

LEPROSY NO LONGER A DISEASE WITHOUT A CURE

Dr. Wayson Tries a New Remedy With Most Gratifying Results—Case Is Officially Called Cured.

On January 21, 1910, Charley F., five and a half years old, was taken to the Kalihii receiving station, officially declared a leper. His body bore external evidences of the ravages of the disease; bacteriological tests proved the presence of the bacilli of leprosy in his flesh.

Today he will be taken from the receiving station, restored to his father, his body without blemish, his blood cleared of the taint of the disease declared through the centuries incurable. He is now officially called cured.

The release of this little German boy from detention marks the first step in the proof of an absolutely new cure for leprosy. The cure, for such it is, proven by bacteriological tests, clinical examinations made by three leading physicians and every proof that can be obtained in any way, is the result of the experimental work of Dr. J. T. Wayson, who has had charge of this case from its first admission to the receiving station.

The main departure in the treatment consists in the use of "carbon dioxide snow," a substance resembling yellow ice cream, formed by compressing carbon dioxide gas into a solid form. This substance is intensely cold, having a temperature of one hundred and ten degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. This "snow" is applied to the leprous lesions, and so cold is it that it immediately freezes the flesh.

The bitter cold apparently kills the bacilli, the lesion sloughs off, as does the skin of a healthy person after a frostbite, and there remains pink, healthy flesh.

Triumph of Science.

In the case of Charley—whose name is not given in full because of the feelings of his relatives—science apparently has triumphed and a case of fully developed leprosy has been entirely and absolutely cured within a period of twelve months. Not only is this a fact, but in other cases under treatment by Dr. Wayson marked improvement is shown and the brightest hopes exist that before the present year has closed there will have been a sufficient number of cures officially declared to have leprosy removed from the list of incurable diseases.

History of the Case.

Fourteen months ago, a mother and child were brought to the board of health receiving station, both declared lepers, the case of the mother a severe one, the case of the child clearly demonstrated. Each had been examined by Drs. Brinckerhoff, Walters and Wayson; each had been bacteriologically examined and the searching microscope had detected without possibility of error the fatal bacilli. Doctor Brinckerhoff made the bacteriological tests and these tests were confirmed through an independent examination by the bacteriologist at the receiving station the day after the two patients arrived.

The little boy had leprous lesions on the face, arms and legs and bacilli were found plentifully in each lesion. Doctor Brinckerhoff administered Koch's tuberculin, with which experiments were being made at the time, but the only appreciable result was to hasten the external ravages of the disease and by May 20, no improvement had been made, at which time Doctor Wayson assumed entire charge of the case. The last tuberculin injection was made on May 12, a few days over a year ago. By that time eleven distinct leprosy lesions had developed.

The Wayson Treatment.

Doctor Wayson began a systematic treatment on May 26, using chaulmoogra oil and elixir phosphate of iron, quinine and strychnine internally and locally applying "carbon dioxide snow."

Carbon dioxide is the ordinary carbonic acid gas, with which soda water is charged and which makes the fizz. It solidifies readily under cold and pressure, forming a "pencil" of the consistency of cold cream. When this pencil is applied to the naked flesh the flesh freezes.

The use of carbon dioxide snow has been comparatively common of late years for the removal of skin blemishes. (Continued on Page Eight.)



CHARLES F.—A leper who has been entirely cured.



DR. J. T. WAYSON Discoverer of the curative effects of "carbon dioxide snow" in leprosy.

RICHMOND HANDS IN HIS RESIGNATION

MRS. COMPTON'S NAME IS DROPPED FROM THE SALARY LIST.

Frank A. Richmond, until recently principal of the Hilo High School, is no longer connected with the department of education, an undated resignation from him, handed to Superintendent Pope on May 9, having been dated yesterday and formally accepted. The resignation was tendered on the understanding that should the federal grand jury return an indictment it would not be taken up, as the acceptance of it might prejudice Richmond's case before the courts. The grand jury having contented itself with "roasting" Richmond, the resignation has now gone into effect.

