

FOR GOOD HEALTH

Important Session of National Board Held.

AN INSPECTOR FOR WAIKIKI

Geo. Manson Gets the Place—Notes From the Settlement on Molokai—Lihue Hospital.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The National Board of Health held yesterday the first meeting for a month and transacted an immense amount of business in an hour and a half.

Reports of the usual tenor and with the ordinary data were received from Inspectors Monsarrat and Kellipio. The consumption of meat has lessened somewhat since the First New York regiment left, but the demand for fish is not at all diminished.

George Manson, who has done such excellent and valuable service for the Board as sanitary inspector in Waikiki, has been appointed permanently on the staff of the Board and will continue the good work in his district. His pay was started from October 1.

Dr. Sandow, late of Helena, Mont., is placed as Government physician at Waianae. He has the plantation practice. Dr. Sandow comes to the Islands highly recommended.

Application has been made for Government aid to the new Lihue hospital. The Legislature contemplated this grant and the Board voted to give the required assistance—\$150 a month—to begin January 1, 1899. Private donations have been made for the Lihue hospital, which will be a public institution. The establishment is a first class one, well equipped.

Hilo hospital November 1 had five inmates. During the month twenty-two were received. The management spent something over \$500 in the month and was paid from outside sources \$64. The hospital was crowded in November by the military invasion. The Victoria annex was used and two special nurses were employed. There was assistance from the soldiers. It is expected that the United States Government will pay a portion of the \$500 expended.

Molokai hospital had eleven patients November 1; received 10, discharged 8. Three died.

The Kapitolani Maternity Home was voted the usual allotment for the November report had been read. For November the expenditures were but a few dollars more than the receipts.

Dr. Spinola petitions for an appointment under the Board of Health. Application filed.

A claim for back pay was received from Dr. Macmillan, of Kauai. He was at the post for some time before the Board voted him his commission. The claim will be investigated. The doctor wants salary for March and April. The appointment was made May 1.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., request that Dr. W. G. Parker, yet to arrive, be made Government physician at Hanalei, Kauai. He is to be the medical man for Kilauea plantation. Action deferred pending the arrival of Dr. Parker.

Dr. Watt, of Kaula, declines, at the figure of salary named, to undertake inspection of butcher stock at several points. Arrangements will be made for inspection at Lihue by Dr. Watt, through the Board of Health agent for Kaula.

Complaint comes from Molokai of delivery of paial in bad condition. The issue is between the shippers and the steamship company, as the Board people will receive only such freight as is in good order.

Mr. Feary, assistant superintendent, writes from the Settlement on Molokai that the drought continues and that on this account horses and cattle are dying off.

An attorney of the Sound country, as he signs himself, claims to have discovered a cure for leprosy. He declares he has a secret preparation and that he has almost cured a Chinese leper. The Board is not disposed to deal with the lawyer, who says he has lately fallen from a condition of affluence to poverty.

A woman in the Settlement jail, serving time for larceny and threatened with pardon, asks that she be allowed to remain in jail the full time—seventy-two days more.

The Board ordered advertisement for tenders for supplies for the first six months of 1899.

The proposed new cart for the excavator outfit will be supplied by the lowest bidder. There will be published a call for tenders.

The sanitary inspector of Japan, Dr. Jordan, writes that the health of that whole country seems good. This is December 9. The chief illness is on account of colds. There is some dysentery, but only one case of cholera is reported in the empire.

Those who attended the meeting were President Smith, Secretary Wilcox, Dr. Wood, Dr. Emerson, Geo. W. Smith, L. D. Kellipio, Executive Officer Reynolds, Dr. Day and Mr. Lansing are abroad.

streets lowered to 4 or 5 ft per mile. It is hoped by this means to increase the railway profits and with the increased returns extend and improve the railway system. The net profit for the present fiscal year was estimated at some \$,000,000 yen, but the general rise in prices is expected to reduce this by 2,000,000 yen.

Paritans and Pilgrims.
The Paritans of England generally adhered to the Established church but endeavored to mould it to their own views. They largely emigrated to the Massachusetts colony.
The Pilgrims who established the first colony in New England, and landed at Plymouth rock, were Independents, who had separated from the church. They were called Separatists or Brownists in England.

