WANT TO GET INTO COURT SAILROAD APPEAR SO TAKEN

Mr. E. J. Justice Totals That the staticoads to have Power Vested in the Corporation Commission is That They May Carry Their Differ-chices to the Federal Courts-Convinced Thus There is No accouse for the Present amenge book Arrange-

Confer upon the Corporation Comthe railroad officials are giving exng propositions to raise passenger course all thinking people who take the lamp of experience for their guide know the railroads want the power conferred upon the Corporation Commission so that they can more easily sue this Commission, and take the case into the Federal court where one man-a special master-will take such testimony as he wants to hear and shut out what he wants out. This proposition is a repetition of the old, and story of the spider and the fly. "Will you walk into my parlor," said the spider to the fly, "it is the pretlittle parlor that ever you did Southern Railway Company, seems to be chief spokesman for the railroad officials in support of the

to reply to Mr. Finley's article. The first and greater part of Mr. Finley's article deals with three ques-First, that it was not the unlerstanding of the railroad officials that they were to refrain indefinitely from asking that the present railroad

He publishes in some

Perhaps some of those

the daily papers of the 29th of fluery an argument in support of

ifs contentions. It is strong from his

standpoint, as all he writes and says is strong, and some of its fallacies may be overlooked unless attention is call-

ed to them. Perhaps some of those who were in the Legislature of 1997, or who appeared in the litigation over

the rates established by that Legisla-ture owe it to the people of the State

Second, that the railroad companies as well as all other tax payers have the right of petition to the Legislaare for the redress of grievances, and hat they are now doing exactly what the advocates of State rights said, in 1907 and 1908, should be done, torespectfully submit to State con-

Third, that the present rates are too The latter part of his article undertakes to justify the position of the

railroads in the matter of redeeming mileage books, and in the matter, of discrimination in freight rates. If shall attempt to answer these ints in the order in which they are It was, I think, generally derstood that the rate fixed at the scial session in 1908 would not be disturbed, and I believe the railroads to this understanding. They urged peace and a cessation of agitation, until it came to be understood that the rate question would remain settled until after the Legis-laure of 1909 at least. If they did not agree to this policy they should have said so when the opinion was being formed, and public expression was being given to it on the stump and through the press in the cam-paign of 1908. It is true much was said in the correspondence between the Governor and Mr. Finley prior-to the special session of 1908, about a temporary arrangement, but this was with a view to get that Legis-lature to carry out Mr. Finley's ideas, and turn the whole matter over to the Corporation Commission. I never thought the railroads wanted a spe-cial session for any other purpose. Governor Glenn recommended to the Legislature that the Commission be given power to fix rates after a year. But the Legislature had a responsibility of its own, and some views on the subject, and declined after due consideration to carry out the aron. Senator Aycock, who is now on on the Corporation Commission, and other Senators, voted for the Senate bill," which had the "Buxton amendment," in it conferring the power on the Commission to fix rates. with the explanation that they were apposed to that feature of the bill, but voted for it with the feeling that the House would not turn the whole matter over to the Federal court to fix rates by allowing the "Buxton amend-ment" to remain in the bill. The so well informed of the injustice of House refused to take the course the

railroads insisted upon, and the rail-roads accepted the settlement. If, lature will be just, and in the event the Legislature thinks the rates are fair and just, the railroads should not challenge the integrity or intelligence of those who insist on investigating and thinking for themselves. There is and thinking for themselves. There is a disposition in some quarters to measure a man's pairiotism, conserv-atism and capacity by his subserv-fancy to railroad influences.

If the railroads in North Carolina have abandoned the rule or ruin pol-icy the entire fight has been worth

while.

The agitation of last year and the year before was principally due to exaggeration and misrepresentations which caused many business men to become unpecessarily alarmed. The purpose clearly was to alarm the business world and concest the real is-

The issue then was shall the rail-The issue then was shall the rall-reads and their allies be law abiding and submissive to the Siate, or will they be above the law? There has not been a day in the history of this rallroad rate controversy when the railroads could not get fair treat-

Rhenmatism

This is often a disease of the blood, though not always. It attacks usually the joints and tissue and causes a deposit of urle acid. In its acute stage it, is one of much pain and suffering cometimes affecting a large part or even all the body. When near the heart it is sangerous to life. We are thankful to say there is a proper treatment—Dr. King's Sersangerilla—internally, to cradicate the posson from the blood. Dr. King's Nerve and Bone Liniment—external.

ment at the hands of North Caroline ans. They do not have to own legis-ators to get justice. Legislators can be free men and at the same time be just to rallroads, and they must be free to be just to the people whose servants they are.

