YOUR HAIR BECOMES FLUFFY BEAUTIFUL AND LUSTROUS IN JUST A FEW MOMENTS

Girls! get a 26 cent bottle of "Danderine" and try this. Also stop falling hair; destroys dandruff.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few minutes you have doubled thebeauty of your hair

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it surely get a 26-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from your druggis or toilet counter, and just try it.

THE FREIGHT DISCRIMINATION.

Some Idea of What This Matter Means to Statesville and North Carolina.

For years there has been complaint of the railroad freight rate discrimination against North Carolina as compared with Virginia points. The injustice of the discrimination and its importance to North Carolina have never been fully appreciated. From time to time some efort has been made to remedy the injustice, but so far it has failed. The furniture manufacturers have been making an effort in that direction; citizens of Charlotte are now engaged in making up a case to induce the Interstate Commerce Commission not to deprive us of the small benefits of an act passed by the last Congress, as the railroads have asked the commission to do; the North Carolina Chamber of Commerce, which has up to the present done little for the relief of the people in this matter, appears to have waked up to the seriousness of the situation and is trying its hand with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

At a recent meeting of the Commercial Club of Statesville freight rate discrimination was discussed and some interesting facts brought out. For instance:

The freight rate on a carload of grain from Louisville, Ky., to Richmond, and other Virginia cities is 11 cents per 100 lbs. The rate from Louisville to Statesville, abou two-thirds the distance to Richmond, is 31 cents. The rate from Richmond to Statesville is 20 cents. So that, the car of grain could be shipped from Louisville through Statesville to Richmond and then return to Statesvillee for the same rate a car is shipped direct from Louisville to Statesville. Of course such a rate is unreasonable and cannot be justified.

From Louisville to Richmond meat is 15 cents per 100 lbs.; from Louisville to Statesville 39 cents. Canned goods from Louisville to Statesville, 62 cents; from Louisville to Richmond and other Virginia cities, 20 cents. Shoes from Louisville to Statesville, $1; to Virginia points, 32 cents. Plow points over the same route to Statesville, 34 cents; to Virginia points, 10 cents.

Statesville is 300 miles nearer New York than Atlanta, but the freight rate on canned foods, for instance, from New Yrok to Statesville is 64 cents, while to Atlanta it is 2 cents less. The rate on canned goods from Richmond to Statesville is 43 cents, while from Richmond to Atlanta, about twice the distance, the same rate is charged—43 cents.

These are only a few instances. The same proportionate discrimination goes all the way through. Statesville is mentioned as a case in point, but the discrimnation affects nearly all North Carolina. Statesville fares better than some of them. Hickory, for instance, 35 miles to the west of us, has a rate of 12 cents higher on some shings than is charged to Statesville, and a proportionately higher rate on others.

On freight shipments from New York to Richmond or other Virginia points, the steamer rate to Norfolk is 24 cents per 100. That same shipment consigned to Statesville or some other North Carolina point, would be charged 30 cents per 100 from New York to Norfolk. These rates are of course arbitrary and unjust—a diference of 6 cents for exactly the same service.

Mr. W. L. Gilbert, of Statesville, an ex-railroad man who is familiar with freight rates, estimates that if the freight rates to Statesville were reduced one cent a 100 lbs., it would mean asaving of $50 a day on incoming freight alone, not considering the outgoing freight. A reduction of 50 cents a 100 would mean $250 a day. When outgoing freights are considered, one gets an idea of the great amount that could be saved.

This matter has not aroused the interest it should for several reasons. First, it requires a long and stubern fight, and expenditure of time and money, to get something done, and to many the case looks hopeless. Something can be done if we make a united and determined effort. We will get nothing unless we fight for it. Second, some business men—not many, it is hoped—do not disturb themselves on the idea that the purchaser pays the freight. This is true, but the business men should be willing to help his customers and he should also realize that his community cannot grow and develop under such a handicap, because it cannot compete with or offer the same business advantages as points having a lower freight rate. The average man does not think much about the matter because he thinks it is a question for th ebusiness man. And so there you are.

