

COUNTY MONEY WORRIES QUINN

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Something is wrong with the finances of the City and County of Oahu, for a warning was sounded by Supervisor Quinn at last night's session that the board must go slow about appropriations, cut down expenses wherever possible and save the dollars so that the city and county will not be plunged into debt. In addition, the supervisors confessed themselves unable to find out just where the city and county, financially, is at present, owing to the general mixup in regard to payrolls, bills and expenditures. In fact, the supervisor stated that the City Engineer had already been instructed to cut down the working expenses of the outside districts.

This announcement produced a feeling of uncertainty among the board members, for one road which it was desired to have built, on the island belt system, cannot now be laid until July or August. It was a rather lugubrious story which Mr. Quinn related, and it may result in a general adding and subtracting of figures to find out where the county is at.

The meeting was doctored up with the usual "1, 2, 3" Logan formulas, where the Mayor passed measures up to the board and Mr. Logan called for the votes. Several budgets of maintenance bills for road work in local and outside districts were passed in from the roads, bridges, garbage and parks committee, and passed "1, 2, 3." The committee on public expenditures passed in another budget for office expenses of the several departments, and the Auditor was given authority to cover a hurry-up expense for new sets of books. The fire department bills for \$601 for supplies were also allowed.

Petrolithic Oil Roller.
The report of the roads committee on the need of a new portable engine of 20-horsepower for Ewa road district was allowed, on the showing that the present old one is becoming dangerous to life. The board also approved of the recommendation of the roads committee for a Petrolithic oil road roller, to cost about \$750; sike disc harrow, \$75; Monarch cultivator, about the same price. Bids will be called for.

The same committee reported on a former communication from E. S. Dodge, agent of the Bishop Estate, in regard to tenancy by the county of certain Kakaako lots, the tenancy expiring on December 31, 1908. The committee reported it was carrying out the agreement with the estate to grade up the lots and will complete the work in a few weeks. Another report was presented in regard to a communication from the same source in regard to building a concrete wall on the lower end of the Kawaiahae storm sewer makai of the Ala Moana road, was adopted, the cost to be in the neighborhood of \$2500.

Mr. Quinn reported that the Rapid Transit had run its track over Kalaheua avenue to connect with the Army road on Saratoga road, and had relaid the street in such a manner that an automobile could go over it at forty miles an hour without a jar. It was a fine piece of work, the best that had been done in the county and he thought the company should be thanked. Mr. Quinn was appointed a committee of one to do so.

Methods Criticized.
Mr. Quinn took occasion, while commenting on the need for drastic measures to prevent the county from running into debt, to score the manner in which bills are allowed to be presented by heads of departments. He referred to bills for supplies emanating from business houses. He thought if they were not in by the first of each month, that no payments should be made until the following month. If the firms couldn't get their bills in then the county should deal elsewhere. It wasn't business at all.
Mr. Logan complained that he couldn't get even a bare approximate statement as to how the county stood financially. He thought a financial statement should be presented, and that soon.

A Solemn Moment.
There was a solemn moment when Mr. Logan referred to a sealed envelope lying on the Clerk's desk. It was a mystery. Nobody knew what was in it, and he moved that the board take a vote that the envelope be opened. The solemn vote was taken and the Clerk began to tear the end off. Everybody glued their eyes on the Clerk and the envelope, thinking it might be a block of mining stock, and when the document within was opened, it proved to be the report of the Sheriff for the month of January. Logan moved that the Clerk be instructed to notify the Sheriff in future to send such communications to the Mayor and board.

When it was read, it proved to be a statement of the business done by the police department for January. Mr. Quinn wanted to know why the Sheriff didn't include something about fees received during the month, as under the law every five-cent piece received for serving papers, goes to the city and county, instead of into the pocket of the Sheriff, as formerly. He moved the report be referred to the police committee, with instructions to ascertain about the fees. So ordered.

Arrests for January.
Sheriff Jarrett's report for January showed total arrests, in all districts of the county 282, with a total of fines of \$1975. In Honolulu district the arrests were 240 and fines \$1676.20. Under the item of gambling there were 172 arrests, mostly of Kouohi celebrants, and 144 convictions, the fines amounting to \$813.70. By nationalities the arrests were: Chinese, 102; Hawaiians, 72; Japanese, 64; Portuguese, 10; others, 61.

