonalis, 11; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; and croup, 1.

NEW YORK—*Buffalo*.—Month of December, 1892. Estimated population, 285,000. Total deaths, 454, including phthisis pulmonalis, 60; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 19; croup, 14; measles, 3; and whooping cough, 14.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of December, 1892. Estimated population, 290,000. Total deaths, 368, including phthisis pulmonalis, 46; enteric fever, 8; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 15; measles, 2; and croup, 13.

Mansfield.—Month of December, 1892. Population, 15,000. Total deaths, 19, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville*.—Month of December, 1892. Estimated population, 87,754. Total deaths, 119, including phthisis pulmonalis, 32; enteric fever, 3; and croup, 2.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of December, 1892. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 78, including 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 31, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever, 2; and diphtheria, 1.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of December, 1892. Estimated population, 250,000. Total deaths, 342, including phthisis pulmonalis, 23; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 32; croup, 7; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 5.

Publications received.

Report of the State Health Officers of Texas for the years 1891 and 1892.

Seventh Annual Report of the Health Department of the City of San Antonio, Tex.

Eighth Annual Report of the Health Department of the City of San Antonio, Tex.

The Monthly Sanitary Record of the Ohio State Board of Health for November and December.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Deaths from—											
			Total deaths from all causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
New York, N. Y.....	Jan. 14.....	1,515,301	851	86	.....	1	.....	.....	23	5	15	41	12	11
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Jan. 7.....	1,046,964	550	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	49	5	1
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	Jan. 14.....	806,343	412	41	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	14	14	2	.....	5
Boston, Mass.....	Jan. 14.....	448,477	228	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	16	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	Jan. 7.....	434,439	186	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	Jan. 14.....	434,439	193	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	8	.....	.....
San Francisco, Cal.....	Dec. 31.....	298,997	123	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	5	.....	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Jan. 13.....	296,908	105	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
New Orleans, La.....	Jan. 7.....	242,039	149	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Washington, D. C.....	Jan. 7.....	230,392	142	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	11	.....	1
Detroit, Mich.....	Jan. 14.....	205,876	80	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9	.....	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Jan. 7.....	204,468	94	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Jan. 14.....	204,468	96	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	5	.....	.....
Newark, N. J.....	Jan. 14.....	181,830	93	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	1
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Jan. 7.....	164,738	46	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....
Louisville, Ky.....	Jan. 14.....	161,129	78	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Rochester, N. Y.....	Jan. 14.....	133,896	54	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	.....	.....
Richmond, Va.....	Jan. 7.....	81,388	43	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Nashville, Tenn.....	Jan. 14.....	76,306	27	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fall River, Mass.....	Jan. 6.....	74,398	36	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Toledo, Ohio.....	Jan. 13.....	74,398	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Erie, Pa.....	Jan. 14.....	60,634	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Portland, Me.....	Jan. 14.....	36,426	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Binghamton, N. Y.....	Jan. 7.....	35,005	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Altoona, Pa.....	Nov. 5.....	35,000	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Altoona, Pa.....	Nov. 12.....	35,000	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Altoona, Pa.....	Nov. 19.....	35,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Altoona, Pa.....	Nov. 26.....	35,000	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Altoona, Pa.....	Dec. 3.....	35,000	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Altoona, Pa.....	Dec. 10.....	35,000	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Altoona, Pa.....	Dec. 17.....	35,000	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Altoona, Pa.....	Dec. 24.....	35,000	23	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Altoona, Pa.....	Dec. 31.....	35,000	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mobile, Ala.....	Jan. 7.....	31,076	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Mobile, Ala.....	Jan. 14.....	31,076	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	Dec. 30.....	29,084	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Auburn, N. Y.....	Jan. 14.....	25,858	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Diego, Cal.....	Jan. 7.....	16,159	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pensacola, Fla.....	Jan. 7.....	11,750	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 9, 1893.