The second point, that the raffrond onfer upon the Corporation Com- point is that the rates are in fact too the rairond officials are giving expenses to their views upon the pension to their views upon the pension to be in the litigation over them, and the sworn reports of the races, and to confer power upon the railroads since show an increase in the Corporation Commission, instead of class of railroad earnings affected by upon the General Assembly, to determine what would be a fair rate. Of ic, white there was a loss in all other classes; but if I am wrong in this why did they not furnish the proof and subject their officers to cross-examination before the legislative committees?

The Corporation Commission in-vestigation would be but a stepping stone to the Federal court.

The only apparent effect of the of requiring holders of mileage books to exchange stips for tickets has been that it discouraged peo-ple from buying mileage books, and caused them to ride on tickets at 2 1-2 cent per mile more. When the spy." The scheme is too patent to bill providing for an increase from escape detection. I think it was Soi- 2 to 2 1-2 cants per mile, provided omon who said that it was in vain to mileage books were sold for 2 cents aprend the net in sight of any bird. and used in the old way, was under President W. W. Finley, of the discussion before the House of Representatives, at the special session in 1908, I recall that a gentleman who lag Mrs. Gardener's place on the was and is now, a member of the programme). Talk—"Chamber Mu-Legislature, asked me if I doubted slc." Mrs. Walter Bennett: "Plane that the gentlemen representing the railroads would keep faith and put mileage books in use as before. I told him that honorable men among them, and I mentioned Mr. Finley as one of them, would want to keep their agreement, but that the policy and conduct of the Southern Rallway company was determined by the polders of the \$120.600,000 of com- Dove," Mrs. Julian Byrd. non stock, all of which was water, and that obligation of pledges, and ustice to the traveling public and the employes gave no concern to these holders; that all they wanted was to boost the stock on the New York market. The method of redeeming mileage books justification or excuse.

Mr. Finley points out that the purchaser of a ficket must go to the ticket window for his ticket, and argues that it would be unfair and dis-criminatory not to require the hous-er of a mileage book to do so. He loses sight of the fact that the purchaner of a ticket goes to leave his money, and the holder of a mileage book has already been and left his. It is necessary for the purchaser of a ticket to go to the ticket office, and, therefore, he goes without complaint; but it is an unnecessary and unreasonable requirement for the mileage book holder to go, and, therefore he does complain. If the necessity in the one case existed as in the other complaints would not be made,

I am more convinced than ever that there is no excuse for the requirement that holders of mileage books surrender their mileage at the Finley would make it appear, He says that when tickets are sold prudence requires that a record be made of the transaction, and the tickets taken up by the conductor furnish a means of checking up accounts, and argues that the same thing is true in the case of a holder of a mileage book.

The two eases are in no sense simllar. When a man buys a mileage book the railroad company which sells it makes a record of the transaction at its ticket office, and this record goes in to the auditing department. When the mileage is torn off the railroad which tears it sends these strips in to its auditing office, and accounts are adjusted between the companies. The strips show which road sold the book, and which road transported the passenger. The agent can not misappropriate the money, without detection for the mileage redeemed from the passenger furnishes a check on him. In the case of cash fares paid on the trains there is no way to check against er-rors and mistakes made by the con-ductors, in their reports. The two cases are radically different.

od unpopular, but also the fact that the trouble is unnecessary.

olina points in the matter of freight rates, that I refer to Mr. Finley's roads accepted the settlement. II, rates, that I refer to Mr. Finley's therefore, it be conceded for argument's sake, that the railroads can
not to excite criticism, merely for
the purpose of emphasizing the fact
that if the people leave it to railroad
is nevertheless true that the petition
should be addressed directly to the
Legislature, and the railroads should
proceed upon the idea that the Legistature will be just, and in the event
the Legislature thinks the rates are they become prone to see everything from their view point.

