

CURE LEPERS IN NEW YORK AND TURN THEM LOOSE TO LIVE FREE

NEW YORK, N. Y. June 2.—In Pittsburgh a well educated Chinaman named Yee Tung has developed leprosy and has been isolated in a tent at the Municipal Hospital. A petition is being signed and circulated in the city by responsible citizens asking the Director of Public Health to devise a painless method of putting the Chinaman to death. Quite differently does New York City treat its lepers.

George Kekas, a Greek, who has been under treatment for four years in the leper colony at Blackwell's Island, has been given the privilege of attending church as often as he likes, along with the thousands of other hospital patients and inmates of the island. This is an unusual privilege to come from the authorities of the Metropolitan Hospital, and probably a surprising one to those who regard leprosy as contagious in any stage.

Kekas has travelled much in this country since leaving his homeland at the age of six. He has been a miner in Nevada silver mines, a cowpuncher in Wyoming, and has done work on railroads in almost every State in the Union. When taken sick suddenly in Salt Lake City four years ago he found himself without friends or money. The health officer pronounced his trouble leprosy and immediately began to make arrangements for shipping him off to Molokai Island in the Hawaiian group, where the United States Government maintains a large leper colony under special supervision of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. But Kekas resented being condemned to such a place. He eluded the guards one night and boarded a freight train for the East. He arrived in Kansas City so weak from lack of food and exposure that he could scarcely speak. The Kansas City authorities discovered his trouble and identified him as the escaped leper from Salt Lake City. They did not stop, however, to give him treatment, but advised him to get out of town as quickly as possible, and even gave him sufficient money to pay expenses. Kekas arrived in New York, but was detected while in the act of purchasing a steamer ticket for Europe. He was then sent to the Metropolitan Hospital. Since arriving there his condition has improved slowly but constantly. His strength has returned and he hopes to be cured and discharged.

Release Lepers as Cured. It is not generally known, but the authorities of the Metropolitan Hospital have released two such cases within the year which they certified as having been cured of leprosy. Much secrecy was observed in making the discharges. It was feared that if any publicity was attached to the fact, life would be made unbearable for the ex-lepers.

Dr. W. S. White, resident pathologist, explained to a World reporter

yesterday that one patient, an American, had found work in New York and was at present employed by a large building contractor in Harlem. He has perfected himself in stone masonry and is the head of a gang of men. Periodically he undergoes examination by a physician familiar with his case to make sure that there is no return of the disease. So far, he reports his health has been constantly improving and his strength has completely returned. The other is a woman, whom the Government deported to her old home in the West Indies. A few letters which she wrote to the authorities showed that release had inspired her with added vigor and health. It is said she has since married and is living happily.

The officials steadfastly refuse to give out information as to the names or present residence of these two. "It might result in just such treatment as John Early received in Washington," said Dr. White. "That was a case which shows you just how far in advance of the others New York is in this matter. Early was discovered in Washington, sick and penniless, with a severe swelling in his arms, due to poisoning in a pulp mill. His skin presented such a peculiar appearance that the doctors who examined him superficially declared him a leper. He was imprisoned in a pest house, under guard. And he secured discharge only after great loss of time and great trouble and expense in securing competent examination. Even when he was released, and declared free of taint, he could not persuade any of his former friends to give him work, and he came very near to starvation. But for the friendship of Dr. L. D. Bulkley of this city, he would today most likely be in the Washington pest house. So you see that public ignorance and prejudice are dangerous to these unfortunates."

No Danger from Leprosy Here. Dr. F. Dearborn, visiting dermatologist to the city hospitals, declared that better care is provided for the lepers in New York City than anywhere else, with the possible exception of the Massachusetts State Colony on Penikese Island or the Molokai Island colony, which is supported by the United States Government in the Hawaiian group.

"Ever since the New York City Board of Health appointed a committee to investigate the subject of leprosy in 1904, we have had a well-defined policy on that score," he said. "Previously there were many divergent theories among the doctors. And in consequence there could be little or no definite policy for the public charities. An exhaustive report was made by the committee, which showed that in this climate the danger of infection from lepers is very remote—about as remote as the chance of fire, if you were to drop a live coal into a sand heap. Our hospitals have since

WATERHOUSE CO. INCORPORATES

Capital of Firm Is Placed at Sum of \$150,000.

