

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One Year, \$1.00; Six Months, .60; Three Months, .35

WHAT WILL THEY DO?

If the campaign speakers can be relied on, and the platform of the Democratic party is to be the guide, the Legislature elected last August is already pledged to a large increase in appropriations to promote the cause of education among the masses in the State.

The State Constitution requires that the term of the public schools of the State shall be four months, yet there never was a time since the adoption of that provision of the Constitution that the term has uniformly reached that requirement in the State.

The Farmers' Alliance Legislature of 1891 was the first that made any marked increase in taxation for educational purposes. It is needless to say that their action met the hearty approval of the whole State, for there is not a greater need than adequate educational facilities. He it said with profound regret that the percentage of illiteracy is greater in North Carolina than in any other State of the Union. Why is this so?

The Democratic party has had control of the State for well nigh twenty five years, and yet the percentage of illiteracy has not decreased more than one per cent.

Let us refer to the Census Reports in order to be exact. This report shows that in 1870 there were 24 per cent. of white illiterates over 21 years of age.

The census of 1890 shows that there were 23.4 per cent. of white illiterates over 21 years of age.

Now, this shows that the Democratic party with unlimited power for a long period of years was not the friend of public education that the machine now try to make one believe.

If that party had had the education of the poor children at heart it would have found a way to have increased in some marked and measurable degree the educational facilities.

The responsibility for a criminal lack of educational advantages and facilities lies with the Democratic party.

When the disfranchising amendment was submitted, why was not another amendment for an increase in the school term also submitted?

When the Fusion Legislature of 1897 passed an act submitting the question of increased taxation, (provided a majority of the qualified voters favored it), for the purpose of maintaining longer and better school terms the Democratic press of the State vehemently fought the measure.

Many contended that it was too expensive, yet these same partisan sheets were as silent as the tomb when the Democratic Legislature of 1899 ordered the State election to be held in August. They said nothing about the GREAT EXPENSE involved then.

NO EXCUSE FOR THE GREAT AND WISE.

The Fusion Legislature of 1895 displayed lamentable ignorance of the laws in regard to the election of President and Vice President. This ignorance cost the State exactly \$386.40. The Democratic Legislature of 1899 copied the mistake, and the copy will now come about as high as the original—Exchange.

It seems to us that there is absolutely no excuse for such a blunder on the part of the great (?) and wise (?) who controlled the Legislature of 1899.

The Democratic press boasted that the Legislature was composed of the ablest, brainiest and wisest lot of patriots and statesmen that ever assembled before in legislative session. These same papers made the farthest boast that these wise solons were so patriotic and so devoted to the maternal welfare of the State that it would be well nigh criminal to entertain a thought of their wrongdoing, carelessness or neglect.

These aforesaid solons however, appropriated \$310,000 more than any Legislature in many years, and this does not include the additional appropriations for public schools and the penitentiary.

Then, too, it should be remembered that there were about fifty members of the legal profession in that body, yet the Legislative mill ground out more unconstitutional laws than ever before at any one session of the General Assembly.

FOR AN HONEST ELECTION LAW.

THE CAUCASIAN is gratified to find in a recent issue of the Biblical Recorder an editorial on what the forthcoming legislature should do, the following:

"In the second place, we may all urge the enactment of an election law that will give equal representation to each of the political parties, representation authorized by the parties themselves. There is now no excuse for a law that provides for less than this. A party that fears a fair election is a dangerous party. Popular government is conditioned upon a free ballot and a fair count; when fraud begins, the government begins to fail.

It is as true as Holy Writ that a party that fears a fair election is a dangerous party. Such a party would not hesitate to overthrow popular government, if by so doing it could advance party interests.

In such a party are deeply imbedded the seeds of monarchy—of imperialism—and it should have no place in a Republican form of government.

The methods of a party that desires a fair and honest election, surely tend to the subversion and destruction of government based on popular sovereignty.

Our government is supposed to rest on the sovereign will of the majority of the citizens, expressed at the ballot box, but base, corruption and unscrupulous men take advantage of their power and frequently overturn the will of the people.

The denial of the right of free citizens to exercise their constitutional privilege is the beginning of monarchy.

There is no more striking truth than that uttered by the Recorder, when it says that "when fraud begins the government begins to fail."

Such a government, bottomed on fraud and corruption, certainly furnishes a great part of the love and respect that free citizens have for it.

No government can permanently endure if its very fountain of strength and power has become polluted. The strength and power of a Republican government are the love and respect that the masses have for it.

The downfall of Greece and Rome furnishes us a striking illustration of this great truth. When these governments became corrupt; when the masses lost their controlling voice, in them, then the light of Republicanism went out, and monarchy succeeded it.

