#### NEW JERSEY'S ROADS.

Chosen For Experiment in Free Rural Postal Delivery.

#### ROAD COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Declares That Great Work is Going on Under the Good Roads Law-Farmers Are Brought Much Nearer to Markets-Opposition Giva: Way to Enthusiasm-New Jersey Leads in Improved Roads.

TRENTON, N. J. (Special) .- The New Jerbey State Boad Improvement Association has selected a route from Riverton to Cinnaminson, Moorestown, Stanwick, Bridgeboro, Riverside and back to Riverton, on which the Postoffice Department will try

about 96 miles to be built this year.
complete the work the State appropriate must be increased to \$300,000, and this the Road Improvement Association recommends to the Legislature.

—n 1838 and 1894 over 74 miles of new roads were built; in 1835, over 46 miles; in 1856, over 51; making the total length of the roads built under the law about 238 miles, for which the State spent \$466,596.10 and the counties and property owners along the lines of roads over \$1,000,000.

Burlington County leads in the extent of improved roads, having 61½ miles, or more than one-fourth the total, and it is in this county that the rural mull delivery system is to be tried. Most of the roads are built of macadam, but in South Jersey gravel has been used.

Commissioner Budd says the average cost per mile has been reduced fully one-third, some roads having been built at from \$3000 to \$4000 a mile in neighborhoods where they have been costing from \$6000 to \$9000 per mile, and the wearing ability will be as great and in some cases greater.

Opposition to the law has changed to enthusiasen in its favor, the Commissioner reports, and more roads are being applied for than can be built in many years under the present State appropriation. There is a great demand for the reports of the New Jersey Road Commissioner, which shows that the subject of good roads is being considered in many other States.

Nearly all the larger cities and towns have macadamized roads from their centres to the farming districts. Union Esson, Morris, and Passalo have built many miles of road under the county law, but are now embracing the State ald law. The farmers have found by experience that the increased taxes sit lightly upon them and one a small expense compared with the saving made by the more casy transportation of their produce to markets and the increased taxes sit lightly upon them and the saving made by the more casy transportation of their produce to markets and the

farmers have found by experience that the increased taxes sit lightly upon them and vre a small expense compared with the saving made by the more easy transportation of their produce to markets and the inducement it offers to city people to locate in the country.

The Commissioners says the Office of Road Inquiry at Washington is urging New Jersey farmers to try steel tracks for roads. Such tracks would save four-fifths of the power new expended on a macadamized road. The use of broad tires is recommended, and the report urges the Legislature to pass a law giving a rebate in taxes to all owners of wagons who use tires not less than three and a half inches wide.

The work of abolishing toll roads has been begun, and two turnpikes in Burlington and Camden counties are to be condemned as soon as the County Boards of Freeholders ratify the action of the appraisers. This will cost the counties 443,-443, the property owners \$4504, and the Blate \$15,347.

Commissioner Budd's report says:

"If tested \$16,007.

Commissioner Budd's report says:

"It costs \$1/2 cents per bushel to ship
wheat from Oblicago to New York, a distance of 900 miles; it costs \$2 cents a bushel
to hash wheat on a level road a distance of
five miles, and on a sandy road it would
cost at least \$2 cents per mile to haul it.
The saving on a bushel of wheat with good
roads for a distance of five miles would be
about equivalent to that of 600 miles of
transportation by steamer or canal boat, or
of 375 miles by railroad. One mile of good
roads would make a taving equal to 75
miles of railroad transportation. Thus
every mile of good roads places the promoer 75 miles by rail nearer to the martest. It is estimated that the cost of
hauling 500,000,200 tons of farm produce to
market is \$2 per ton, or just about \$1,000.

300,000, it is also estimated that about \$6
per cost of this last amount, or \$600,000.

300, would be saved each year if farmers er Budd's report says: nid be saved each year if farmers he to do this hauling over good

"These statements are startling, but true. They show the importance of good roads. The real cost of transportation that burdens our agricultural classes is the part of it between the farm and the town or railway station rather than between the railway station and the market. The loss due to had roads is one of the greatest wastes of energy connected with farming, as it is carried on in this country. Boad and street improvement throughout the United States is becoming a subject of universal interest. Its national importance is such that to-day it absorbs a large thare of public attention in every advancing city and State in the Union. It is not a popular fad or a momentary outery of the people. It is a deep-seated movement, appealing to the best elements of our civilization. It is a factor in public affairs of increasing power.

"Good roads callst the attention of business men, bankers, statesmen, farmers, manufacturers, engineers, philosophers and every intelligent citizen, however humble his station in life." statements are startling, but true.

#### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE DOCTOR.

Christian Science Dileton.

Mrs. Baird Fined 350 For Not Reporting

Christian Science received a hard rap
from Judge Wofford in the Aminal Court
at Kansas City, Mo. The occasion was the
trial of Mrs. Amands J. Baird, a Christian
Belence doctor, who was fined 50 in the
Police Court for not reporting to the Board
of Health a case of diphtheria in the famly of S. H. Kinney, in whose house tenyear-old Mae Kinney afterward died. Mrs.
Baird administered Christian Science
treatment to the child.

The case came before Judge Wofford on

The case came before Judge Wofford on appeal in affirming the judgment of the erial tribunal. The Judge said the meth-ods of Christian Science in attempting to heal were frequently akin to murder.

#### Volunteer Lassie Sandbagged.

Miss Annie Hughes, private secretary of Ballington Booth, was sandbagged in Orange, N. J. Erich A. Prisman, an ex-convict who was dropped from the Volun-teers, has been arrested for the crime. teers, has been arrested for the crime. Miss Hughes rejected the advances he made

#### India's Plague Grows.

During the last week the deaths in Bombay, India, from the bubonic plague, num. pered 851. From all causes there were 1540 deaths. The exodus is increasing and The exodus is increasing and inces is stagnant.

#### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items. he President made the following nominations: Consuls—Charles Burr Torie, of Bury Hampshire, at Saltillo, Mexico; hobert Latler Mahone, of Virginia, at Nuevo Nordelo, Mexico; Robert S. S. Bergh, of Gal riel Bie Rayndal, of South Dakota, at Bell riel Bie Rayndal, of South Dakota, at mut, Syria. ut, Syria.

The House passed the Diplomatic and Contain Appropriation bill at the end of a long dar Appropriation bill at the end of cipal g debate, in which Cuba was the printopic.

President McKinley's Cuban policy is said to reasident McKinley's Cuban policy is said was nain the same as when his message distribution of congress; while no further Americances in Havana are expected, withilean warships can be in that harbor arisen six hours should an emergency

George H. Murphy, one of the clerks of the can sular Bureau, to go at once to Colon mi take charge of the Consulate there, de vacant by the death of Consul Ashby. Controller of the Currency Dawes has ale prohibiting National Bank from accepting employment at Banks in making extra ex-

Benjamin Butter-

ase receptions. He gave night at which, while there and brilliant company of was none of the crushing that rmer receptions dreadful for

the United States to reopen the President nominated W. J. Mills for Justice of the New Mexico Supreme

The Democrats in the House made an attympt to force consideration of Cuban heligerency resolution, but were defeated after an exciting contest.

The Senate Committee on Finance voted to report the Teller resolution declaring for the payment of national bonds in silver as well as gold.

House Committee on Election No. 2 re-ported that Thomas F. Clark had aban-doned his contest against Jesse V. Stallings, of the Second Alabama District.

The effort to open the pension rolls for inspection was begun in Congress by Mr. Sulzer, who introduced a resolution providing that Congressmen be permitted to examine the list of pensioners of their re-

David Platt Osborne has begun a suit against his father-in-law, John D. Kimmey, a millionaire, of Norwalk, Conn., for alien-ation of his wife's affections.

Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in the United States, was charged at the Medico-Legal Society's banquet in New York City with having represented herself as being in dire poverty to get free medical

Supreme Court Justice Garrison, in charging the Grand Jury in Camden, N. J., declared that embracery stopped the Shaw murder trial and that Prosecutor Jenkins would step aside and Attorney-General Grey take charge of the investigation.

Lieutenant Commander Daniel Dele hanty was installed as Governor of Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island.

The San Francisco transportatation companies are arranging to carry 50,000 persons to Alaska this season. The rates from Seattle, Wash., to Alaska have been

Trains are delayed in Ohio by reason of the washing out of bridges as the result of a severe rainstorm. The Ohio River at Cincinnati is so high as to cause apprehen-sion. Several persons have been drowned in Indiana and Tennessee.

Edward Clark, a grain scooper of Baffalo, N. Y., after a quarrel with his common-law wife tied her hands and then beat her to death with a shovel.

Mrs. Eliza Grazalski, eighty years old, expired while trying to dance at her grand-daughter's wedding in Chicago, Ill., but the festivities continued as though nothing had happened after the body had been re-

Two men were injured and a building was destroyed by an explosion of natural gas at Attica, N. Y.

A poll of the New York Legislature shows that there is little prospect of liberal excise amendments or laws to authorize Sunday baseball or Sunday theatres.

The congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, unanimously adopted resolutions dealining to unite with Rev. Dr. John Hall in requesting the Presbytery to dissolve his pastoral relations with the church.

The first joint ballot for United States Senator in the Maryland Legislature was taken without reaching an election; there are rumors of a deal between Democrats and bolting Republicans to elect an independent Republican.

The standing committees of Tammany Hall, New York, zero announced, with Richard Croker as Chairman of the Finance

The National Fishery Congress met in

Henry E. Straight, under arr swindler, succeeded in making his escape from the Gregory street police station, Jer-sey City, N. J. His wife is under arrest charged with having aided him to obtain his freedom.

Mrs. Augusta Nack, the accomplice of Martin Thorn in the murder of William Guldensuppe, was taken from the Queens County Jail to Auburn (N.Y.) Prison, to which she was sentenced for fifteen years. The wife of Mr. Harry Frey, an employe of the York (Penn.) rolling mill, presented her husban, with triplets, two boys and a

The principal feature in the Draper murder trial at Jacksonville, Ill., was the introduction of William Jennings Bryan to testify to Draper's good record while the two were in the same office, from 1882 to 1887. Mr. Bryan said the defendant was a good man, rather irritable in temper. The remainder of the forenoon was devoted to expert insanity testimony.

Bicycle Policeman Lincoln was killed in New York City by being thrown from his wheel in a collision with a pedestrian.

Twenty-two Klondikers, who arrived at Seattle, Wash., on the steamer Corona, brought gold dust and drafts amounting to \$1,000,000. They confirmed discovery of the mother lode.

The westbound overland train jumped the track near Colfax, Cal., wrecking the train badly. The engineer, fireman and one brakeman were killed,

Han iton McDowell, one of the best-known wood engrayers and illustrators in Baltimore, Md., committed suicide by swallowing a solution of cyanide of potas-

At a dance at the Falls Plantation, in Mississippi County, Arkansais, a shooting a Tray took place between the three sons of Armistead Phillips on one side and three sons of Wright Ray on the other. Two men were killed and two were wounded

Edward A. Knight, a Boston loan bro-ker's clerk, robbed the office safes of be-tween \$25,000 and \$49,000 worth of dia-monds and jewelry. He took only such pledges as were not redeemable, leaving behind \$50,000 worth on which people were

Werthelmer & Co., gloves, of New York City, and the Werthelmer Glove Company, of Johnstown, N. Y., assigned; liabilities, \$800,000

STATES SENATE FOR SILVER.

Take Up the Teller Resolution Stood 41 to 25. ited States Senate by a vote of 41

to 25, to k up the Teller resolution declaring that Government bonds may be paid in Senator Mantle says this vote is simply notice to gold men that no bill proposing to establish the gold standard-can be put through the Senate. A dispatch to the New York Herald, in regard to the vote says:

The silver Senators have won the day. The silver Senators have won the day. Currency regislation of any kind by the present session is now out of the question. By an overwhelming majority the silver men have demonstrated their complete control of the United States Senato. They have forced the Senato to practically declare in favor of paying United States bonds in silver dollars. The majority was obtained by the combination of the Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists and by the votes of seven Repulicans who have hitherto been aligned with the administration. Among them was Senator Quay. tion. Among them was Senator Quay

tion. Among them was Senator Quay.

The fight occupied less time than it takes
to relate its details. There were three engagements. In the first round the silver
men who were anxious to take up Senator
Teller's resolution providing for the payment of bonds in silver voted down a motion to go into executive session, a purely antagonistic proposition, by a majority of twelve. They followed up this victory by proceeding to the consideration of the resolution, this time obtaining the large majority of sixteen. They completely intrenched themselves a few minutes later by displacing the Census bill, which was the regular order, and giving the resolution the advantageous position of unfinished business

This is the way the Senate divided on the econd and most important vote: Yeas.—Messrs. Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Yeas.—Messrs. Allen. Bacon. Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Harris, Heitfeid, Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Kyle, McEnery, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Perkins, Pettigraw, Pettus, Pritchard, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turpic, Vest, Walthall, Warren, White and Walcott—41.

Teller, Tillman, Turpic, vest, waithan, Warren, White and Walcott—41.

Nays.—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hoar, Lodge, Moorhill, McBride, Nelson, Plett (Conn.). Proctor, Sewell, Spooner, Thurston and Wetmore—25.

Senator Murphy, of New York, and Senator Smith, of New Jersey, were absent. Mr. Smith was unpaired, and Mr. Murphy's position was only indirectly asserted by Mr. Platt, who said, when his name was called:—"I have a general pair with my colleague, and I assume that he would vote 'aye." I would vote 'no.'" Mr. Gorman voted with the sliver men on the first call, but was absent and unpaired when the second and more significant vote was taken.

