

HANDY RULES TO RID MOSQUITOES

The mosquito is more than an irritating nuisance, keeping us screened and indoors on summer days and evenings when we should be enjoying beautiful America outdoors. It is now no longer a question, but a demonstrated certainty, that malaria is carried solely by the mosquito bite. Likewise, its hateful forms of ague, chills and fever, breakbone and intermittent fevers all come to us through the mosquito bite. Worse yet, yellow fever is carried by a tropical member of the mosquito family. Thus the mosquito is no longer a pest to be laughed at, nor a simple irritant to be endured; its presence about our houses becomes a serious menace to health. Hence it behooves each one of us to see that mosquitoes have no chance to breed in or near our houses. A little care and watchfulness on the part of each of us, and we need have not a single mosquito near our homes the entire summer, save for the comparatively rare visitations of the salt-marsh species, which may annoy, when the wind is favorable, communities living fifty or sixty miles from the sea coast.

Thousands of dollars will be added in values to the house properties in any locality freed from these dangerous, annoying and unnecessary pests. There is thus every reason of sanitation, comfort and economics for fighting mosquitoes.

THE HABITS OF THE MOSQUITO.

All mosquitoes breed in stagnant water. From seven to twenty days are required to produce a brood of a hundredfold or more—from eggs to winged, biting insects. A mosquito a day old is full grown. Females three days old may lay eggs. Most kinds breed within a very short distance of the scene of their biting activities—frequently within the house itself. The few species that fly far mostly breed in salt marshes by the sea coast. These are not the malarial mosquitoes, nor do they enter houses to bite or to breed. The malarial mosquitoes (Anopheles) are the most dangerous domestic mosquitoes, and breed in any little puddle or receptacle of water that stands for a week or two. These pests do not travel far; six hundred yards is the limit. Some of them will bite in the daytime. The common house mosquitoes—and among these are the malaria carriers—are the most abundant, and they enter houses to breed, if possible. They will "hibernate" over winter in a dark cellar, ready to breed in the first spoonful of available water in April or May.

Therefore, most of the trouble is from "skeeters" that breed close by our houses, and therefore often within our own control. If carefully done, one season's effort will almost entirely rid a neighborhood of mosquitoes and make easier work for the next year.

WHEN YOU RID YOUR OWN PLACE.

Once you rid your own place of receptacles that hold stagnant water, and you still have mosquitoes, be sure that your neighbor has not done as you have done. Get him to follow your example, and then look around the neighborhood for a swamp, a sluggish brook or a pond. These suspicious places may be treated with kerosene, which should be applied so that the entire surface is covered with an oil film; when the film is broken the protection is inefficient, as any opening will allow the "wigglers" room to breathe. Put the kerosene on with a watering-pot having a fine "rose," or use a syringe with a fine "rose." There is also a preparation in the open market called "Pbinotas Oil" that is good, and which is free from some of the objections of kerosene. Then, too, some small fish, like "killies" or "minnows," from half an inch to four inches in length, can be put into the water. These are voracious eaters of mosquito larvae in all stages. Goldfish are good for fountains. Remember, however, that mosquitoes do not breed in open, deep water; only on the edges of ponds or in still eddies of running brooks. So don't waste your kerosene on deep running water, though it is necessary to protect the deep water, in rain barrels or cisterns. Also, don't mix fish and kerosene—use one or the other, not both in the same pond.

WHERE TO LOOK FOR MOSQUITOES.

If you are troubled with mosquitoes, the kind that are dangerous, remember that somewhere within six hundred yards of your house you will find the female mosquito laying her eggs in some one of these places:

- In some place of standing water;
- In a cesspool;
- A sewer inlet;
- A rain-water barrel;
- A horse trough;
- A roof gutter that is clogged;
- An empty bottle;
- An old tin can;
- Broken crockery that holds water;
- A water pan for dog, cat or chicken;
- A water receptacle for a grindstone;
- A hole in a tree;
- A watering pan for birds;
- A garden fountain;

Any place, in fact, where water stands for five days or more. One tomato can in a shady spot, with water in it, has been found to breed sufficient mosquitoes to keep a family unhappy all summer. It is not true that mosquitoes breed in vines or grass; the female must have stagnant water in which to deposit her eggs.

