

SENATOR METZGER SAYS TERRITORY OF HIS LAND DEAL

But Whether Or No Territory Has Concluded That 'Swap' Was Illegal

WAIAKEA RELEASES ITS LEASE OF TRACT

Writing From Oregon, Solon 'Comes Back' At Messrs. Thurston and Lyman

A lengthy letter from Baker, Oregon, where he is now engaged in the contracting business, Senator D. E. Metzger, gives his side of the land deal between himself and former Land Commissioner, J. D. Tucker. So far as the Territory is concerned this deal is now definitely "off," as the new land commissioner, B. G. Rivenburgh, again made plain yesterday.

Metzger has concluded this transaction in that the "swap" was made for public purposes. The commissioner yesterday, after having heard the gist of Senator Metzger's letter, "Consequently, it matters little what is said about past history. Mr. Metzger is, of course, at perfect liberty to defend himself if he believes he has been unjustly assailed. With that naturally has nothing to do."

Metzger has treated the whole matter as though of two years ago, and this morning received from the directors of the Waialae Mill Company their formal release of their lease upon the three hundred and fifty acres, needed for stretching room for the city of Hilo. Just as soon as possible after the completion of the trip, which Governor Pinkham wishes me to make with him to Kauai next month, I propose going to Hilo and finding out for myself what the people of that community want. Then we are going to get busy with the survey and road building, so that the tract can be thrown open with the least possible delay."

Governor Pinkham declined to make any comment upon the Metzger letter. "It speaks for itself, as I see it," he said.

Senator Metzger does not spare words in his letter of reply to the charges made by the Honolulu press. He says that Mr. Tucker is outside the law. The law fills the best part of three newspaper columns and takes in the whole history of the affair from the beginning as he sees it.

Assails Thurston and Lyman
L. A. Thurston and Norman K. Lyman come in for most of his attacks. Of the many things he says regarding Mr. Thurston the following is a good specimen:

"Owing a newspaper and writing small special articles for the Honolulu press is a great system. You can just make it appear that the enemy is being blown to fragments. It is what a few owners regard as 'the power of the press.'"

But, when Mr. Thurston takes his pen in hand and sits down to his congenial task of writing bombast, he will make most any of our 'explosives' sit up and take notice. The 'small special' was presented in the writer's hand, and it was a great pleasure and honor to be just in his best element but nevertheless he studiously and carefully laid out the material in his compelling 'item one' 'item two' style."

After paying his respects to Mr. Thurston, Senator Metzger gets down to a description of the details of his ownership of the quarry site. The land upon which the quarry is situated, he says, was leased from the Waialae Mill Company in February 1910, "for the purpose of opening up quarry in a part of it, in order to protect myself from the extortionate rate forced from me by the Hilo Railroad for hauling from Kapoho to the mill. The quarry was successful, for under Mr. Thurston's skillful manipulations the railroad pick-up my bones at the rate of 90 cents per ton for hauling from the quarry, while at the same time it performed for others a substantially similar service at 70 cents and later offered to do an identical same work for others for 60 cents. The land and both packages were covered by rather dense vegetation. About 25 acres of this tract lies mauka of the railroad track."

Metzger Takes Up Survey
He proceeds with a sketch of the movement for securing the land, for himself and a description of how the lots were laid out. Tom Cook, the surveyor, he says, was instructed to survey a tract to include a part of the land really wanted, "and to lay out a block and street system following the express wishes of a public meeting held for that purpose. In order to include the acreage called for in his instructions," Senator Metzger continues,

"Mr. Cook had either to include a part of my lot or run sharp angles around it, as it protruded into the tract. He then describes how he made his proposal to Tucker, and insists that he had approved his suggestion. In taking up the road matter he says:

"The charge is made in Thurston's mouth that a plan was laid to get a road as public expense to my quarry. The fact is that the road location adopted by the land department does not run over than 1850 to 1900 feet of the near side of my quarry, but runs a few feet. It leaves front street on a slight curve at a right angle to the road, and it is within about 100 feet of the upper end of the hill, and it is then with one right angle turns to the

TRAGEDY PROVES BIG WINE DRUNK

Japanese of Kapahulu Have Sensation Which Looked Like Murder But Wasn't

Kapahulu had a little sensation all its own last night. About seven o'clock a Japanese taking a short cut over the rocks mauka of the electric line, near the corner of Kapahulu and Waiwale roads, came across two Japanese lying in what looked like a pool of blood.

