

## Pathetic Scenes in the Leper Colony on Molokai Island.

The Rev. Dr. Philip Anderson, who has returned to his home in Pomona Valley, in southern California, after an absence of two years among the islands in the southern Pacific archipelago, last summer preached to probably the most remarkable congregation in the world. The doctor is the missionary of the Pacific Ocean Evangelical Mission union, and his duties caused him to spend much time in the Hawaiian Islands. He preached in Honolulu for several weeks, and there attracted the attention of President Dole, of the Hawaiian republic.

The doctor desired to visit Molokai, the famous island to which lepers are exiled by the national board of health of the Hawaiian republic. No one except the officers of the national board is permitted to land at Molokai, and even the officers are guided by strict regulations as to where they go and what they do in the leper colony. President Dole gave permission to Rev. Dr. Anderson to go to Molokai for one, but he was constantly to be accompanied by a physician in the service of the national board of health.

### A Tragedy of Love and Self Sacrifice.

A pathetic love tragedy is being played in the leper colony of Molokai. A beautiful native girl fell in love and married the man of her choice. Soon she developed symptoms of leprosy. They were slight, and might have been concealed, but were not. The young husband was banished from Honolulu to Molokai. His beautiful girl bride

cross the towering cliffs and fearful gulches and canyons, no one could get away from Molokai.

### An Awful Picture.

The territory occupied by the lepers contains about 18,000 acres. It lies in a little valley, well watered and protected by mountains from the winds of the great ocean. Oranges, lemons and bananas grow wild. The chief product is rice. The lepers are cared for at the expense of Hawaii. There are now nearly 600 lepers in the colony. A few of them have been there for twenty-five years, but most of them have been transported to Molokai in the last ten years. The lepers know there is absolutely no hope for them to leave the leper colony and that the joys of home are forever denied them.

"The very air in the colony seems heavy with leprosy, for there is a peculiar sweetish odor wherever one goes among the homes in Molokai. As I went past the hospital, the odor of the seventy or eighty lepers who lay on cots in the dooryard, or who sat idly about the broad porch, was distressing. I met the Rev. Father Drake, who voluntarily went to Molokai from Syracuse, N. Y., to take the place of Father Damien, who, himself a vigorous young man, went to live in Molokai to work among the lepers until death released him from the inevitable years of pain and disease.

"Father Drake told me that he had suffered the first stages of leprosy, although he had avoided the disease a

These nuns go into the little frame homes of the lepers, sit by them in their hours of pain and suffering in the hospital, and minister to the religious welfare of the dying. The little girls in Molokai, who have been torn from their homes in Honolulu and other Hawaiian towns, almost worship the nuns, and have found much solace in the presence of the heroic American women, who have gone to the colony as to a living tomb. If there ever were heroes and heroines in this world those Americans at Molokai are heroic.

"I was the first white person, except Father Drake, who had preached in the little chapel at Molokai. When it became known in the colony that 'the strange white man' was going to preach in the chapel, nearly every leper in the place who could get about came immediately on the ringing of the bell. The physician who accompanied me had the windows and doors of the little wooden structure opened wide, so that there might be fresh air in the meeting. He also advised me to handle nothing in the church, and to touch no one there.

