

What is Best for Maui
Is Best for the News

MAUI NEWS.

If you wish Prosperity
Advertise in the News

VOLUME XII

WAILUKU, MAUI, H. T., SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1906

NUMBER 12 33

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ATTORNEYS

J. M. VIVAS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MARKET STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI.

DOCTORS WEDDICK AND DINEGAR.
DR. WEDDICK
Usual office hours in Wailuku.
DR. DINEGAR
Office Puunene Hospital until further notice.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

EDMUND H. HART
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYER AND
TYPEWRITER
AGENT TO GRANT MARRIAGE LICENSE
Office, Circuit Court, 2nd Circuit

HENERY DICKENSON.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
LAHAINA, MAUI.

DRESSMAKING

MRS. A. POOLE
FASHIONABLE
DRESSMAKING
High Street Opp. Wailuku School

A prominent citizen and leader in politics threw us a bouquet the other day while in our store. "What a singularly neat store you have, everything so up to date, and you seem to carry nearly everything," he remarked.

It is all quite true our stock is new, fresh and up to date, and we do carry almost everything. Just try us and you will find we are quite correct in our assertion.

MAUI DRUG STORE

V. A. VETLESEN, Prop.

The Bank of Hawaii

LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL.....\$600,000.00
SURPLUS.....\$200,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$70,000.00

OFFICERS.

Chas. M. Cooke.....President
P. C. Jones.....Vice-President
F. W. Macfarlane.....2nd Vice-President
C. H. Cooke.....Cashier
C. Hustace.....Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS.

E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless,
C. H. Atherton, E. F. Bishop.

Transact a General Commercial and Savings Business.
Correspondence Solicited.

MONEY ORDER FEES.

Orders payable at Honolulu for small amounts, current post office rates. And for amounts exceeding One Hundred Dollars 20 cents per hundred. Orders payable at any MAINLAND POINT, current post office rates or 30 cents per One Hundred Dollars.

HOURS:

8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SATURDAYS:

8:30 to 1 P. M. and 7:00 to 8 P. M.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WAILUKU.

WAILUKU, MAUI, H. T.

WORK ON

McGREGORS LANDING.

J. N. Gere here for Cotton Brothers to construct a badly needed landing.

NEW LEPROSY CURE.

Pepalou; for thirty three years a leper cured and discharged. Used Witter Water—Medical expert to take charge of Leprosarium decided upon.

McGREGOR'S LANDING AND ROAD.

At last the constructinn of McGregor's Landing appears to be an assured fact. Cotton Bros. who have the contract have sent up here Mr. J. N. Gere, who is to have complete charge of the construction until its completion.

The landing will consist of a wharf 200 feet in length, running out to twelve feet of water and eight or nine feet above low-water mark, with a warehouse building containing also an office and waiting room fitted up with comfortable seats, of the shore end of the landing.

Mr. Hugh Howell our County Engineer has just completed a re-survey of the road to connect this landing with the main road. This will be about 1500 feet in length, on a grade in no place over 6% and nowhere less than twenty feet in width. There will also be a carriage stand adjoining the landing 70 feet by 100 feet at about the level of the wharf.

This road will be approximately 1100 feet longer than the more direct route on the Wailuku side of the landing but will effect a saving to the county of approximately \$2000.

The total distance to McGregor's Landing from Wailuku P. O. will be 8.8 miles a little less than 2 miles further than Maalaea, but the trip from Wailuku to the steamer will be shortened fifteen or twenty minutes for the reason that the steamer can lie within 200 feet of the end of the landing, and boats will not be subject to the terrific winds so frequent at Maalaea.

LEPROSY TREATMENT.

When Governor Carter was in San Francisco last July, he was called upon by C. H. Dwinelle, who introduced himself as a Yale man of the class of '60, and who spoke to the Governor concerning the discharge of George Pepalou from the leper hospital of San Francisco as being cured, the cure, it was claimed, being through the use of "Witter Water."