He ran to the road as fast as he could, crying "Two men make, police man come, two men make."

The cry was instantly taken up and in a minute or so a crowd of Japanese men, women and children were hot-footing it to Moiliili, where there is a large Japanese settlement, yelling vociferously, "two men make, two men make."

A special police officer who happened to meet the crowd on the road turned them back and went in search of the alleged dead men.

Led by the original discoverer of the bodies the special in due course arrived at the scene. The bodies were lying, dead or drunk, among the rocks by the bodies was a pool of dark red blood. Investigation proved that the men were not dead but drunk, or rather dead drunk. One man had to get on his feet, when shaken but it was a matter of several minutes before his companion came to.

It appeared that the two Japanese, returning from a neighborhood party and carrying two bottles of wine, had made heavy going of it among the rocks.

The leader stumbled over a chunk of stone and falling, struck his chin against another rock, knocking himself out very neatly. The other Japanese fell over the prostrate body of his companion, and promptly went to sleep, and it was in this condition that they were found by their countryman.

When the men fell, the bottles of wine that they were carrying broke, and the liquor therefrom, staining the earth and surrounding rocks, was taken for blood and the tragedy illusion thereby strengthened.

SUSPECTED BANDITS HELD AT CITY JAIL

John Andrews is held at the police station on suspicion of being one of the bank bandits who were rounded up by the police at Waikiki early on Sunday morning, and who escaped after several shots were fired at them. The bandits were at first thought to be Filipinos, but the police now entertain a different opinion.

George Macey, alias Watson, was arrested yesterday afternoon in the national guard armory and is being held for investigation. He is believed to have stolen uniforms belonging to the guard.

Perforated Officer Carter arrested J. J. Becker and H. H. Harmon on Pier 19, on suspicion of being deserters. The men denied that they were trying to get away but as they could give no satisfactory account of themselves they were placed under arrest.

John Veasey, Maria Salome and Harry Kamde were arrested yesterday and held pending investigation. A Takatori was arrested and charged with assault and battery.

Jack Hill was arrested and charged with heedlessly driving an automobile.

ACTING TREASURER GETS TAX ASSESSMENT CASES

During the absence of Treasurer C. J. McCarthy in the mainland, Registrar of Public Accounts Henry C. Hapai will act in his stead officially. This will put the matter of the settlement of the tax assessment cases up to the acting treasurer, which means the handling of many matters of importance to the several counties and big plantations.

right the corner being over 1500 feet from the railroad, runs direct to Volcano road.

In replying to Mr. Lyman's accusation that when he (Lyman) had applied for the quarry as a county quarry, he was told by Mr. Tucker to "keep his hands off," Senator Metzger says:

"This is just as incorrect and misleading as any statement ascribed to him. According to my information from the public lands department, what he did do was this: Being a tenant in the quarry at the time, in partnership with his father-in-law, and knowing that I had applied for an exchange to cover my quarry pits and that the matter was then pending, he sought to undercut me and acquire them for himself and father-in-law by forcing an exchange of a certain small lot fraction belonging to his family that the government urgently needed for Kahalo road extension, refusing, for the time, to entertain any settlement other than a deed to my quarry. I don't know what Mr. Tucker told him; I know he was disgusted, but an certain he did not use the words or meaning ascribed, for there was absolutely no reason for bringing the governor's name in by a falsehood.

I have not held any enmity toward Norman Lyman for his little trick that failed. He is an energetic young man capable of great use to the community in which he lives and I like him in many ways, but I hate to see him in a row of a man who will flatter his vanity and use him for his ends, then eventually discard him on the scrap heap."

OPIMUM TRAFFICKER KNOWS HONOLULU MURDERED ON COAST

Leon Duffy, Arrested Here Recently, Is Slain in San Francisco Home

Prospective Purchaser of 'Dope' Commits Crime

Women in House Discover Lifeless Body Lying Under Kitchen Table

Leon Duffy, who was arrested here by customs officers, during the last visit but one of the steamer Great Northern, and in whose possession were found some empty opium tins, plates for printing regular opium labels and a large quantity of crooked dice, loading powder, and red, white and black paint, was shot and killed in San Francisco on March 12.

Duffy was arrested while leaving the Great Northern and the incriminating articles were found in a suit-case which he was carrying.