Popular government can only live so long as the voice of the people is respected.

The Caucasian is glad that so able a journal as the Recorder has joined in the demand for an honest and fair election law.

WILL THIS PLEDGE BE KEPT?

It will be remembered that Mr. Aycock pledged the people in the memorable campaign of 1892 that if Cleveland and a Democratic Congress were elected and failed to restore silver to the right of free and unlimited coinage he would join the People's party.

The first act of the Cleveland administration was to repeal the only law that gave any recognition to silver at the mint.

Mr. Aycock broke his solemn pledge to the people. In the recent campaign he pledged solemnly that the educational facilities should be so increased as to give adequate advantages to every community, to the end that every thirteen year old boy could vote by 1908 in order to prevent his being disfranchised like the illiterate negro.

Now, the whole State will watch with interest this solemn pledge and see if it is kept or disregarded, like the pledge made in 1892 to leave the Democratic party in the event of its hostility to silver.

Mr. Aycock and his party are pledged to increase, in a marked degree, the educational interests and facilities. See that they do it.

The large meat house in Chicago have put up the price of meat one cent per pound. The man who works for small wages will find that even the necessities of life are becoming dearer. But the trusts will thrive just as long as the people sustain them. The voters in this country have it in their power to correct every abuse of power or privilege, and to right every unjust condition. If they suffer it in consequence of their own folly.

The "paramount issue" with the masses in North Carolina is the right to have a free and unrestricted ballot, and an honest and fair count. Until free-born citizens can have their ballots honestly counted as cast there can be no other issue. Men may differ as to principles and policies, but these count for naught so long as there is a ballot thief to steal votes and count them contrary to the way they were cast.

Mr. Aycock should remember that his inaugural will be incomplete without a vast array of Red-shirts. As they accompanied him on his campaign tour in certain parts of the State he should not fail to extend them a cordial invitation to be present, especially in view of the fact that these red-shirts were an important factor in securing his election by force, by intimidation and by various forms of lawlessness.

Be it remembered that the machine candidates pledged the people of the State that if the amendment was adopted they would see to it that every boy thirteen years old would be able to read and write so as to prevent his being disfranchised after 1908.

Baking Powder Economy

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality.

The Royal is made from the most highly refined and wholesome ingredients, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper at its price than any similar article.

Samples of mixtures made in imitation of baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently distributed from door to door, or given away in grocery stores. Such mixtures are dangerous in many respects, and are prohibited by law. Alum is a corrosive poison, and all physicians condemn baking powders containing it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

WHAT SORT OF SUPREMACY IS THIS?

It is stated in the papers that the cotton mill operatives in Alamance who recently went out on a strike have been forced to vacate the houses they occupied, and that negroes (perish the thought!) have been employed to take their places as operatives in the mills.

This astounding bit of information constrains us to inquire of Simmons and Aycock: Is this "White Supremacy" such as you solemnly promised the people, or is it "nigger supremacy"? The public will, we are sure, await with "bated breath" a direct and unequivocal answer.

In view of the fact that the negro calamity howlers are such excellent adepts in matters requiring such nice distinction, we urge them to enlighten us as to this peculiar brand of supremacy. If those politicians, who so dearly love (?) the downtrodden poor white people of the State before the election and so honestly (?) fear that the negroes would control by holding political offices, would give some "outward and visible signs" of their great love and loyalty after the elections, then these people would not be subjected to such treatment as they have received in Alamance.

But it seems that the only danger of "nigger domination" is when the "colored brother" stands in the way of some Democratic politician's political job. The negro is all right if he votes the Democratic ticket. In good faith we think it would be eminently appropriate for the Simmons machine to order forthwith a band of red-shirts to Alamance to teach these mill owners that "White Supremacy" means WHITE SUPREMACY.

The Washington Post thinks that the action of the North Carolina machine Democrats in August in passing the disfranchisement amendment by "force, fraud" and intimidation was a great source of embarrassment to Mr. Bryan in his campaign tour over the country. Then also, it is reported that at National Democratic Headquarters in Chicago the leaders say that this disfranchisement scheme was one of the causes of Mr. Bryan's defeat. Mr. Bryan frequently appealed to the negroes for their votes.

One Hundred More Bodies Found.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 17.—The United States Surveying Corps today found over one hundred dead bodies in a swamp just west of the city on the island where they had been left by the storm of September last. The unburied dead were in an out of the way place near the county road and had not been discovered by the burying parties sent out after the storm.

Monument to Gen. Oglethorpe.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 18.—An organization of the members of the Sons of the Revolution was perfected last night, for the purpose of erecting a monument to General James Edward Oglethorpe, the founder of the Colony of Georgia. Funds amounting to several thousands of dollars are now available for the purpose. The Colonial Dames and other patriotic organizations will cooperate.