If the railroad companies can't see

the injustice done to North Carolins in the matter of freight rates it looks as if they are "joined in their idols." I do not think it unjust to the rail-roads to remind them on all occaalons, and everywhere that they are doing our State grave injustice in this matter of freight rates. E. J. JUSTICE. Greensbore, Jan. 30th, 1909.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Einstein-Fishblute. Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Fishblate invite you to be present on Tuesday evening, February six-teenth, nineten hundred and nine The "Caswell" Kinston, North Carolina

to witness the marriage of their daughter Alice Schaap Mr. Arthur Einstein

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Witherspoon equest the honor of pour presen at the marriage of their daughter Rosa Cornelius to

Mr. J. Thomas Swaringen Vednesday afternoon, February the tenth nineteen hundred and nine at five o'clock

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE. This department will meet companies have the right of all other Mrs. Brevard Nixon on South Tryon ax payers to petition the Legislature street Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. r redress of their grievances I tree. Mrs. Charles C. Hook is chairman sumit. If they had a grievance that for the February study, which is conthe Present amenge poor arrange ment—greight Rate Discrimination a Grave Injustice.

To the Editor of The Observer:

The facts that I am not a member of the General Assembly and no not members of the Legislature them—quotations from his works. The prohold any other office and have been selves. There are men in the presconstantly engaged in private busiant General assembly who are as
ness, have prevented me from saying
anything about the ratironas assembly engaged in a capable of ascertaining the truth as
any special master who has been apund Legislature of 190s to no what the
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pointed or who is likely to be. It i peare as an Actor," Mrs. E. L. Mar-General Shakespeare Stand Alone, or Did He Only Differ in Degree From His Contemporaries," led by Mrs. W.

> TREBLE CLEF DEPARTMENT. Thursday next, February 4th, Mrs. C. Hook will entertain the Treble Clef and the Woman's Club in gen-eral at her charming home on East Morehead street. As this is an "open meeting" it will begin at \$:30 promptly instead of 4, so the business will not interfere with the musical gramme is full of good things from a musical and intellectual standsic, the symphonic poem and symphony will be taken up stories of the following sym poems will be given: Lisats' ides" and "The Battle of the Huns:" Macconbre. Saint Saens' "Dansa Richard Strauss' philosophical music So Spake Zarathustra," etc. Paper—"The Symphonic Poem and

Symphony. About Beethoven's Immortal Ninth trip, and on their return to Gaffney Symphony and Schiller's 'Ode to will set up housekeeping for them-Joy." Mrs. C. G. McManaway (Sak- selves. Theme with Variations in A. Major from Haydn's Symphony No. Sphor's Consecration of Tone, Symphony, op. 86. Minuetto, Septet, op. Miss Sallie Dixon, Mrs. Glascock

Recitative voice from the "Creatorio of "St. Peter," "I Mourn as a Operatic selection, Miss Sessions, Elizabeth College. Miss Cynthia Piane poem, Erotik (symphonic)

Grieg, Mrs. Glascock. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. Thursday afternoon a number of educational women prominent in educational work in Charlotte and this section of the State, together with other Weman's Club president, Mrs. I. W. Prison, and spent a profitable after-mon in the discussion of aducational problems. The subject was "Mental Development of the Child from 6 to 9 Years." The chief feature of the W. Long, dean of the Presbyterian was. Approaching the chance was met by the groom and his man. Mr. Ellis Roper and to they stood before the altar.

Médern Education Does its Culti-Rev. A. C. D. Noe spoke the vation Weaken Judgment?" I Miss capable of using any adequate judgment the mind of a child must be stocked by memory with both precepts and experiences. She thought that in years gone by memory had been over trained to the dwarfing of other faculties, but she was not sure that moderns had reached the happy medium where the childish mind was being developed to the best advantage in all directions. vantage in all directions.

CLUB SENTIMENT ON PICTURE

BHOWS.

Miss Long supplemented her pec by a few observations. She thought it very much to be doubted if the average picture theatre was a place that children should be allowed to frequent. The several occusions at widely different times that she had visited the local places, the provisited the local places, the programmes had consisted of subjects not only unsuitable but really injurious to a young child; murder, robbery, train wrecking and other forms of crime and pictures of will suggestion would be likely to form a vivid and life-long picture on the mind of an imaginative child, certainly more likely to result in unsafutary effects in the life of the little one than to bring about good results. A general disgussion of the subject folgeneral discussion of the subject fol-lowed with little diversity of opinion Some of the entertainments were considered highly instructive from an educational standpoint, giving the young stay-at-homes many of the benefits of travel in the scenes from rore and mistakes made by the conductors, in their reports. The two cases are radically different.