[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		11	.91		.81
Portland, Me.....	22		9	.77		.42
Boston, Mass.....	28		10	.94		.08
Block Island, R. I.....	33		10	.98		.57
Woods Holl, Mass.....	31		9	.77	.10	
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	25		9	.63		.55
New York City.....	32		9	.84	.16	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	33		10	.75		.04
Atlantic City, N. J.....	32		10	.90		.06
Baltimore, Md.....	34		12	.70		.50
Washington, D. C.....	33		10	.74		.36
Lynchburg, Va.....	35		11	.92		.74
Norfolk, Va.....	40		12	.84		.46
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	39		9	1.19		1.01
Wilmington, N. C.....	45		8	.88		.85
Charleston, S. C.....	48		5	.91		.91
Augusta, Ga.....	46		8	.96		.96
Savannah, Ga.....	49		6	.84		.76
Jacksonville, Fla.....	53		5	.77		.74
Titusville, Fla.....	61		8	.58		.57
Key West, Fla.....	69		5	.44		.44
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	42		10	1.38		1.38
Pensacola, Fla.....	51		4	1.12		1.05
Mobile, Ala.....	49		3	1.12		1.12
Montgomery, Ala.....	46		5	1.12		1.12
Vicksburg, Miss.....	43			1.19		1.19
New Orleans, La.....	52		2	1.23		1.23
Shreveport, La.....	42	4		1.12		1.12
Fort Smith, Ark.....	35	3		.50		.50
Little Rock, Ark.†.....						
Palestine, Tex.....	40	7		.95		.95
Galveston, Tex.....	51	3		.91		.91
San Antonio, Tex.....	50	5		.35		.35
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	51	6		.85		.85
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	35	1		1.21		1.21
Nashville, Tenn.....	35		7	1.14		1.10
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	39		8	1.49		1.49
Knoxville, Tenn.†.....						
Louisville, Ky.....	31		10	.91		.49
Indianapolis, Ind.....	27		12	.70		.18
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	31		14	.77		.28
Columbus, Ohio.....	27		10	.77		.44
Pittsburg, Pa.....	29		10	.70	.04	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	25		12	.70		.49
Rochester, N. Y.....	25		11	.70		.44
Buffalo, N. Y.....	26		10	.67		.30
Erie, Pa.....	28		11	.77		.02
Cleveland, Ohio.....	25		9	.72	.19	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	26		10	.49		.24
Toledo, Ohio.....	26		10	.49		.38
Detroit, Mich.....	26		12	.49		.08
Port Huron, Mich.....	22		8	.49	.41	
Alpena, Mich.....	19		6	.56	.05	
Marquette, Mich.....	17		7	.39	.60	
Grand Haven, Mich.....	25		8	.56	1.33	
Milwaukee, Wis.†.....						
Chicago, Ill.....	24		13	.49		.12
Duluth, Minn.....	11		6	.28		.17
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.†.....						
La Crosse, Wis.....	15		9	.29		.08
Dubuque, Iowa.....	18		10	.42		.10
Davenport, Iowa.....	19		8	.35		.02
Des Moines, Iowa.....	18		7	.35		.25
Keokuk, Iowa.....	20		6	.42		.20

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure. To obtain the average weekly departure these should be multiplied by seven.

