

We Hear of More Cures

Of troubles originating in impure blood, scrofula, loss of appetite, catarrh, rheumatism, by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by all other so-called remedies combined. Some who were cured by Hood's seem to stay cured, and they gladly tell the good news to others.

Scrofula Sore—My wife had a scrofula sore on her leg for years. Many different medicines gave but little benefit. She turned to Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sore quickly healed. It is a good blood medicine. J. N. Darr, Crosby, Texas.

Afflicted 16 Years—Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofula, with which I have been troubled 16 years, and caused by vaccination. My little daughter had a scrofula swelling on her neck and Hood's Sarsaparilla also cured her. Mrs. Nora Henson, Hughes, Tennessee.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called Sarsatabs, 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

SAYS HE HURLED

FIERY LIQUID ON HER

Mrs. Bailey of Lincoln, Me., Declares Husband Burned Her With Chemical.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 25.—Mrs. May M. Bailey, the young wife of Harry M. Bailey, a wealthy druggist of Lincoln, testified in the supreme court, in her suit for divorce, that her husband threw a fiery liquid on her back, which burned her flesh. She said:

"We were married in 1906, and for the first few months we were very happy. Then we began to drift apart and my husband became fretful and neglected me. Last August he proposed that I should leave him. He told me that he would give me half of everything he had, if I would go, that we were incompatible. I refused to make any agreement. On Sept. 6 my husband hit me with a razor strap and struck me in the face. Later while at the breakfast table he threw a sharp knife at me. Then he hurled the water pitcher and a heavy chair, but neither struck me."

Mrs. Bailey related further instances, culminating in her flight from the house to that of a neighbor. The cause for the husband put in no answer, but announced that he would have nothing to say regarding the alimony.

HAYTIAN REVOLUTIONISTS HAVE TAKEN PORT-DE-PAK

English and French Cruisers Are Expected at Port-au-Prince.

Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Jan. 25.—The revolutionists have taken possession of the town of Port-de-Pak, thirty-five miles west of Cape Haytien. An English and a French cruiser are expected on the coast shortly. They will give protection to British and French interests.

Charles Miot, the American consular agent at St. Marc, has been removed from office by the American legation because of his complicity with the rebels. Miot is a Haytian.

VESSELS OVERDUE

Boston Worried About the Winifred and the Ebenezer.

Boston, Jan. 25.—No tidings of the overdue British tramp steamship Winifred, from England, have been received, and it is believed that she has met with some mishap. The vessel left port in command of Capt. J. K. Kelly and carried a crew of thirty-three men. Shipping interests are also worried over the continued absence of news of the Norwegian mail steamer, which is long overdue at this port from Rio Janeiro.

Moran Slowly Gaining in Health.

Boston, Jan. 25.—District Attorney John B. Moran, who is a patient at the Fenway hospital, where he has been under the constant care of Dr. Timothy Rendon, is declared to be slowly gaining in health.

Karo The Best Syrup for CORN SYRUP Every Use. Delights and benefits young and old. 10c, 25c, 50c—air-tight tins.

Look for This Sign in New Cuzell Clock, Pearl St.

BILLIARDS BOWLING AND POOL FURNISHED ROOMS.

A. H. BUZZELL, Proprietor.

FIRE Insurance Rates REDUCED

Seventeen old reliable Stock Companies and five Mutuals. Take your choice. Call and investigate. Any competition met, in companies that have had an experience of from 25 to 100 years. J. W. DILLON, 3 and 4, Bolster Block, Barre, Vt.

SHOT BASKETS ANYWHERE

Montpelier High Showed Good Skill

IN GAME AT NORTHFIELD

Defeated High School of That Place Last Evening by the Score of 38 to 12—Heggie and Reed Excelled for the Visitors.

AMALGAMATED UP AGAIN

Stock Rose Last Night After They Declined I. A. C. at Small Pans.

Again last night the Amalgamated club team of the City made in league some of the most brilliant play of the season, defeating the Italian Pleasure club team by a margin of 102 and three-string total of 280.

The next match is scheduled for January 28, when Jones' Teddy Bears and Reid's Kalschlers will draw conclusions.