But as has been pointed out, this discrimination affects every individual. The man who never had a pound of freight shipped in his life and never expects to, is interested, because he is helping to pay the excess freight every time he makes a purchase of goods shipped in. The farmers, the merchants and every citizen should be aroused to the effects of this gross injustice and should lend their efforts to right the wrong. We cannot ask people to come and go into business and help develop the country under such handicap.

The only excuse the railroads offer for this discrimination is that competitive water rates affect Virginia, and then there is a lot of talk about long and short hauls which nobody understands, not even the railroad people, which is handed out to confuse the people. Even if there is good reason for a lower rate in favor of Virginia, it cannot be seriously contended by any fair man that there is any good reason for so great a discrimination. The rate as it now is amounts to a hold-up, to highway robbery.

When the rate law was amended by Congress it was provided that a greater charge may not be made for a longer than for a shorter haul; the other is that a through charge may not exceed the aggregate of intermediate charges. The Interstate Commerce Commission is, however, given power to suspend this provision and the railroads are of course asking that this be done. It is against the suspension that a fight is being made, in which Charlotte leads. As Statesville and all other points in this section of the state are affected with Charlotte, all of us should endeavor to uphold Charlotte's hands in the matter. The figures show that the Southern Railway collects in this state about $1,200 more a mil than in any other state penetrated by the system. This gives an idea of what the excess freight rate means to the Southern and to the other railroads aswell.

The State Corporation Commission by making a fight on behalf of the state before the Interstate Commerce Commission, recently secured a reduction in long haul rates on the Norfolk & Western from St. Louis to Winston and Durham. Encouraged by this and prodded by the people, the Corporation Commission is now making further efforts in the same directon. It is a matter of interest to us all and a determined fight will secure some relief.—Statesville Landmark.

Almost a Miracle

One of the most startling changes ever seen in a man, according to W. B. Holsclaw, Clarendon, Texas, was effected years ago in his brother. "He had such a dreadful cough," he writes, "that all our family thought he was going into consumption, but he began to use Dr King's New Discovery, and was completely cured by ten bottles. Now he is sound and well and weighs 218 pounds. For many years our family has used this wonderful remedy for coughs and colds with excellent results". It's quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottle free at Asheboro Drug Company.

The Third Termer and George.

The Third Term party is a well-fed band
Which gets its dough from George's hand.
They rear, they howl, they cuss, they snort,
For Teddy's defeat at Chicago did hurt.
When Mr. Third Termer does show his teeth
The crowd which follows in anger doth seethe.
The trusts he fights only on the campaign,
That he supports them in office is all very plain.
But then there are those who got mad at Taft,
And still in their angerwould throw him abaft,
Because he would not to Africa wire
For daily advice from his great grand sire.
The Harvester Trust joined this furious crowd.
In order to make the protests loud.
No matter where George and Teddy did go
They made things lively by scattering the dough.
But out at Chicago they met their Waterloo,
And made the Third Termer feel mighty blue.
After using all the words of abuse that he knew
The Third Termer started a party that was new.
Of all the monopolies which Teddy did "bust,"
He picked for his treasurer the Harvester Trust,
With the hope that when contributions were gone
His treasurer would spend a little of his own.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MIKE TO PAT

Mike Writes Reason and Gives Facts.

My Dear Patrick:

It has not been my intention to speak of men publicly and drag their names into this campaign when they are not candidates, but since the bull moosers have seen fit to do so in an effort to stir up blinding prejudice, I feel that I may be permitted to do so, without reflecting or intending to reflect on the men who are not before the public, and yet who are well known Republican leaders in the county.

