# LEPER COLONY IN HAWAII IS VISITED BY PORTLAND GIRL

Miss Cora E. Jagger Writes Entertainingly of Place Where Dread Disease Is Treated.

By Cora E. Jagger By COTA E. Singger is a Portland girl, havseveral years been employed in the city
y's office. She sleft the city's service to
the Orient. While in the Hawlian Ishe was in the government service. Since
the following she has entered the employservate corporation and expects to visit
China and other far eastern countries
returning to the United States. She
Kalaupapa June 20, 1920.

We reached Kalaupapa, Hawailan Islands where is located the United States station for the study of leprosy, during the night, and the passengers were sent ashore the next morning about 5 o'clock. Mr. Morris, the keeper of the federat station, who had been notified by letter of my coming, was late. My pass was examined by the superintendent of the leper settlement, Mr. McVeigh, who appeared on the landing.

To my inquiry as to whether Mr. Morris had come for me, he replied in the negative and asked me to wait in his machine, which occupied a place in the area of perhaps 100 feet square reserved for vehicles while unloading and receivhouse or the federal station, which coming supplies for the settlement, the lightprise all of the interests in this district. On my right was the Visitors' house, or the place where the relatives of lepers are accommodated while staying the week which they are allowed to spend annually at Kalaupapa visiting the patients. The privilege is rather limited, however, as such visitors are not permitted to leave this house to walk about the streets, and can only see their relatives at a distance of 10 or 15 feet, meanwhile restrained from closer contact by some kind of wall or fence. I sat in the tonneau of the machine among a lot of money bags, for it was pay day at the settlement. It seems that the capable patients take care of the more helpless and are paid for their services by the territory. SAW TWO CASES

I saw very little of the lepers upon this visit, which lasted a week, so the two cases which I encountered at this period comprise the greater part of my One woman, who wore a "bored" expression—to describe it mildly—and a Holoku (Mother Hubbard wrapper, we would call it) crossed the road in front of the machine. A few fingers were missing from her hands and I found it easy to account for their absence (I be-lieve Dr. Goodhue, the resident terri-torial physician, amputates diseased digits now); then a man crossed, looking much the same, except that his feet were likewise affected. I was not able instance, as he wore shoes, but I felt reasonably sure that a shortage existed. The superintendent called to a leper. who was the storekeeper, asking him to telephone to the Baldwin home (a home for leper boys which is situated within a few hundred yards of the federal station, in charge of four or Franciscan brothers) to request that a man go to the station to inform Mr. of my arrival. Presently word came back that a leper had been sent to the gate, but not being permitted to enter, had been unable to deliver the

VISITS FEDERAL STATION Then Mr. McVeigh decided to send me to the station with the lighthouse keeper, who had come for the week's subsistence supplies. He explained that

he would drive me there himself, except rific. ery was most inspiring but the wind ter- These cliffs meet from the south and

at Corner

Grate Bars

MAZAMAS SCALING MT. BAKER'S STEEPS



-Photos by E. C. Sammons, Above-Mount Baker from bivouac camp, looking toward the mountain from the north side, showing Park and Mazama glaciers. Center-The last lap of the Mount Baker climb. Ahead is a perpendicular cornice of ice in which steps were cut by which the Mazamas made have falled, hence the theory that it is the ascent. Below-Headed toward Coleman peak, named after the man who made the first ascent in 1868.

that he couldn't leave the landing while cliff a couple of hundred feet high. At fall occurs in rainy weather. the settlement's supplies were being un-that altitude one may see miles out to LEPERS ARE SUSPICIOUS available for driving the car. By "clean under the sunlight appears very, very men" he meant kokuas, who are the blue. To the right as you face the sea husbands, fathers, brothers or other relis a little gateway formed by a big rock atives of lepers, who have asked and which is shaped like a haystack, apparobtained the privilege of going into re-tirement with their loved ones. I much preferred the Ford truck of the federal left is a rocky shore against which the employe. He took the longer route to waves are dashed into an irridescent the station, a distance of 614 miles, spray; back of you are cliffs 2600 feet crossing a rocky point where the scen-high, mostly covered with verdure

The station is situated on a west, forming an angle wherein a water-

This station, which was provided for by an act of congress in 1905, \$100,000 being appropriated for buildings and equipment, was completed and ready to receive patients in December, 1909. Howcertain patients from the settlement, who were invited to come to the hospital for treatment, which would be largely experimental of course, as no standard remedy had been adopted at that time, refused to come. The Hawaians, of which this settlement is largely upon, and for years after the establish-ment of the settlement (1866) refused the aid of hacle (white) physicians. A couple of territorial physicians had gained a foothold among them e'er this, but the "federal doctors" as the officers of this station were called, were received with suspicion which they never overcame at Molokai.

