

NOW TO GOOD ROADS.

The Enemies of Mud Should Unite in a Campaign for a Principle.

Editor of The Progressive Farmer:

One great reason for the prevalence of bad roads throughout the United State is lack of agreement and united action among the advocates of improvement. Everybody prefers good roads to bad. Everybody knows that the roads can be improved only by the expenditure of money and labor. But here the agreement ends. There is a great variety of ideas and schemes for securing the desired object. There is no end of discussion, but very little is accomplished. Some people would rather travel through mud than to have the roads improved by any other plan than their own "pet scheme." Thus road reformers themselves sometimes actually hinder the cause to which they are devoted.

If the roads of the country are to be made good within the life-time of the present generation, it is high time the advocates of good roads should unite in support of a few general propositions, and go to work in favor of a general plan. If a National good roads movement ever gets started, nothing can stop it. It will sweep everything before it. But the difficulty is to get it started.

One great advantage possessed by the National aid plan, which is now becoming so popular, is that it is general instead of sectional or local. It is as broad as the whole country. It can bring into harmonious, united action the friends of good roads in every State, and it is the only plan yet proposed that can do this.

The friends of National aid will make a mistake if they undertake to work out the details in advance. They will disagree among themselves and give objections every advantage. They should go to work for the general principle and leave details to be worked out later. This was the plan of action adopted by Gladstone. When his opponents asked for details of any great reform which he advocated, Gladstone would answer: "There will be time enough to work out the details when we get the power." The advocates of National aid will do well to emulate the example of this great English statesman. They should organize everywhere and fight for the principle, leaving details to be worked in due time. B. P. W.

England and Free Trade.

Gradually there has come about so profound a change in general commercial conditions that it is now time for England to consider carefully whether she will continue her free trade policy for some time longer, or whether she will considerably modify it. It has been found that her "open door" has permitted energetic German and American manufacturers to invade the English market with many of their wares, while both Germany and the United States

maintain high tariffs which effectually shut out the English manufacturers. The English, meanwhile, are buying stupendous quantities of food, and of raw materials such as cotton, in the United States, while their own great colonies, particularly Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, begin to clamor for preferential treatment in the British home market. The Canadians for several years past have maintained a maximum and minimum tariff under which they admit English goods at rates of duty about one-third less than those charged upon goods from the United States. They desire, in return, that England should charge a substantial duty upon wheat and other food products from the United States, Russia, and other foreign countries, while admitting such articles free of duty from Canada, Australia, and all British colonies. The general logic of such a proposition is sound and fair. If the British Empire is to be something more than a mere name, or a league for mutual defense, it may well be demanded that it should by deliberate plan and intention grow into a commercial and economic entity. Nor is it unnatural that the colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, whose business it is to look at British problems from the point of view of the empire as a whole, should have come frankly to the view that the time is approaching when the parts of the British Empire must assume closer ties, upon a basis of mutual economic advantage.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for July.

Old Age Pensions.

Simply speaking, the payment of an old-age pension, say a hundred dollars each to every citizen, male or female, who has passed the age of seventy, does not involve a heavy burden on the State.

Let us now consider for a moment the advantages which the State, as an organization, would receive from such a system. As matters stand, the managers of asylums, whether for the poor, or perhaps for the blind, or the insane, or other invalids, are always at their wits' ends to know what they shall do with the aged people who are crowded upon them. The alms-houses of towns and counties are filled in the same way.

Now, all these old people are better cared for in the homes of old neighbors, or old friends, very possibly of sons, or of daughters, who would receive them and take charge of them humanely if they could receive a little ready money for the extra expense. As society organizes itself, a very little money goes a great way in the average household of an American. The moment it ap-

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the hearth. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

pears that a grand father or a grandmother has one hundred dollars a year to his good, that moment we shall find that the burden thrown upon the State and town in their asylums is reduced by a larger proportion than by the charge made by the pensions upon the treasury. Thus the pension system has the great advantage that it maintains life in homes, and that it abates the necessity for great institutions or asylums.—Edward Everett Hale, in the June Cosmopolitan.