HOW TO GET RID OF MOSQUITOES.

- Clean out every place where water stands;
- So dispose of old tin cans, bottles, or what not that rain cannot possibly be retained;
- Watch your roof gutters;
- Empty your rain barrel of water every week, or screen it closely with fine-meshed wire on top;
- Change the water every day in a drinking pan for dog, cat or bird;

- Watch the watering trough near your stable;
- Fill a hole in a tree with soil packed tight, or with cement;
- In other words, get rid of, or coat with kerosene, all stagnant, standing water, and you will get rid of mosquitoes.

If you have a playing fountain, put little fish, like minnows or goldfish, in the water and they will eat the mosquito larvae.

If you have a sluggish brook or a stagnant pond near your house spray kerosene or coal oil on the surface; this makes it impossible for the "wigglers" to breathe when they come to the surface, and they die. The coal oil application is only necessary at the edges, and is good only so long as the oil film is unbroken.

If you want to interest your neighbor or your community in this work get into touch with the American Mosquito Extermination Society, which is doing most excellent work on a large scale. A line to its secretary, Henry Clay Weeks, at Bayside, L. I., N. Y., will bring a response to anyone who wants to exterminate the mosquito on a community or neighborhood scale.—Metropolitan and Rural Home.



CAPT. LUCIEN YOUNG AND JUDGE GEAR. —Examiner.

JAPANESE EDITOR GIVES A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT

Japanese by hundreds yesterday joined with Editor Shiozawa in celebrating in a princely manner the 3000th issue of the Hawaii Shinpo Sha at Mochizuki, the Japanese clubhouse at Waikiki. Both in the afternoon and evening the event was duly celebrated, and it was in a typical Japanese style which not only appealed to the Japanese themselves, but to a large number of foreigners who were the privileged guests during the evening.

The fine old premises with their bizarre decorations of red and white, typifying the Japanese national colors, lanterns and quaint booths, and the performances given by quaint little geisha girls and grotesque Japanese actors, composed a picturesque affair throughout. The afternoon was devoted exclusively to the entertainment of the Japanese, while after 8 o'clock foreigners came and mingled with the general crowd, and were refreshed in the clubhouse proper, the Japanese partaking of theirs in the open air.

IN THE AFTERNOON.

Shortly after 3 o'clock the crowds began to come and by 6 o'clock the grounds were so filled with Japanese celebrants that moving about was difficult. Editor Shiozawa was conspicuous near the entrance to the grounds, where he could receive all who came. The entrance was marked by a beautiful sign with the word "Welcome" in English and also in Japanese, the border being done in carnations, white and red, mixed with ferns. Just within the driveway, huge flags of red and white bunting gave vivid color. The scene in the grounds was picturesque in the extreme. Strings of Japanese lanterns, with sun-disk flags in the intervals, swung in the breeze. Flags, flags everywhere, and all a waving mass of color, which, added to the already beautiful grounds with their groves of coconuts, fountains and lawns, presented an attractive scene.

Forming a semicircle and facing the club-house were a number of booths. The first to the right was a stage decorated in the usual Japanese style and fitted with screens, upon which a troupe of Japanese actors gave an entertainment, and later on geisha girls performed. Next came the Shinpo buffet where sake and beer were dispensed. Next was a candy wagon and close by a booth in which rice-candy balls were cooked and coated with sweetened powder and placed on a stick, four to each, which were the delight of young and old. Then a booth from which Japanese vermicelli was served. At one booth fried fish, in small bits, just as they came from the fire, was distributed to the throngs. In the adjoining booth vegetables strung on bamboo sticks, dipped in soy, were to be obtained. Rice cakes formed the attraction at the next booth, and then last of all a rendezvous with soda water for the young and the women.

An enclosure indicated where the swordfencers and the wrestlers would show their prowess in the evening. A slight rain in the afternoon somewhat marred the celebration, but did not send any of the crowd away.

The thirty successful candidates and the officials of the day were designated by big rosettes of white silk with red centers—to represent the Japanese sun-disk flag—and streamers of gay ribbons of various colors.