Japan is Thanked.
The United States Government recently sent a letter of thanks to the Japanese Government for the services rendered by Naval Surgeon-Inspector Tomatsuri at Porto Rico. Dr. Tomatsuri was sent to Porto Rico on behalf of the Japanese Government as a sort of medical attaché. The American army had not a sufficient number of doctors, and Surgeon-Inspector Tomatsuri volunteered to assist the medical staff. For this service the United States Government has made formal acknowledgement.

Their Own Swords.
It is stated that during the recent military maneuvers in Japan several officers were injured, being as a rule cut by their own Japanese swords. A proposal has been made in the General Army Staff Department to prohibit the officers from wearing Japanese swords while in actual service.

HELPLESS ON THE SHOALS.
A great steamship, feeling her way in a fog, ran upon a low mud bank and stuck fast, about twenty miles from her port. She had on board a valuable cargo and nearly three hundred passengers, most of whom were almost within sight of their homes. The tugs came and tried vainly to pull her into deep water. The officers were as able navigators as there had ever been. But she was helpless, and it was dead low water. Only one thing could be done—to wait. A few hours later the Captain said to his passengers, "The tide is rising; we shall be off presently." Sixty minutes more and the ship floated. It was now noon. At two o'clock sharp the impatient voyagers stepped ashore. They might have been delayed longer save for the fact which the captain had announced in four words.

Perhaps this simple and not uncommon incident may contain a lesson for you and me. Suppose we draw a little comparison and see. The man who learns nothing from things at his elbow will only waste his time going to college.

Mr. William Jordan is grocer and postmaster at Bright Waltham, Wantage, Berks, where everybody knows him and believes in him. On December 7th, 1893, he wrote a letter to a friend, and by consent of both parties we print a part of it.

"In the autumn of 1890," he says, "I had an attack of influenza. The effects of it lingered with me. I had no heart for anything. I was tired, languid, and weary. My appetite fell away, and what I did eat gave me a sense of tightness and fullness at the chest; my bowels were very constive, and I suffered much from sick headache. Sharp pains often caught me between shoulders, and my breathing was very bad. I kept on with my work, but, on account of my weakness, the task was doubly hard. For about four months I was like this, when one day the thought came to me to try a medicine that so many of my customers bought of me and spoke so highly of. I carried out this idea, and after I had taken one bottle of it I noticed this first of all—My appetite was better. I could eat; I relished my food; I got stronger. I took another bottle and was as well as ever. That is three years ago, and I haven't had a touch of illness since. (Signed) William Jordan."

One more letter—short and right straight to the point. Mr. William R. Saunders writes it. He is a newsagent and lives at Old Town, Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire. His letter is dated November 7th, 1892, just one month to a day earlier than Mr. Jordan's. That merely happens so, the two gentlemen having no knowledge of each other.

"In the spring of 1891," says Mr. Saunders, "I found myself out of sorts all unexpectedly. I couldn't fancy what had come over me. I was low, weak, and tired. I could eat hardly anything, and what I did eat gave me so much pain and distress that I came to dread sitting down to a meal. There were pains in my chest, sides, and back, between the shoulder blades. Then I got so weak that my work was a sort of drag on my hands; and even when walking I was so short of breath I had to stop and rest here and there. I took medicines the doctor gave me, and pills, etc., that my friends recommended; but it was no use, they didn't help me. And all the time, month after month, I was getting weaker and weaker. At last I got a bottle of medicine from Bristol that was right. That one bottle had this effect at first. My appetite came back, and when I got through with the second bottle I was completely cured. (Signed) William R. Saunders."

Now for the lesson. You see what it is, of course, but let's have it in words. When the ship was fast on the shoal only one thing helped her—the rising tide.

When these two men were fast on the shoal of illness only one thing helped them—the rising appetite. With eating and digestion came strength and health, for the trouble was that universal destroyer and deceiver, indigestion and dyspepsia.

The tide rose to the full of the moon. The languid appetite is roused by medicine finally resorted to by both our correspondents—Mother Selge's Curative Syrup.

IS NOT BLIGHT

Judgment Passed on Appearance of Coffee Leaves.

NOTE BY PROF. BRIGHAM

Used Microscope—Conditions in Oiaa and Puna—Great Need of Inspection—Drying.

During all this excitement and talk of sugar, the second largest industry of these Islands, coffee, should not be overlooked.

On Hawaii, where the largest amount is grown, most of this year's crop was picked between August and November.