The reports of the Auditor and Treasurer for the year ending January

4, 1909, were presented, the Treasurer's report being adopted without being read. Mr. Logan said the present board was not interested in knowing what the last board's financial work was, as its affairs were wound up.

First Damage Suit.
Mayor Fern presented a communication from John Haskett, and one from Thompson & Clemons, the latter's attorneys, saying that Haskett had received injuries last November by being thrown into the street, while driving an Army wagon, by one of the county's fire department wagons, and wanted damages.
The matter was referred to the City Attorney.

Another Interpreter.
To the long list of interpreters for the police court was added another one last evening, although the appointee is to take the place of Joseph Go Kim, who was relieved because he was not an American citizen. In a letter from Judge Andrade, the writer said he had appointed Leong Yet Shan to the position, at a salary of \$75, to date from February 1. He will be the Chinese interpreter. He will be known more about the appointment. He wanted to know whether the man was a citizen, and the matter was referred to the City Attorney.

Odds and Ends.
Superintendent of Public Works (Campbell) called the attention of the board to an agreement his department had with the former board, that when the Territory acquired property for widening, extending and straightening streets, the county would curb the sidewalks, and he requested that the same arrangement be continued. Referred to roads committee.

The Huxtable-Peck company requested permission to move a house from Nuanun avenue to their premises in Kakaako. The company said it would take all proper precautions to move the house expeditiously. Referred to roads committee.

A request of Colonel Jones of the National Guard for two water wagons to be used at Moanalua while the regiment was in camp for four days, was referred to the roads committee.

The request of Chairman Petrie of the Floral Parade committee for permission to have a portion of the fire department appear in the Floral Parade, was granted.

A petition of 29 property owners on or near Sheridan street, asking that the storm sewer which passes through Sheridan street, to a short distance beyond, be extended, as at present when floods come down from Makiki the waters flood the entire section, making it extremely disagreeable to residents, was referred to the roads committee.

Widening of Bethel Street.
Mr. Quinn presented a report and map from the County Engineer in regard to the proposed widening of Bethel street between King and Hotel streets. It was stated that a new concrete building was to be erected at the corner of Bethel and Hotel streets, and it was suggested that an effort be made to get it back seven feet to accord with the proposed new curb line. Mr. Quinn stated that the Robinson Estate was public-spirited and he believed that a proper exchange of property could be effected so that the widening proposition could be carried out. The matter was referred to the City Attorney and Engineer.

The Clerk reported that Ordinance No. 4, referring to restrictions on building tenements near schools, had received the approval of the Mayor. The board also approved the impression of the new seal of the city and county, a likeness of which has already been shown in this paper. It was the design of Viggo Jacobsen.

The Mayor suggested that this seal should be placed on a shield, enlarged, and placed over the entrance to the city and county offices. This will probably be done.
Adjourned to Thursday, February 11, at 7:30 p. m.

The Treasurer's Report.

Treasurer Trent's financial report for the County of Oahu for the year ending January 4, 1909, was presented to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors last evening, comprising a document containing seven typewritten pages.
A recapitulation of the receipts and expenditures by districts for road tax (special deposits) is as follows:

Balance to 1909	\$1,084,424	Balance	\$50,302.28
Receipts	27,581,510	Disbursements	49,097.72
Total	\$28,665,934	Balance	\$1,035,326.56
Balance to 1908	\$1,084,424	Balance	\$1,035,326.56
Receipts	27,581,510	Disbursements	49,097.72
Total	\$28,665,934	Balance	\$1,035,326.56

In the general account the receipt column shows cash on hand January 1, 1908, \$64,895.68. The realizations from the various departments footed up to a large amount, the largest single source of revenue being from the garbage department, \$9727.65, and from the road department, \$7182.92. From the Territory of Hawaii came the following realizations: Flag pole, \$3; Alewa Heights, \$3035.09; licenses,

REGULARS IN "BREAD LINE"