† Missing.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 9, 1893—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley—Cont'd.						
Springfield, Ill.....	25	.....	10	.50	.....	.31
Cairo, Ill †.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis, Mo.....	27	.....	6	.49	.....	.37
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	30	.....	2	.49	.....	.49
Kansas City, Mo.....	27	.....	2	.21	.....	.21
Concordia, Kans.....	24	10	.....	.21	.....	.20
Omaha, Nebr.....	19	2	.....	.18	.....	.17
Yankton, S. Dak.....	21	5	.....	.11	.....	.07
Valentine, Nebr.....	16	16	.....	.14	.....	.02
Huron, S. Dak.....	8	8	.....	.14	.03	.....
Pierre, S. Dak.....	25	16	.....	.14	.....	.08
Moorhead, Minn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Vincent, Minn.....	3	.....	3	.14	.....	.12
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	1	12	.....	.14	.....	.10
Ft. Buford, N. Dak.....	3	19	.....	.14	.....	.07
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Havre, Mont †.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Helena, Mont.....	17	27	.....	.28	.....	.28
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	22	18	.....	.07	.01	.....
Spokane, Wash.....	24	8	.....	.63	.....	.57
Winnemucca, Nev.....	27	6	.....	.28	.....	.28
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	29	4	.....	.35	.....	.35
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	25	16	.....	.07	.....	.07
North Platte, Nebr.....	20	19	.....	.14	.....	.13
Denver, Colo.....	28	18	.....	.14	.....	.14
Montrose, Colo.....	23	8	.....	.14	.....	.14
Pueblo, Colo.....	29	14	.....	.07	.....	.07
Dodge City, Kans.....	25	16	.....	.14	.....	.14
Abilene, Tex.....	38	12	.....	.21	.....	.21
El Paso, Tex.....	41	5	.....	.14	.....	.14
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	27	9	.....	.07	.....	.07
Tucson, Ariz.....	49	3	.....	.14	.....	.14
Pacific Coast:						
Olympia, Wash.....	38	.....	.....	1.99	.....	1.99
Portland, Oregon.....	39	.....	.....	1.72	.....	1.72
Roseburg, Oregon.....	41	.....	5	1.54	.....	1.54
Red Bluff, Cal.....	45	.....	3	1.12	.....	1.12
Sacramento, Cal.....	46	.....	7	.91	.....	.91
San Francisco, Cal.....	50	.....	6	1.19	.....	1.19
Los Angeles, Cal.....	53	6	.....	.68	.....	.68
San Diego, Cal.....	54	4	.....	.45	.....	.45
Yuma, Ariz.....	53	8	.....	.07	.....	.07

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure. To obtain the average weekly departure these should be multiplied by seven.

†Missing.

FOREIGN.

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

Sanitary commission at Constantinople—Report of the United States sanitary commissioner.

REPORT NO. 58.

I reported in my last report that 817 cholera deaths have been registered in the provinces of Erzroom, Van, and Erzingdien since the appearance of the epidemic. The number of deaths from cholera registered up to this date is 910. For the province of Trebizond, the number reported in the same, last report, was 139. To-day this number is 155. Ninety-three deaths in fifteen days for three provinces is not a large one. The same I may say of the province of Trebizond, where, during the last fortnight, only 16 deaths have been registered. But must we believe these numbers? I do not think so, for the consular agents in those places have several times written that the number of deaths registered by the government authorities was far below the reality.

Cholera in Europe has nearly disappeared; thus the quarantines have been almost abolished; therefore the quarantine on the boundary line of Bulgaria has been reduced from ten to five days. The arrivals from the Adriatic Sea will undergo three days' quarantine instead of five. The arrivals from France are submitted to a medical inspection only.

Ships coming from Odessa are compelled to undergo forty-eight hours' quarantine at Cavak in the entrance of the Bosphorus, and those coming from Bulgaria by sea will undergo only twenty-four hours' quarantine at Cavak.

It is to be hoped that at the next sitting a further step will be made towards reintegration of liberty to trade, and the last obstacle put in its way will be abolished.

In the capital generally good health prevails.

S. C. ZAVITZIANO.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *December 15, 1892.*

Cholera in Austria-Hungary.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE-GENERAL.

Vienna, December 17, 1892.

SIR: Very respectfully referring to my dispatch, No. 263, of December 10, 1892, on the cholera in Austria-Hungary, I have the honor to herewith transmit the following translation of the official report on the same subject, published by the T. R. chief sanitary board on December 15, 1892:

"In the political district of Husiatoryn 1 case of cholera occurred in the community of Konciubinezyki, which is situated east of Czarnokonce, south of Sydolowce and near Sbrucs.