It is not altogether the trouble of the requirement, with reference to mileage books, that makes the method unpersonal to the reductors. to be seen before sending their chil-dren to the moving pictures. It might prove a good suggestion for both the men interested in a buil-ness way and for the parents if spe-cial, afternoon performances, were given with pictures proper and du-

tertaining for the little ones.

CIVIC DEPARTMENT. The cleanly city movement is still active and those most deeply interested are very much gratified and have had their hands strengthened by the fact that the county court house been put in an unwonted state of cleanliness. From the far reaching effects of this effort we believe the Queen City will yet take her place as loader for civic pride and negtness. There is yet very much to be done. The streets cannot be neat nor the public buildings always in the order they should be till every one, you your children, your neighbors, become interested and remember to be careful about the small things that go to ful about the small things that go to make a town attractive or unsitractive. If every individual that goes upon the streets Monday will notice as they go along they will see the evidences of some one's forgetfulness, a candy box all sofied and broken, banana peels, a juiceless orange, peanut bass filled partially with hulls, solled, dirt bespattered papers of all sizes and kinds, the cass, etc. No one of these things would hope-lessly may the appearance of a street, but if they accumulate the sight is nothing short of disgusting. The windy weather of the last few days has been busy scattering papers, the guesis seem to delight in depositing their solled and unwelcome load into a neat, well-kept yard. It is never necessary to put papers in trash bar-reis, or in heaps in the back yard. There is always somewhere they can be quickly burned (as well as much other trash), the kitchen range, the heating stove or the furnace. These are such small things, but it is only by regarding the small things that by regarding the small things that make our fellow man comfortable or uncomfortable or uncomfortable or uncomfortable. Keeping the line that divides our liberties and his rights inviolate that marks us as civilized and cultivated inviesd of savage and unlearned. Nature has done so much for us, flowers all the year, grand old trees bordering, wide

MARRIAGES.

Brown-Hedgecock, at High Point. pecial to The Observer.

High Point, Jan. 30 .- Miss Brown were united in marriage yes-

Children Married at Scotland Neck, cities. Special to The Observer

Scotland Neck, Jan. as a children's marriage in east cottand Neck a few nights ago, hen young Miss Hodges, about 15 ald, became the wife of young Mr. Hale, who is not much older. The ride's father had died just one week before her marriage."

Selson-Ables, at Waynesville. Correspondence of The Observer.

Waynesville, Jan. 29.-Mrs, Sophia Ables was married to Mr. S. Selson, proprietor of the Waynesville bakery, tuesday evening at 8:30 at the home of the bride. Only a few special friends of the bride were present. Rev. J. F. Barnhardt performed the ceremony.

Garland-Johnson, at Gaffney, S. C.

Special to The Observer Gaffney, S. C., Jan. 30 .- Dr. R. Garland and Miss Eunice Johnson surprised their many friends in Gaffney by getting married last Tuesday evening. The ceremony was per point as the subjects, chamber mu- formed by Rev. S. B. Harper at the the home of the bride on Limestone The stroet in the presence of a few honic friends. Miss Johnson is the daugh-"Pre- ter of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Johnson uns:" and is a very popular young lady Dr. Garland is the pharmacist the Crawley Drug Company and highly esteemed by the Gaffiney. The young couple boarded With a Reading Southern train No. 40 for

Windley-Baynor, at Belhaven,

Correspondence of The Observer Washington, N. C., Jan. 29 .- In the fown of Belhaven yesterday morning vas solemnized a very pretty wedding ceremony in St. James Parish church, when Miss Beulah Raynor became the bride of Mr. Frank Windley of that town. The church was beautifully and artistically decorated in ivy, long leaf pine and the other evergreens festooned in arches extending over the centre of the chancel and making a very pretty and pleasing effect. Long before the appointed time the church was filled with friends and acquaintances. Promptly at the appointed time the organ, under the deft touch of Miss Lena Satterthwaite, pealed forth the inspiring strains of Lohengrin's "Wedding March" and the bridal party entered the church. First came the ushers. Messrs. Earnest Swannes, and Quincey Brooks. Miss Elia Raynor, sister of the bride, was maid of nor, sister of the bride entered leaning on te arm of her guardian, Dr. I I Years." The chief feature of the Hardy, of this city, who also gave her programme was a paper by Miss Lily away. Approaching the changel she she was met by the groom and his man, Mr. Ellis Roper and, together Rev. A. C. D. Noe spoke the words