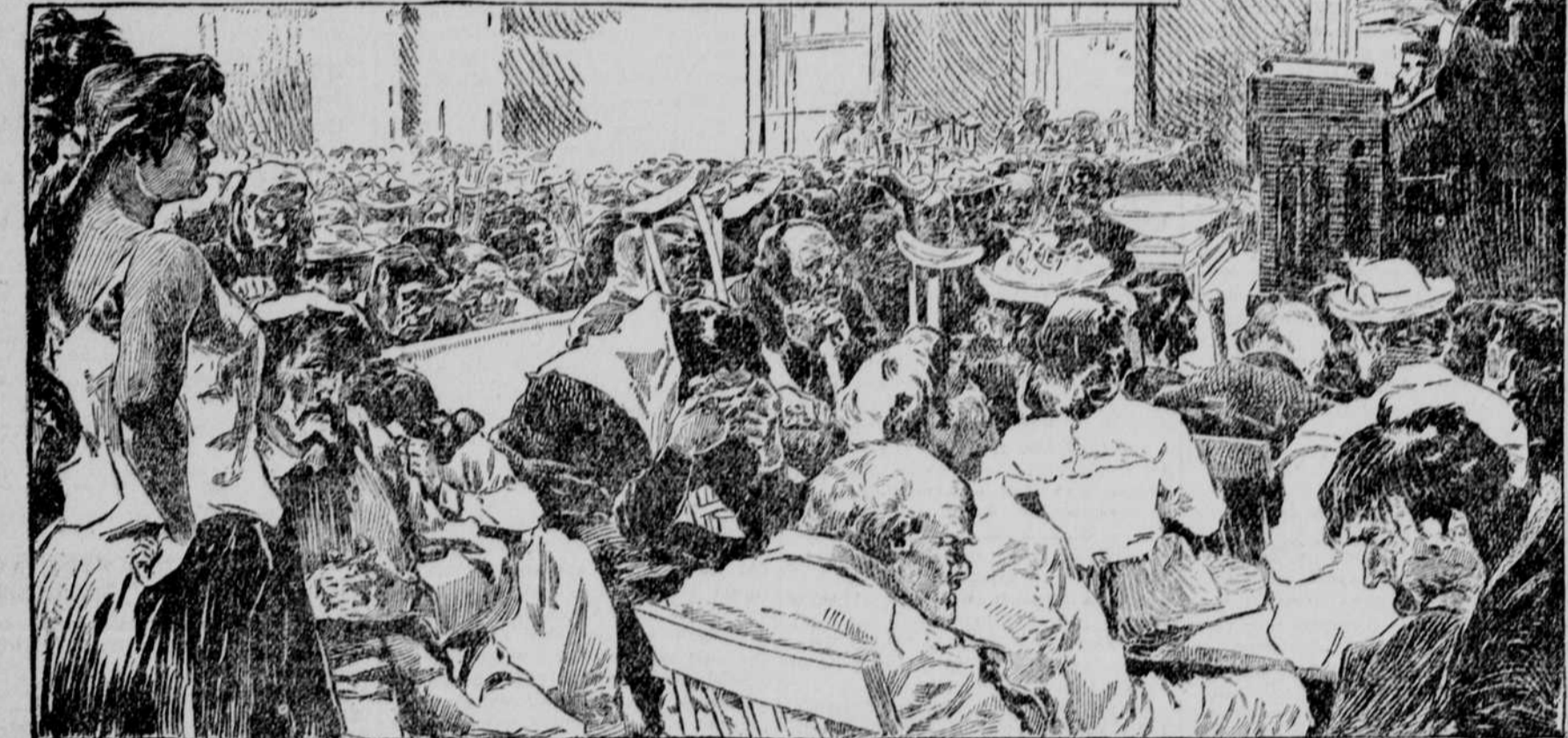
"I never felt so sad as when these 350 afflicted men, women and children entered the chapel. Among them were several Americans who had lived in Honolulu and had contracted leprosy among the natives. They came in limping on crutches and canes. There were, too, a few Englishmen who hobbled down the narrow aisles. There were two English women, who could

a stronger friend held the hymn book for the little one so that she could sing with the others. There were several little boys, bright-eyed and evidently from good Hawaiian families, who had lost fingers and other members. They seemed more cheerful than any of the others—probably because they did not realize that they were never again to see home and parents and friends.

"When all were seated crutches and tall canes stuck up here and there all over the chapel. A few persons reclined on their benches because of inability to sit up. I gave a half-hour talk on the blessings of a resigned Christian life and the joy that awaits Christians in the other world. I think two-thirds of my audience knew English sufficiently well to follow me.

### Lepers Pray for a Cure.

"When I had finished a tall Scotchman, evidently a former sailor, of about fifty years of age, arose and offered prayer. When he had finished a native of Honolulu, who, I was told, had been a rich rice grower in the islands, spoke for about five minutes. He said he wanted to tell the American man how glad the lepers of Molokai were to have a person from the outside world come to see them, and that the event would never be forgotten by any one in the colony as long as life remained. He broke into tears and said he wished I would tell the white people what a horrible thing leprosy was and to urge the white doc-



"I NEVER FELT SO SAD AS WHEN THESE 350 AFFLICTED MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN ENTERED THE CHAPEL. AMONG THEM WERE SEVERAL AMERICANS WHO HAD LIVED IN HONOLULU AND HAD CONTRACTED LEPROSY AMONG THE NATIVES. THEY CAME IN LIMPING ON CRUTCHES AND CANES. \* \* \* EVERY ONE IN THE STRANGE ASSEMBLY BORE MARKS OF LEPROSY."—Rev. Dr. Philip Anderson.

followed. She preferred the place with its hideous menace, to Honolulu without her husband. Now she attends divine worship in the leper colony, and is a pathetic figure among the condemned, into whose limping ranks the dread disease will soon push her, for none that live at Molokai ever escape.