"In Husiatoryn 2 new cases have occurred. Up to December 14 no other cases have been reported either from Galicia or from any other kingdom and country represented in the Reichsrath (*i. e.*, Empire of Austria).

"The total number of cases in the district of Husiatyn is 38, distributed in the various communities, as follows: Husiatyn (6,291 inhabitants), 6 cases, 3 deaths; Czarmokoncowielkie (2,906 inhabitants), 1 case, no deaths; Konciubinczyki (1,445 inhabitants), 1 case, 1 death; Olchowczyk (1,231 inhabitants), 8 cases, 5 deaths; Suckhodol (Bednarowka) (1,048 inhabitants), 3 cases, 1 death; Szydlowee (1,206 inhabitants), 19 cases, 8 deaths.

"From Buda-Pesth there were officially reported: December 4, 1 case, 1 death; December 5, 1 case, 1 death; December 6, 4 cases, no deaths; December 7, 1 case, no deaths; December 8, 2 cases, 1 death; December 9, no cases or deaths.

"In several places where cholera has occurred it has been declared as ended.

"The cholera has been officially declared as ended in Buda-Pesth.

"In Croatia-Slavonia the following cases occurred from November 19 to November 27: At Doov, 14 (+6); Essek, 10 (+5); Peterwardein, 11 (+2)."

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JULIUS GOLDSCHMIDT,
Consul-General.

To Hon. WM. F. WHARTON,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Cholera at Lorient, France.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Nantes, December 29, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith Lorient's cholera report from the 18th to the 25th of December, 1892 (inclusive).

At Nantes there has been a marked change for the better since my last dispatch. The cholera has virtually disappeared, and the cold weather we are now having is most favorable.

During the last ten days but 2 cases have occurred, and no deaths are reported.

I beg to state that, according to instructions transmitted to me by the honorable consul-general, the regulations of Treasury circular dated August 19, 1892, are carefully observed by me and by the United States consular agents at Brest and Lorient.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

H. DE SALLIER DUPIN,
United States Consul.

To Hon. WM. F. WHARTON,
Assistant Secretary of State.

[Inclosure.]

Report of cholera epidemic in Lorient from the 18th to the 25th of December, 1892.—Lorient (town), 58 cases, 3 deaths; Lorient (district), 38 cases, 8 deaths; department of the Morbihan, Finistere, and Côtes du Nord, no new cases, no deaths.

No cholera within the Netherlands.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Rotterdam, December 27, 1892.

The minister of the interior of the Netherlands reports that there were no deaths from Asiatic cholera and no cases of the disease within the Netherlands during the week ended Saturday, December 24, 1892.

WALTER E. GARDNER,
Consul of the United States.

*Typhus fever at Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi, and smallpox at Linares,
 Mexico.*

The following report has been received from the United States sanitary inspector at Laredo, Tex., dated January 10, 1893:

* * * From information that I think reliable, there is smallpox at Linares, on the Monterey and Gulf Railroad in Mexico, and the typhus fever is said to be increasing at Zacatecas.

There are also some cases of typhus reported at San Luis Potosi.

Mexican physicians generally class both typhus and typhoid under the general head of "typho," so that reports of "typho" are apt to be misleading.

I am, very truly,

THOS. J. TURPIN, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

No sanitary reports obtainable from Batavia.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Batavia, December 2, 1892.

SIR: I herewith have the honor to report that, having used every endeavor to obtain a weekly sanitary report from the government doctors, and failing in so doing, I am unable to comply with the regulations expressed in Consular Regulations, Article XXI, paragraph 333.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

B. S. RAIRDEN,
United States Consul.

To Hon. WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Assistant Secretary of State.

CUBA—*Havana*.—The United States sanitary inspector reports as follows, dated January 7, 1892:

There were 583 deaths in this city during the month of December, 1892. Thirty-three of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 35 by enteric fever, 2 by bilious fever, 10 by so-called pernicious fever, 3 by paludal fevers, 12 by diphtheria and croup, and 2 by glanders.