It is proposed that the base of the monument, which is to be erected in this city, shall be constructed of a contribution some from each county, as the Washington monument contained a stone from each State.

Two thousand horses have been shipped from San Francisco to California within the past three months. The German government has paid \$1,150,000 for American horses.

NO MORE INSURANCE IN COSTA RICA.

Recent Fires Attributed to Over-insurance and the President Banses all Companies.

As a result of the recent fire in Port Limon, Costa Rica, the Costa Rican President, Yglesias, has issued a decree, the like of which has never been known before in any country, or at any period in the past. Holding the Port Limon fire to have been the work of men who were over-insured, the presidential decree positively prohibits any fire insurance company from doing business in Costa Rica. The terms of the prohibition admit of no evasion. The action is based upon the maxim that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. The President holds that if there had been no insurance carried by Port Limon merchants there would have been no fire. His action has long been meditated, owing to several serious conflagrations which originated in San Jose business establishments. The Port Limon fire, which also began in the business section, merely furnished the peg upon which the decree is hung.

The decree orders that the buildings erected to replace those destroyed in the Port Limon blaze shall be constructed of fire proof material, brick and corrugated iron. Further, the decree provides that within the period of two years, every frame building now standing in Port Limon must be replaced by a fire-proof structure.

COUNTESS MURDERED BY HER HUSBAND.

Jewelry Caused the Crime.—The Tragedy of the Talk of the Clubs in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Saturday's tragedy, the killing of Countess De Cornulier by her husband, was the principal topic yesterday at the clubs and in social circles generally. Count De Cornulier's condition, prior to his marriage, was rather humble, and after his separation from the Countess, he lived in a small apartment in the Latin quarter, evidently maintaining himself on a very modest income.

The Countess, on the other hand, believed in fine style, and it was evident that his changed domestic conditions, especially as they contrasted with those of the Countess, greatly depressed him.

The statement by M. Leroux, the advocate, at whose apartments the Countess was shot, that she had placed her affairs in his hands at the suggestion of the father, Count Pinesau de Vionnay, is corroborated by the latter, who emphatically denied that there was any impropriety whatever in the relations existing between his daughter and her legal representative.

MOVEMENT to Gen. Oglethorpe.

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A BIG LUMBER TRUST FORMED IN THE SOUTH.

The Value of the Plants Brought into the Deal is Estimated at \$25,000,000. The New Trust Will Control the State of Carolina Pine.

Baltimore, Nov. 17.—A mammoth consolidation of lumber companies will probably be announced within a week or ten days. Fourteen companies, at the least, are being included in the combination, if the plans do not miscarry, and several others, making, perhaps, a total of 20, are expected to be added. A list of the corporations now interested in the negotiations and including the largest of them, is as follows:

Atlantic Coast Line Lumber Company, of Georgetown, S. C.; Branching Lumber Company, of Mentor, N. C.; Camp Lumber Company, of Franklin, N. C.; Fear Lumber Company, of Wilmington, N. C.; Gay Manufacturing Company, of Suffolk, Va.; Greenleaf-Johnson Company, of Norfolk, Va.; E. E. Jackson & Co., of Washington, D. C.; Roanoke Railroad Lumber Company, of Norfolk; Korer Lumber Company, of Norfolk; Suffolk Saw Mill Company, of Suffolk, Va.; Sarry Lumber Company, of Baltimore; Tunis Lumber Company, of Baltimore; W. W. Tuttle Brothers Lumber Co., of Norfolk; Virginia Saw Mill Company, of Norfolk.

It is said the deal is the result of a meeting held in this city prior to the election. Among those who participated in this conference were August Belmont, of the New York banking firm, and representatives of nearly all the companies named above. After the conference the party proceeded to Norfolk, and inspected the plants of some of the lumber companies. Conference has since been held in New York and the negotiations, it is said, have practically reached a practical termination. It is understood that all the capital to secure the consolidation will be forthcoming and that the Belmonts will finance the deal, the total value of the various plants being about \$25,000,000.

Mr. Auerbach is to attend to the legal side of the proposition. The consolidation is to control the market for Carolina pine, which is said to have been much demoralized by competition between the numerous concerns in the trade. This class of lumber figures extensively as building material in every way that lumber is necessary in the erection of all classes of structures. According to a prominent lumber man, it is not proposed to advance prices, but to make money by economizing in the operating expenses, and also not to increase the export of lumber. Gossip about the deal was frequent in trade circles to-day. Ex Senator Tunis, of the Tunis Lumber Company, which has its mills at Norfolk, refused to say whether he had been denied to discuss details of the combine. He admitted, however, that negotiations are in progress. Governor Smith, of this State, is heavily interested in the Surry Lumber Company. He was interested in the Burr's Sussex & Southampton Railroad, which penetrates the timber lands of the former company. It is a narrow gauge line, 28 miles in length, and would doubtless be included in the deal.