Mrs. Compton has not tendered her resignation, nor intimated that she intends to. However, her salary cuts from now on.

"What is the status of Mrs. Compton in the department?" Superintendent Pope was asked last night.

"Well, the appointment of Mrs. Compton to the Grammar School has been withdrawn and another teacher has been permanently appointed to fill the vacancy there," explained Mr. Pope. "We had two other vacancies, one at Waiakua and one at Waipahu, where girls are teaching without certificates until we could get a teacher with a certificate. Mrs. Compton has notified me, however, that she will accept neither of these positions."

"Having declined to accept what was offered her, that places her outside the bounds of further consideration, does it?" Mr. Pope was pressed.

"Well, of course, I couldn't sign any more salary warrants for her. The auditor wouldn't accept them. I can not say exactly what status Mrs. Compton has. She is now a teacher without a school and no pay. Up until the present she has been under salary."

William H. Phipps, who has been State oil inspector of Ohio, and has recently been appointed by President Taft as auditor for the Philippines, was to have been a passenger on the Sheridan for Manila, but his transportation was canceled just before sailing time and he returned to Ohio. He is to testify in an important case arising out of his inspections, it is said, and will probably pass through here on the Chiyu Maru. His secretary was a passenger on the transport.

STRONG REPORT BY GRAND JURY

SEVEN INDICTMENTS RETURNED, BUT NONE IN ORTERIC OR HILO CASES.

Seven indictments were returned by the federal grand jury yesterday, and, up to two o'clock this morning, one man, Ching Pau, had been arrested by the deputies of United States Marshal E. R. Hendry. He is charged with a felony, as is another Chinaman for whom the deputies are looking. Ching Pau is expected to plead guilty, according to officers of the court who have talked with him.

No indictments were returned in connection with either the Hilo high school or the Orteric cases, although the report speaks very severely of persons and conditions in both.

The report was presented to Judge Clemons shortly after two o'clock in the afternoon. It indicates that the grand jury has still some important work on hand, which it will take up as soon as the evidence has been collected.

Bankers Subpoensed.

An interesting feature of the morning session was the summoning of bankers, who were instructed to bring with them books showing accounts of the two leading transfer companies of this city.

L. Tenney Peck, cashier of the First National Bank, was called on to produce books showing the accounts of James Love of the City Transfer company in November last, while Fred Damon of the Bank of Hawaii was subpoenaed to produce books showing accounts of the Union Pacific Transfer company in September of last year.

It is supposed that the members of the grand jury think that these accounts will assist them in tracing the movements of baggage brought in by persons suspected of importing contraband opium into the Territory.

The report presented to Judge Clemons by the grand jury is only a partial one. It starts out in this way:

"While we have not yet concluded our labors, and while investigations into several cases of violation of the laws of the United States have not yet been completed, we deem it advisable at this time to make a partial report of our actions up to the present time. Upon request of the United States District Attorney, we are now reconvened, by order of the court, or by our foreman, we will not meet in session again until June 26, 1911. "During our present session we have (Continued on Page Five.)"

MAHUKA SITE VOTE COUPON

In view of the fact that petitions are being circulated in favor of changing the site of the federal building from the Mahuka site to the proposed civic center, near the Judiciary building, The Advertiser believes it is fair that those opposed to the change should also have an opportunity to be heard and all names sent in on the following coupon, will be published. Cut out and forward to The Advertiser editorial rooms.

I AM OPPOSED TO A CHANGE FROM THE MAHUKA SITE FOR THE FEDERAL BUILDING:

(SIGNED)

ADDRESS

ENTHUSIASM IS GROWING FAST

Choice of Federal Site May Soon Be Made Unanimous.

FOR QUICK ACTION

Six Thousand Names Will Go on Petitions --Mass Meeting.

With every day that passes there is added enthusiasm in behalf of the civic center idea for the federal building. The people are apparently beginning to realize that the Irwin site, of all others, is the most appropriate for the proposed building.