During the week ending December 29 there were 145 deaths, 4 of them being yellow fever, with approximately 8 new cases, 8 of them were caused by enteric fever, 2 by so-called pernicious fever, 3 by diphtheria and croup, and 1 by glanders.

During the week ending January 5, 1893, there were 158 deaths, 11 of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 18 new cases, 8 were caused by enteric fever, 1 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by paludal fever, 2 by diphtheria, and 2 by glanders.

FRANCE—*Rheims*.—Month of November, 1892. Population, 105,408. Total deaths, 167, including phthisis pulmonalis, 19; diphtheria and croup, 3; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended December 24 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.0 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,188,449. The lowest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 12.2, and the highest in Brighton, viz, 27.3 a thousand.

London.—One thousand six hundred and six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 32; scarlet fever, 25; diphtheria, 60; whooping cough, 20; enteric fever, 10; diarrhea and dysentery, 11. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 19.6 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 380 deaths. In greater London 2,010 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diphtheria, 9; measles, 18.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—Two weeks ended December 24, 1892. Population, 192,205. Total deaths, 124, including scarlet fever, 1.

Sunderland.—Two weeks ended December 24, 1892. Population, 132,839. Total deaths, 117, including enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and diphtheria, 1.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 24, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 24.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz, 5.1, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 37.9 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 179 deaths were registered, including typhus fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; and enteric fever, 8.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 24 corresponded to an annual rate of 24.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 16.5, and the highest in Leith, viz, 30.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 667, including measles, 86; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 9; whooping cough, 11; fever, 4; and diarrhea, 8.

MEXICO—*Paso del Norte*.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1892. Population, 10,000. Total deaths, 13, including smallpox, 1, and enteric fever, 1.

SWITZERLAND—*Zurich*.—Month of November, 1892. Population, 91,323. Total deaths, 128, including typhus fever, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 11; and diphtheria and croup, 8.

The cholera epidemic.

[Translated for this Bureau from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, December 21, 1892.]

GERMAN EMPIRE.—During the week ended December 17, 4 new cases of cholera occurred at Hamburg. No cases are reported from other parts of the Empire.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Galicia*.—From December 7 to 14 2 cases were reported from the Husiatyn district and 1 fatal case at Konciubinczyki. Only 1 case at Olchowczyki was fatal. The total number of cases at Husiatyn was 38; deaths, 18.

Buda-Pesth.—From December 3 to 9 the total number of choleraic cases was 9; deaths, 3.

Croatian Slavonia.—From November 19 to 27, 14 cases of cholera and 6 choleraic deaths occurred at Dvar; at Essek, 10 cases, 5 deaths; in Peterwaradin, 11 cases, 2 deaths.

The following is a summary of the history of the epidemic in Hungarian garrisons:

On September 26 the first cholera case occurred in the civil population. It was declared to be Asiatic cholera October 1. On October 5 the first case occurred in military garrison. From October 5 to 30, inclusive, there were, in all, 9 cases and 3 deaths in the garrison at Buda-Pesth. This favorable per cent of cases and mortality was due to the stringent precautionary measures maintained by the corps commanders until the close of the epidemic.

FRANCE.—At Calais, December 7, a death, with choleraic symptoms, was reported. During the month of December many isolated cases of cholera occurred in the vicinity of Calais. At Dunkirk, from November 21 to December 10, 4 cholera cases and 1 death were reported; in six neighboring localities, 13 cases and 8 deaths.

BELGIUM.—Official statistics give 258 cholera cases and 98 choleraic deaths in the city of Antwerp from August 15, 1892, to October 21, inclusive. No cases and no deaths have occurred since the last-named date. The first cholera cases in the province of Antwerp occurred August 26, in two separate localities. Up to November 15, 30 places had been affected, and 540 cases and 302 deaths had occurred. Total for the city and province, 798 cases and 400 deaths. The maximum intensity of the epidemic was attained September 16 with 32 cases in twenty-four hours; the maximum of mortality (13) was reached September 19 and 20 and October 1, 1892. On December 8, 5 new cases and 3 deaths were reported from Brügge.