In the evening the scene was even more attractive than in the afternoon,



C. SHIOZAWA, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR OF THE HAWAII SHINPO.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The attention of the Town Council at Johannesburg, Transvaal, was last year directed to the fact that out of eighty-four infants, who died in December, forty-four of them had died of dysentery. An investigation with a view of tracing the source of the disease was authorized. Under the best of conditions attacks of dysentery are very prevalent among children in warm weather, but in a large majority of cases the lives of the little ones can be saved by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy always brings prompt relief, and has never been known to fail. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

PICKERING IN HAWAII.

Professor Pickering, the Harvard astronomer, just returned from the Sandwich Islands, says the Hawaiian volcanoes seemed like old friends to him because of their close likeness to those he has been used to study in the moon. He has a theory that in early times a big continental mass, of which Hawaii was the core, fetched loose from earth, and sailing out into space, rolled into shape and became the moon. So he sees in the moon's volcanoes the long-lost brothers of the volcanoes in Hawaii. The hole the moon mass left is now known as the Pacific Ocean.

INCOME TAX DISPUTE HANGS ON TECHNICALITIES

Deputy Attorney General M. F. Prosser has returned from Lihue, Kauai, where he argued for the Territory in the now famous matter as to whether Oahu or Kauai is entitled to one-half the income tax from Kauai corporations with headquarters in Honolulu. The decision on the motion to dismiss a writ of mandamus obtained by Kauai is reserved by Judge Hardy until Friday.

"The hearing began on Wednesday and ended Saturday noon," said Deputy Attorney General Prosser yesterday. "The suit is really that of the County of Kauai against Assessors Holt and Farley. But so far no evidence has been directly introduced. The whole case so far has been on technical questions as to whether the writ lies."

"The points are at present two: whether the County of Oahu is a party to the suit, and will the writ lie when facts and the law are disputed?"

"The matter is really a dispute between Oahu and Kauai and the Territory's interest is purely technical."

"Next Friday Judge Hardy will render his decision as to the motion to dismiss, but he has already intimated that he is inclined to dismiss the writ."

"The courtroom was crowded during the proceedings with prominent men. A. S. and G. N. Wilcox, W. H. Rice, H. Isenberg and all the plantation managers were present during the proceedings and displayed intense interest. The general opinion of these was that the County of Kauai was entitled to half the taxes levied on her corporations in Oahu, as the money was really earned there."

"County Attorney Douthitt of Oahu asked to appear as amicus curiae but was not allowed by the court to do so. The judge stated that he could only appear as a party to the suit. Dan. H. Case, County Attorney of Maui, acted as assistant counsel for Kauai and it was noticeable that both County Attorneys had carefully prepared their cases. Their work in the face of great odds was extremely creditable."

"If the writ is dismissed the best plan for the counties is to wait until the money—\$16,000—is paid in to Territorial Treasurer Campbell and then ask that he be restrained from paying this one-half into the treasury of Oahu."

The long strings of lighted Japanese lanterns shedding a picturesque glow. Foreigners and Japanese mixed indiscriminately on the lawns and watched with interest the performances in the brilliantly-lighted open air stage and the bouts between armored fencers.

Mr. Shiozawa received his guests, assisted by a member of his staff, who was garbed as a Samurai.

The banquet for the thirty successful candidates will be held sometime this week, when also will be held the congress for discussing the Japanese labor situation in Hawaii.

Bombay-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

North German Marine Insur'ce Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

UNION PACIFIC

The Overland Route.

It was the Route in '49! It is the Route today, and Will be for all time to come.

THE OLD WAY.



THE NEW WAY.



"THE OVERLAND LIMITED," ELECTRIC LIGHTED RUNNING EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR C ly Two Nights between Missouri and San Francisco Montgomery St. San Francisco, Cal. S. F. HOOTH. General Agent.

The theory is interesting, seems reasonable, and will no doubt be welcomed by persons who believe that what has happened may happen again, and that the need of another moon may some time clean up the Pacific and relieve Congress of the care of the Philippines.—Harper's Weekly.

In connection with the coming special meeting of Waiulua Agricultural Co., it is surmised that \$5,000,000 5 per cent. bonds of the company may be on the market next spring. Its \$1,000,000 of 6's is now selling at 103.