

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
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MAY CIRCULATION.
50,421

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of May, 1912, was 50,421.
DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of June, 1912.
(Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER,
Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

So long, Armageddon.

How still it all seems now.

Chicago, at least, got its money's worth.

Vani, vidi, but the last verb must be put in the passive.

The democratic donkey still recognizes Mr. Bryan's voice.

Chicago is an ideal place now for a safe and sane Fourth.

That noise you seem to hear is Nebraska's corn beginning to crack.

Another week and we can resume our summer pastime of swatting the fly.

Lake Michigan withstood the storm exceedingly well. Now we shall see what Chesapeake bay does.

"The hobble skirt is going," says an exchange, whereupon another exclaims, "what next, the petticoat?" Well, we hope not.

The roll call to date shows that Deneen, Hadley, La Follette, Cummins and some others have decided to stay with the old ship.

Jenkin Lloyd Jones says Europe holds America's little old army in contempt. In times of peace, yes, not war.

Dear Commissioner: In reply to your invitation for tips on the location of weeds, beg to say you might find a husky lot up about Twenty-fifth and Farnam streets.

A Minnesota railroad has been indicted because ten persons were killed in a wreck on its line. Now, perhaps, we shall see whether a corporation has a soul or not.

It may be necessary to explain that Governor Johnson of California was speaking seriously when he appealed to the third-termers not to "waste our time in talking."

When Charles Evans Hughes said, "Under no circumstances" would he permit his name to be used as a candidate for the presidency, friend or enemy could not find a string attached to it.

Baltimore is getting more of the limelight now than it has had since the days of its old Orioles, when Muggsy McGraw, Wee Willie Keeler, Robinson, Sheekard and others, were the convention leaders.

A heartless enemy of the canine tribe ties a can on the houn' dawg's just as the animal reaches for the presidential bone. If Missouri permits the crime to go unpunished, the label on its patriotism is a fake.

The third-termers have adopted the red bandanna handkerchief as their battle flag. It was original, however, with the Allen G. Thurman people in 1888, when Uncle Allen went down to defeat with Mr. Cleveland.

Major General Edward S. Bragg, commander of the famous "Iron brigade" of Wisconsin during the civil war, answers the last call at the age of 85. His long life is marked by distinction, honors and usefulness in the civil and military activities of the nation. A democrat from environment and choice he was a factor in state and national politics for fifty years. Still the battlefield won as a fighter on the battlefields of the south and his success as an elective officeholder attracted less public attention than the epigram hurled at the Tammany opponents of Grover Cleveland in the convention of 1884: "We love him for the enemies he has made."

Democrats and Civil Service.

We reaffirm our adherence to the principle of appointment of public office based on proved fitness, and tenure during good behavior and efficiency.

That is a part of the republican platform plank on civil service. It means all it says because back of the words are the deeds, which form the party's record. It is a party of the civil service and President Taft has gone further than any republican or democratic president yet in advancing this principle.

The country must wait with a good deal of interest to see what the Baltimore convention will say on this subject. Will the democratic platform makers advocate the merit system while their representatives in congress are promoting legislation to abolish it and substitute the old spoils system? "Words are good and only so when backed by deeds," once said Colonel Roosevelt. No words the democrats can put in their national platform coddling the people on civil service can possibly speak so loud as the measure originated in the house which would lead a death blow to the system of civil service and prostitute the emoluments of office to the party in power.

Square Deal for Socialists.

The prompt and vigorous action of Attorney General Wickham and the house in the case of the Seattle socialist, disfranchised because of his political convictions, is sufficient evidence of the federal government's jealous anxiety for the sanctity of the constitution; its scrupulous regard for the rights of every citizen under the organic law, without any abridgement on the ground of political adherence. It should impress our socialist friends soberly. It should deter them from violent speech about not getting a square deal from the government.

This amazing decision of Judge Hanford, if allowed to stand, would set a precedent for disfranchising men for what they believed politically and therefore would be inimical to fundamental Americanism. That is why the federal powers are acting. But the case happens to involve a socialist and the country happens to see that that in nowise lessens the anxiety of the government for equal justice. A socialist gets the same chance in this country as a republican or a democrat, so long as he keeps within the pale of law and order.

Nebraska a Leader Among Leaders.