Mr. McVeigh, who is an Irishman and has the native proclivity for storytelling gives as a reason for the failure of the work of the station, that no one could be found who would stay on this isolated tory, administration building. peninsula (comprising the settlement and federal station), neither the directors sent by the surgeon general, the assistant surgeons, nurses, laboratory boys as well, apparently from a lack of U.S. they could proceed to Honolulu. While cific for leprosy. this statement is undoubtedly exaggermeans of conducting experiments at cipal duties are those of an attending Kalihi, Honolulu, at the territorial rephysician to Kalihi hospital or the ternay remain at least six months eing sent to the settlement at Molokai. The reason given for the establishment parently so of the Kalihi branch of the station was of leprosy. that leprosy might be investigated in the incipient stages. In response to this requirement of the director, the station was provided with a couple of buildings, a laboratory and a library, by the territory and here in subsequent years, most of the work of the station was car-

BRINCKERHOFF FEARED DISEASE There is one more fact in connection with Walter R. Brinckerhoff which I

It is a well known fact in Honolul that this officer was mortally afraid of contracting the disease with which he had elected to work; much conjecture arose among his friends and co-workers as to why he had accepted the appointment tendered him in 1906, which necessitated proximity to it. Territorial officials who frequented the receiving station and, the settlement at Molokai say

that he made examinations with his nostrils plugged with cotton, fearing that it might be contracted through inhalation (this is one of the principal sites of the initial lesions of leprosy); laboratory boys who were then in the service being made by the Masamas in 1906. of the station say that the appearance of a mosquito in the room would cause a cessation of his work, that of a bacteriologist, until the insect was killed, thus obviating the possibility of mosquito transmission. Though he had stated upon his arrival in Honolulu from the pathological laboratory, medical department, Harvard university, being then quite young, that he expected to devote his life to the study of leprosy, he resigned in April, 1910, and returned to the mainland. A few years later he committed suicide, so the statement is made that he contracted the disease up almost perpendicular cornices of ice." made that he contracted the disease which led to self-destruction. Some people in Honolulu even claim to have absolute knowledge that the disease had manifested itself, though it appears that this is only an inference.

tracted through inoculation. However, the return of the climbers to camp. The there has been but one experiment of girls gathered the berries and the culithis kind upon a human being—that of nery operations were conducted by ented at the court of St. James upon the 1885, who was given the choice of submitting to this operation or death by the usual method. He chose the former, and apparently developed leprosy within few months. It was later shown that t might have been derived from another source, as the disease had appeared wice among his immediate relatives with whom he had been closely assoclated. Attempts to inoculate animals a human disease. It is generally believed by investigators that the bacillus enters either through the mouth, being taken into the digestive tract, or by inoc-

culation, by means of lesions in the skin. Succeeding Brinckerhoff were Directors Currie, McCoy and Clegg, who worked principally at the Kalihi labora-tory. All were apparently able, sincere workers with previous experience as eprologists, but their efforts showed no decisive results. Drs. Currie and Clegg had served in the U.S. P. H. S. in the Philippines. Both are now dead as a result of influenza and nephritis, re-

spectively. NUMEROUS BULLETINS ISSUED

During these years, as well as during the period of Brinckerhoff's direction, composed, are a superstitious race. They numerous bulletins issued from the sta-firmly believe in the incurability of their malady, objected to being experimented S. under the title "Studies Upon Leprosy." During 1910, Surgeon Currie's time the records show that the Molokai hospital had a few patients, though only for a short period. Other than that, no use has been made of these buildings, excepting the laboratory wherein specimens from patients at the settlement were occasionally examined.