But this is not the only argument, although it is an exceedingly important one; the fact being that the proposed site at the civic center is free from strings, leaseholds or office buildings. Also that it is probable the ultimate determination to build upon the Mahuka site will simply mean a delay of years before even the plans for the building are drawn, while little delay will follow the choice of the Irwin site. The people opposed to the Mahuka site, who are leaseholders of the buildings fronting on Fort street, expect to fight, and even if the condemnation proceedings go against them in the local court it will probably be appealed, which would mean a long and indefinite delay.

Suggestions were made yesterday by a number of prominent men, some of whom have not signed the petition for the change of site, that in case it is shown that the great majority of the citizens of Honolulu are in favor of the Irwin site, that the minority, who are opposing the change should get in with the majority and join in pushing through the plans for building up the civic center and locating the federal building there.

Enthusiasm and Names.

This would show the true American spirit, and the kind of spirit which has borne such splendid results in other cities, where the proposal to beautify the city has been enthusiastically taken up, even at the cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Here the expense would not only be less, but the results will be more rapidly attained.

Quite a number of other prominent men signed the petition yesterday, thereby showing the almost unanimous interest now being taken in the idea of the civic center. Among those who signed yesterday, out of the hundreds of signatures received by Attorney A. L. C. Atkinson, who is in charge of the campaign, are the following: Gilbert J. Waller, manager of the Metropolitan Meat Market; Henry E. McIntyre; Thomas G. Thrum, the well known stationer and bookseller; G. Dietz, the jeweler; Attorney F. Schneck; T. A. Bechert, F. J. Tarnor, George Wylie, E. G. Ross of the tax office, J. C. Radway, A. K. Vistra, Nick Peterson and Andrew L. Bushnell. (Continued on Page Eight.)

GOMPERS AND OTHERS ESCAPE PRISON TERM

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., were erroneously sentenced to prison for the boycott declared on the Buck Stove and Range Company's products, according to a decision by the United States Supreme Court today.

The court holds that only fines were possible as penalties for the infraction of law proved against them.

GOVERNOR FREAR GIVES APPROVAL

AGREES TO AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS AS TO SWIMMING AT WAIKIKI.

Governor Frear approved last evening amendments to its regulations adopted earlier in the afternoon by the territorial board of health removing the bathing restrictions at Waikiki and otherwise making conditions a little easier than they have been since the first cholera outbreak.

As soon as President E. A. Mott-Smith was informed of the action of the Governor, he notified Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, general health officer, who immediately gave instructions for the guards to be taken off at Waikiki. The result was that quite a number of persons enjoyed a swim in the ocean last night.

The restriction against bathing in the harbor is still maintained. It is also the intention of the territorial board of health to proceed with the test cases against the two men who openly defied the board by going in swimming while the restrictions were in force. By the decision in this case the board will be guided in its action against a number of other bathers whose names have been secured by the sheriff's officers. The following notices will be formally published today:

The Official Action.

"Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of health held May 15, 1911, the following action was taken:

"That the regulation passed April 16, 1911, be amended as follows: "1. Until further notice the taking of fish, shellfish or any product of the sea from the ocean between the shore and outer reef between the outlet of Pinnaculo stream and the easterly side of Kalihii channel, district of Honolulu, is strictly prohibited.

"2. Until further notice all bathing in the sea in the above described area is strictly prohibited, including Honolulu harbor.

"That the regulation passed April 16, 1911, be amended as follows: "Until further notice pulling of taro in Manoa or Manoa valley, district of Honolulu, is strictly prohibited, except under such restrictions as may be imposed by an agent of the board of health."

How Much to Lift?

These amendments were adopted at a special meeting of the board called yesterday afternoon by President Mott-Smith to consider what action (Continued on Page Eight.)

NEW SYSTEM WILL HELP SUPERVISORS

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE MAY ALLOT MORE CASH.

With the assistance of an additional member of his staff, the city engineer is expected by the supervisors to make estimates for road building, which will be the means of considerable saving and will particularly relieve the ways and means committee.

A meeting of the ways and means committee was held last evening at the city hall, when several appropriations were made for various roads, but the principal discussion was upon the possibilities for saving through the assistance rendered to the city engineer by a competent assistant.