The Governor saw Pepalou, who had at one time tried to get into the settlement at Molokai. He was examined, he claimed, by Dr. Day of the Honolulu Board of Health, who turned him over to Dr. Carmichael of the United States quarantine authorities, and Pepalou was sent back to San Francisco, where he began a systematic course of taking the "Witter Water" for three years. At the end of that time, he submitted to all kinds of tests and examinations, none of which showed any evidence of leprosy, and Pepalou was discharged by the Board of Health. This was the fellow who created a local

sensation by one day walking in on Geo. W. Smith, then a member of the Board of Health, and asking to be sent to Molokai.

Pepalou spoke of the symptoms and effects of the water, saying that it was a severe test; that it made him dizzy, increasing his pain and burning sensation, particularly at the extremities, which had long since been numb. Governor Carter noticed that he had lost a large part of his right foot, a considerable portion of the left foot, part of the thumb and several fingers on each hand, but the wounds look healthy and the man claims to be free from all spots and rash.

Doubt arose in Governor Carter's mind as to whether Pepalou had ever been a leper but the man stated that his mother died of leprosy in New York City, that he was the youngest of a number of children, and the only one that inherited the disease. When seven years old, he was placed in confinement in New Orleans, being pronounced a leper by Dr. Isidor Dyer, who treated him there. At that time, Pepalou stated, a physician was brought from France to treat the child of a prominent cattle man of Louisiana who had leprosy, and Pepalou was also under treatment by this French physician. He made the statement that he firmly believed that leprosy was caused by the excessive use of salt; that the French physician told him that there must be something in the food of the people there that caused the disease. The physician experimented with two children, and by the excessive use of salt in their food, he succeeded in bringing out a rash, then black spots and numbness, until they were finally pronounced lepers.

Later on, in California, Pepalou was examined by Dr. Hutchinson, a famous English physician. He claimed that while in Honolulu, both Dr. Day and Dr. Wood, after a thorough physical examination and bacteriological test, pronounced him undoubtedly to be a leper. Before his discharge by the Board of Health of San Francisco, examinations and tests were made, which failed to show any evidence of leprosy.

For more than thirty-three years the man has been under confinement, so that his habit of life is such as to render him utterly useless in the outside world. He asked Governor Carter for permission to go to Molokai for the purpose of aiding patients there through the use of the water, which Pepalou believes to have effected the absolute cure in his own case. Governor Carter was so impressed with the man's record and history that he placed the facts before Surgeon General Wyman, furnishing him also with an analysis of the water. Pepalou is now at the almshouse in San Francisco.—Bulletin.

FINDS THE RIGHT MAN.

After a prolonged eclipse, light has again dawned upon the Federal Leprosarium project. It would appear that delay has not been consequent upon difficulty over the building scheme, but in connection with a search for a suitable man to superintend the institution when it has been erected.

Now the man has been found, and "something will be doing" soon. This information is on the authority of Surgeon General Wyman.

"I have received a personal letter from Surgeon General Wyman," Governor Carter said yesterday, "stating that he has got a man for the Leprosarium on Molokai."

"That has been the cause of the delay, he gives me to understand. The whole problem depended on getting the right kind of a man to make a scientific study of the disease."

"Apparently he thinks the building a secondary matter. He does not give the name of the man."

"Surgeon General Wyman believes that before long he can convince the people of earnestness in the matter by showing them there's something doing."

"Is there no danger of the appropriation lapsing, so that a new appropriation should have to be made?" was asked.

"I am not certain about that point," the governor answered.

"The Surgeon General has not been in any sort of worry on that proposition."

TEACHERS CHANGES.

The following recommendations from the teachers' Committee were adopted recently by the Board of Public Instruction:

That resignation of James Oliver, Ulupalakua school, be accepted.

That Mr. J. F. O'Corner be appointed principal Ulupalakua school vice James Oliver, at a salary of \$600 a year.

That resignation of Miss Laughlin from a Waihole school be accepted to take effect February 1st.

That Mr. Baptist be transferred from Pohakupuka to be assistant at Honoum without change in salary.

That Mrs. Carvalho be promoted to vacancy caused by Miss Farquhar's resignation at a salary of \$30 a month.

That Mrs. Swain be appointed assistant Pohakupuka school at a salary of \$30 per month.

That the position made vacant by the resignation of Miss Marcos be not filled until number of pupils at Pahala warrant the appointment of a third teacher.

That the staff of teachers at the Waiohinu school be reduced to three.

That resignation of Miss Paty be accepted.