It is, in fact, an unwritten law of the Samoans that a bride shall share the fate of the husband if he contracts leprosy—that she shall go with him to the leper colony and there, without hope, await the approach of this horrible, lingering death. The young bride, with the pathos of despair on her countenance, looking sadly but resignedly upon the miserable men and women about her, was noticed by the Rev. Dr. Anderson standing at the edge of the strange congregation to which he preached.

"The island of Molokai," said Rev. Dr. Anderson, in relating his experiences there to a Sunday World correspondent, "is about ten miles long and four wide. Its name means land of precipices. There is but one landing place on the island, and that near the colony, so even if it were possible to

year or two by extreme care in his mode of living and association with the lepers. He said that the earliest symptoms were constant headaches, slight nausea and later numbness of the fingers and toes, so that one might hold his fingers or toes to any unbearably hot substance and feel no heat. Then the fingers and toes begin to mortify at the joints, and later to drop away. Father Drake had lost but one finger joint when we saw him, and he believed he might live ten years more. He said he was happy that he could minister to the suffering and dying at Molokai as no one else could, and his only desire to prolong his own life was to cheer and convert those about him.

### Heroism of Women

"There are four young nuns who have gone to a living death at Molokai. One is from Syracuse, N. Y., two are sisters from Newark, N. J., and the fourth came from Philadelphia. Two have been attacked by the dread disease, one is probably not yet inoculated with leprosy, while the other had been mildly attacked when I was there.

not have been over thirty-five years of age, who were without fingers but had preserved their fresh complexion. About half a dozen Frenchmen and three Germans were in the throng. They had all been sailors and had contracted leprosy in the Hawaiian islands. All the rest were natives of the islands. Every one in the strange assemblage bore marks of leprosy.

### Pathetic Boy and Girl Lepers.

"The little girls and boys who came to hear me preach were the most pathetic of all. A few were attractive in spite of their sad, pinched and tearful faces. A few children were as young as ten years, and about twenty were between fourteen and eighteen years. One little girl, the child of parents from San Francisco, who had been born in Honolulu, was carried to a bench. She had lost both her feet and several fingers. She had been in the colony for four years, and the nuns said she went to sleep every night weeping and longing for her father and mother. Another Hawaiian girl of fourteen had lost one hand and an ear. Her remaining hand was so weak that

tors to discover some cure for the disease. Between his sobs he said that if it had not been for a hope of happiness in heaven there would be suicides in Molokai every day. He said they were all living as beat they knew how, hoping for speedy death to remove them from misery. As he proceeded the congregation began to weep, and the lamentation of the girls and young women was the most affecting thing I have ever beheld.

"The physician with me said he never had seen such a heart-breaking scene, and he had witnessed many among the people who were forcibly taken to Molokai. I started a familiar hymn, and in a few minutes had the weeping people under partial control, for all Hawaiians love music dearly. Then the congregation was dismissed, and while the lame and halt went on crutches and canes slowly down the road to their cheap little homes, my companion and I silently walked to the dock, where we took the government boat for Honolulu. I've witnessed some very touching scenes in my life, but that at Molokai was the most affecting of all of them."

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**A Pugilistic Earl.**  
London society is much interested in an incident reported from Bucks, in which the earl of Orkney, who a few years ago married Connie Gilchrist, was the principal figure. The earl was walking out a few days ago with the countess' pet dog and met some roughs who had a bull terrier which they set on the countess' pet. The earl called upon them to desist, which they insultingly refused to do, whereupon he went for the biggest of them in true pugilistic fashion. A ring was formed, and there was a hot fight to a finish. The earl came off victor, leaving his opponent in a battered and helpless condition. The earl came out of the encounter almost unmarked. He was heartily congratulated the next morning at the meet of the hounds on his triumph.

**One Secret of Longevity.**  
Those anxious to prolong this rapid transitory existence of ours beyond the average span, should foster his diet, negatively by abstaining from indigestions, in diet, and affirmatively by the use of that peerless stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when he experiences symptoms of indigestion. The impairment of the digestive function is fatal to vigor, sabbidue with the Bitters, also, fever and ague, biliousness and constipation.

**No More Four-Year-Old Mutton.**  
With regard to mutton, four-year-old mutton is now a thing of the past. Formerly people could not dine unless the saddle of mutton was cut from a four-year-old sheep; now the mutton sent to the table is from 18 months to 2 years old, and the younger generation are not sure that it is not preferable to the much-prized four-year-old mutton. The saddle is still considered the prime joint to serve.