ITALIAN PLEASURE CLUB

Table with 3 columns: Name, Score 1, Score 2. Includes Smith, Averill, Wisnart, Konefick, Fraser, Rossi, Merlo, Scampini, Mazzoni, Bianchi, Totals, and Italian Pleasure Club members.

St. Johnsbury 39, Springfield 18.

Springfield, Jan. 24.—St. Johnsbury defeated Springfield in a fast game here last night, 39 to 18. The game was a good exhibition of blocking, with both teams taking long chances on baskets.

St. Johnsbury 39, Springfield 18.

Hollenbeck, r. f., 10; Matthews, c., 14; Doyle, l. f., 10; McLaughlin, c., 10; Swenson, r. f., 10; Barnacough, c., 10; Henchell, l. f., 10; Smith, c., 10; Johnson, r. f., 10; Springfield 18.

STARTS BATTLE ON GERM OF LIFE

Berkeley, Cal., Jan. 25.—A war of world-wide biologists who are searching for the germ of life, was started Thursday when Prof. Jacques Loeb issued a bulletin in which he threw down the gauntlet to Overton and Hooper, two English scientists of the university of Cambridge, in a dispute over the permeability of cells by salts and water. Loeb defends his theory of the creation of life by the entrance of salts or ions into the cell which his English counterparts, Overton and Hooper, are trying to later down an array of data that they collected.

Rhymes That Didn't

Cried I: "Sweet-sweetest girl Your lips are red and dimply; My heart is in a whirl— Oh, what does that, dear, imply?"

She smiled up, up and said— (But as he spoke she whistled)— "All right about your head— But, boy, don't you be misled!"

Quoth I: "I'm never cool Whenever you are present; But should I prove a fool Must you my folly resent?"

Smiled she: "You stoop to this— Page 1 in Cupid's Primer; When proud maids stoop to kiss, 'Tis never with a rimer."

"Dear one," begged I, "be kind! Fly with me to a private— Where, with hideousminds behind, I may my true love relate."

"'Tis vain," sighed she, "you jest. For Fate's a fickle mistress; But still—I'm sorry for— Your man's never your loving mistress."

And then she turned to go, And leapt me to a private; But I soon dropped my love In 9 deep depths of lager. —Richmond Times-Dispatch.

FREE POSTAL FROM YOU

And We Will Send Free, to Prove it is the Most Effective Cure for Rheumatic Pains, a Special Bottle of



Confident it will do for you what it has done for others. Send a postal Minard's Liniment Co., So. Framingham, Mass.

STONE CUTTER MAY DIE FROM FEARFUL HURTS

Remi Belaire Got Tangled in Hoisting Apparatus at Concord, N. H., Yesterday Afternoon.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 25.—Remi Belaire, 16 years old, employed at the stone yard of Heeneberry & Halligan in Postville, was badly injured late Thursday afternoon while at work. Young Belaire, as near as can be learned, was in the engine room of the establishment, and in some manner got tangled up in the gear of the hoisting apparatus. Before he was rescued the fleshy portion of one of his legs, between the knee and the thigh had been pretty well chewed up, his jaw broken, in several places.

The ambulance was summoned, and at 5:30 o'clock Belaire was taken to the Margaret Pillsbury General hospital by Deputy Marshal John E. Gay. He was entertained at first for the recovery of the boy, but after working over him for some time that evening the physicians thought that there is a chance for his life.

WOULD BENEFIT WORKMEN IN STRIKES IN BAY STATE

Legislative Committee Favors Modification of Injunction Law.

Boston, Jan. 25.—Numerous modifications in the labor laws are suggested in the report of the special committee of last year's legislature. While the members are a variance over many questions, they unite in recommending the passage of an act permitting peaceful persuasion during strikes. The measure would amend the law relative to the issuance of injunctions by the courts, and would allow strikers to use reasonable arguments in persuading fellow workmen to join them.

The minority reports a workmen's compensation act, providing for a graded system of pay for injuries sustained by employees—the act extending to all public service corporations.

STATE POLICE FOR NEVADA

Senate Favors Organizing a Constabulary.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 25.—The Senate in committee of the whole yesterday discussed the state police bill and unanimously recommended its passage. The bill was ordered enrolled. The measure calls for an appropriation of \$150,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES' signature is on each box. 25c.

Sloan to Head Knickerbocker.