"Speaking of men coming to the Union Grill for a handout," said Manager John Deter Tuesday "it is nothing new to us. There are a lot of people who visit our back door, and generally, if they're not drunk, they get something. Why, there is one pensioner on our list who has had meat there every day since the Grill opened about eight years ago. He is an aged Italian, who gets his breakfast and late lunch regularly. He never has dinner with us. He has a free room at or near the Sailors' Home. He is unable to work. As long as I can remember his favorite resting place has been on the Advertiser's stairs."
"There are lots of newboys who keep hunger off by waiting at the back door for pieces of bread and odds and ends. That saves them so much from their earnings from paper sales."
"It's an old custom, and we seldom turn anybody away, except as I have said, drunks. I have tested the drunk proposition. They touch us for money to help them out. I have tried a dime here and there, and then have followed the men up. Sure enough they drop into the saloon where they can get the longest glass of beer."

It is said there are a lot of men in town who apparently dropped down to the Islands to bum, and that there are hard cases on the list. Many of these are men dropped off the transports who stow away. Transports coming from Manila or San Francisco drop the stow-aways off here. There is no way to stop this custom, as it is an American port, the first the transports strike either way.

Many men, however, have been regarded as hard cases, merely because their clothes are rough. Many of these are mechanics who came here to get work on government jobs. Some of them are working, and owing to the fact that they are in town infrequently their appearance gives rise to the idea that they are bums. A few of the real bums have been picked up and forwarded to the Reef.

WANT APPROPRIATION FOR THE EXPOSITION

With a request that the territorial government duplicate the Federal appropriation of \$25,000 for the Alaska-Yukon exposition, August Kaudeen, Commissioner of the Alaska-Yukon exposition and Special Agent Loyd Childs were callers upon Governor Frear yesterday. The Governor listened to the argument advanced in behalf of the \$25,000 appropriation and he promised to give the matter his thoughtful consideration.

"We think that the Territory should make the appropriation," said Commissioner Kaudeen, in speaking of the matter. "While it is not probable that the money would be all spent it would establish a needed precedent in that connection. Regarded simply from the standpoint of promotion work the money could not be used more advantageously. The Territory will undoubtedly derive great benefit from a first-class display of its varied commercial products and resources at the fair. We are going ahead with the work in a careful and systematic way and while there would undoubtedly be a surplus of considerable amount if the appropriation is made we would have a definite basis for figuring. We hope that the Governor will decide to recommend it and that the Legislature will consider it favorably."

Attorneys for Booth.
David Kanmann, charged jointly with Charles W. Booth on a grand jury indictment for arson in the second degree in connection with the burning of Booth's Pacific Heights residence, was released yesterday on a bond of \$2500. The case came up in Judge De Bolt's court for hearing on demurrer to the indictment, but it was continued until Thursday afternoon. Attorneys J. A. Magoon and A. G. M. Robertson will be associated with the counsel for the defense.

Among the disbursements are the following: Attorney's office, \$12,454.28; Auditor's office, \$3063; Clerk's office, \$7039.87; commission, collection of road tax, \$707.77; Ewa road district, \$21,889.06; electric light department, \$23,973.01; Engineer's department, \$6478.18; fire department, \$55,580.47; garbage department, \$16,489.92; Hawaiian band, \$16,476.28; Kapiolani Park, \$8439.70; keepers of parks, \$3,042.82; Koolauloa road district, \$9,856.94; Koolapoaka road district, \$26,800; police department, \$91,289.42; police and fire alarm, \$3948.52 and \$951.95; poundmaster, \$558.91; road department, \$180,637.23; Sheriff and deputies, \$7826; Treasurer's office, \$3,901.39; Waianae road district, \$22,881.88 and \$1059.18; Waimanalo road district, \$45.65. Incidentals: Adviser to board, \$104.82; Coroner's fees, \$74; county office rent, \$1800; election expenses, \$859.95; insurance, \$30; investigation of Supervisors, \$212.50; investigating Supervisors re J. N. Gere, \$35; Kaulaui Tract, \$208.32; Leahi Home, \$1500; outstanding warrants, \$625.32; salary of Supervisors, \$4,339.90; witness fees, \$1062.40.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.
PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

RESIGNATION OF BRECKONS ASKED

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
WASHINGTON, February 9.—The President expects Breckons to heed Senator Warren's letter and resign immediately. Otherwise he will be removed.
E. G. WALKER.