He was turned over to the police but was allowed to go, there being no statute under which he could be charged. Quarens With Purchaser

The dead body of Duffy, drug fiend and trafficker, forty years old and the last of his mother's fourteen children, was found in the kitchen of his home at 41 Richmond avenue, San Francisco, at eleven o'clock in the night of March 12, a bullet in his breast, his head lacerated by blows from a broken beerbottle.

A quarrel with prospective purchasers of opium, whom he attempted to dupe with molasses, was asserted by his wife to be the cause of the crime. This made the day's second tragedy hanging upon the drug traffic in San Francisco.

The body of a slain man was found the same afternoon at Tenth and Natoma streets, a rendezvous for drug users.

Duffy was involved in the San Francisco bail bond swindlers of last August and was the means of bringing about the investigation that caused the indictment of many. He had presented a forged release order, with the fraudulent signature of Police Judge Crist, for the release of James Williams, now serving a life term in San Quentin. He later informed on his confederates.

Woman in Death House
In the Duffy home at the time of the shooting was Mrs. William Schivo, wife of a man now awaiting trial on a charge of participating in the shooting two months ago in San Francisco, Cornelius Mcweeney in the mission of San Francisco. She, as well as Duffy's wife, is being held by the police for investigation. Jack Stafford, former convict, brother of Mrs. Duffy, and one-time enemy of Duffy, also was arrested on suspicion.

Mrs. Duffy told Detective Fred Suttman she had been carrying a deposit of \$500 in a safety vault. The money belongs to Charles Thorson, engineer on the Persia Maru, which arrived at San Francisco, March 12, from the Orient, and is due in Honolulu today, en route to the Far East. Thorson used to room with the Duffy's and intended to do so again. Duffy, she said, told her not to leave the money in the house as he expected some "bad" visitors who were going to buy some of his opium.

She returned at eleven o'clock, to see her mother-in-law, Mrs. Julia Duffy, aged seventy-five, rushing up the street, and an automobile turning off at full speed. The front door of the house was open.

Ordes of Murder By Wife
As she entered the house, Mrs. Schivo, who had been caring for the four minor children of the slain, rushed to the hall yelling "murder." The three women went to the kitchen and found the body under the table. The wife fell over her husband's body and was herself covered with blood, she told the police.

Duffy was in police court the morning of the murder charged with disturbing the peace. He had broken all the windows in his own house the night before, returning from a drunken party. Despite the appeal of Policeman H. C. Mallon, who arrested him, Police Judge Brady released Duffy on his assertion that his wife had men visitors of whom he disapproved. Mallon prophesied "murder will be done if Duffy is released."

The whole story is an inter-relationship of yeggs, gun men, ex-convicts and probationers.

Duffy's first entry into criminal annals of the Coast came in September, 1914, when he shot Jack Stafford, his brother-in-law, on the latter's return from Manitoba, where he had served three years in a Canadian prison. Stafford had previously escaped the San Francisco police on being suspected of a jewel robbery. He claimed Duffy had betrayed him.

Duffy was well known in Honolulu. He used to run regularly in the Matson boats and the transports.

GOVERNOR PINKHAM SAYS 'LET THEM PROVE CHARGE'

Asked about the charge that the appointment of Philip Pratt, former supervisor from the Lahaina district of Maui, to be district magistrate on that island, was a job in order to make room on the board of supervisors for Dr. J. H. Raymond, Governor Pinkham said yesterday: "Let them prove that charge. That is all I have to say. I do not know what Raymond wants, for he has not talked to me about his plans."

AMERICAN SAMOA PROSPEROUS AGAIN

Recovers From Devastation By Hurricane and Governor Poyer Is Capable Executive

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)
PAGO PAGO, American Samoa, March 1—March 1, 1915, is to be remembered as an important day in the annals of the history of American Samoa, since it was on this day, just one year ago, that Commander John M. Poyer, U. S. Navy, arrived and assumed the duties of governor of Uncle Sam's only possession in the Southern Hemisphere.

Just prior to his arrival, the great east hurricane ever to visit these islands passed over the Manu'a group of American Samoa, carrying death and destruction in its wake. All supplies of food of every description were completely destroyed, and the people were in a state of starvation.