There are 10 buildings in the Molokai station-a hospital with a long, mosquito-proof promenade on the makai (leeward) side, which extends likewise past the machine shop, laundry, labora-

or labor of other classes. As he expresses it, the officers no sooner arrived than they began looking about for a sampan to take them across to Maui (another island of the Hawaiian group, having ports at which all the steamers step) where which all the steamers stop) whence tention to the matter of finding a spe-

The present director of the station. there may be a measure of truth resident physician, was placed in charge in it, as the first director, Walter R. in this emergency in September, 1918, or Brinckerhoff, sought, as early as 1908, a before the close of the war. His princeiving station, where under the terri-torial law, newly apprehended lepers ent involves the administration of the products of chaulmoogra oil prepared by Dr. Dean in the college laboratory, apparently so successful in the treatment

GREATER SUCCESS NOTED

As a result of the gratuitous service of Dr. Dean this station is announcing a to me. Then two of Father Damlen, one greater degree of success than has been his last picture—a death bed scene. This, achieved elsewhere in the treatment of as you can imagine, is terrible, but I leprosy—the discharge of 78 cases dur-ing the past two or three years, with no recurrence of the symptoms of the malady.

noogra oil is expressed from the Chaulm nuts of trees indigenous to India, notably Burma and Assam, of several closely related varieties, the best known being Taraxtogenes kurzii, and has been known for many years to be beneficial for leprosy. However, it was so nauseating as to render it impracticable for folks, extracts from whose letters he

on and the settlement at Molokai say hat he were rubber gloves constantly at he work, though ordinarily they are form only at operations by physicians, pon one occasion, he is said to have eferred shaking hands with a Franciscan sister at Molokai, who served as urse in the home for leper girls there, ntil he had drawn on his gloves; also

MAZAMAS CLIMB BAKER WITHOUT SINGLE MISHAP

Two 100 Per Cent Ascents Scored by Club; 46 of 76 Persons Go to Snowfields on Summit.

Cloudless, grouchless and mishapess, with two 100 per cent climbs, was the record of the Mazama annual outing held at Mount Baker this summer, with a total attendance of 76 persons, 46 of whom climbed Mount Baker itself.

"Everybody was happy," said President E. C. Sammons, "from the very first evening, when we had an introduction and each one was given his nickname. That started things out and there never was a more congenial crowd on an outing before."

The outing was somewhat more arduous than the customary Mazama vacation, it was said. There were more climbs and more stiff hikes and less of campfire festivities, because everyone was so tired when evening came Yet they had time for a tea, a mock wedding, an initiation and other forms

The Mazamas have been given credit for the major part of the exploration of Mount Baker. It was practically a virgin country in 1906, when the club made its first trip, but now it has been pretty thoroughly explored by

"The remarkable thing about the trip," said President Sammons, "was the fact that the club made two 100 per cent climbs. This has never been known before in the history of the club. Twenty persons started for Mount Shukson, a three day trip on which we had bivouac camps two nights, and all 20 reached the top. Shukson is a real mountain with a rock pinnacle on top something like Jefferson. This was the fourth ascent ever made of Shukson, the first "We also made the strenuous trip to Baker and brought everybody back without accident. It was an eight hour trip from Baker back to bivouac camp. The north side of the mountain is honeycombed with crevasses and seracs to circumvent which it is necessary to go many miles out of one's way. The trip is full of hidden dangers on every hand, able Richmond regatta, the last water but the fact that we had good leaders enabled us to make the climb without accident. The party was divided into 12 WOMEN IN GROUP Twelve women made the Mount Baker

ascent, being the largest number that has ever made the climb at one time. Those who stayed behind gained the and will make their home in New York. TRANSMISSION IS MYSTERY

Leprosy remains a mystery so far as its transmission is concerned. The prevailing popular opinion is that it is convalue of the climbers with seving and will make their home in New York.

Mrs. George Jay Gould is now visiting her daughter, Lady Decies. She will leave for France next week. inal in the territory in Martha Nillson, assisted by Selma Flo-occasion of the next drawing-room, it sen the choice of sub-dine, Mrs. Christine N. Morgan, Alice is learned. They include Mrs. Edwin dine, Mrs. Christine N. Morgan, Alice Hutchinson, Cinita Uuman, Bessie Day. Marguerite Colpitts and Bertha Hunter. BOUQUETS AS REWARDS

> In recognition of their services the girls were presented with huge bouquets of mountain flowers, the presentation speech being made by Professor P. A. Thaxter.