Ayer's

Bald? Scalp shiny and thin? Then it's probably too late. You neglected dandruff. If you had only taken our advice, you would have cured

Hair Vigor

the dandruff, saved your hair, and added much to it. If not entirely bald, now is your opportunity. Improve it.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 40 years. I am now 91 years old and have a heavy growth of rich brown hair. Due, I think, entirely to Ayer's Hair Vigor."
Mrs. M. A. Keith, Belleville, Ill.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Good Hair

No Pull on the Horse
when it steps over the connecting beam of the



RED RIPPER Hay Press

thus removing the great objection to full circle hay presses. It is the lowest priced good hay press on the market; requires less help, so is economical to operate. Easy capacity, 20 bales per hour. Our 24 page catalogue No. 423 contains a few of the many testimonials we have received from satisfied customers. Write for it. Distributing points, Baltimore, Memphis, Cincinnati. Address **SIKES MFG. CO., Helena, Georgia.**

SAW MILLS

Are not profitable if you buy a poorly built mill, or the cheapest mill, regardless of quality. We have **GOOD** cheap mills, and the **BEST** and most accurate mills at reasonable prices. It will cost you nothing but five minutes time and a postal card to investigate our mills. Give full particulars of size mill wanted and we will give you low prices. We guarantee fully everything we sell. Write us **NOW** while you have our address.

SALEM IRON WORKS
SALEM N.C. U.S.A.

A Free University Education

We will pay the tuition, board, rent, books, clothes, transportation, etc., of any student at any college of his own selection. All we ask in return is that the student shall do some work in our circulation department.

This offer means a complete college course (either classical or scientific) or a preparatory or academic course in medicine, law, pharmacy, dentistry, theology, or engineering, or a course in any business college, music, art, or elocution school.

There is absolutely no expense whatever to the student if he is industrious, willing, and energetic. The breadth and liberality of this offer are bringing a great many applications from capable students, and their acquaintances.

We shall be pleased to correspond with any one who may desire further information concerning the opportunity afforded by our offer in behalf of either himself or a friend.

Address,
A. J. LLEWELLYN,
Business Manager,
Christendom
800 Y. M. C. A. BLDG., CHICAGO.



Nearly 20 years we have been training men and women for business. Only Business College in Va., and second in South to own its building. No vacation. Catalogue free. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship by mail.

W. M. Smith
President.

"Leading bus. col. south Potomac river."—Phila. Stanographer.

FREE



from anxiety over wash day are those who use a Dilley Queen Washer. We manufacture three styles of washers. To introduce them we will give you the advantage of our factory prices for a time. Write for catalogue and prices. Our U-TO-DATE, at \$2.50.

LYONS WASHING MACHINE CO., Lyons, Mich.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS AND DESIGNS.

Send your business direct to Washington, saves time, costs less, better service.

My office close to U. S. Patent Office. FREE preliminary examinations made. Atty's fee not due until patent is secured. **PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN—19 YEARS ACTUAL EXPERIENCE.** Book "How to obtain Patents," etc., sent free. Patents procured through E. G. Siggers receive special notice, without charge, in the

INVENTIVE AGE
Illustrated monthly—Eleventh year—terms, \$1. a year.

E. G. SIGGERS, 918 F ST., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SPECIAL RATES.

\$9.00—Raleigh to Charlottesville, Va., and return on account of Virginia Summer School of Methods. Tickets on sale July 13-16, final limit for all tickets sold from North and South Carolina points October 31.

\$4.00—Raleigh to Fayetteville, N. C., and return on account of Grand Lodge Royal Knights of King David. Tickets on sale July 20, limited returning July 20, 1903.

\$42.00—Raleigh to Denver, Col., and return on account of Annual Convention Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Tickets on sale June 30 to July 9, with final limit August 31. Liberal stop-over privileges and diverse routes west of the Mississippi River.

\$13.10—Raleigh to Atlanta, Ga., and return on account of National Convention Baptist Young People's Union of America. Tickets on sale July 7-10, final limit July 15, except by depositing this ticket with Joint Agent at Atlanta, and on payment of a fee of 50 cents, an extension can be had until August 15, 1903.

\$19.05—Raleigh to Detroit, Mich., and return on account of International Convention Epworth League. Tickets on sale July 14-15, final limit July 20, except an extension can be obtained to and including August 15 by depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Detroit, and on payment of a fee of 50 cents.

\$21.50—Raleigh to Boston, Mass., and return on account of National Educational Association—this rate includes membership fee. Tickets on sale July 2-5, final limit July 12, except an extension can be obtained to and including September 1, on payment of a fee of 50 cents and depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Boston.

\$21.50—Raleigh to Boston, Mass., and return on account Annual Meeting of the First Church of Christ (Scientist). Ticket on sale June 25-27, final limit July 2, except an extension of return limit can be obtained on payment of a fee of 50 cents and depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Boston so as to leave Boston not later than August 1.

For further particulars write or call on.

T. E. GREEN, C. T. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.
All phones No. 141.