The census bureau includes Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota and South Dakota in what it terms the west central division of states. It shows this division to be supreme in the production of all cereals in the United States. For instance in 1909, this group of states produced \$1,089,912,479 worth of grain, while the whole country's output was \$2,665,539,714, only a little more than double the production of these seven states. That makes this division the great producing section. And it is worth Nebraskan's while to observe that in this group of seven supreme states their state is one of the very leaders. Iowa, being much older and more thoroughly settled, comes first with \$230,205,315 in the combined output of grain, Kansas second with \$169,109,449 and Nebraska a close third with \$153,668,452. The average per cent of increase in all cereals in this group for ten years was 99.1, while Nebraska's increase was 102.9 per cent. It is fair to assume that at the end of the next decade Nebraska will stand absolutely at the head of the column in nearly all of these cereals. It is now in its period of greatest development up to date with the splendid impetus of the last decade to help its own. Its people have got over the top of the hill and now have easier pulling.

Our Reserve Force.
The saving factor in this country is its reserve force and recuperative power. We are not a hand-to-mouth people. We are not upset by local reserves or transient obstacles. Even under forces contracting in their natural effect our industries expand. A money stringency occurs, yet capital continues conservatively to seek new fields of investment and business proceeds with the minimum of disturbance. Some even assert that we are now panic-proof, meaning, of course, complete paralysis of business. This is no theory, but a condition, brought about, not spontaneously, but under the spur of persistent application of definite principles.

The strength of nations, as well as men, lies not in their ability to escape or avoid accident, but in the power to recover from their effects. Materially and spiritually—in the broadest sense—our resources are such as to encourage belief in our power to resist the most withering blight of adversity. Our good fortune is that we have developed this reserve force from the need of it, and now that we have it, nothing can take it from us. By learning how to use the material means at our command we have discovered how to fortify ourselves against overwhelming defeat. And not the least part of this factor is a spiritual consciousness of material prowess.

DON'TS FOR HOT WEATHER

By R. W. Connell, Health Commissioner.

(By Request.)

Don't worry about the heat.
Don't think, talk or read about it. Your mind has much to do in making you feel uncomfortable in hot weather. Don't think you can have the same comforts in hot weather at hotels and boarding houses and summer resorts, that you can get in your own home.

Don't over exert yourself during your vacation. Forty-eight or fifty weeks out of the year with no athletic or physical exercise and two to four weeks of strenuous hard work, with over-taxing the muscular and nervous system, will make your vacation an injury instead of a benefit. Change of climate, moderate exertion, with relaxation will renew your vitality.

Don't drink water from surface wells in the vicinity of dwellings and out-pourings. Don't drink water on your outing trips out of streams where there are camping parties located further up the stream. Typhoid convalescents often go camping to regain their health and they poison the water. Just notice typhoid deaths in mountain cities due to camping parties of typhoid convalescents.

Don't eat uncooked food or vegetables without thoroughly washing them, for you do not know by whom they have been handled.

Don't use milk (except for cooking) that is over twenty-four hours old, although apparently it seems sweet. Positively do not give such milk to a baby, for hunger is far better for the baby than old milk.

Don't feel secure if someone has told you typhoid fever is not contagious. It is communicable from one person to another. Every case is caused by disease germs which have come in some way through water, milk, fingers, food or flies, from the defects of some previous case.

Don't forget to avoid all excess in eating or drinking.
Don't forget to help the suffragette break up the meat trust by abstaining yourself from all meat in hot weather. A clean farinaceous and fruit diet will keep you well.

Don't forget to rest if you feel tired, for fifteen minutes before each meal. This may save you much suffering.
Don't leave any canned fruit, meat or vegetables open in the can for even five minutes. Empty into glass, porcelain or granite dish. Vegetables, meat or fruit left standing in the can after opening may produce severe ptomaine poisoning.
Don't eat or drink rapidly. Remember ice water (if you do drink it) is only half as injurious when the first is sipped and the balance drunk slowly. Your stomach it like a hot bottle. If you cool it gradually, you can pour ice water into it without breaking.

Don't fail to bathe every day. It will not only add to your comfort, but it will keep the glands of the skin open, thus aiding perspiration and the elimination

of poisons from the system.
Don't fail to have all windows open in your sleeping room during the night. Don't fail to open every window and door in your home early in the morning. Soon your house will be thoroughly aired and filled with fresh ozone. When it begins to get hot outside, close the windows and doors and pull down the shades to exclude the sun. Then about 6 o'clock again open the windows and doors. Always be sure they are thoroughly screened. If you follow these suggestions your home will always be fresh and cool.
Don't buy any food from a dirty place. "If the flies beat you to it, let them have it."