This is the cablegram that was received yesterday morning by the Advertiser, and its posting was the first information that Honolulu had of the decision of the President and Attorney General Bonaparte in connection with the charges that were filed with the Department of Justice by Rev. Mr. Thawing, about five months ago.
Acting upon the cablegram that was received by the Advertiser, the afternoon papers sought to confirm the message, and it was done through an Associated Press cablegram reading as follows:

WASHINGTON, February 9.—Attorney General Bonaparte says he understands that District Attorney Breckons of Hawaii will resign. He has thus far declined to discuss the matter.

The confirmation of the first cablegram by the unqualified statement of Attorney General Bonaparte, to the effect that he expects Breckons to resign, proves that the report is correct and that if the United States Attorney does not already know of the decision against him he will soon ascertain the exact situation through the receipt of the letter that has been forwarded to him by Senator Warren of Wyoming, his sponsor in the Senate.

Breckons Confident.
Breckons insists that the report of Special Agent Harr of the Department of Justice is not hostile to him, and that he is practically vindicated, as far as the Thawing charges are concerned, by the investigator from Washington. This view of Harr's opinion, however, is hardly borne out by the action taken by the Washington authorities. While the report is not believed to impeach the integrity of the United States Attorney, it is known to include a number of matters that could be construed under the head of "indiscreet professional conduct," with the extremely important finding that he is not in sympathy with the majority of the people and their ideas of his powers and duties.

All this has evidently proven enough for the President and Attorney General Bonaparte to reach the conclusion that it would be better for all concerned to have Breckons resign.

Ready to Resign.
"I have a copy of the Harr report," declared Mr. Breckons yesterday, "and it is favorable to me. It indorses my efficiency and honesty and there is nothing in it to cause me worry. I did not receive the report through official channels, and so am not at liberty to disclose its contents. I have not received any communication from Washington and have not heard from Senator Warren. If my superiors ask me to resign, I will do so at once, but I repeat I have nothing to worry about."

This was the answer of the United States District Attorney to the positive cable from Washington that the Department of Justice will give him an opportunity to resign, and if he does not, that he will be summarily removed.

"I am pursuing the even tenor of my way," added Breckons. "I have received no official notice in regard to the matter, and until I do there is nothing that I can say in connection with the charges against me."

Action No Surprise.
The cable from Washington did not come as a surprise to those who are familiar with the conclusion that Special Agent Harr reached as the result of his investigation in Honolulu. Before leaving for the mainland, Harr told a friend that while he did not find anything absolutely dishonest in the administration of Breckons' office, he was convinced that he was out of sympathy with the majority of people in the community, and he thought his ultimate resignation probable.

It is understood that there were no recommendations in the Harr report; simply the facts as he discovered them to exist after an impartial investigation. He enumerated all that had been accomplished by Breckons during his tenure of office, and found much to be commended, but the document was just as impartial in dealing with what Harr considered the shortcomings and unprofessional conduct that had been pursued by the United States Attorney in several instances.

SHOT AT WALRUS FROM DECK OF THE ICE-BARRIED BOAT

Captain John Alwen of the chartered Matson steamer Hyades has been with that vessel for the past four years. Before she was taken over by the Matson Navigation Company, the Hyades was in the Alaska salmon trade, and Captain Alwen has had some exciting experiences with icebergs and ice floes. The Hyades was frozen up in the ice the same time as the oil steamer W. S. Porter, which was here a short time ago, and the picture which is given on this page shows her during the height of the freeze-up. From the ice floes, surrounding the vessel, which are shown in the photograph, the men of the Hyades were accustomed to take pot shots at the walrus as they clambered over the frozen chunks. Strange to say, the men were unable to get any of the animals, for although a number were wounded during the week that the vessel was ice-locked, all of them managed to slip into the water under the ice and disappear.

OPPORTUNITIES, PRATT'S THEME

A letter that clearly shows the varied possibilities of Hawaii as a land for the industrious settler is used by Land Commissioner Pratt to answer queries of a general nature from people on the mainland who think they would like to come to the Islands. The letter is worth quoting in full, and is as follows:
In response to your favor requesting information in re public lands, I would state:

First, that it is the earnest desire of the Territorial government to secure as prospective settlers bona fide home-seekers, and to such persons every possible encouragement is offered.