Mount Baker is different from any other mountain in having an almost perfectly flat summit. The snow field has been surveyed and found to be 35 acres in extent, and upon this the Belling-ham Commercial club is anticipating landing airplanes within the near future

Cop Escaped Death, But Must Pay Price

Washington, Aug. 21.—(I. N. S.)— Mounted Police Officer Everett Grimes of the Chevy Chase district, will not have to make up from his own pocket the full value of the horse which was struck by lightning and killed while he was riding it on his regular beat. The authorities ruled that notwithstanding the horse was killed in the performance of duty, Grimes would have to make good the loss but citizens of Chevy Chase who know Grimes and like him, made up a purse to defray the cost of another horse. So far \$80 has been raised. Pending selection of a new mount, Grimes is riding a thoroughbred mount donated for the occasion by a well known horse fancier of the neighborhood. Grimes was stunned by the lightning bolt which struck the horse, but was not seriously injured.

to the fatty acids of the chaulmoogric series, chaulmoogric and hydnocapic acids, and possibly lower isomers of the series. The bactericidal action is spe-cific for the acid-fast group of bacteria, to which the causative organism of leprosy belongs, the products being inactive against all other microorgan-isms studied.

(The above for the scientific persons—

VISITS FATHER DUTTON

There is one more incident I would ention in connection with my visi Accompanied by Mr. Morris, whom permitted to open all the gates, I called upon Father Dutton at the Baldwin home for leper boys. Naturally lesions were apparent about the faces and ears of some of these cases. However, we merely passed through the yard and of-fice, after which we were ushered by the father into his little home, as he calls it, a tiny building not entered by the patients. Here the father sorted out some pictures, mostly of himself and scenes about the Baldwin home, and gave them accepted it, realizing that it had a sa-cred significance to him, representing who had dled a martyr's death Father Damien, as you probably know was a French priest, who spent about 15 years in the settlement, contracting the

fisease in about eight years. Father Dutton is 77 years old and ha been in the settlement 34 years. In the course of our conversation I asked him if he didn't expect to visit the home had been reading and he answered, indeed—I came to see it through. I am doing penance for the sins of my youth." However, you can hardly appreciate

LUMBER JOURNALIST TO ADDRESS ROTARY



J. C. (Jack) Dionne

The principal speaker at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary club at the Ben-son hotel Tuesday will be J. C. ("Jack") Dionne of Houston, Texas, editor and publisher of the Gulf Coast Lumber-man and one of the prominent Rotarians

of the South. Dionne, with his family, now is on a tour of the Pacific Northwest. He is noted not only as an authority on the lumber situation in all parts of the country, but as an inimitable story teller and gifted public speaker. Wednesday noon, at the Chamber of Commerce, he will address a joint meeting of lumber and shingle manufacturers and whole

### King of England And Yank Actress To Vie as Magnets

By Nina Bancroft United News Staff Correspondent. London, Aug. 21.—The ultra-smart set will follow King George to the Scottish moors for hunting and the royal house party at Balmoral castle during the con And as the "next best thing" another throng will follow Peggy O'Neill, the piquant American starring in "Paddy," who was selected to judge the fashion

fete of the season. Number of brilliant weddings marked the social life of London during the past week, one of the most notable being that of Maurice Hely Hutchison, son of Sir Walter Hutchison and Miss, Melita Keppel, daughter of Sir Colin. The wedding was attended by a brilliant gathering of British nobility. The young cou ple left for America aboard the Baltic

Able and Miss Morgan, who is now the guest of Lieutenant Colonel Day, former illtary attache of the British embassy in Washington. Robert Goelet and Mrs. Goelet are ex-

pected in London during the coming week from Paris. Mrs. Martha Hyde is now the guest of Lady Guernsey, but will soon leave for Venice. Amory Carhart and Mrs. Carhart of New York have arrived from the continent, and Miss Margaret Morton of Philadelphia, has arrived from Madrid.