NETHERLANDS.—The epidemic appears to be nearly extinct. According to official information for the week ended December 10, there were only 2 cases.

RUSSIA.—The cholera reports received cover only a relatively small area of the Empire. In the city of Moscow, from November 27 to December 4, there were 31 cases and 17 deaths; in the government, 1 case. In Russian Poland, in the government of Plock, from December 2 to 10, there were 24 new cases and 6 deaths; in the other districts the epidemic appears to be on the decline. In the city of Warsaw, from December 6 to 8, 2 cases; the government of Radom, from December 5 to 7, 4 cases, 5 deaths; Lublin, December 7 to 10, 11 cases, 4 deaths; Siedlec, 1 death during the same period; Lomza, from Decem-

ber 4 to 6, 2 cases and 2 deaths. The epidemic is stated to be extinct in the government of Grodno.

ASIA MINOR.—The cholera epidemic was declared extinct in the city of Erzroom November 29, but 1 new case and death have occurred since that date. In the vilayets of Van and Erzroom an abatement of the epidemic is observed. In Gundek, during a period of six days, there were 25 deaths; Alaschgerd, from November 22 to 24, 12 cases, 16 deaths; Khinis, November 24, 2 cases; Malasguerd, November 23, 3 cases, 2 deaths; Haliton, on the same day, 2 cases, 1 death; Terdjan, November 23 and 24, 9 cases, 13 deaths; Baiburt, from November 21 to 23, 11 cases, 5 deaths; Van, on November 21, 23, and 24, 9 cases, 13 deaths; in the garrison at Erzinguan, November 24 to 24, 140 cases, 64 deaths; garrison of Van, November 24, 9 cases, 2 deaths; in the city of Trapezunt, from November 21 to 25, 9 cases, 2 deaths.

ARABIA—*Yemen*.—November 16, 1 death from cholera; November 19, 2 choleraic deaths.

PERSIA.—Cholera has again broken out in close proximity to the frontier of Mesopotamia. In Kermanschah, November 19, 1 case; November 24, 4 cases, 3 deaths; Serdecht, November 27, 120 cases and 40 deaths; Soutschbulak, November 16 to 28, 110 cases, 45 deaths; Sulduz, 110 cases, 60 deaths; Ispahan, 180 cases, 65 deaths; Zendjan, 1,050 cases, 620 deaths; Schiroz, 400 cases, 145 deaths; Sistan, 110 cases, 43 deaths; in the province of Mazenderan, 200 cases, 70 deaths.

EAST INDIES—*Calcutta*.—From October 30 to November 12, there were 31 deaths from cholera.

[From the same publication, December 29, 1892.]

GERMAN EMPIRE.—Eleven new cases are reported from Hamburg, December 24. A recurrence of cholera is also observed at Wandsbeck.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Buda-Pesth*.—From December 10 to 17, 9 cases of cholera and 4 deaths were officially reported.

FRANCE.—According to information of December 15, many fatal cholera cases had occurred during the preceding week at Portel and Etaples, in the vicinity of Boulogne. These towns are stopping-places along a canal. From December 6 to 16, 19 cases and 11 deaths from cholera were reported from Nantes. In the other provinces of the Lower Loire 21 cases and 10 deaths from cholera were reported December 17. Reports from Calais, dated December 20, state 2 more deaths from cholera at Calais.

BELGIUM.—Reports of December 20 give 3 cholera cases and 1 death at Snaeskerke, a village 8 kilometers distant from Ostend.

NETHERLANDS.—Official information for the week ended December 10, confirms the report of 2 cholera deaths. A third death from cholera has occurred at Nieuwkerke, South Holland; from December 11 to 17, 1 choleraic death at Alphen and one at Hagerswande, South Holland.