Don't blame your milk man if your milk sours, provided you are one to blame by keeping it in a warm, unsanitary place, uncovered and in a dirty receptacle. Any one of these conditions will soon make it sour.

Don't use a nursing bottle with a tube of any kind extending into the bottle. The tube spells death to your baby. Use only large-mouthed bottles that are easily washed and a nipple that can be turned wrong side out. Don't use nipple after nursing until it has been boiled for ten minutes in water to which a pinch of soda has been added.

Don't think the fly is a better scavenger than disease breeder. It is far better to spend a little time each day swatting flies than to spend five weeks in bed with typhoid fever. Don't forget flies breed only in filth and decaying matter. One female fly lays 2,000 eggs. In twenty-four hours these eggs form maggots. Five days later they burrow themselves in the ground. In five days more they come out with a shell from the wings are developed, and you have the disseminator of disease. Don't forget if you have lots of flies, that you or your neighbor have a filthy place for them to breed. See that such places are cleaned immediately. Don't forget a tablespoonful of formaldehyde in four ounces of water, placed in a room will aid materially in ridding the house of the fly.

Don't forget the garbage can. Clean it often and be careful to keep it covered at all times.

Don't think money or taxes wasted in free bathing facilities for the citizens of a city. Omaha will soon have them. Don't blame the health officer when he asks you to abate an unsanitary condition. He is only working to prevent sickness in your family or your neighbor's. Don't think he is a crank for repeatedly calling the public's attention to conditions producing sickness. Remember 1,789 people die every day in America from preventable diseases. Don't fail to give the health department at least your moral support. If you do not think it is right, call on the health commissioner and show him or be shown, which is correct.

AN ESTIMATE OF MR. TAFT

Positive Achievements for Which He Gets Little Credit.

Sydney Brooks in Harper's Weekly.

A point which seems to me to be insufficiently realized is that Mr. Taft, by his quiet, good-humored, conciliatory persistence, has really done more to dilph the Roosevelt policies than Mr. Roosevelt himself. Take, for example, the tax of 1 per cent on the net earnings of corporations which he embodied in the Payne tariff act. I doubt whether Mr. Roosevelt, with his pistoling ways, could have gotten it through. Recommended by him, it would have somehow worn the aspect of an attack on capital, and all the vested interests in the land would have joined in defeating it. Recommended by Mr. Taft simply as a means of providing the necessary revenue for the government, it was adopted by congress, not indeed, without some opposition and not without discussion, but with infinitely less of both than one might have expected. Its passage and its subsequent ratification by the supreme court have vested in the government quite unprecedented powers for investigating and controlling the trusts—powers that will greatly exalt the rights of the federal government at the expense of the rights of the states, that will pave the way to a system of national incorporation of all joint-stock companies, and that will, I believe, profoundly affect the American theory of government. To have inaugurated so vast a revolution with so little friction was a very great achievement. But Mr. Taft got next to no credit for

it and it is by now, I dare say, practically forgotten by most Americans.
There, I think, one touches on one of Mr. Taft's defects as a politician. I should be inclined to describe him as one of the best, and at the same time one of the most unfortunate and maladjusted presidents America has ever had. His record of positive achievement—free trade with the Philippines, the imposition of the federal corporation tax, the adoption of a maximum and minimum tariff, the creation of the tariff board, the strengthening of the Interstate Commerce commission, the enforcement of the Sherman act with remarkable vigor, discrimination, and success; the great additions made in the last two years to the national reserves of forests and watersheds, the establishment of the commerce court and the court of customs appeals, the passage of the employees' liability act, the introduction of a rigid and businesslike system of economy into the conduct of government, the striking improvement in the national finances of the United States, the dying down of the Japanese-American feud, the firmness and forbearance shown in dealing with Mexico, with Nicaragua, and with Honduras—all this constitutes a record of indisputable efficiency and distinction. But his political return has been almost nil. Mr. Taft has reaped little or no credit for his successes; he has been extravagantly blamed for his failures and his indiscretions—indiscretions that were for the most part the fruit of an excessive candor and honesty.

PURSuing THE COAL COMBINE

Investigation Started by Interstate Commerce Commission.

New York Journal of Commerce.