Supervisor Murray stated last evening that at present the city engineer, who has his hands full all the time, and who has little opportunity to go over the figures with the careful scrutiny which could be made if he had assistance, sometimes makes a rough estimate, of say, \$1000, for a piece of work, and basing his estimates upon his report the ways and means committee appropriates the thousand dollars. Another report may be for \$800, and so on. A more detailed estimate might cut down the \$1000 estimate to \$600 and the \$800 to \$500, making an estimate saving of \$700, which could be appropriated for a third road, and so on.

Mr. Murray believes that the estimates in future will be scaled down to a figured nicety, and that money, at least by appropriations or allotments, will be made to go further.

The supervisors are anxiously awaiting the Governor's selections of members of the belt road commission, and are anxious to get to work on estimates for the Oahu roads.

COMMISSION APPOINTED.

Governor Frear completed yesterday the commission for the Island of Hawaii for the expenditure of the loan moneys for the building of belt roads and schoolhouses. The superintendent of public works and the chairmen of the county supervisors are ex-officio members, and the other three, appointed by the Governor, are Alfred W. Carter, Albert Connor and Robert Hind.

MRS. TAFT IMPROVING.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Mrs. William H. Taft, wife of the President, is much improved today.

LOOKING BRIGHT FOR PEACE AGAIN

Negotiations Officially Opened by Both Sides.

PROPOSITIONS MADE

Chihuahua Blockaded; Rebels to Rely on Starvation.

JUAREZ, May 16.—Another turn has been recorded in the peace negotiations, which were officially resumed yesterday between the insurrecto leaders and the members of the Diaz cabinet at Mexico City. The report that President Diaz was willing to conform to the rebel demands is premature, as he has only sent in his proposition for peace.

Gen. Francisco Madero, provisional president and leader of the insurrectos, stated last night that peace is probable. He sent in a counter proposition to President Diaz by telegraph last evening. It is a modification of the demands for four cabinet officers and fourteen Governors of States as the share of the rebels in the main offices.

Chihuahua Blockaded.

Preparations are under way for the dispatch of an expedition by the rebels against Rabago, near Chihuahua. The latter city is surrounded by the rebels, who intend to blockade the capital of the State and depend on starvation to force a surrender.

GUAYMAS, May 15.—The federals are abandoning all the State of Sonora and concentrating their defenses around Mexico City.

SUPREME COURT HITS AT STANDARD OIL

DECIDES IT IS MONOPOLY AND IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE —TO REORGANIZE.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The United States Supreme Court yesterday rendered a decision in the cases against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, upholding the contention that it is a monopoly and in restraint of trade.

The decision limits the general application of the Sherman antitrust law to "undue" restraint, and not "every" restraint. Justice Harlan dissented from this opinion on the ground that it was in fact usurping legislative functions.

Not Revolutionary.

This decision is generally regarded with satisfaction by the business world, as mitigating the rigors of the Sherman act.

It was announced last night that the cabinet will meet at once, probably today, to consider the entire trust situation.

Will Reorganize.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Jerome Eddy, counsel for the Standard Oil Company, stated here last night that, following the decision of the Supreme Court, Standard Oil would reorganize.

POLICE WOUNDED, HUNDREDS HURT IN STRIKE RIOT

GRAND RAPIDS, May 16.—When President Widdicombs of the Widdicombs Furniture Company made an attempt to carry strikebreakers from the factory in automobiles, he was assailed by a mob of 2000 strikers and their sympathizers, mostly union men from other factories.

The entire police force and fire department was called out to suppress the riot, which was not accomplished until a score of the police were wounded and hundreds of the rioters were more or less injured.

The mob was finally dispersed by the fire department men, who turned the fire hose on the crowd.

RISING IN CANTON.

HONGKONG, May 15.—Alarming reports have been received here of an extensive uprising in Canton tomorrow. It is declared that at a signal the anti-Manchu sympathizers in various sections will rise and begin a concerted attack on the Manchu supporters.