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Waterhouse Company, Ltd., the well known firm deciding to incorporate and continue in filling and important place in the business life of Hawaii.

Under the articles of incorporation the company will have a capital of \$150,000, Albert Waterhouse and Fred T. P. Waterhouse holding 337 shares each, Harold T. Hayselden 230 shares, J. O. Young 95 shares and L. J. Warren one share. Albert Waterhouse is president of the new corporation, Harold Hayselden vice president, J. O. Young treasurer and F. T. P. Waterhouse, secretary.

The company will remain in its present quarters in the first floor of the Judd Building, the agency business being located in the firm's quarters on Queen street.

The National Liberal Club of England gave a dinner in London to Andrew Carnegie in recognition of his peace crusade.

then rather welcomed the lepers who were driven out of other communities. Our doctors know how to care for them, and in numerous cases cures, or comparative cures, can be recorded. The public still labors under the old delusion that leprosy is incurable and highly dangerous.

More Danger in Tuberculosis. "Thousands of doctors throughout the States also continue in this way of thinking, but the time must come when the cruelties and barbarities which have been done in the name of civilization against the lepers will be ended. At the Metropolitan Hospital they are given the best of treatment—something a little better, if anything, than the average of patients receive. As a matter of actual fact, the leper cases are far less dangerous than the tuberculosis cases, of which there are over nine hundred on the island. Leprosy may rot a man's hands or feet off, but it cannot impair his vitality in the process so much as a case of severe consumption. The latter also has the quickest effect. Leprosy has been a bugaboo for ages and ages. Medical science has routed it. Now people must come to understand the facts."

"There are at present five men in the colony—two Greeks, one West Indian, one Italian and one American who came from California. The only woman is the young West Indian woman who was picked up by the police in Harlem a year ago. She mourns constantly for the five-year-old child which was taken from her at the time and was said to be going into a rapid decline. She is confined in Ward X, some distance from the main building.

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REAL CHARITY WORK IS DONE

Mrs. A. C. Jordan Makes Report of Society for Fiscal Year.

Mrs. A. C. Jordan, manager of the Associated Charities of Hawaii, has completed her report for the fiscal year ending June 30, the report showing much good work done by the organization. In her report, after mentioning the work of the society and its problems, but dwelling only briefly on the perplexing questions it solves, Mrs. Jordan says: "The following is a statistical report of the last six months. There have been sixty-eight new applications and sixty-six recurrent cases 1110 calls at the office, and the manager has made 101 visits.

"Receipts from the Strangers' Friend Society, Catholic Ladies' Aid Society, British Benevolent Society, Hawaiian Relief Society, memberships and donations, special work and embroidery, \$1540.30.

"Expenditures, food, \$820.50; milk \$264.30; rents, \$274.85; transportation, \$99; clothing, \$3.50; special work, \$149.50; embroidery, \$100.55; office, \$32.35; total, \$1744.55.

"Eleven persons have been sent to the Queen's Hospital on Strangers' Friend Society beds. Twenty persons have been directed to employment, and 119 packages of clothing given out.

"Very many thanks are due to the following donors of clothing: Mrs. C. Lyons, Mrs. J. W. Jones, Miss Albright, Mrs. Weaver, Mrs. von Valkenberg, Mrs. E. A. Jones, Mrs. J. H. Soper, Mrs. A. Gartley, Mrs. J. M. Whitney, Mrs. Wehrlich, Mrs. H. von Holt, Mrs. G. Rodiek, Mrs. O. C. Swain, Mrs. J. F. Cooke, Mrs. W. C. Parke, Mrs. C. Hedemann, Miss Stevens, Miss N. Adams, Mrs. Bottomley, Mrs. H. C. Brown, Mrs. W. Frear, Mrs. J. Waldron, Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. H. H. Williams, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Wm. Paty, Mrs. Sinclair, Mrs. Belser, Mrs. J. R. Galt, Mrs. A. Fuller, Mrs. F. Klamp, Mrs. S. Robertson, Mrs. Geo. Paty, Miss Davison, Miss Hopper, Mrs. Geo. Cooke, Mrs. G. C. Lee, Miss Tulloch, Miss Burbank, Miss Clark, Mrs. A. Lewis, Mrs. E. O. White, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. W. Brown, Mrs. C. H. Wilcox, Miss Mist, Miss Hartwell, Mrs. A. F. Judd, Miss Allyn, Mrs. General Davis and Mrs. Ewart."