The Department of Justice has been for two or three years in pursuit of the combination of coal roads with a view to enforcing the "commodities clause" of the interstate commerce act, and a case is still pending on appeal in the supreme court. Since the advance in the price of anthracite after the new agreement between the operators and the miners went into effect, the Merchants' association of this city has instituted an inquiry into the reason for the increase, in which some of the railroad officers have promised to co-operate. A resolution has been reported in the house of representatives directing the secretary of commerce and labor, through the bureau of corporations, to obtain and report to that body "full information concerning the different elements of cost and profit included in the present high price of anthracite coal, specifying, as far as practicable, how much and in what particulars the coal miners were benefited by the recent strike agreement, and how much and for what reason and by what means the cost of coal to the general consumer was at the same time increased."

Now the Interstate Commerce commission has, on its own initiative, instituted an investigation "into the rates, practices, rules and regulations of common carriers governing the transportation of anthracite coal from producing fields to all points in the United States east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, known as official classification territory, including domestic and export rates and shipside or bunker coal rates to the tidewater and lake ports." From these various lines of inquiry there ought to be a full disclosure of the facts and either the recent increase in the cost of the coal to consumers should be shown to be justified or some effective means should be found for breaking up a monopoly which is taking a large part of the country. The commerce commission

Looking Backward
This Day in Omaha
COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
JUNE 25.

Thirty Years Ago—
Omaha was right in this Sunday for the most terrific storm of years, a regular hurricane and cloudburst combined. A sea of water overtook the low lands at the foot of St. Mary's avenue, which the gutters and culverts were unable to carry off. Many houses were dismantled and trees blown down, to say nothing of cellars filled with water.

A woman passenger on the westbound train had a cage with a number of fine singing birds in it, whose music filled the air and attracted much attention.

One of the water mains which passes under the Sixteenth street bridge broke, yesterday afternoon, with a terrific report, the water spouting out and dousing everything in its vicinity.

This item from the North Platte Nebraska is reproduced: "Charlie Barton left for his new home in Omaha last Wednesday. The young people of North Platte lose one of their most pleasant boys, who by his manly and upright course has the good will of the old, as well as the young people of this city."

Contract for driving piles for the South Omaha sewer has been sublet by McHugh & McGaveock to W. Boyd, the well known bridge builder.

The police think they have the gang of safe burglars and burglars that has been operating in Omaha driven out. Mrs. Senator Saunders and Miss Mamie Saunders will spend the season at Newport.

Mr. Louis S. Reed has returned from Cape Cod, where he left Mrs. Reed, Miss Balcombe and Master and Miss Reed for the summer.

Twenty Years Ago—
J. A. Williams of Elkhorn was elected county commissioner, succeeding George C. Timme, deceased. The election came through the commission appointed for that purpose composed of Judge Eller, County Treasurer Irey and County Clerk Sackett.

Mrs. Stone and children of Cheyenne are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg of Kountze Place.
Rev. Neale A. McAnuly and wife of eastern Iowa, upon their return from Portland, Ore., spent several days in Omaha, the guests of J. Clarke Abbott on Woolworth avenue.

Mrs. John S. Briggs, a Nebraska member of the board of lady managers of the Columbian exposition, received a hand carved oak panel that was awarded as the prize for the finest piece of art work submitted by any Nebraska woman. The panel was designed and executed by Mrs. Anna Field Cameron of Chester, Thayer county, Nebraska.

A citizens' mass meeting finally determined to carry out the suggestion of The Bee and hold an old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration, with Major T. S. Clarkson as marshal of the day.

Ten Years Ago—
Mrs. M. R. Hopewell of Tekamah was at the Millard hotel, returning from California, where she visited. Judge Hopewell and son came down from Tekamah to meet her.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Mickey of Osceola passed through Omaha enroute to Mount Vernon, Ia., to attend the marriage of their son, E. S. Mickey.

Andrew C. Henderson and Miss Belle Reid were married by C. W. Savidge at his home on Leavenworth street, and Mr. Savidge also united in marriage Hans C. H. Cook and Miss Minnie M. Nelson.

Frank Connell, who lived with his father at 202 Cumming street, was knocked from the tracks under the Douglas street bridge by a Burlington switch engine at 7 o'clock in the evening. His right foot was badly crushed and he was bruised and cut about the body and face. The boy was 15 years of age. He was on his way to a basket factory.

The Critic, a handsome chestnut stallion from the Keystone stock farm, led his field twice around the track in the second heat of the 2:40 trotting class at the Omaha race track, driven by B. F. Thomas, making a record, clipping it off exactly on the 20 mark in one and the other at 2:34.