But all along through this campaign I have watched with no little interest the flight of those who are following the bull moose third term candidate, rule rider, defeated candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, collector of trust and corporation money for campaigns, himself a millionaire who is always making a mad rush for publicity and notoriety, and whose ambition leads him to extremes to get office, and it amuses me to see little ex-republicans running around over the county trying to declaim their allegiance to a third term candidate, and making fun of men who have not seen fit to split away from Taft for Teddy.

Such a man as Mr. J. M. Barrow can beat a dozen bull moosers on the stump, and yet he is made fun of by them, because he did not run off after a new party led by a defeated candidate who is eternally seeking office. And there is L. D. Mendenhall who can whip a cowpen full of moosers being lambasted by them because he saw fit to stick to Taft, because he preferred him to a chronic office-seeker and publicity hunter. These men have met Democrats on the stump, and they stood up and fought.

The backbone and sinew of the Republican party has been and is the men who have enough ability to lead their forces. Now, the men who couldn't get in the lead have followed the third termer, who also split away from his party because he could not lead it, and he was determined to lead something, if it were nothing but a crowd hunting bull-elephants in Africa. Teddy will rule or ruin, and if the Chicago Moose Convention had refused to nominate him, just as the Chicago Republican Convention did, he would have lambasted them just as he is lambasting the Taft crowd today.

Now let us see whether there is any evidence of this in the leaders of the bull moose party right here in the County. The very bell weather of them went out of his way to attack in public print a man who is not a candidate in this campaign, when if the man had done the wrong he insinuated he had a right to appeal to the courts and have the man punished. And then those who read the entire article will remember that he made no accusations but mere insinuations.

But the little two-by-four bull moosers certainly caught the spirit of their master, the third term candidate. No sooner had they turned over the new party and turned the coat of their once Republican organ into a moose sheet right hot off the hat, they began to look around, like half-grown bantam roosters, for something to "fite." Thank goodness, they got something to "fite," and they have already got all they wanted.

The people of this county are called upon to endorse the most inconsistent crowd that ever asked for the suffrage of intelligent men. If we are the Democrats fighting Taft and Taft's policies with all their might in national politics, and they had a row, and the Taft crowd turned the Moosers out of their convention at Charlotte as an evidence of what Taft's followers thought of the third termers. Now, after they had ruined every chance of the Republicans in this county and had blasted every Republican hope for years to come, they expected to come home and put up a respectable show in the county without the despised Republicans who stood to Taft. Then they came up with a proposition to compromise. "Ye cannot serve God and mammon." "Ye cannot serve two masters." These voters are either going to hate Taft or Roosevelt, and think what a measly procession it would make.

While Mr. Progressive is telling what Democrats have told him, word comes that the old-line republicans will teach them a lesson on election day for their abuse and for being turncoats who follow after a defeated candidate of the regular Republican convention who is seeking a third term as president. The country at large, Democrats as well as Republicans, believes that Taft is an honest man, but he is awfully misguided in his official actions. But he belongs to the money powers, and of course feels that his being a creature of great corporations and money powers, of which his brother Charles is an interested member, he must support them. He is very different from the Theodore, the third termer. Theodore, the third termer, abuses the money powers while out on his champaigns, and works for them when he gets into office; so Taft and his followers charge. Taft comes out honestly and frankly for them at all times.

Now, the best way for a voter to decide the matter and determine how he ought to vote is to make up his mind that if the Republican party of the nation is bad then it is worse as we get down into the wards. Who ever heard of a man whose sons were good but whose head was bad? In previous campaigns the rotten record of Republicanism in this county has been discussed, and the people know what it is. It has been so long since they were in power as to make their offences seem ancient history. "No doubt," they say they will do things, "If elected." Anybody knows that if they had any hope of winning the election this fall they would not get out of a third candidate.