ACHI SEEKS A REDUCED RATE

Charles Achi, who represents a large number of Chinese tenement building owners and who states in a communication to President Mott-Smith, of the Territorial Board of Health that he is the owner of a tenement situated on the mauka side of King street, Waipio, near Hough-talling street, has come forward with a proposal to pay fifteen dollars a month towards the cost of pumping out a cesspool belonging to the premises. Achi admits that to keep the cesspool clean and sanitary entails an expense of fifty dollars a month. President Mott-Smith has turned the Achi proposal over to the city and county board of supervisors. The committee on sanitation and health will probably determine just what percentage of the total cost they will exact from the tenement owners.

CANAL WORK IS MOVING ALONG

Col. Goethals Wants Early Decision on Fixing of the Canal Tolls.

Secretary of War Stimson is planning a trip of inspection of the Panama Canal work in July, if he is able to leave Washington at that time. It will be Mr. Stimson's first visit to Panama. He is interested in the construction work there, and eagerly accepted the invitation of Col. George W. Goethals, C. E., chairman and chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, who is in this country on a month's leave of absence. Secretary Stimson hopes to spend about two weeks on the Isthmus, for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the work which is under his supervision.

Colonel Goethals appeared before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on June 7 and urged early action by Congress to provide for the fixing of the canal tolls. He did not speak very favorably of the failure of the House at the last session to act on this measure, and, it is said, intimated that the reason for the delay in fixing the tolls was the opposition of the trans-continental railroads, which would postpone the day of competition with the canal as long as possible.

He told the committee that ships would probably be going through the canal by July, 1912, and certainly by October of that year. In order that shipowners might be ready to take advantage of the canal as soon as it opens, he said they should have at least eighteen months' notice. In other words, in his opinion, the matter of tolls should be settled by next January.

Representative Adamson, of Georgia, chairman of the committee, is said to be indisposed to do anything along this line, however, at this session of Congress. He thinks the committee should go to the Isthmus and look things over before enacting any canal legislation.

That the United States Government got a bargain when it took over the French canal property at Panama at the valuation of \$40,000,000 is the conclusion reached by a special board appointed by Colonel Goethals to make an exact appraisal. The board reports the property now is worth \$42,799,826 at a conservative valuation.

The Panama Canal Commission has just approved plans for a splendid system of docks for the Atlantic entrance of the canal, which will cost \$7,811,666. The docks, five in number, will be built of reinforced concrete and will accommodate ten ships 1000 feet long, or twenty vessels of the size which now ply between New York and Colon. Cristobal Point, adjacent to Solon, will be the location.

ARTHUR HARRIS DIES AT WAIKIKI

Arthur C. Harris, a native of Honolulu, died at his home at Waikiki last evening. He was but twenty-nine years of age. The funeral will be held from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

While in the northwest he was taken severely with tuberculosis and returned home to recuperate, but the disease had too great a hold to be offset by island climate.

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Limited

Statement of Condition, June 30, 1911

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash on hand and in bank	\$8,708.67	Capital:	
Bonds	14,767.50	Subscribed	\$200,000.00
Real estate	29,074.18	50% paid in	\$100,000.00
Stocks and other investments	47,305.23	Shareholders' liability	
Mortgages secured by real estate	56,492.50	Undivided profits	95,586.44
Loans, demand and time	345,075.68	Trust and agency accounts	394,012.28
Furniture and fixtures	4,900.00	Other liabilities	853.71
Accrued interest receivable	3,027.95		
	\$588,452.41		\$588,452.41

Territory of Hawaii)
City and County of Honolulu)

I, A. N. Campbell, Treasurer of the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. N. CAMPBELL.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, A. D. 1911.
JNO. GUILD,
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit.

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