Farm units of various sizes of agricultural lands, up to a maximum of fifty acres, are ready for occupancy, and survey parties are in the field engaged in plotting areas located in the most desirable districts, and the soil and lay of the land is of the very best. Wagon roads are being located and railroads are planned and will almost certainly be constructed. Good public schools are conveniently near, and medical aid is within easy reach. If settlers come in colonies (a very desirable plan), they may build up their own social system and surrounding, or they may find a desirable and congenial system established.

Hawaii has every condition of climate that can be desired, from the continual summer of the low land to the ordinary four seasons of the mountain tops.
The pure winds from the Pacific drive out malarial and other fever germs, so that their visits are very few and far between, and their stay extremely short.

The greatest drawback to the farmer of the past has been the lack of transportation facilities whereby he could get his produce to market. As stated above, this condition is now being improved by construction of first-class wagon roads and the near prospect of transportation by rail. Then, again, sugar factories are distributed throughout the sections that are naturally planted to cane, and canneries are erected and being erected in the pineapple districts, so that the cane or pineapple grower is assured of a ready sale for his product.

It is also hoped that there will soon be a line of fast, well ventilated steamers to carry fresh fruits to the mainland. As it is, thousands of tons are shipped annually by the steamers of the Pacific Mail, Oceanic, American, Hawaiian, Matson, and Australian regular lines. The local inter-island steam service is excellent.

Among the different products that may be cultivated upon a farm in Hawaii are the following: Sugar cane, for its natural product; pineapple, for sale in fresh state, or for canning; bananas, for sale as a fresh fruit; avocado (alligator) pears, for sale as a fresh fruit; coconuts, for their oil and copra; coffee, rubber, tobacco, rice and sisal, for its fiber.

The production of the above-named crops is increasing.

The profit to be made on the above and other crops in Hawaii, as in other countries, is mainly dependent upon the energy and ability of the farmer. It is probably unnecessary to warn prospective settlers that they should not try to pioneer in Hawaii without money—the amount needed will depend greatly upon the man, the size of his family, and the particular kind of farming that he proposes to undertake. If possible, colonies should be formed of families that are congenial and will cooperate. These colonies should send a trustworthy agent ahead to look over the ground, pick out a desirable locality, and advise the others regarding necessary equipment, tools, etc.

The present steamer rate (first-class) from San Francisco to Honolulu is from \$60 to \$75, the round trip being from \$110 to \$135, but as this rate is liable to change, it would be best to communicate with the above mentioned steamship companies at their San Francisco offices regarding regular or special rates for a party. The steamer fares from Honolulu to the other islands of the group range from \$5 to \$12.50 (first-class), according to the distance traveled. The living expenses in the Territory are a little greater than like expenses in the States.

As some may be interested in prospects regarding cattle and stock raising, it may be well to say that this business is generally controlled by large concerns, though it may be taken up profitably in a small way and as a side issue.

Public lands are offered to settlers at about one-fourth their cash value, the cost being from \$5 to \$30 per acre.
A copy of the form of application is enclosed; also a copy of the agreement of sale now in use; also a copy of the public land laws, and several pamphlets containing information.

You are earnestly desired to apply for additional information on any particular line, and are assured that such information will be cheerfully and promptly furnished.

DREDGERS AT PEARL HARBOR NEXT WEEK

Superintendent George Denison of the Oahu railway, who is to have actual charge of the dredging at Pearl Harbor for the Hawaiian Dredging Company, stated last evening that in all probability the dredger Reclamation would be the first to be towed down to Pearl Harbor, and the Governor soon after. Both machines may be moored at Pearl Harbor by the end of next week and ready for business. Just where each one will be put to work depends upon the selection of site made by Engineer Parks, U. S. N., of the Honolulu Naval Station. He may decide to start the first dredger just inside the entrance to the channel. While dredger is put to work there will depend largely on the nature of the bottom at that place.

COMMODORE OF ANEMONE DEAD

Commodore Charles Leaming Tutt, who visited Honolulu with his fine yacht Anemone on the occasion of the first transpacific yacht race, which was won by the yacht Larline of Los Angeles, and second by the Anemone, died suddenly in New York City at 2 a. m. January 21. Death, which was due to heart failure, complicated with pneumonia, came unexpectedly. The funeral was held in Denver, his home town. He was forty-five years of age, and is survived by his wife and two sons.