Here is the old old party, which has a record, and one which the country rebuked in the congressional election two years ago, we have had eleven years of the third termer and his own personally selected successor. They promised the people a reduction of the tariff in order to bring the prices of the necessities of life down within reach of the laboring people and farmers. They were elected on that promise in 1908, but when they came into power they stood pat on the tariff generally, and raised the rates where it hurt the consumer most and where it would give the trusts greatest benefit. In the very face of the statement by Andrews Carnegie that the steel Trust needed no tariff they put a high tariff on steele.

The prices of meat and manufactured goods have been soaring all the time the Republicans have been in power, but the prices of wheat and oats have not advanced so far as we can see in ten years. Our people do raise grain, but the state of North Carolina has to buy meat. Protection on meat does nobody but the meat trust any good, for there is no danger of cheaper meats coming into this country to hurt the farmer who raises cattle and hogs, for other countries buy from our country. But the trust sells meat in Europe much cheaper than it does here in America. That is what we get by electing the third termer and Taft. That is what we would get by the election of either of them this fall.

Woodrow Wilson has fought the issues with every passing opportunity. All of us who have kept up with the times know that he endangered his chances of re-election as governor of New Jersey by fighting Boss Smith, and Wilson kept Boss Smith out of the United States Senate twice. I believe Woodrow Wilson is going to win the election this fall. The leaders all over the country and the great newspapers seem to be confident. The only thing which can prevent his election is the trusts' turning loose millions of dollars to defeat him. We hardly believe they will do this, for they have no hope of electing either Taft or the third termer, and they are not going to waste their money. In other words, we believe they have made up their minds that defeat is inevitable, and they are getting ready to be good.

Woodrow Wilson is not a man who believes in disturbing the country unnecessarily, and like a good physician, he thinks it best to get back to normal conditions by gradual changes. In other words, by gradually reducing the tariff on reapers, Randolph farmers should in a few years get them at the prices the Harvester Trust which is backing the third termer's campaign, sells reapers in Europe--$75.00. What are the prices Randolph farmers pay now? $125.00. I may be wrong, for it may be that a reaper ought not to sell as low as $75.00, but if it is worth more the trust must be made to sell it at home at the same price it sells it abroad. If they can't sell them in America at $75.00, but if it is worth more the trust must be made to sell it at home at the same price it sells is abroad. If they can't sell them in America at $75.00 they must quit selling them at that price in other countries, and making our farmers make up the difference. It is a pity that those who favor tariff for revenue only cannot buy at the prices that condition would bring and those who favor high tariff buy at the prices high tariff brings for a few years. It would be a wonderfully good education to the fellow who has no interest in the world to be gained by a high tariff, and yet votes for the party that gives high tariff to the country.

Mr. Voter, you are going to the election on the 5th of November to vote for somebody. You ought to go, for every good citizen ought to vote. If you vote for Taft or the third termer, Teddy, you will also vote for their crowd down to township constable. What will you get for your vote? There are some self-to-do men in our county but we have no rich men, as the Republican party counts rich men. It is a party controlled entirely by immensely rich men, and unless you can show a million dollars or two you had better keep out of the crowd, for they care nothing for you except to get your vote. Now, what will you get for your voting for their candidates? You will make the prices of western meat a little higher, you will make yourself pay a little more for your clothing, for your plows, for your wagons, buggies—for everything you have to buy, while you will get no more for the few things you have to sell. If you are a laboring man you will get no increase in your wages.

The Republicans and third termers talk to the poor people about increasing their wages. Tell us, if they increase wages, why it is that laboring men all over Georgia, all over West Virginia, all over New England, in Pennsylvania,—almost all over the country are striking for higher wages. Tell us, oh you Republicans, third termers and makers of promises you never indend to fulfill, promises which you know you can't fulfill!