Congress, however, immediately appropriated \$10,000.00 for the relief of the suffering people, while the Red Cross Society of America came forward with a generous donation of \$2,000.00 making a total of \$12,000.00, with which to feed nearly two thousand people for a period of six to eight months, which could not have been accomplished had it not been for the keen foresight and good judgment of Governor Poyer, who immediately devised the scheme of bringing over to Tutuila a greater part of the inhabitants, and distributing them among the different villages of the island of Tutuila.

Now Manu'a is again self supporting and no cases of need have existed, all of which are due entirely to the efforts of Commander Poyer.

Prosperity Comes Again
In Tutuila during the past year conditions have never been better in its history, and the people have never been more contented. Many problems of important moment have confronted Governor Poyer; however, all have been dealt with in a calm and most efficient manner. The inhabitants of American Samoa are all pleased with their chief executive, and are most grateful to the American government for the many good things which it has furnished them.

American Samoa has the unique distinction of being the only island in the South Pacific with civilized living conditions, all of which have been furnished by the United States government. The American government does not secure any revenue from these islands; in fact, the islands are not self-sustaining since the United States pays all the officials it sends here and annually spends nearly a half-million dollars in American Samoa.

STEAMER SCHEDULE UP TO HONOLULANS

Cal Stone Writes of His Company's Plans

Whether the Great Northern is to remain upon the Hawaiian run depends, it appears, upon the people of these islands. So much is to be gathered from a letter, addressed to A. P. Taylor, secretary of the promotion committee from Cal E. Stone, general traffic manager of the Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company. Mr. Stone says that the request of the people of Hawaii has been forwarded to L. W. Hill, president of the company, and that some action may be taken soon.

"Ere this you have been advised of our decision to return the ships to Seattle, and the owners seem determined to try them out in a normal year between the above points, in connection with their railway service. Of course if we had any definite proposition from the people of Honolulu as to the support they will give these ships if they remain on the Hawaiian run, it might have some effect on the decision just reached."

FORMER HONOLULU WOMAN BRIDE OF BLIND SOLDIER

Honolulu friends of the late Frederick W. Wundenberg received news yesterday of the marriage of his widow to a soldier named Allmond, who has just returned from the European war. The bridegroom is totally blind as a result of injuries received at the front. Mr. Wundenberg was a brother-in-law of Gen. John H. Soper. He was postmaster-general of the Kingdom of Hawaii in the time of King Kalakaua and under the provisional government was marshal for a brief time. He was middle-aged at the time of his marriage and died a few years after that event.

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WARNING IS GIVEN AS TO VIOLATIONS OF SEAMEN'S LAW

Redfield Also Says Courtesies Have Been Violated and Now Are Withdrawn

A circular letter issued by William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, addressed to collectors of customs and others concerned, says that courtesies granted vessels in regard to the Seamen's law enforcement have been abused, and that they are withdrawn.

The department is informed that the act of March 4, 1915 (Seamen's act), is being evaded or violated in these essential respects:

1. By permitting vessels to depart without the lawful number of certified seamen.
2. By shipping seamen at a small wage for the first month and a larger wage for subsequent months. Examples are, \$10 for the first month and \$25 for subsequent months.
3. By signing on crews within six hours of the schedule time of departure, evading the opportunity for filing a sworn complaint requiring a muster.

Without Certificated Men
It is alleged that advantage has been taken in the first matter noted above of the temporary acceptance of a master's certificate that every effort has been made to secure the requisite number of able seamen to cause vessels to depart without any certificated seamen at all. It was the purpose of the department in adjusting conditions to the operation of the new law after it went into effect (November 4, 1915) to allow a temporary immunity from penalties in cases where there was no question that an effort to obey the law had been made in good faith but where circumstances made it impossible to carry it out in all its details.

It appears that this temporary courtesy has been abused. It is now withdrawn. Hereafter you will not clear any vessel without the required number of certificated seamen and lifeboats without express permission from the department so to do. Request for the permission must be accompanied by a complete statement of the facts.

Must Be Satisfied
In the second matter above noted your attention is especially drawn to General Letter No. 108 of March 2, 1916. Do not grant clearance until you have satisfied yourself that the provisions of Section 11 are not being violated. A contract to pay, for example, \$10 for the first month and \$25 for subsequent months, is itself legal and not in itself a violation of Section 11. If, however, such contract is for the purpose of covering up a payment of part of the sailor's wage for the first month to anyone on his account, Section 11 is thereby violated. Special and diligent care should be given to cases of this kind before granting clearances.