McClure's Magazine will begin in the January number a series of "Life Portraits of Great Americans" with reproductions of all the existing portraits of Benjamin Franklin known to have been made from life. There are fifteen such portraits, and some of them have never been published. Mr. Charles Henry Hart, probably the highest authority on early American portraits, is collecting and editing the material for the series, and will add introduction and notes giving the history of the several portraits and whatever is interesting in the circumstances of their production. There will also be an article on Franklin by Professor Treat, of the University of the South.

**Dangers in Target Practice.**  
Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, the late commander of the forces in Ireland, once told Father Healy that he found "blind shooting" prevailing to a deplorable extent among the Irish militia regiments, and that he intended to insist on a greater attention to target practice. "For goodness' sake don't do that, your royal highness!" exclaimed Father Healy; "if you make the militiamen good shots, there won't be a landlord left in the country."

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**She Forgot the Weather.**  
The umbrella of a Catholic penitent was stolen while she was at confession. She went with the story to Cardinal Wiseman, hoping probably to obtain compensation. The only consolation she got from the cardinal was this: "My child, I am sorry for you; but the scripture tells us to watch as well as pray."

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The world may owe you a living, but all it ever pays is a pauper's funeral.

I shall recommend Pilo's cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Muttigan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1885.

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**Hegeman's Compound Ice with Glycerine.**  
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender Sores, Feet, Chilblains, Fills, etc. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

It is not such a terrible thing to lose your reputation; some men would be lucky if they could do it.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm is the safest, surest and pleasantest cure for all coughs.

It is probable that every man has tried to have two girls at one time, and failed.

**Bone to the Dumps.**  
HOW did he get there? Once a vigorous, prosperous business man. How did he get there? By getting in the dumps when his liver was lazy, losing his temper, losing his good sense, losing his business friends.  
When You Feel Mean and Irritable send at once for a box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the kind you need in your business, 10c., 25c., 50c., any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

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**Flower Ghosts.**  
Anyone who wishes to see the ghost of a flower has only to make a very simple experiment. Let him go up to a cluster of blossoms and look very intently for several minutes at one side of it. Then very suddenly he must turn his gaze upon the other side of the same cluster. He will at once distinctly see a faint and delicate circle of colored light around this second half of the cluster. The light is always in the hue which is "complementary" to that of the flower. The specter of the scarlet poppy is of a greenish white. The ghost of the primrose is purple. The ghost of the blue fringed gentian is of a pale gold tint. In these circles of color the shapes of the flower's petals are always faintly but clearly seen.

**STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, ss.**  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1886.  
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Beggarred herself for Charity.**  
The duchess of Santonna, who died recently in the deepest poverty at Madrid, spent a fortune in charity, her gifts for half a century back being of the most generous description. On one occasion, hearing that a noble Spanish lady was about to sell her jewels to pay a debt, the duchess sent her a check for \$300,000. She died in want, and none of those to whom she had given abundantly thought enough of her to see that her days were ended in comfort.

In the opening paper of Harper's Magazine for January Poulney Fitzgerald will sum up the result of "Portuguese Progress in South Africa," showing how ineffectual a colonizer Portugal has been during four centuries of nominal possession, and how demoralizing has been her influence upon the blacks. For this paper R. Caton Woodville has made four spirited illustrations, including the frontispiece, from photographs taken by Mr. Bigelow. George du Maurier's "The Martian" will continue to increase in interest with the development of its hero, Barty Josselin.

**Insulted.**  
As she jumped from her bike, dusting her boots with a spray of goldenrod, she exclaimed: "I have wheeled more than sixty miles since dinner; what do you think of that?"  
"Great feat," he surprisingly ejaculated.  
"Sir!" she almost hissed and turned away with malignant hauteur; nor has she spoken to him since.

**A GREAT deal of nonsense has been written—and believed, about blood purifiers. What purifies the blood? . . .**

**THE KIDNEYS PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THEY ALONE.**

If diseased, however, they cannot, and the blood continually becomes more impure. Every drop of blood in the body goes through the kidneys, the sewers of the system, every three minutes, night and day, while life endures.

**Safe Cure**

puts the kidneys in perfect health, and nature does the rest.  
The heavy, dragged out feeling, the bilious attacks, headaches, nervous unrest, fickle appetite, all caused by poisoned blood, will disappear when the kidneys properly perform their functions.  
There is no doubt about this. Thousands have so testified. The theory is right, the cure is right and health follows as a natural sequence.  
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**Dr. Kay's Lung Balm** for coughs, croup, and throat diseases.