New York, Jan. 25.—Samuel Sloan, 12, was announced in Wall street yesterday, has been chosen for the presidency of the Knickerbocker Trust company by the voting trustees, subject to the consent of the depositors' committee.

The institution is to reopen in a few weeks, and Mr. Sloan's reputation is such that there is little doubt he will be readily accepted. His selection would give great satisfaction in the financial district, where he has been actively engaged for years.

The Rayo Lamp. Unequaled for its bright and steady light, simple construction and absolute safety. Has latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. Every lamp warranted. Write to nearest agent if not at your dealer's. STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

A Woman's Bank Book. Get Copper Book. Bank Helps a Woman Save Money. A valuable little book that every woman should have. It tells you how to save money, how to invest it, how to get the most out of it. Write to nearest agent if not at your dealer's. STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

SARGENT'S GEM FOOD CHOPPER. Choppe everything a woman would chop, does it easily, quickly, cleanly, and without any fuss—nothing to get out of order, no hot steam, no splashing, no noise, no change from course to course, no waste of time.

The N. D. Phelps Company BARRE

TAFT WON'T FIGHT HUGHES

In the Latters Own State, He Writes

HUGHES NOTHING TO SAY

Secretary Urges His Friends Not to Attempt to Divide Delegations from Any Favorite Son.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Secretary of War Taft has briefly commented on the campaign, and in some people read his words, by indirection announced himself as a national candidate for the presidency, and at the same time bunched all others who are looking for or willing to accept the honor as favorite sons, or candidates of their own states.

In a letter to Representative Herbert Parsons, chairman of the Republican senate committee of New York, the secretary makes clear that he does not want his friends to prosecute a campaign in New York as against Gov. Hughes. The letter, which was made public by Representative Parsons yesterday, is as follows:

"My Dear Parsons:—I am aware that you and many other friends of mine in New York state, who are also friends of Gov. Hughes, have hesitated as to the course to pursue in respect to the Republican nomination for the presidency. I wish you and them to know that, as far as I am concerned, there should be no embarrassment in this regard. I have uniformly urged my friends to not attempt to divide in my interest the delegation from any state which has a candidate of its own.

"Since Gov. Hughes has indicated his willingness to accept the Republican nomination, I now make the same request of you and my other friends in your state. Moreover, I would greatly deprecate a contest which might imperil Republican victory in New York in November. Anything that I can do to avoid this I am anxious to do. Very sincerely yours, William H. Taft."

"Hon. Herbert Parsons, House of Representatives. Taft's friends here look upon his letter as generous in the extreme to Mr. Hughes. Vice-President Fairbanks, Speaker Cannon and Senator Knott, but whose alliances are with the anti-Taft people go so far as to characterize the letter as an effort to belittle the others in the race, particularly Hughes.

HUGHES WILL NOT TALK OF THE TAFT LETTER

But Albany Feels That It Has Greatly Relieved Factional Situation.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Governor Hughes refuses to make the slightest comment, for publication or privately, upon the letter of Secretary Taft made public at Washington, in which, writing to Representative Herbert Parsons, chairman of the Republican general committee of New York county, Mr. Taft depreciated any effort to secure the New York state delegation in his interest as against that of Governor Hughes.

The view most prevalent here is that the whole Taft letter has at least greatly modified a faction struggle, whose purpose would involve not only a bitter conflict within the Republican organization but control of the party machinery, but might turn the state into the Democratic column in the national election, with consequent loss to the Republicans of the governorship also.

The chief interest now attaches to the great moves of State Chairman Timothy H. Bradford, Mr. Parsons, the district committee man William J. Ward of Westchester, and State Committeeman William Barnes, jr., of Albany.

HUGHES SAID TO BE FOR TARIFF REFORM.

Report Goes Rounds at Capitol and Gains Color From Recent Events, But Governor Saying Nothing.

Washington, Jan. 25.—It was rumored among a small but influential coterie of Republicans at the Capitol that Gov. Hughes of New York has pronounced tariff-reform views.

The recent attempt to obtain from the Governor an expression of opinion on the question is said to have failed of confirmation or denial. The disclosure has alarmed the stand-patters. It may affect the support of the Governor's boom.

According to the story circulated here, the Protective Tariff league has stood ready until recently to help Gov. Hughes. The stand-patters have opposed Taft from the first owing to his support of the free trade with the Philippines idea. They feared his friendliness to revision of the Dingley schedules might be almost as strong in other directions.