RUSSIAN POLAND.—City of Warsaw, December 17 to 19, 1 case of cholera; government of Warsaw, December 10 to 13, 1 death; government of Radom, December 8 to 15, 11 cases, 5 deaths; Lublin, December 11 to 18, 28 cases, 13 deaths; Plock, December 11 to 16, 15 cases, 13 deaths; Lomza, December 7 to 14, 3 cases and 2 deaths; city of Moscow, December 4 to 12, 24 cases and 12 deaths; Batoum, December 9, after an intermission of three days, 3 new cases. The epidemic seems to be extinct in the other districts of Caucasus. It is reported,

under date of December 22, to be on the increase in Podolia and on the decline in the government of Kiew. Conditions are unaltered in Volhynia.

TURKEY IN ASIA.—The epidemic is reported on the decline in the vilayets of Trapezunt, Erzroom, and Van, but the vilayet of Mossul is threatened by its vicinity to the cholera focus at Kermanschah, in Persia, where the epidemic prevails with intensity. Many hundred cholera corpses have been carried across the Turkish frontier for deposit at Kerbela, the sacred place of the Schytisch sect. At Trapezunt, from November 27 to December 4, there were 17 cases of cholera and 9 deaths; at Khinis, November 25, 3 deaths; Erzinguan, November 25 to December 3, 10 cases, 7 deaths; Baiburt, 17 cases, 11 deaths; Van, 34 cases, 29 deaths; Terdjian, 4 cases, 2 deaths; Alaschgerd, 10 cases, 7 deaths; Passin, 4 cases, 4 deaths.

PERSIA.—Kermanschah, November 14 to December 1, 130 cases and 120 deaths.

EAST INDIES—Calcutta.—From November 13 to 26, 54 cholera cases are reported.

