

FISHES OF HAWAII'S WATERS

Dr. Evermann's Fine Collection of Them.

(Special to the Advertiser.) WASHINGTON, October 25.—United States Consul Haynes, at Rouen, France, sends the following information to the State Department regarding beet root culture and sugar yield in France.

The culture of beets is one of the greatest industries of northern France. The law of 1884 permitted it to flourish in spite of keen foreign competition. But at present, the industry is threatened. The International Congress held at Brussels, to the terms of which France has agreed, will destroy all the benefits of the law of 1884. Foreign markets will be closed to French sugar. The only market will be a home one. The consumption of sugar in France at present is annually about 450,000 tons. The production, which is more than 1,000,000 tons, will be cut down more than 50 per cent—that is, the land utilized for raising beet roots must be reduced one-half.

Sugar producers and manufacturers say that the market would be better if the heavy taxes upon this article were taken off. If this is done, the buyer, instead of paying from 50 to 60 centimes (9.57 to 11.58 cents) the livre (1.1 pounds), will find it everywhere for 25 to 30 centimes (4.25 to 5.79 cents)—the only condition, which will save the culture of the beet root. This solution is advocated not only by the agricultural associations in the regions directly interested, but in all others. The project presented some time ago by M. Calliaux, which will doubtless be taken up when the Chambers reassemble in October, provides that all bounties, without any distinction, be suppressed; that the manufacture of sugar become the same as that of any other product; that all accessory taxes be abolished; and that the principal taxes be reduced from 60 centimes to 40 centimes (11.58 cents to 7.72 cents). Very few believe, however, that this will be done.

The Journal Officiel publishes the results of the sugar harvest ended September 1, 1902. The number of factories in activity was 332, and the production, 9,350,851,795 kilograms (20,614,887,867 pounds) of beet roots, against 8,717,439,216 kilograms (19,218,466,496 pounds) for 334 manufactories in 1900-1901. The average for each factory is thus shown to be 28,165,216 kilograms (62,093,035 pounds), against 26,100,117 (57,540,318 pounds) for 1900-1901. The total output of refined sugar has been 1,111,069,922 kilograms (2,449,564,750 pounds), which is greater by 18,079,054 kilograms (39,857,082 pounds) than that of the immediately preceding harvest. The yield of refined sugar is 11.88 per cent of beet root, against 12.53 per cent in 1900-1901.

Dr. Barton W. Evermann, ichthyologist of the United States Fish Commission, is on his way east from San Francisco with the collection of fishes made by the Albatross expedition in the Hawaiian Islands during the past summer. Dr. Evermann is spending a few days with his relatives in Indiana, and will arrive in this city the last part of October.

The collection he brings with him contains many new and rare specimens, and there are many specimens of the species discovered in the expedition of last year. Many of these are remarkable curiosities, and the coloring of the entire collection is more brilliant and more varied than that of the birds of the world combined. The specimens themselves do not retain their colors in the alcohol in which they are preserved, but drawings have been made which show the beautiful and variegated colorings.

Some of the varieties were found at the bottom of the sea, at a depth of which any land animal or fresh-water fish would be crushed to death by the pressure of the water. At a depth of four miles the pressure of the water is 9,000 pounds to the square inch, and the Albatross made some discoveries at that depth. A fish ten feet long at that depth would support nearly 9,000 tons. The water at that depth is dark and ice-cold.

Many of the fishes have porous bodies, through which the water passes, the weight of the water being thus lessened. Some of them carry phosphorescent lamps, with which they search for food. On account of the expansion of the air these deep sea fishes burst near the surface of the water, and the more delicate specimens especially disintegrate entirely. It is not among these specimens that the beautiful coloring is found. Below the light level the color is dark and but slightly varied. The fact that many varieties have phosphorescent light has suggested to the scientists that there is much phosphorescent light at the great depths of the sea, and as all of the fishes have eyes there is certainly some use for them. Experiments with photographic plates proves that the sunlight penetrates but a short distance, so that it must be upon some other kind of light, or a new kind of X-ray not known to science, that the fishes of great depths depend. A thousand varieties have been taken below two miles, and of these little is known, since the collection is so small that none has been dissected on account of the value and rarity. Half of the bed of the ocean lies below this depth, so that science has a wide field for study. It is not likely that the larger fishes

have been caught in any of the dredging, being powerful enough to escape, or wary enough to avoid the net. The trap invented by the Prince of Monaco for deep-sea fishing is sometimes used, but that, too, would hardly capture a monster of the deep. The fact that science has discovered a thousand varieties of life in all this expanse of sea indicates that it is a fish world of itself of which man knows little or nothing, so that the stories of sea monsters and sea serpents may have some suggestion of truth, even if they are in themselves the result of imagination. The deepest soundings made by the United States was nearly six miles, so that there may be another and a lower world far more mysterious. ERNEST G. WALKER.