Honolulu's remember Commodore Tutt as a genial, whole-souled man, a clean sportsman, a lover of the great sport of kings upon the sea. His entrance in the transpacific race was solely in his desire to assist the local people in getting up a race that would be memorable. He came around the Horn with his yacht, went to Los Angeles and started for Honolulu, coming in second. His yacht was always a center of social interest, and while giving many entertainments and dinner parties aboard, he and his party were greatly entertained in town. In the party were his son, William Thayer Tutt, Judge E. C. Stimson, and the late Prof. E. Ahlers of Colorado. They were a jolly party. The race occurred in the month of June, 1906.

Besides holding a leading position in business and financial circles of Colorado, Mr. Tutt was fond of society and club life. He was a member of the Rittenhouse Club of Philadelphia, the Cheyenne Mountain Country, Town and Gown and El Paso clubs of Colorado Springs; the Denver Club, the Arlington Club and the Portland Rowing Club of Portland, Oregon, and the South Coast Yacht Club of Los Angeles. He was a self-made man. Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Tutt opened a real estate office in Colorado Springs with a branch office at Pueblo. He was one of the earliest of the business men of Denver to see possibilities at Cripple Creek, and in the latter's first year he staked out the famous C. O. D. claim, which he sold for \$250,000.

Subsequent to 1894, when Mr. Tutt built and operated the plant of the Cripple Creek Sample and Ore Company, for several years his operations in mining were varied and almost uniformly successful. By judicious investments and the exercise of remarkable business talents, he added largely to his fortune, and in 1896, with Spencer Penrose and C. M. MacNeill, he organized the Colorado-Philadelphia Reduction Company, which later expanded into the United States Reduction and Refining Company, and which built the first reduction mill in Colorado City, now a part of the Standard mill. The same men organized the National Gold Extraction Company in 1899 at Florence, and built the reduction plant there, which now forms one of the main plants of the U. S. R. & R. Company. The town of Gillett in the Cripple Creek district was founded by Mr. Tutt and Spencer Penrose.

Mr. Tutt was several times president of the United States Reduction and Refining Company, the United States Smelting Company, of the Wadsworth Smelting and Refining Company, of the Granite Gold Mining Company and several other concerns, in all of which he owned large interests when he died. He was also one of the pioneers in the smelting business in Oregon and one of the largest stockholders in the Takilma Smelting Company, of which he was elected president on several occasions. He was also heavily interested in Nevada in both the mining and smelting business and owned a large amount of real estate there and in California. His holdings in the Utah Copper Company of Bingham, Utah, are also very extensive. In his own State he was largely interested in several of the sugar refining companies and with other Colorado Springs capitalists he aided materially in the development of several large irrigation schemes on the western slope, notably in Gunnison and Mesa counties.

EASTERN BUSINESS MEN ON JAP TROUBLE

NEW YORK, January 29.—An important movement with respect to the Japanese question in California was inaugurated today at a meeting of the Board of Trade's transportation committee on foreign and insular trade. It was decided to "report to the board that the merchants of New York appeal to the merchants and manufacturers of all other states to cooperate with them in impressing upon the people of California the unwisdom of persistent discrimination against the people of Japan, which has shown its title to the respect of the world at large, that has proved itself to be a great factor in the civilization and progressive influences of the world and whose trade is of importance to this country."

At the conference, which was composed of the committee, and others interested in the Japanese trade, were representatives of the General Electric Company, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., A. A. Van Tyn Company, the National City Bank, the China and Japan Company, and Muller, MacLean & Co.

The committee strongly deprecated the agitation in California, and expressed the fear that its continuance will seriously affect the amicable relations between Japan and the United States. It was pointed out that while Japan sells us thirty millions more annually than we sell Japan, it is also true that the \$69,000,000 of goods which she sells us consists almost entirely of raw materials not produced in this country, such as tea and raw silks, while the \$39,000,000 of goods which we export to Japan consist of manufactured articles, the products of our factories and workshops.

THOROUGHLY TESTED.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been examined by eminent analytical chemists who certified that it contained no narcotics. It is not only a safe and harmless medicine, but the best in use for coughs, colds and croup. For sale at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.