Cannon has declared himself as favoring revision after the election. Even Seneca Payne of New York, Republican floor leader of the House and chairman of the ways and means committee, and Representative Dingley of Pittsburg have taken the Cannon view.

The protective Tariff league has been seeking a candidate willing to support an out-and-out stand-pat platform. They have wanted a man who would not agree to the change of a comma in the tariff law.

They are now convinced, on what authority is not stated, that Gov. Hughes is not such a candidate.

BRYAN HAS A CHANCE

Might Carry Some Western States, Say Committeemen.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Democratic National Committeemen Roger Sullivan of Illinois, Thomas Taggart of Indiana and Norman E. Mack of New York returned to Denver, where they went to make preliminary arrangements for the national convention. They announced that temporary headquarters for the committee would be established in Chicago until it became necessary to go permanently to Denver.

All three of the committeemen thought there was a chance of carrying some Western states for Bryan this fall. They mentioned Nebraska and Colorado especially, but said the entire West would be fighting ground.

SMITH AND SHEEHAN OUT TO SIDETRACK BRYAN They Join the Movement to Prevail on Him to Withdraw.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Further evidence of the determination of conservative Democrats to sidetrack William J. Bryan was seen here yesterday in the visit of ex-United States Senator Smith of New Jersey and William F. Sheehan of New York.

They are here to see various members of the House and Senate for the purpose of getting Bryan, when he comes here to-day, to withdraw as a candidate for president. Their presence is in line with the visits here this week of Judge Gray, Henry Watterson and H. G. Davis.

WAYBILLED AT 11 CENTS, 8 1/2 PAID BY STANDARD. Testimony of Commissioner Durand in Suit for the Annulment of the Oil Company's Charter.

Washington, Jan. 25.—In laying the foundation of its case against the Standard Oil company, in the suit for annulment continued yesterday the examination of E. Dana Durand, deputy commissioner of corporations, before the state examiner, Judge Franklin Ferriss.

Mr. Durand had presented in his testimony the various freight tariffs filed with the interstate commerce commission relating to the rates paid by the Standard Oil company for the transportation of oil, particularly from Whiting, Ind., to Evansville, Ind., and East St. Louis.

The tariffs, termed official, showed that the rate on oil was generally 11 cents per 100 pounds. The government's case, Frank B. Kellogg, contends that the railroads gave the Standard Oil company a rebate or a special rate, which made the rate paid by the Standard no more than 8 1/2 cents per 100 pounds, and in some instances not more than 6 cents per 100 pounds.

Red Checker Men

Float the red checkers from your checker-board in a bowl of water and you will know why blood is red. Blood has millions and millions of little red wheels floating in a clear fluid. The professor calls them red corpuscles. Well.

Scott's Emulsion

makes red corpuscles. These little red wheels grow in the bone marrow. SCOTT'S EMULSION contains a power which feeds and puts new life into the bone marrow of pale people.

All Druggists: 50c. and \$1.00.

There was a chance of carrying some Western states for Bryan this fall. They mentioned Nebraska and Colorado especially, but said the entire West would be fighting ground.

SMITH AND SHEEHAN OUT TO SIDETRACK BRYAN They Join the Movement to Prevail on Him to Withdraw.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Further evidence of the determination of conservative Democrats to sidetrack William J. Bryan was seen here yesterday in the visit of ex-United States Senator Smith of New Jersey and William F. Sheehan of New York.

They are here to see various members of the House and Senate for the purpose of getting Bryan, when he comes here to-day, to withdraw as a candidate for president. Their presence is in line with the visits here this week of Judge Gray, Henry Watterson and H. G. Davis.

WAYBILLED AT 11 CENTS, 8 1/2 PAID BY STANDARD. Testimony of Commissioner Durand in Suit for the Annulment of the Oil Company's Charter.

Washington, Jan. 25.—In laying the foundation of its case against the Standard Oil company, in the suit for annulment continued yesterday the examination of E. Dana Durand, deputy commissioner of corporations, before the state examiner, Judge Franklin Ferriss.

Mr. Durand had presented in his testimony the various freight tariffs filed with the interstate commerce commission relating to the rates paid by the Standard Oil company for the transportation of oil, particularly from Whiting, Ind., to Evansville, Ind., and East St. Louis.