GREAT ENGINEERING FEATS

Never before in the history of the world have so many grand engineering feats been in progress or in contemplation as at the present time.

In Africa the completion of the great dam across the Nile at Assuan a few weeks ago marks the first step in restoring to Egypt the fertility which made it the granary of the world in the time of the Pharaohs. When supplemented by that at Assiout, at a total cost of \$25,000,000 for the two dams, Egypt will have a reservoir of a billion cubic yards of water every year, thus removing the annual fear of shortness of crops dependent upon the risings of the Nile. When the great "Cape to Cairo" railroad scheme, born of the brain of Cecil Rhodes, the "Empire builder," and now taking practical shape upon the conclusion of the Boer war, has only become a fact England will not only demonstrate her superiority over "the Dark Continent," but also her fitness for leadership by giving to it a greater relative rank and importance in the world than it has held since the building of the pyramids or the fall of Carthage.

In Asia the building of the transiberian road by Russia has marked an era in that continent's progress. In Europe the Simplon tunnel, begun in 1898, is more than half completed, and it will probably be finished in two years on schedule time.

As to America, the completion of the Chicago drainage channel at a cost of over \$30,000,000 and the subway now in progress in New York are engineering feats that in an earlier period would have been ranked among the "wonders of the world." The Canyon Diablo viaduct of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad and the Mount Tamalpais Railway near San Francisco are further illustrations of railway engineering of the kind that conquered the Rigi and Pike's Peak, made the summit of Mount Vesuvius a railway station and gave to travelers the picturesque views of the Mauch Chunk, Mount Lowe and Mount Washington railways. South America also has similar and perhaps even greater engineering feats in mountain railroad climbing.

Most of these great engineering triumphs are the result of private enterprise and are proofs of the value of individualism as a factor in the world's progress. What governments can do has been shown in the transiberian enterprise and will be exhibited on a still grander scale in the near future by the greatest of all modern engineering feats—the building of the isthmian canal, to which the resources and faith of the government of the United States are pledged.—New York World.

WOMEN IN JOURNALISM.

Not a few of the women who have gained notable success in the newspaper field within the past decade have graduated into higher literature, such as play writing and story writing, and have thus achieved additional reputation. Others have sunk the undoubted promise of their future into the more pleasant paths of domestic life.

The question of the suitability of the journalistic field for women is one which may be looked at from many vantage points. Where there are so many who have made successes in this line, who shall say that it is not a desirable one. The same rule applies to this as to every other walk of life requiring good health and nerves, grit, perseverance and steady, earnest industry. It is generally acknowledged that the work of journalism is a difficult one even for men. A woman, over-sensitive, and not of good constitution, and, above all, without plenty of pluck, might better choose some other arena for her battle with life than a newspaper office.

There are, of course, numerous departments of the work, such as book reviewing, art criticism, fashion writing and the like, that are admirably conducted by women who are rarely brought in contact with the actual life of the office and its politics, but these positions are the plums that do not fall in every lap, but are apt to come as rewards for harder work in other fields. The almost constant association with men in the reportorial department of a paper; the discipline of the office, the late and irregular hours, as well as the nature of the work itself, are not calculated to increase the gentleness or reserve of a woman's nature, while, on the other hand, all these are factors which will educate and broaden the mind and familiarize the woman writer with life in its real and varied aspects.