#### WHITE ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

Bailey's Friends Make Him Head of the The New Democratic Congressional Com-

mittee at Washington elected as Chairman Senator White, of California. The election has attracted a good deal of attention in the House, owing to its bearing on the Speakership contest.



White was supported by the Senator White was supported by the friends of Bepresentative Bailey, who are favorable to Bailey's candidacy in case the next House is Democratic. Under these circumstances considerable confidence was expressed in Senator White's election, although Mesers. McRae, of Arkansas; Richardson, of Tennessee; Osborne, of Wyoming, and Miers, of Indiana, had been prominent in the race. Owing to the Speakership issue, however, the friends of Mr. Bailey felt that it was decir's he a Senator should head the Committee, so that the Chairmanship and the Speakership should be entirely separated. Senator

Chairmanship and the Speakership should be entirely separated.

An unexpected dark horse developed in Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, who was defeated by Senator White by the narrow margin of eighteen to fifteen.

The meeting adopted a resolution reaffirming its adherence to the Chicago platform. The election of Senator White is regarded as a distinct triumph by the silver men. silver men.

PRESIDENT'S BROTHER CIVES UP. Cuban Rebel Officers and Many Privates Lay Down Their Arms.

The Spanish authorities report that the Cuban insurgent general Juan Masso Parra, with the forces under his command; Lieutenant-Colonels Augustine Feria and Jose Carmon Hernandez, Majors Feliciano Quesada Saturnino Leon and Victorano Gomez, with six other officers and 110 pzi-vates, well armed and well supplied with

ammunition, have surrendered in Fomento to the Spanish General Aguirro and Senor Marcos Garcia, Governor of Santa Clara The insurgents, it is said, delivered up their arms according to the ordinance, shouting, "Long live Spain!" "Long live the Queen Regent!" "Long live Spanish Cuba!" "Long live autonomy!" General Juan Masso Parra is a brother of Senor Bartolome Masso, President of the Cuban

#### McKenna is Confirmed.

The United States Senate confirmed the nomination of Joseph McKenna, of Cali. fornia, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The opposition to his confirmation had nar-rowed down practically to one man—Senator Allen, of Nebraska. There were a few other Senators who did not consider the nomination a wise one, but they were not

"Green Goods" Operators Arrested. Anthony Comstock, with a Postoffice In. spector and Deputy Marshal, sprang a trap on a gang of "green goods" operators at Portchester, N. Y., and arrested George Morris, who is apparently the leader. John Reedy, station agent of the New York and Putnam Raliroad, and telegraph operator, tax collector and postmaster at Pocantico Hills, N. Y., was arrested as an accomplice.

A Government Monopoly. The Nicaraguan Government, in order te lacrease the public revenues, has est lished a monopoly of the sale of lead, and cartridges.

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

### BEST SARSAPARILLA.

"Best" is an easy boast. But there's no best without a test. You expect something extra of best; something extra in bread from best flour; something extra in wear from best cloth; something extra in cures from best medicines. It's that something extra in Ayer's Sarsaparilla that makes Ayer's the best. That something extra is quality. Remember it's quality that cures, not quantity. Geo. Smith of the People's Drug Store, Seymour, Conn., says: "I have sold your goods for twenty-five years and when a customer asks me for

## The Best Preparation for the Blood

I say: 'If you will take my opinion, use Ayer's Sarsaparilla; I will guarantee that you will receive more benefit by using one or two bottles of Ayer's than you would by using half a dozen bottles of some other kind. When they take it, I never hear any complaint."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases that have their origin in impure blood: sores, ulcers, boils, cruptions, pimples, eczema, tetter, scrofula, etc. It cures cheaply, it cures quickly, and it cures to stay. That's why it's best.

"After twenty years' experience as a druggist, I consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla superior to any similar preparation on the market, and I give it the preference over all others."

A. C. WOODWARD, Worcester, Mass.

"In our estimation, as regards Sarsaparilla, Ayer's is the standard. We have never heard it spoken of in other than the very highest terms."

W. E. TERRILL & CO., Pharmacists, 9 State Street, Montpelier, Vt.

"I consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier on the market. Dr. GRISE & CO., West Gardner, Mass.

"During fifteen years of experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I have yet to learn of a single case wherein it failed to cure if used accordi F. O. COLLINS, Druggist, Paris, Mo.

rilla contains more medicinal value than any other simils JAMES DOANE, Dispensing Chemist, Kingsville, Ont. "I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla compound."