C. J. H. Tolley, amateur golf champion, R. H. Wethered, Oxford captain, and Lord Charles Hope, left for America on the Olympic to compete in the amateur golf matches at Roslyn.

His Manners Poor

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 21 .- (I. N. S.) -After Mrs. Hazel Bush testified her usband's table manners were bad in the extreme, a divorce was granted to her by Judge George Welmer. Although he worked in a garage, he would not clean up before coming to the table, even when she had company, Mrs. Bush

## Round-Up Prizes Increased Best of Talent Is Expected

Pendleton. Aug. 21.—Prizes in cash and merchandise that will exceed in value \$10,000 are offered by the Round-Up association for winners in the world's championship events at the 1920 Round-Up. September 23, 24 and 25 This year's prize list has been made larger in nearly every event than lists of previous years, and the best talent in the United States is expected to compete. Not alone have purses in the main events been swelled, but lesser events, such as the Indian races, are made

Calf roping, a new event tried last the calf roping and this year's pregram. The old stagecoach race will be made the calficial prize the calfic the calfic

pete against bronk riders for the bucking

pete against bronk riders for the bucking championship of the world.

'Narcisse McKay, one of the best known Indian bucking horse riders, died last week on the Bannock reservation near Pocatello, it was learned here. An old injury to McKay's skull, sustained while riding at the Shrine convention at Scattle second the Shrine convention at Santal Research Researc

# Thunder God Sounds

Lynchburg, Va., Aug. 21 .- (I. N. S.)-The god of thunder played taps for declared it was the shock of the two white-haired Confederate veterans that killed them

such as the Indian races, are made Advance requests for reserved grandsuch as the Indian races, are made more lucrative. The steer roping contest leads the field with \$1200 in cash, while the two relay races carry \$1000 each. Several silver trimmed Pendleton saddles and other costly merchandise, together with the world's championship titles, go with these and other events.

CALF ROPING BANNED

Calf roping, a new event tried last

Advance requests for reserved grand-stand and box seats have been in excess of any year in history. Parties from San Francisco. Spokane and Seattle, special trains from Astoria and Portland and an auto caravan from Portland are among the certainties. Individual requests for seats have been in excess of any year in history. Parties from san Francisco. Spokane and Seattle, special trains from Astoria and Portland and an auto caravan from Portland are among the certainties. Individual requests for seats have come from nearly all the Eastern states, and California is sepecially well represented.

year, will not be on this year's program. The old stagecoach race will be made better than ever, the association plans, and a new and novel opening feature is in the making. A new president, Henry W. Colfins, will make his bow to the Round-Up public, succeeding the late Sheriff Til Taylor, who was for years president.

Two carloads of young Longhorn steers from old Mexico will be used in the buildogging and steer roping contests this year. Two score of bucking horses, some of them just off Western Canada and Montana ranges, will compete against bronk riders for the bucking contest \$1200, divided \$150, \$100.

Steer roping—Purse \$1000, divided \$1500.

while riding at the Shrine convention at Seattle several years ago, caused his death.

CANUTT IS EXPECTED

Yakima Canutt, the only man who ever won the championship at the Round-Up more than once, is expected to be with the contestants again. Charley Parsons, who has the fastest relay horses in the country, is in Detroit and \$150, \$160.

\$150, \$160.

Stagecosch race — Purse \$180. Each day \$50. divided \$40 and \$20.

Cowgirl relay race — Purse \$1000, divided \$500. \$300. \$200.

Indian war bennet race—Purse \$150. Each day \$50. divided \$25, \$15. \$10.

Quick change race—Purse \$15 daily, divided \$10 and \$5.

Wild horse race—Purse \$225 and jackpet, livided \$40 and \$20.

Cowgirl relay race — Purse \$1000, divided \$500, \$500. \$300. \$200.

Indian war bennet race—Purse \$150. Each day \$50. divided \$450, \$200.

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Stagecosch race —Purse \$

testified. His chief pleasure, she said, in an old country home near Lynchwas in doing things to embarrass her burg. George T. Smith, 70, and John before her friends. under God Sounds
Taps for Veterans
characteristics of thunder broke the evening peace. Mr. Houston died an hour later. Mr. Smith passed on late that evening. They answered the call of the storm bugger. Physicians god of thunder played taps for declared it was the shock of the storm.

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