But there is an undoubted tendency toward the deadly blight of "new womanism" to the girl in this work which it is difficult to escape. There are undoubtedly women who have preserved their womanliness, not only of soul, but of manner, through years of journalistic work; work which has taken them into scenes unpleasant to look upon and more unpleasant to write of. They have learned to accustom themselves to the unconventionality of office work, and the frequent brusqueness of editors, understanding that the present attitude of men employed upon a paper is one of kindness, good fellowship and sympathy for the woman workers on the staff.—Kate Masterson in the Era.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Desha for the marriage of their daughter Helen to C. H. Siemsen. The ceremony will be celebrated at Bishop Memorial chapel on November 19th, to be followed by a reception at the Kamehameha Girls' School.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

Even the most confirmed pessimist of the city, after spending a day on Merchant street just now, would feel that there is in the air a better sentiment. It has found expression in many ways, first in the looking up of the prices of shares, and second in the inquiry for properties. The absence of a boom, except in Oiaa, which was only a few hours long, and which left the stock still in fine shape, is one of the good signs, taken in connection with the advance in other stocks.

There is a little better feeling in the money market, the taxes being already partly paid and some men are releasing cash each day. It is believed that there will be some more money for loaning very soon and the demand will absorb any offerings in this direction. There may be a longer wait for the ten per cent of the fire claims, which now depends on the Supreme Court. The money is in the hands of Treasurer Cooper. There is some feeling that this cash should come out as quickly as possible, as it would nearly all pass into circulation at once.

The order of Judge Edings, relieving Receiver Scott, and placing F. L. Dortch in control of the Kona Sugar Co. means the end of the estate under its present corporate existence, as the same order makes it the duty of Dortch to sell every thing on December 4th. Jacob Coeper is now there for the purpose of looking over the estate, and it is reported that there may be something done as a result of his plans for the development of the district.

The principal business of the week on the Exchange was done in Oiaa, which opened with a rush going to \$13.50 for paid and \$11.50 for assessable, on sales of five shares each, and which before the close of the Monday session was pushed up another dollar on the same size transactions. There was simply a speculative market however, for later in the week the stock went back to \$10 and \$12, at which there is a brisk demand for it, but there is none on the market at the ruling figures, the sales making the last quotations being of five and nine shares respectively.

Of the rest of the list there was noticeable the most active feeling in Pioneer, which sold fifty shares at \$85. This is in fact an advance steadily from \$60, and it is regarded now as an investment stock, all the speculative value having passed in the recent valuable improvements. Ewa, starting the week with sales of ten shares at \$23.25 was sent up with sales of fifty at an eighth better figures. Six Kahuku at \$22, an increase of \$2 in the price, completed the record of the week's transactions.

In addition to these sales there was some inquiry for Waihua. The stock is now held at \$55 bid with \$65 asked and it is certain if there was any that could be had, it would fetch more than the bid price. The stock is in strong hands and there seems no chance that the price will fetch it out just now. Oahu is strong and there is a general better feeling. This is in line with the San Francisco market where the stocks are held at improved figures all through.

There is some foundation, in fact, for this better feeling as the discrepancy between the price of beets and centrifugals is marked. If the two were on the basis which prevailed a year ago the selling price of centrifugals would be one-fifth of a cent higher than it now is, and there seems every chance that this condition will obtain very soon.

REAL ESTATE.

The inquiry for house lots continues and there is some prospect of a revival of building. The most ambitious residence in prospect is that which W. R. Castle, Jr., is planning on his block at College Hills. This will be a residence on the approved lines for the tropics, with large living rooms below and apartments for the family above stairs.

In the line of business blocks the most prominent new construction is in the building of a block of four stores on the lot owned by the L. O. O. P., in Fort street at Chaplain lane. This has been given to Miss Maude Deltz on a comparatively short lease and she is putting up a line of four store buildings there.

The Knights of Pythias are considering the improvement of their holding on Union street at the corner of Garden lane. This wedge shaped lot runs back 140 feet on Union until it has a base line of 95 feet between the two thoroughfares. The plan is to erect a three-story building with basement. The ground floor could be cut up into five stores, while the second story would furnish rooms for physicians or dentists, and leave the upstairs room for the lodge. The committee is now looking into the matter and believes that it can finance the scheme on the basis of some \$25,000. The land belongs to Mystic Lodge and is not under lease.