making them man and wife. During the ceremony the soft strains of Schuwas wafted bert's "Berenade" through the church. Immediately after the ceremony and to the inspiring strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding Cordelia Hedgecock, and Grover C. March" the bridal party passed quickly out of the church and taking terday, Squire W. E. Jones. Sr., of carriages drove to the Norfolk & Southern depot, leaving on the morning train for g tour of the Northern The bride wore a handsome gning away gown of serge with hat and gloves to match. The maid honor, Miss Ella Raynor, sister bride, was attired in a dainty creation of white. Both of the contracting parties are very prominent in social circles of Belhaven and very popular in their home The bride and groom were the re-cipients of many handsome wedding presents.

TILIMAN NOT WELL POSTED.

Did Not Know Law Regarding Trans mission of Electoral Vote. Special to Time Observer.

Gaffney, S. C., Jan. 30 .- Col. T. B. Butler, of Gaffney, who was selected to convey South Carolina's electoral vote to Washington, was surprised to see in to-day's papers the anbe lost, with the intimation that he was subject to a fine of \$1.000, and that Senator Tillman had wired Governor Ansel in regard to the matter. The law of this State provides that the presidential electors shall meet at the capital on the second Monday in January after the election and select a messenger to convey the vote to Washington, who shall convey said vote before the second Wednesday in February next ensuing. Colonel Butler has complied strictly with all the legal requirements, and has made his arrangements to take the vote to Washington next Tuesday, which will be several days before the expiration of the time limit.

Senator Tillman does not seem to be as well posted on the law of his Strie as he is in regard to other things.

Hog Gained Five Pounds Daily.

Special to The Observer Winston-Salem, Jan. 30 .- A that gained in weight five pounds a day is the exhibit offered by Mr. John Vawters, of Centreville, a suburb of this city. Mr. Vawters says that he bought a hog last November, when it weighed 212 pounds. He kept it 56 days, and it weighed just 485 pounds Witnesses substantiate Mr. should any doubting Thomases come forward. An average of two pounds a day is considered fair for a hog to gain in training.

Benhow's Friends Still Hopeful. Special to The Observer. 30.-While Winston-Salem, Jan. Postmaster C. A. Reynolds' commis-sion expires to-night, so far as is known there has been no successor yet appointed, and the friends of John Benbow, who is chairman of the ter, are still hopeful that he will get the job.

BRAVE FIRE LADDIES.
often receive severe burns, putting out
fires, then use Bucklen's Arnion Salve and forget them. It soon drives out pain.
For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Cuts and
Bruises its earth's greatest healer.
Quickly cures Skin Eruptions, Old Sores,
Both, Theers, Felons, best Pile cure
made, Relief is instant. Sc. at W. L.

MILLS AND MARKETS

ROCKY MT. TOBACCO MARKET

More of Weed Sold During Past Week Than at Any Time Since Holidays. Special to The Observer.

Rocky Mount, Jan. 30 - During the week just closed the tobacco market in this city has been more and the sales have been unusually heavy for this time of the year, compared with years past. The offering of tobacco has been of the poorer grades, but they have been bring-ing satisfactory prices in every instance and eagerly sought after by the independent buyers on the mar-

Up to the present date the market has this season sold its share of the weed, and it is thought when the season closes it will be seen that this market has not fallen behind any of the figures made during years past.

Granville Crop About Sold.

Special to The Observer. Oxford, Jan. 30 .- The tobacco season is rapidly drawing to a close, as nouncement that he was supposed to the farmers have sold nearly their be lost, with the intimation that he entire grop. The prices have been high and general satisfaction result-

> Navat Stores, New Orleans, Jan. 20.—Becelpts 57 barcels rosin; turpentine none. Exports for New York 834 barrels rosin 50-barrels turpentine; for London 355 barrela rosin; for Hull 600 barrels rosin.

Wilmington, Jan. 30.-Spirits turpenting steady, 40%; receipts 12 Rosin steady, \$2.70; receipts 100. Tue firm, \$1.50; receipts 230.

8: D 5:5: E 5:10; P 5:30; G 5:30; 您必; I \$4.50; 瓦 \$5.55 M 彩粉; N 解源; 联系 Charleston, Jan. 39.-Turpentine quiet

Rosin firm: sales 1336; receipts 1435;

chipments L078; stock 168,000.