In the districts of Hamakua, Kona and Puna there has been quite a large crop. In the largest district of all, Oiaa, the crop has been very late. During the month of July most of the pieces had a very heavy blossom but on account of the irregularity of the seasons this year most of the blossoms failed to set. But the blossom that came in October and November, which also was a heavy one, has set very well indeed. The picking will probably commence about February of next year and extend during most of the year.

The higher levels in Oiaa seem to have done better than those lower down, although Peter Lee's place, at eleven miles, has borne very heavy, in fact almost too much for the age of the trees, which is three years.

The last few months have seen numerous dry houses erected in Oiaa, among the largest being those of the Capital Coffee Co., C. E. Aagan, Zimmerman, Jones and Grossman Bros. Mr. James erected at Mountain View a dry house in which he expects to dry the coffee of the smaller planters, who will not put up their own drying plants. His intention is to buy the coffee in the pulp and pulp it and dry it and send it to the coast for sale.

One would hardly recognize the Oiaa of a few years ago with the present Oiaa. At Mountain View has been the most decided change. The Kilauea Coffee Co. has opened up a tract of land for town sites, and have put it on the market. Already quite a number of Hiloites have purchased lots there and are soon to erect summer homes thereon. It is quite a decided change of air and scenery from Hilo and is just far enough away and yet not too far.

A great deal has been written lately about the coffee blight. By the last Kinau samples of the supposed blight were brought down and submitted to both Professor Koehle and Professor Brigham. Both gentlemen have the same opinion and the following letter from Professor Brigham will relieve the minds of the would-be blight talkers in Oiaa and Puna:

Mr. Chas. Hyde,
Dear Sir:—I have subjected the coffee plants you sent me to careful microscopic examination, and find no signs of the Ceylon coffee blight. The yellow spots on a few of the leaves are caused by the mycelium of a rust fungus (Astilago) common enough and harmless. As the fungus was not in fructification I could not determine the species. The black spots on the leaves are the effects of heat, and would be caused either by sun or hot weather. There is no sign of fungus in that.

Yours truly,
WM. T. BRIGHAM.

In a recent letter from one of the largest dealers in coffee on the coast, the need of a Government inspector was strongly emphasized. The writer stated that there was on the market at San Francisco a great quantity of coffee, sold under the head of Kona, that was of an inferior grade and had been improperly cured and dried. The tendency was to weaken the price in the market and unless something was done and that shortly, that Kona coffee as generally known there, would not taste anything like the original article here, or bring the price it should. He recommended strongly that the Government take hold of the matter and appoint an inspector, whose sole duty shall be to test every bit of coffee before shipment and see that it comes up to a certain standard. In this way Hawaiian coffee would become known and its worth realized and we could get the highest prices for our coffee.

COFFEE.

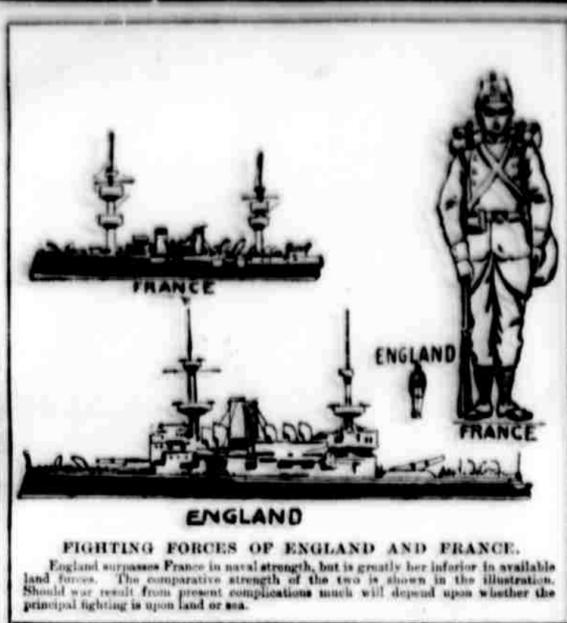
Wants \$5,000.

A damage suit for \$500 has been entered against Miss Helen Wilder by Olaf Tollefson, driver on a tram car. The plaintiff claims that damage was done to his person, character and feelings by the defendant arresting and compelling him to go with her to the police station where he was restrained for fifteen minutes.

Several days ago Tollefson drove his tram car team over a dog. Two days after Miss Wilder accosted him, while he was on duty and told him he must go with her to the station and show cause why he should not be prosecuted for cruelty to animals.