The records of the week show little transferring. The lots are the small ones and there is a feeling of better times to come so that neither party to a prospective deal is making any great effort for business.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

List of Deeds filed for record November 3rd, 1902:

- First Party, Second Party, Class. A. R. Souza—A. R. de Souza..... D D. de Mattos—A. F. Mendonca..... D T. M. Kahaau—K. Haole..... D Wong Wo Chen—Loo Hong et al..... D W. B. Kikoopaoo and wife—Mrs. K. Kukuaa..... D F. Clark et al.—O. de V. Farla..... D Kenawamahi—B. Nakou..... D P. or B.—Kekula et al..... D M. Field and husband—Wailuku Sugar Co..... D Jno. Magoon—T. M. Quinlan..... D J. A. Magoon et al.—G. U. Hind..... D Kohala Sugar Co.—Jas. Wight..... D

List of Deeds filed for record November 5th, 1902:

- First Party, Second Party, Class. Dowsett Co., Ltd.—U. S. of America..... D Tr. Dowsett Co., Ltd.—U. S. of America..... D O. R. & L. Co.—U. S. of America..... D A. M. Souza and wife—N. Fernandes..... D M. da C. Galante—N. Fernandes..... D Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd.—Bank of Hawaii, Ltd..... Tr D

Oct. 25.—J. H. Schnack and wife to E. S. Dunbar, D., lot 22 of Gr. 2648, Manoa Heights Addition, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1800.

S. M. Kanakanui and wife to Paauhau Sugar Plantation Co., D., Grant 2493, Weha, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$1000.

Oct. 27.—Naehu (G) to Bernice E. L. Hundley, D., int. in R. P. 2957, kul. 477, Ahp. Anahola, Kauai. Consideration \$190.

S. K. Kaeo and wife to Roda K. Rose, D., pe. land Waiopouli, Kawathau, Kauai. Consideration \$10.

Kukalahiwa and husband to Emma L. Williams, D., int. in R. P. 2650, Weha, pe. land, building, etc., Keelua, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$1.

Emma L. Williams to Kukalahiwa and husband, D., Grant 2650, Weha, pe. land, building, etc., Keelua, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$1.

Malia (G) to Chas. Kalauihine, D., R. P. 5218, kul. 840, Waiopu, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$20, etc.

Oahu Cemetery Association to Priscilla E. Hassinger, D., 1 lot Nuuanu road, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$75.

A. Gouyela and wife to Mrs. E. Schaefer, D., lot 20, map 8, of Land Patent 4292, Waialoa, Kula, Maui. Consideration \$750.

Wailuku Sugar Co. to C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., D., pe. land Wailuku, Maui. Consideration \$100.

Wailuku Sugar Co. to C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., D., pe. land Wailuku, Maui. Consideration \$100.

1143, Kallu tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1250.

Rosa P. Kaunamano to R. W. Davis and wife, D., R. P. 1995, cor. Nuuanu Ave. and Wylie St., Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1000.

E. Malia and husband to J. A. Magoon, D., Ap. 1 of R. P. 4620, kul. 7472, Honokohau, Maui. Consideration \$120.

Geo. V. Jakins and wife to F. M. Swany, D., Grs. 3701B and 3402, Alaekila, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$90.

Pahunani and wife et als. to S. M. Kanakanui, D., int. in kul. 4461, Wailuku, Maui. Consideration \$30.

S. M. Kanakanui and wife to C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., D., 1/2 int. in R. P. 6620, kul. 4461, Puuohala, Wailuku, Maui. Consideration \$114.50.

Oct. 28.—M. R. Nakapuahi (widow) to F. M. Swany, D., 1 a. land of R. P. 2221, Paauilo, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$300.

H. Henning and wife to M. Pereira, D., lot 15, blk. C, Villa Franca Addition, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$910.

M. D. Monsarrat to Manuel Cook, D., lots 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44, blk. 1, Kapalani Park Addition, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$224.

Chow See, by attorney, to Sarah Savidge, Rel. D., int. in kul. 11,215, Ap. 2, Kawaunui, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

K. Kalehuna and husband to Sing Chong & Co., D., int. in pe. land, Waiana, Ewa, Oahu. Consideration \$160.

Palolo Land & Imp. Co., Ltd., to J. M. Lydgate, D., lot 15, blk. 167, map 1, Palolo Valley, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$800.

Territory of Hawaii, by Governor, to M. Kekuanaoa, D., pe. land King street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

G. W. R. King of the Audit office is now on Maui examining into the books of the special accountants on that island. There is no set time for these investigations of accounts, and public officials are likely to have an expert drop down upon them when least expected.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it cures that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious and there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

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Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP contains delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin," post free of Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENSON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. DEPT., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

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Table with columns for ship names and departure dates for various destinations like San Francisco, China, etc.

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