That Mrs. Clement be appointed assistant at Puunene at salary of \$40 per month.

That Miss Pihl be transferred from Honokawai to be assistant at Lahaina in place of Newnes, transferred.

That Miss Ivy Richardson be appointed as teacher at Honokawai at a salary of \$35 per month.

That application of Miss B. B. Taylor for life certificate be deferred pending further information.

That resignation of Geo. Kauhahao at Alae school be accepted

That Miss Iona be transferred from Napoopoo to Alae School to fill position made vacant by resignation of G. J. Kauhahao.

That no teacher be appointed at present to vacancy caused by Miss Iona's transfer.

That Miss M. E. Douglas be appointed substitute for Miss Anna Sorenson while she is out on leave of absence.

EX GOVERNOR AND FAMILY POISONED.

While at breakfast yesterday Ex governor Peabody and wife and daughter were poisoned.

ANARCHISTS EXECUTED.

Jewish anarchists executed at Warsaw—Eighty persons killed in mine explosion—Our delegates leave for Washington.

Sugar 3.61 Beets 8.24.

WARSAW Jan. 19.—Several Jewish members of local anarchist committee were executed today.

DENVER, Jan. 19.—Ex-Governor Peabody, wife and daughter were poisoned while at breakfast at their home yesterday. The daughter is dangerously ill.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 19.—In a coal mine explosion here eighty persons have been killed.

HONOLULU, Jan. 19.—Delegation leaves tomorrow at noon.

LONDON, January 16.—America will support Germany's contention for the open door and the international policing of Morocco.

This announcement puts a somewhat different face upon the Morocco problem, as will be seen by the following Associated Press dispatch printed in the last mainland papers received here.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 16.—The Supreme Court of California has denied the petition of State Senator Bunkers for a new trial.

Bunkers was one of four members of the upper house of the last California legislature indicted for boodling in an attempt to hold up the building and loan associations, whose affairs were under investigation by a committee of the legislative body. Bunkers was brought to trial, and was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—Debate on the Philippine Bill closed in the House yesterday. Amendments will be offered today, and a vote will probably be taken on Wednesday. The Republican leaders are confident that the bill will pass without any amendments.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 15.—The Imperial Chinese Commission were busy today inspecting the U. S. military post at the Presidio, then the Cruiser Chicago, the flagship of the Pacific Squadron, and later the University of California at Berkeley. The Commissioners started East today.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—James Brown Scott, of California, who has been Professor of Law at Columbia University, has been appointed Solicitor of the State Department.

BOSTON, January 15.—The overseers of Harvard University have issued an order forbidding inter-collegiate football until such time as the game is reformed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—The resignation of General Adna R. Chaffee as chief of staff, has been accepted and General Bates succeeds to the head of the military staff of the army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—The nomination as chief of the Naval Bureau of Equipment of Captain U. T. Cowles, was sent to the Senate today.

It is probable that this is a mistake, as the only naval officer of the name is Captain W. S. Cowles, brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, who was in command of the battleship Missouri at the time of the explosion of one of her guns.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Secretary of War Taft has declared that the transport service is weak. In his opinion it is insufficient to carry even the present military forces of the country in time of war.

The place from which this dispatch is dated is given in two gazettes at hand respectively as Chernigov and Tchernigov. It is the capital of a province of the same name toward the southwest of Russia and due north of the Black Sea. The province has more than 2,000,000 and the capital 70,000 population.

LONDON, January 4.—"So long as Germany confines her demands at the conference to opening Morocco to foreign trade on an equal basis there will be no difference of opinion at Algiciras," said an official of the Foreign Office today.

"There is some fear that the German delegates may insist on regulations clashing with what France considers her special privilege—for instance, the policing of the frontier. In fact, it is said in trustworthy circles that Germany may introduce a claim to placing German soldiers in Morocco. This France is certain to resist, and, under their agreement, Great Britain must uphold her contention. Otherwise there is no danger of a disagreement, but it is impossible to say what might happen, as Germany is maintaining the strictest secrecy regarding her intentions. The appointment of Count von Tattenbach-Aschold, the former special representative of Germany at Fez, as the second delegate of Germany at the conference, has perhaps weakened this feeling of confidence, as he is understood to be opposed to France's policy in Morocco."