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.
London	Dec. 17	5,752,204	2,003			1		15	37	78	48	
London	Dec. 24	5,752,204	1,010					10	27	69	50	
Paris	Dec. 24	2,424,705	944	2		1		10	1	34	10	10
Vienna	Dec. 10	1,406,933	622					3	1	26	13	2
Vienna	Dec. 17	1,406,933	597					1	3	26	18	
Calcutta	Nov. 26	681,560	462	37								
Calcutta	Dec. 3	681,560	488	46								
Glasgow	Dec. 24	669,059	284					2	9	5		
Hamburg	Dec. 17	620,000	255	1				6	4	7		
Liverpool	Dec. 24	513,790	204				1	6	3	2		
Warsaw	Dec. 17	490,417	258			12		5	14	9		
Brussels	Dec. 24	482,158	172					2	2	1		
Rome	Nov. 19	439,150	155					2	2	1		
Rome	Nov. 26	439,150	155					4			1	
Lyons	Dec. 24	438,000	196					1		2		
Cairo	Dec. 15	374,838	307					5				1
Munich	Dec. 10	366,000	131							10		
Munich	Dec. 17	366,000	149							11		
Copenhagen	Dec. 17	326,000	108						1	6		
Copenhagen	Dec. 24	326,000	121							4		
Odessa	Dec. 17	302,000	148			7	1	5	9	5	4	
Cologne	Dec. 24	295,358	133						3	12	3	2
Cologne	Dec. 31	295,358	115							9	3	2
Edinburgh	Dec. 24	264,787	147			1		2	1			
Belfast	Dec. 24	261,046	115				1	1	2			
Palermo	Dec. 17	250,000	100					1		1		
Palermo	Dec. 24	250,000	82							1		
Stockholm	Dec. 10	248,051	92						6	12		1
Stockholm	Dec. 17	248,051	69						4	12		
Antwerp	Dec. 24	241,263	36			9				1	9	
Alexandria	Dec. 15	231,396	169					2				1
Rotterdam	Dec. 24	216,679	91									
Rotterdam	Dec. 31	216,679	111						8			
Pernambuco	Dec. 1	200,000	58				1	4				
Hanover	Dec. 17	185,200	62								5	
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Dec. 17	185,000	58							4		
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Dec. 24	185,000	59							3		
Prague	Dec. 17	182,538	134			1		2	3	8		
Prague	Dec. 24	182,538	104			2		1		2		
Venice	Dec. 24	161,644	68			3				2		
Trieste	Dec. 17	158,054	96					2		8		
Trieste	Dec. 24	158,054	97					1		7		
Christiania	Dec. 24	156,500	68					1	3	2		
Nuremberg	Dec. 10	151,256	45							3		
Nuremberg	Dec. 17	151,256	49							3		
Ghent	Dec. 24	150,208	64									4
Funchal	Dec. 26	140,000	13									
Stuttgart	Dec. 17	139,659	36							4		
Stuttgart	Dec. 24	139,659	45							9		
Stuttgart	Dec. 31	139,659	55							8		
Bremen	Dec. 17	126,000	40					1				
Bremen	Dec. 24	126,000	41						1			
Stettin	Dec. 24	120,000	63							5		
Catania	Dec. 25	111,000	67					4				
Catania	Jan. 1	111,000	73					1				
Crefeld	Dec. 24	108,000	63							3		
Crefeld	Dec. 31	108,000	58							5		
Aix-la-Chapelle	Dec. 18	107,192	36									
Aix-la-Chapelle	Dec. 25	107,192	39									
Gothenburg	Dec. 17	105,800	37						1			
Gothenburg	Dec. 24	105,800	26									
Rheims	Dec. 3	105,408	47					1	1	1		1
Rheims	Dec. 10	105,408	45							1		
Rheims	Dec. 17	105,408	53								1	
Rheims	Dec. 24	105,408	47							1		
Leghorn	Dec. 28	103,395	53					1	1			
Leghorn	Jan. 1	103,395	40									
Zurich	Dec. 10	91,323	13				2		2	4		
Zurich	Dec. 17	91,323	12				1		1	5		3
Zurich	Dec. 24	91,323	16				1		6	6		2
Mannheim	Dec. 24	80,000	26									
Mayence	Dec. 17	72,281	29					1		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.
Mayence	Dec. 24.....	72,281	26							1	
Leith	Dec. 24.....	69,956	41								
Cadiz	Dec. 24.....	61,708	47				1		2	1	
Marsala	Dec. 10.....	40,131	16					1			
Marsala	Dec. 17.....	40,131	18					1			
Gibraltar	Dec. 25.....	25,755	11								
Schiedam	Dec. 24.....	25,533	9								
Schiedam	Dec. 31.....	25,533	12								
Vera Cruz	Jan. 6.....	25,000	31	2				1			
Girgenti	Dec. 17.....	23,847	12								
Girgenti	Dec. 24.....	23,847	11								
Cienfuegos	Jan. 7.....	20,000	20								
Kingston, Canada	Jan. 6.....	19,264	17								
Kingston, Canada	Jan. 13.....	19,264	4								
Sagua la Grande	Dec. 31.....	18,109	6								
Sagua la Grande	Jan. 7.....	18,109	7					1			
Victoria, B. C.	Dec. 31.....	16,841	12								
Hamilton, Bermuda	Dec. 27.....	15,013	1								
Hamilton, Bermuda	Jan. 3.....	15,013	1								
Flushing	Dec. 24.....	14,000	6								
Flushing	Dec. 31.....	14,000	10								
Matamoras	Jan. 5.....	12,000	8								
Sonneberg	Dec. 18.....	12,000	2								
Sonneberg	Dec. 25.....	12,000	5								
Guelph	Jan. 7.....	10,539	3								
Queenstown	Dec. 31.....	10,340	8								
Tuxpan	Dec. 31.....	10,280	7								
Chatham	Jan. 7.....	10,000	4								
Sarnia	Jan. 7.....	6,600	1								

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