#### LIEN ON FALSE TEETH!

A Dentist Thinks His Work as Good

as That of a Carpenter. "Say," he said, as he broke ruthlessly into a lawyer's office, "I've got a job fiamilton to Warrnambool, was in-

for you." "That's what I'm here for," said the lawyer. "State your case and I'll make tee pretty quick."

"Well, it's this way," said the dentist, for that's what he was, "I made a set of false teeth for a scalawag a few weeks ago, and made 'em on the installment plan. The feller paid me a dollar down, and he was to pay me a withbark, with a strip of linoleum over dollar a week for ten weeks, and I was | all. The backbone and hind fork is a to have a lien on the teeth until they were paid for. Now he's quit paying and won't let me have the molars. Says they hurt his jaw, but I take notice they never affected his cheek very

rauch." "Did you give him a bill for 'em?" "No. Never gave him anything but the teeth."

"Have no agreement in writing for a chattel mortgage specifying the kind of plates, and the gums, and the num-

ber of teeth?"
"No. I tell you I didn't have anything, and I ain't got anything yet. What I want to know is, haven't I got a mechanic's lien on them teeth? Didn't I work on 'em, and isn't my work as good as a carpenter's or a bricklayer's?"

"Well I hardly think a mechanic's lien covers your case. I don't think you can get them back."

"What would they do to me if I held him up and took 'em out of his mouth ent off with 'em?' and w

room asleep, and attach them by get- through near the top serves as handles, ting out a writ, mayb. you can get him and the pedals are ingenious adaptato come to taw, but that would cost tions of some old iron utensils. The you more than the teeth are worth. I maker is a lad of 14." guess you're in for it this time,"

Well, I won't get in that kind of a hole again, Til bet you. I'll go to some of the tellers running for the Legislat re, and I'll make them promise to pas a law giving us dentists a lien on the teeth we make, good till they so pail for."

"That's right; that's a good idea. we dollars, please. Call again."

#### BOY'S INGENIOUS WHEEL

Lad of Fourteen Years Constructs a Chainless" Bicycle.

"A curious bicycle, en route from spected by a number of interested persons at the train last night," says 'he correspondent of a Victoria (Australia) paper. "It is of the old style, the front wheel about three feet eight inches an old washing mackine, and the hind wheel is from a small wheelbarro :. Both wheels are most ingeniously tired



DRIVING THE CATTLE HOME

gum bough in its natural stage, bent with great accuracy to the requisite position. The front fork is another gum bough in its natural state, except that the payts forming the fork are bent together, so as to be parallel. This works through an old wheel box from a light cart, which is fixed in the thick "Maybe they could hold you for petit | part of the first branch, which forms larcepy. If you can catch him in his the backbone, and an iron rod passed

A Great Inducement. 'My! but Sales & Specials do a big

"Why shouldn't they? Look at the aducements they offer-free novels to read while you are waiting for your change."-Indianapolis Journal.

It is estimated that to about 2,500,-

000 persons in this country sectricity contributes a means of livelihood.

Homes for Themselves.
One of the best possible facts in the latter-day progress of this country is the increase in the number of homes. In crowded centers of population, such as New York and one or two other cities, the flat and the hotel must always be necessary, for space is too valuable to be monopolized by the humble. But even around the very large cities there are being built thousands and thousands of suburban cottages and country residences, and all through the length and breadth of the country. In the lowest arrestic homes are increasing at an astonishing rate. If anyone will take the trouble to look up the literature on the subject he will find that in this country there are more than a hundred papers devoted to these home-builders, giving them each week plans and suggestions. The number of books upon low-priced architecture written in the past fifteen architecture written in the past fifteen years, exceeds the total for a century previous. A wider education is bein spread, and the gain in every way is

A man who owns his home is a better citizen, even if there is a mortgage It. There is a feeling of person nership in the protection of property and the preservation of public order which makes him stand for what is best in law and government. It is the best possible thing for his wife and children; best for him and best for the

A Costly Theatre. built towns without a single inhabi-tant, and Saratoga, in that State, now absolutely uninhabited, has among other buildings a \$30,000 theatre. There are in Kansas twenty

Author—This is an unappreciative world. Why if I had written when Faddest has written I wouldn't be fam-

Critic That may be true, and if Faddest had written the stuff you write he wouldn't be famous, either.

Ti 1900. He Will you fly with me? She Certainly. Bring your airship around at 3 o'clock and I'll be ready but putting on my hat. Then we can start at 4.—Somerville Journal