If you vote for Woodrow Wilson we presume you will also vote for his crowd down to township constable, for it is a matter of voting for parties in this country, what will you get? Let us begin in this county. You will continue to have good schools. How many public high schools did the Republicans and third termers ever establish? Before the public high schools were established you had to send your children away to institutions and pay their tuition. Now you can send them free. You will keep the credit of your county as good as the best, and county orders will not sell at eighty cents on the dollar as they did when the Republicans were in power. The National Congress will gradually lower the tariff to a revenue basis, and this means that you will get all the stuff you have to buy without paying a rake-off to the trusts, and you will get them from 50 to 100 per cent. cheaper. Will it pay? Certainly it will.

I have said a lot, and still there is much to say. It would take a large book to catalogue all the misdoings of the Republicans and third termers. The Republican party is not an old party. It succeeded the Whigs, and the Whigs succeeded the Federalists. But the Democratic party has been here since the National Government was founded, and it is coming back into power as the party of the people to remain in power. The people went off after the Republican party's fine promises just as the Israelites used to go off after false gods, but just as the Israelites came back to the true God, so the voters are coming back to the party of the people, the true party.

After the election the third term party's paper will have a hard time making buckle and tongue meet. It will be as sign without a party. After Teddy, the third termer, is defeated who will lead his party? Will the trusts continue to put up money to keep alive a party which has failed? So the little four-page paper, which consolidated two papers, each having four pages, and one of them sometimes having as many as eight, and still came out without increasing its size. What went with the pages that were lost? "Let the heathen rage" and the third termers imagine a vain thing.

Very truly yours,
Mike Doggenshield.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

B. B. B.
The Best Blood Purifier. Test It Free!

B. B. B. [illegible] BOOK MAILED BY WRITING [illegible] ATLANTA, GA.

"How Old Is That I H C Wagon?"

THE other day a Kansas farmer walked into the I H C local dealer's place of business to buy his third I H C wagon. The question of the age of his first I H C wagon came up. He thought he had had it about five years. The dealer looked up his old books and found that the wagon was purchased on the 15th of July, 1905, being now seven years old and practically as good as new. A man may forget when he bought his I H C wagon

Weber **Columbus**
New Bettendorf **Steel King**

but he cannot forget the long, faithful service he gets from it. I H C wagons are built to last long and give satisfactory service. Where you find a man owning an I H C wagon, you will rarely see him with any other make at any time.

The wood parts of I H C wagons are made from selected, high-grade, air-dried lumber. The metal parts are mostly steel of the strongest and best kind. Weber and Columbus wagons have wood gears, while Steel King and New Bettendorf have steel gears.

The best wagon for your purpose is sold by the I H C local dealer who will give you the best of reasons for buying it. Get literature and information from him, or write

International Harvester Company of America
(Incorporated)
Charlotte N. C.

I H C Service Bureau

The purpose of this Bureau is to furnish, free of charge to all, the best information obtainable on better farming. If you have any worthy questions concerning soils, crops, livestock, irrigation, fertilizers, etc., make your inquiries concise and send them to I H C Service Bureau, International Harvester Building, Chicago, U S A

Real Painless Dentistry

Our improved scientific equipment and modern methods enable us to perform practically all dental operations painlessly.

Set of Teeth, $5. Bridge Work, $4. Gold Crowns, $4 and $5
All Operators experts. Lady Attendant. Bank References furnished.
UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS, Inc.,
Permanently located at 102½ S. Elm St., over Gardner's Drug Store. Opp Postoffice, GREENSBORO, N. C. Phone 1710.

Here are the little rascals

"Earlier Twilight"
"Back from Vacations"
"Later Bedtime"
"Dark Mornings"
"More Rooms Lighted"

that makes your lighting bills jump as fall and winter approach.

but don't forget the cheer and comfort they bring to you.

DON'T BLAME THE METER

P. S.—Watch for the center spread in the Sept. 28th Saturday Evening Post.

Asheboro Water & Light Dept.

Inter-County Poultry Show

Asheboro, N. C., Dec. 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 1912

A valuable list of premiums will be given and many special prizes. Write today for premium list. : :

D. M. SHARPE,
Chairman Executive Committee.
Asheboro, N. C.