The tariffs, termed official, showed that the rate on oil was generally 11 cents per 100 pounds. The government's case, Frank B. Kellogg, contends that the railroads gave the Standard Oil company a rebate or a special rate, which made the rate paid by the Standard no more than 8 1/2 cents per 100 pounds, and in some instances not more than 6 cents per 100 pounds.

Mr. Durand testified yesterday, in the course of an identification of certain official tariffs of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, that while the shipments of oil were waybilled at 11 cents per 100, a part of the shipments was carried at 8 1/2 cents per 100, and the balance at 6 cents per 100.

Mr. Durand said that in nearly every instance the actual rate paid by the Standard was less than the rates fixed in the tariffs of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road. The witness submitted a copy of an account between the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad and the Standard Oil company, for an oil shipment which showed a collection from the Standard of 8 1/2 cents per 100, while the waybill indicated a rate of 11 cents per 100.

"I made the examination of these records myself," said Mr. Durand, "and cannot be mistaken."

TEXAS FAMILY INHERITS WASHINGTON'S WEALTH

Got \$1,000,000 Estate, That He Left to Hannah Greene, His Niece.

Weatherford, Texas, Jan. 23.—The Brazelton family of this city, heirs of George Washington, first president of the United States, will soon receive part of an estate of 40,000 acres, valued at \$1,000,000, in the Clermont district, Ohio, according to a message received Thursday from Washington.

There are three Brazelton brothers here—J. W. Brazelton, a banker; R. F. Brazelton, a physician; and R. L. Brazelton, a farmer. Georgia relatives will also receive a share in the estate. Washington, having no children, left the Ohio estate to his nephew, General Nathaniel Greene, and his niece, Hannah Greene. Jacob Brazelton, grandfather of the Texas heirs, married Hannah Greene.

GERMANS HONOR SCHOFIELD AT HIS FAREWELL LECTURE

Collection of Books Presented to Professor at Berlin University.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—William Henry Schofield, professor of comparative literature at Harvard university, who was chosen last May to be visiting professor at the university of Berlin for the academic year of 1907-1908, delivered the last of his fifty lectures at the university yesterday.

At the conclusion of the lecture, Dr. Brandt, director of the English seminary of the university, presented to Prof. Schofield a collection of beautifully bound books in return for the professor's gift of a rare edition of Chaucer to the seminary. At the same time he thanked the visiting professor for his admirable lectures and asked him to convey his greetings to Harvard university and to its president, Charles W. Eliot.

ARGENTINE WARSHIPS TO MEET TORPEDO BOATS.

Will Escort the American Vessels to Buenos Ayres.

Montevideo, Jan. 25.—Five Argentine warships passed here yesterday on their way to receive the American torpedo boats on the high seas off Montevideo. They will escort the visiting vessels to Buenos Ayres.

FIRST SIGNS ARE IN BACK

Too Much Kidney and Bladder Trouble

TELLS OF SIMPLE RECIPE

Prescription Given, Which Anyone Can Prepare at Small Cost—Relieves Rheumatism and Backache and Prevents Serious Trouble.

Take care of a headache. A great many cases of kidney complaint are reported about here, also bladder trouble and rheumatism.

An authority once stated that pain in the back, loins or region of the kidneys is the danger signal nature hangs out to notify the sufferer that there is something wrong with the kidneys, which should receive immediate attention. Only vegetable treatment should be administered and absolutely no strongly alcoholic patent medicines, which are harmful to the kidneys and bladder.

The following prescription, which is simple, harmless and inexpensive, is known and recognized as a sovereign remedy for kidney complaint. The ingredients can be obtained at any good prescription pharmacy and anyone can mix them: Compound Karyon, one ounce; Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime.

This preparation is said to restore the natural function of the kidneys, so they will sift and strain the poisonous waste matter, uric acid, etc., from the blood, purifying it and relieving rheumatism. Backache will be relieved, the urine will be neutralized and cleared and no longer a cause of irritation, thereby overcoming such symptoms as weak bladder, painful, frequent and other urinary difficulties.

This is worth trying and may prove just what many people here need.

LEADING RUSSIAN PAPERS SUSPENDED FOR SEDITION.