Rosin quiet. Quote: A B C 22.96; D 25.55; E B; F B; G \$1.05; H \$1.00; I \$1

\$5.05; M \$5.70; N \$6.15; W G \$6.85; W W

\$6.40. New Orleans Cotton New Orleans, La., Jan. 36 -- Spot and on quiet and steady 1-16c. lower;

dling 9%. Sales on the spot 525 hales; 10 arrive none. Futures opened steady at a not advan of 6 points on better cables than expect Shorts became somewhat me and took profits freely with the resome time at an advance of 6 to 7 pot At the middle of the morning, hower shorts commenced selling again, coupled with some little week-and liquidation by longs, were able to bring ab a net decline, the market closing easy at

han yesterday. Closing bids: Feb. 9.45; March 9.52; April 9.54; May 9.57; June 9.80; July 9.66

the best of the day, 2 to 4 points

Week's Experis. New Orleans, 'an. 30.—Week's experis. Corn 71.88 bushels to Europe; wheat Week's arrivals of coffee: Brezillen

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 30.—Turpentine firm

42; sales 131; receipts 164; shipments 156.

The point treatment free for trial references from your own locality quested. Immediate reflet and perm cure assured. Send ne money, in others of this offer. Write to-differ the property of the property of the offer. Write to-differ the property of the prop

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Bed-Room Suits in Golden Oak, Mahogany and Maple, with Chiffoniers to match; also many new and beautiful dressers in all the woods, with Washstands and Chiffoniers to match.

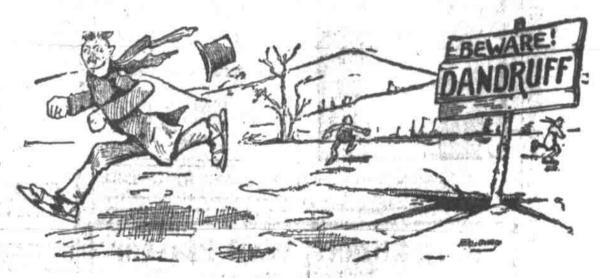
If you are interested in the furnishing of a bedroom, it will pay you well to see our selection before you place your order.

Call on us, whenever it may suit you, and we will be pleased to show whether you are ready to buy or not.

LUBIN FURNITURE CO

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

"HAIR-SAVER" THAT GROWS IN POPULARITY



DANDRUFF IS A SIGN OF DANGER TO THE HAIR

Dandruff is now known to be a disease-and a highly contagious one—that will in time destroy the hair and cause baldness. The first indication of hair destruction is the

appearance of dandruff, although there is al-ways considerable injury to the scalp before

ways considerable injury to the scalp before dandruff finally appears.

The value of Newbro's Herpicide as an eradicator of dandruff and as a saver and beautifler of the hair, is now recognized by well-posted people everywhere. It is the ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the dandruff germ."

Herpicide is not a wonderful "discovery," nor is it the result of a dream or revelation. It is simply a scientific germicide and prophylactic for the scalp and it is the first and only successful one to be compounded in harmony with Prof. Unna's theory. Prof. Unna, the dematologist, of Hamburg, Fermany (ask your Doctor about him), was the first to advance the belief that dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair are caused by an invisible growth of vegetable chiracter in the sebaceous giands of the scalp.

The investigations of Prof. Unna and other noted dermatologists prove what many have learned by actual experience, viz: that ordinary hair remedies are ineffectual to prevent hair loss and that to be successful, the dandruff germ must be destroyed and kept out of the The success of Newbro's Herpicide has demon-

strated to the people at large the incorrectness of old theories relative to treating the hair and scalp. Even the Manufacturers of other half remedies recognize the inevitable and, one by remedies recognize the inevitable and, one by one, they are changing their remedies to some form to the germ theory of dandruff.

But why experiment with remedies that have not been tried? Heroicide is the original success, so why bother with substitutes at any price?

MORE MEN AND WOMEN HAVE GOTTEN POSITIVE RESULTS FROM THE USE OF NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE THAN FROM ALL OTHER HAIR REMEDIES COMBINED.

Send 10 cents in stamps to THE HERPICIDE COMPANY, Dept. 4, Detroit, Mich., for sample and booklet. Two Sizes-60 cents and \$1.00. At Deng Stores. When

you call for Herpicide, do not accept a substitute. Applications at Prominent Barber Shops.

R. H. JORDAN & CO., Special Agents,