### ASBESTOS BANDAGES.

They Have Come Into Use as Surgical Dressings.

Asbestos has come into use as a surgical dressing, its softness to the touch and glistening, silky appearance commend it as being unobtrusive to the skin and cleanly, says the Philadelphia Press. But the chief reason for its use is its indestructibility by fire. This quality makes it possible to render asbestos surgical dressings absolutely free from germs. No other form of lint or cloth can be thus sterilized. Antiseptic surgery was introduced a little after the death of President Garfield. The original idea was to kill all the germs and microbes in an operation wound by means of strong disinfecting solutions, such as carbolic acid or bichloride of mercury. All operations were carried on under a spray of antiseptic solutions until the surgeons began to poison themselves by too free use of them. Next the surgeons found that if they boiled all their instruments and dressings they could dispense with the spray and many of the "antiseptic precautions." The ingenuity of instrument-makers and surgeons was exhausted in devising new forms of sterilizers. All hospitals in the city have a great number of devices for sterilizing dressings with superheated steam under a high pressure. Instruments are boiled in various solutions or baked in ovens. The chief material used is purified gauze, which has taken the

place of lint. Immense quantities of it are used every day in the large hospitals, for a gauze dressing is never used twice. Asbestos dressings can be used over and over again, for no germs can stand the heating that asbestos can go through, and each time it becomes as good as new and absolutely germ-proof. It will be chiefly used for military surgery. The great problem for army surgeons is how to be perfectly antiseptic or aseptic, which means simply absolutely clean in a surgical sense, with the limited means at their service. A handful of asbestos can be sterilized instantly in a soldier's campfire. Asbestos is made from a mineral substance and consists of fine crystalline elastic fibers. It is quite cheap. A single fiber of asbestos fuses to a white enamel, but in the match it is capable of resisting ordinary flame. The ancients used it to wrap around bodies to preserve the ashes of the dead when on the funeral pile. A workman in an English foundry was accused of witchcraft in the early part of the century for having a pair of stockings which he cleaned in a furnace instead of a laundry.

**Cured by Prayer.**  
Five minutes of silent prayer was offered in church at Mt. Storm, W. Va., for Miss Alice B. Schaffer, near death with paralysis. Soon thereafter, Miss Schaffer arose without assistance and is steadily improving.

### Our Manners Astonish Them.

American and English manners seem bald and often astounding to well-bred people in many parts of the continent of Europe. We lift our hats only to ladies. All over the continent nodding to a man without lifting your hat is treating him as an inferior; in some parts of the continent no one thinks of entering a shop, a restaurant or a railway carriage containing other human beings without taking off his hat and wishing them a good morning.—New York Post.

### "SCRAPS."

There are said to be over 3,000,000 deities in the Hindoo mythology.  
Two million glass eyes are manufactured yearly in Germany and Switzerland.  
The largest theatrical building is the Grand Opera of Paris, which covers three acres.  
In proportion to its size, Britain has eight times as many miles of railway as the United States.  
An apple contains as much nutriment as a potato, and is a pleasanter and more wholesome food.  
In some of the farming districts of China pigs are harnessed to small wagons and made to draw them.  
After long agitation on the subject, a monument to Jules Simon, the French statesman, is soon to be erected.

### An Unlucky Find.

Some time ago an Austrian peasant, who was cleaning an old picture for his aunt, found 50,000 florins in paper money in it. He claimed the usual 10 per cent as reward and got it. There were two aunts and as each claimed the picture as her own an expensive lawsuit resulted. Finally the sisters decided to go halves, but when the bank notes were examined they were found null and void, the government's term for redeeming them having expired. The peasant refused to return the 5,000 florins which he received in current money, wherefore his aunts have now sued him.—Exchange.

### The Yule Log.

The yule log in England is a relic of Druidism; its name is believed to be a corruption of the wheel log, a wheel in Druidical symbolism typifying the march of the sun. The lighting of the yule fire is reminiscent of the sacred fires kindled by the Druids at mid-winter in the round towers which yet remain in many parts of Great Britain, Ireland, France and Spain.

**The Wonderful Growth of Chicago.**  
The population of Chicago in 1850, was 70, 1849, 4,853; 1845, 12,088; 1850, 23,963; 1855, 60,227; 1860, 112,372; 1865, 178,900; 1870, 298,977; 1875, 544,377; 1880, 903,183; 1884 (estimated), 675,000; 1885 (estimated), 737,000; 1886 (estimated), 730,000; 1887 (estimated), 760,000; 1888 (estimated), 1,000,000; 1889, 1,130,000.