Miss Ruth Waller and Mr. Percy Fleishel of Canon City, Colo., were married in the evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Waller, 2103 Wirt street, by the Rev. Sanderson of Fremont. An informal reception followed the ceremony and the bride and groom left for their home in the west on a late train.

Miss Emma Lois Smyth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Smyth, became the wife of Mr. Harry O. Steel at All Saints' church in the evening. Rev. T. J. Mackay performed the ceremony. The ushers were Fred Smyth, B. L. Kemper, Messrs. Gilchrist and Redfield. Miss Nettie Monk acted as maid of honor and Frank Fahs as best man.

People Talked About

Champ Clark, it is reported, lost \$4,000 in a New York magazine venture.

Miss Helen M. Gould has contributed \$1,000 to the fund being raised by the southern flood relief committee, which now amounts to about \$25,000.

Miss Inez Millholland of New York, who has been one of the most ardently active advocates of "votes for women," will take up the practice of law when she returns next fall from her summer vacation in Europe.

Clara Louise Parker of Gainesville, Ga., was engaged to Edwin Glenn Gilbert, and he had asked Benjamin Sullivan to be his best man. He had also given his bride-to-be a motor car. Last Sunday she and Benjamin got into the car, scooped to Flowers Branch and were married.

Sir William Maxwell Attkin, one of the new members of the British House of Commons, though many times a millionaire, began life selling life insurance. The son of a Canadian Presbyterian minister, he was without means, and in college wrote insurance whenever and wherever he could to help pay his way.

Believing that standing promotes clearer and quicker thinking, Captain Hanley of the Pittsburgh detective bureau has ordered all the chairs taken from the detectives' rooms. All detectives must stand hereafter while on duty, and persons who call on the captain must also stand, as there are no chairs for them.

Occasionally a follower of Stephen Girard hobbles down the human pile, unbent his groan and shuffles off. John L. Church, a deceased business man of Boulder, Colo., provides in his will that if any of his grandnephews become ministers their legacies shall be revoked. Wonder what minister disconnected the fire escape?

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"Do you think if the United States lands more marines in Cuba they will find the rebels well organized?"
"I think they will find them in good running order."—Baltimore American.

"Barry is a hard-hearted fellow. His wife has gone abroad and he says he doesn't miss her at all."
"No, she left him her parrot to take care of, and the blamed bird can imitate her scolding to the point of perfection."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

First Boy—These automobile guys never give a feller a ride.
Second Boy—Oh, some of 'em do—if they run over yer!—Life.

"Do you think he really loves her?"
"Why, he's marrying her, isn't he?"
"Yes, but nowadays that's no longer any proof."—Detroit Free Press.

"What are you cutting out of the paper?"
"About a California man securing a divorce because his wife went through his pockets."

"What are you going to do with it?"
"Put it in my pocket."—Houston Post.

"Your husband seems to be very impatient lately."
"Yes, he is, very."

"What is the matter with him?"
"He is getting tired waiting for a chance to get out where he can sit patiently hour after hour waiting for a fish to nibble at his bait."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Of course you have some convictions in matters of public concern."
"Mebbe," replied Farmer Cornsall.
"Well, why don't you come out and express them?"
"I don't. We've got summer boarders."

from all political parties."—Washington Star.

"He exaggerates very much, doesn't he?"
"I should say so. He is quite capable of allowing the disappearance of one of his hens as a fowl mystery."—Baltimore American.

CATTLEMAN'S SOLILOQUY.

Denver Republican.
He rode by us this mornin', and he looked jest like a knight.
With his silver traps a-shinin' in the streaks of rosy light.
His pack horse trailed behind him, with a bed upon its back.
And he made a purty picture as he passed our homestead shack.
And we knowed that summer'd hit us—knocked it past the slightest doubt—'Cause the calves were being gathered, and the roundup call was out.

The wogan top is shinin' in some distant lonely draw.
The cook is yellin' "Grub pile"—you can hear the gang hurrah
As they leave the brandin' fire and gallop for the feed.
While the snow-white foam is drippin' from the mouth of every steed.
I'd like to throw in with 'em, but Father Time, it seems,
Has put me in the discard—I can only live in dreams.

I can only dream of stretches where the cactus and the sage
Crown the rolling hills of glory—neither time nor creepin' age
Can dim the youthful pictures that come up before my eyes.
When the first glad hint of June-time puts a new blue in the skies.
And a top-hand, young and knightly, passes by my cabin door
On his way to join his comrades where

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