St. Petersburg Now Has But One Afternoon Journal.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—The prefect of St. Petersburg yesterday suspended two newspapers of wide circulation—the Tovarish, a morning publication, and the Sevodiya, an afternoon journal—on the ground that they were preaching revolution. The Tovarish was the organ of a group of Socialists, and had hitherto skillfully escaped even temporary suspension.

The suspension of the Sevodiya leaves St. Petersburg with but one afternoon newspaper. On Dec. 16 all the editors of the Sevodiya were taken into custody on the supposition that the members of the staff of the paper were implicated in the terrorist machinations against Gen. Durnovo, Premier Stolypin, and other high officials on the staff of the late minister.

They were released a week later. The suspension of the Sevodiya leaves St. Petersburg with but one afternoon newspaper. On Dec. 16 all the editors of the Sevodiya were taken into custody on the supposition that the members of the staff of the paper were implicated in the terrorist machinations against Gen. Durnovo, Premier Stolypin, and other high officials on the staff of the late minister.

Besides all this, M. Costinev's law provides severe punishment against drunkenness. The penalty for a first offense will be a fine of from two to twenty francs, forty-eight hours' imprisonment will be added to the fine for a second fault, and for a third case of drunkenness in the course of the same year, three days' imprisonment, as well as the fine will be imposed. For cases of incorrigible drunkenness the offenders' names will be placed on a list to be called the "drunkards' roll," which list will be posted up in the public room of the commune. All persons whose names appear in this "roll" will be prohibited from entering any public places.

ODESSA'S NEW GOVERNOR BLOWS UP ENTIRE HOUSE.

Explodes Bomb Left by Revolutionists in a Tea Room.

Odessa, Jan. 25.—Gen. Tomalchoff has been made governor general of Odessa, in succession to Gen. Boufal, and he has inaugurated his regime with a determination to fight the revolutionists of Odessa with conspicuous energy. An example of this department was given yesterday.

The police had discovered a bomb in a public tea room. The place was cleared and closed, the bomb left where it was, and the new governor general notified. He gave orders that the bomb be exploded where it was found. This was done, with the result that the entire house where the tea room was located was destroyed.

DRIVES ENGINE THROUGH MOB AND KILLS SIX.

Engineer Attacked After Accidental Running Over Workmen.

Baku, Transcaucasia, Russia, Jan. 25.—In consequence of the accidental killing of some laborers by a locomotive at a suburban station of the railroad here yesterday, a mob of comrades of the victims surrounded the engine and attempted to lynch the engineer.

To escape the fury of the excited workmen, the engineer opened the throttle of the locomotive and dashed through the crowd killing six men and wounding many others.

RECEIVER REPORTS.

On the Defunct Jewelers' Bank of North Attleboro, Mass.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The first report of the receiver of the Jewelers' National bank of North Attleboro, Mass., shows the liabilities of the bank appearing upon the books as \$790,721.40. The amount of the liabilities of the bank which do not appear upon the books the receiver is unable to state at present.

The assets at the time of suspension were \$912,633.27, of which the receiver estimates \$624,344.64 as good, \$165,948.18 as doubtful and \$122,440.45 as worthless.

JAPANESE FOUND MAKING SKETCHES OF HONOLULU.

Pearl Harbor and Hawaiian Coast Line Among His Subjects.

Honolulu, Jan. 25.—A Japanese has been discovered sketching Honolulu, Pearl Harbor, and the coast line from the heights behind Honolulu.

COMMUNAL SALOONS.

Roumania's Remedy for the Drinking Evil. We have received a communication from the Roumanian consulate general setting forth in detail the government's proposals for dealing with the alcohol evil, especially in the country districts of the state. The thought of selling alcohol is in future to be reserved to the communal or local authorities, and the privately owned public house will, if the bill becomes law, disappear in Roumania after April, next year.

To enforce the proper working of these communal establishments, a committee of administration will be organized in each village, composed of the mayor, the schoolmaster and the most notable members of the communal council. The number of public-houses is to be limited to one to 150 heads of families, or reckoning five persons to each household, on per 750 souls. (At present there is a public-house to about every thirty families, so that the law goes beyond mere regulation and reduces the number of public-houses enormously.) Provision is nevertheless made that a public-house may be operated in