MILITARY BALLOONS.

Thomas C. Boone, one of the three men who made ascents in the war balloon at Santiago, in telling a Boston audience of his experiences said: "Newspaper correspondents and magazine writers have condemned the balloon, but in my opinion there can be no question of the value of the balloon in warfare. We were able to locate the



England surpasses France in naval strength, but is greatly her inferior in available land forces. The comparative strength of the two is shown in the illustration. Should war result from present complications much will depend upon whether the principal fighting is upon land or sea.

enemy, and in one particular instance undoubtedly saved many lives when we informed our men of a body of the enemy about 300 strong hidden in the pass on the slope commanding a narrow path up which our men were about to march."

DOLE IS BLAMED.

Charged With Keeping Baited From the Japanese.

(Kobe, Japan, Chronicle).
It will probably come as a great disappointment to the Japanese that the commission sitting at Washington to inquire into the method of government to be applied to Hawaii has advised that Japanese should be excluded from the franchise. It has been generally believed that the Japanese would be admitted as citizens under certain conditions as to residence, and when the Japanese Consul at Honolulu appeared before the Commission at the time it sat in Hawaii, we understand that he suggested Japanese should be given a share in the government. But the views of Mr. Dole, the late President of the Republic, were strongly against any such concession being made, and so the Commission has apparently decided to advise that Japanese should have no electoral rights extended to them. When the class of Japanese resorting to the Islands is considered, however, it can hardly be surprising that the Commission should arrive at such a decision.

Armstrong Smith has gone to Hawaii for a vacation. His hard work at Chicago was too much for him.

TWO POINTED QUESTION ANSWERED.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

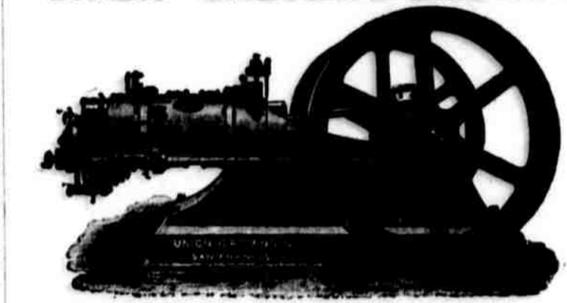
Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

"UNION" GASOLINE ENGINE.



THE UNION GASOLINE ENGINE CO.,
Build Gas and Gasoline Engines for both marine and stationary service. Hundreds of "UNION" Engines are in daily use at all kinds of work. "UNION" Engines are the simplest and most economical form of power. Send for catalogue, stating service and horse power wanted.

OFFICE: 311 Howard street, San Francisco.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.

BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."
Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. **L. B. KERR,** Sole Agent.

Vapo-Resolene Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Creosolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

DON'T PUT IT OFF.

The rush for Furniture cannot possibly last much longer. The goods are selling too fast. Such extremely low prices are bound to find plenty of buyers. Come tomorrow, if possible, because your chances of getting just what you have set your heart on get slimmer every day you wait.

This week we are making a special run on:

WHITE ENAMELED DOUBLE BEDSTEADS.

Ladies' Correspondence Desks.

Just the thing for a maid or matron who has a large correspondence list or of a literary turn of mind.

HANDSOME FURNITURE COVERINGS.

You will never see a better chance to buy Furniture at low prices—the lowest of low prices, than right now.

ANY OLD FURNITURE

Can be given new life under our hands. Let us reupholster any furniture of yours that needs it.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers. KING & BETHEL STS.

W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W
GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S

HOLIDAY ART CROCKERY ETC.

As a rule people do not wish to be rushed into buying anything—they would prefer to take their own time—their leisure moments and shop to see what store keeps the prettiest and best display.

We believe we have the best and handsomest line of Crockery and Glassware.

For this reason and the one stated above, about leisure time, we want you to see our line at any time and as many times as you wish. These are a few of the lines:

- Majolica, Carlsbad, Bohemian, Daulton Fancy, Wedgewood, (in white and blue, white and green.) Queen's Jubilee Jugs, B & H Art Lamps, American and European Cut Glass.

All in the handsomest and very latest designs.

You will confer upon us a favor if you will make our store your headquarters when on a shopping expedition.

J. P. WATERHOUSE

Waverley Block, Bethel Street.

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery.
ESTABLISHED 1851. 1833