Burden on Collectors
In the third case noted the collector is obligated to have a muster of the crew as provided by Section 13 when complaint is filed with him six hours or more before the departure of the vessel or the schedule time of departure. The collector is, however, not prevented from making a muster to be made upon his own motion within the six-hour period. The burden of enforcing the law rests upon the collector, and it is expected that he will use due diligence within the six-hour period to see that advantage is not taken of this period to ship a crew in such a way as to evade his supervision.

If a case of signing a crew within six hours, or any time less than that preceding the departure of the vessel is brought to your attention with circumstances indicating that such action is for the purpose of evading Section 13 of the Seamen's act, it is your duty to immediately cause a muster of the crew and to ascertain the facts, detaining the departure of the vessel for that purpose if necessary.

GOVERNOR HAS REPORT ON NUJANU RESERVOIR

Will Submit It To Loan Fund Board Directly

The Oahu Loan Fund Commission is likely to act upon the long deferred proposal to divert water from the Hillstrand Glen to reservoir No. 4 in the near future. Governor Pinkham yesterday notified the commissioners that Doctor Pratt and other experts whom he has had at work upon the sanitary condition of reservoir, have now reported to him and that he expects to be able to have complete data ready for the board within a few days.

There was much discussion at the meeting of the commission, held yesterday morning, concerning the leakage from the reservoir and from the thirty-inch outlet pipe, and the commission's engineer was asked to conduct an investigation in connection with the waterworks department, and to report, if possible, the exact spot where the alleged break in the pipe is located.

The engineer was also directed to prepare an estimate of the cost of connecting reservoir four and reservoir three. The March statement showed a balance of \$53,642 on hand for the various improvements contemplated by the commission.

WORN OUT COPPER SEEKS HIS HOTEL

Lost in Great City Maui Officer Appeals in Vain For Assistance

Honolulu is getting to be a big town. This was proven yesterday when a police from Maui got lost and went to a brother officer for directions. He found after he got through with the local limb of the law that he was more twisted than before.

Arriving on the Mauna Loa with a prisoner from Maui, the officer delivered his charge at the police station, he took his grip to a hotel where he got a room. After a wash he started out to see the city, and about noon-time decided it would be well to go back to his room to see that his grip was safe as he had been warned before coming here to keep his money in his shoe and not make acquaintances on short notice.

The hotel was nowhere in sight. Look as he would he could not find it. Before he left the Valley Isle his friend who came down to the steamer to see him off on his first venture out into the great world, pinned a little emblem on the lapel of his blouse. The emblem read "Maui no ka oi," which means Maui is always the best of never gets lost or something like that.

The talker did not have the desired effect in the case of the policeman, however, and at last accounts he was looking still for his room and his grip. All he knew about it was that the electric cars passed the door and he was certain it was not the Young Hotel.

TOURS ARE PLANNED TO 'OUTER ISLANDS'

Personally Conducted Junkets Will Be Extended To Include Island of Maui

Personally conducted tours from Honolulu to the "outer islands" are being more and more popular, and not only will a personally conducted tour be made to the island of Hawaii and the volcano under the direction of L. W. de Vis Norton, but two tours to the island of Maui and extinct crater of Haleakala are being projected and are to be conducted by Hollis Hardy of the promotion committee staff.

Interest in the "outer islands" is being manifested by visitors in the city, and more tourists have been directed to Kauai, Maui and Hawaii in the last few weeks, and for many months previously.

The personally conducted tour is a feature of home promotion work which the promotion committee has desired to take up for sometime, but only in the past year, since the home work feature has been made prominent by the executive; have these trips been so arranged.

The promotion committee offices have shown considerable activity for the past eight months in directing attention of visitors to the attractions of the outer islands and has so developed this interest that the personally conducted tour has become necessary.

Haleakala, with its unique rest house ten thousand feet above sea level, will be the goal of ten or twelve persons next week, and another party is already being arranged for the following week. Mr. Hardy leaves for Maui on the Mauna Kea today to arrange details for auto and horse transportation to the summit and will return on Saturday to complete the make up of the first party.

TERMINAL AT OAKLAND FOR PACKERS PLANNED

A terminal plant to cost \$1,000,000 to be constructed along the lines of the 'ush terminal of New York is to be established on Oakland's inner harbor by the Alaska Packers' Association, according to a statement by Captain J. F. Mosher, vice president and general manager of the concern.

At this plant will be centralized all the Oakland activities of the association, under the new plan. Its entire fleet will be anchored there for overhauling at the end of each fishing season and will be outfitted with supplies and stores for the Alaska fisheries. The warehouses which are to form a part of the new plant will handle the major portion of the association's products.

It is estimated by the officials of the association that the present payroll of \$20,000 a month to Oakland employees will be increased to \$100,000 a month as soon as the new centralization plant is in full operation. So confident are the officials that the present agitation for a free channel at Oakland will result in changes being authorized by the federal government that contracts are to be let at once for extensive dredging operations which are to be the first step in the big terminal operations. A channel 500 feet wide, 1700 feet long and twenty-five feet deep is to be dredged.

Young Jack Gorlon, who sailed in the Ventura March 6 for Australia, presumably to enlist and for whose detention a request was sent to Governor Poyer at Pago Pago, Tutuila, American Samoa, was not returned in the Sierra, as it was expected he would be. Officers of the Sierra knew nothing of him.

MUTUAL TELEPHONE CHARGES LARGE SUM TO DECAY OF PLANT

Treasurer Balch Tells Utilities Board Rapid Transit Apparently Charged Not Enough

Discussing the fact that the Mutual Telephone Company has charged some remarkably large sums to depreciation of its working plant, J. A. Balch, the company's treasurer and manager of its wireless department, told the public utilities commission yesterday that it was precisely the opposite method of figuring which had caused the recent misunderstanding between the Rapid Transit and Land Company and the territorial government.

"The trouble between the government and the Rapid Transit," said he, "appears to have been due to the fact that the company charged less to depreciation than the government thought it should. Just the opposite is true in our case."

Depreciation Is Rapid
His inference was drawn from the line of questioning to which the commission subjected him. From the figures gleaned from the telephone company's books by H. Gooding Field, for the commission, and from the statements made by Mr. Balch before that body Monday evening, it appears that this concern suffers probably greater depreciation in its plant than any other large corporation in the Territory. Chairman Forbes remarked yesterday that it seemed the telephone plant depreciated about 100 per cent in six years' time.

At one point in the discussion Mr. Balch remarked: "We have never in any year lived up to our theoretical depreciation."

He recounted the financial history of the corporation briefly, from the time it replaced the bell system with the automatic, stating that when that event occurred the entire switchboard was "junked," and that in the succeeding years practically the entire line system was renewed, all of which involved expenditure of many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Great Expansion Contemplated
He added that within the next few years the company expects to spend approximately \$1,000,000 in repair and improvement construction.

In his talk with the commission on Monday night, Mr. Balch had given Chairman Forbes the impression that he had said the company in encountering competition from certain corporations which are not subject to the commission. He was called to the meeting yesterday to explain, from the time it replaced the bell system with the automatic, stating that when that event occurred the entire switchboard was "junked," and that in the succeeding years practically the entire line system was renewed, all of which involved expenditure of many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Asked for the names, Mr. Balch said he had referred to a threat by the Federal Wireless Company, to enter into the inter-island wireless field in the near future. He thought that since the Federal Wireless Company is not now subject to the commission and its financial status not open to investigation by that body, it would be unfair to reveal to it the books of the Mutual.

Federal Must Conform
He was assured that just as soon as the Federal does enter the inter-island business it will become subject to the commission and its affairs open to governmental inspection.

Before the next hearing on the Mutual's investigation, which will be held in about a week's time, Treasurer Balch will submit an approximate inventory of the company's property and a copy of his own annual report, which he expects to be printed and off the press in the next two or three days.

The commission opened bids on the contract to print 400 copies of its annual report, the Hawaiian Gazette Company presenting the lowest of four tenders, offering to do the work for fifty-eight dollars. The bids were referred to the secretary for tabulation. James L. Coke was employed to serve as special legal counsel for the commission in the telephone investigation.

PROFESSOR HORNE HAS SCHOOL IN BAY STATE

Announcements have been received in this city by the friends of Perley L. Horne, formerly president of the Kamehameha Schools, that he has become the owner and principal of the Norfolk County Day School, Hillsdale Road, Wellesley Farms, Massachusetts. The school has three departments, primary, intermediate and college preparatory.

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