KNIGHTS ESCAPED FROM THE MOB.

Was Badly Hurt by the Mob, Ran All the Way to Union—Went to the Home of His Former Employer and Gave Himself Up.

Monroe, Nov. 17.—John Knot, a colored, the Standy county prisoner, who escaped from a mob at the Albemarle jail, arrived here to-day, frightened almost to death, worn out with fatigue and hunger, with his bare feet cut and bruised and generally sore from the rough treatment of the mob. He went to the home of J. E. Little, in the northern part of this county, and with whom he formerly lived, and hid himself until last night. In response to a telephone message from Mr. Little, Deputy Sheriff Myers went after the negro this morning and brought him here.

The negro, from all appearances, had been running all the time since his escape until he gave himself up. He says that he crossed Rocky river five times yesterday in dodging people. He seemed to think that every man he saw was after him for the purpose of lynching him.

He was unarmed by the volley of shots that was fired at him by the mob when he made his escape, but was roughly handled while in their possession. He says, and his condition bears him out in the statement—that he was almost pulled to pieces in being taken out of the jail. He was taken to the small apartment in the wall, through which the mob entered, on one side, and was pushed through to the crowd on the outside. They began pulling on this foot while the other one remained on the inside and as he was pulled through the hole in this manner, he was cut right badly hurt. When he reached the ground on the outside he says he realized that his only chance of life lay in flight and he took it.

Sheriff McCain telegraphed the sheriff here to take him to Charlotte, but it has not yet been done.

Returning Troops Assigned to Stations.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The troops which will return from Porto Rico as a result of the abandonment of the island as a military department, have been assigned to the stations in this country as follows:

Two companies of the Eleventh Infantry will go to the Washington barracks, while the other two companies of the same regiment will be sent to Fort McPherson, Ga. Two troops of the Fifth Infantry will be assigned to Jefferson barracks, Mo., and two other troops of the same regiment will go to Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.

Cigarette Law in Tennessee Constitutional.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The Supreme Court of the United States today declared constitutional the law that prohibits the sale of cigarettes in Tennessee.

"There is considerable commotion here," says the Hong Kong correspondent of the London Daily Mail, "in consequence of a report that Great Britain intends to send out a flying squadron."

A Knight Templar Praises Peruna THE CAUCASIAN

And Says: "I am Better Than I Have Been for Twenty Years."

Colonel T. P. Moody, a prominent Knight Templar, is well known in every city in the United States west of Buffalo, N. Y., as a Jeweler's Auctioneer. In the city of Chicago as a prominent lodge man, being a member of the K. T. Lodge No. 1234, the Masons. The cut above shows Colonel Moody in the costume of the Oriental Consistory Masons, 32d degree.

In a recent letter from 2850 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., Mr. Moody says the following: "For over twenty-five years I suffered from catarrh, and for over ten years I suffered from catarrh of the stomach terribly."

"I have taken all kinds of medicines and have been treated by all kinds of doctors, as thousands of my acquaintances are aware in different parts of the United States, where I have traveled, but my relief was only temporary, until a little over a year ago I started to take Peruna, and at the present time I am better than I have been for twenty years."

"The soreness has left my stomach entirely and I am free from indigestion and dyspepsia and will say to all who are troubled with catarrh or stomach trouble of any kind, don't put it off and suffer, but begin to take Peruna right away, and keep it up until you are cured, as my surely will be if you persevere."

"My wife, as many in the southwest can say, was troubled with a bad cough and bronchial trouble, and doctors all over the country gave her up to die, as they could do nothing more for her. She began taking Peruna with the result that she is better now than she has been in years, and her cough has almost left her entirely. The soreness has left her lungs and she is as well as she ever was in her life, with thanks, as she says, to Peruna. Yours very truly,

T. P. Moody. Catarrh assumes many forms and attacks many organs. Colonel Moody had catarrh of the stomach, while his wife had catarrh of the lungs. Both were cured by Peruna, simply because catarrh is catarrh, wherever located. It may attack one organ or another. It may be chronic or acute. It may cause one a slight inconvenience or great suffering. Diseases that catarrh sets up are called

Admitted the Killing But Was Acquitted.

YORKVILLE, S. C., Nov. 17.—Paul R. Bratton and John S. Bratton were acquitted here today of the charge of murder of Wm. Brown, an Englishman at Rock Hill, on September 13th. The two brothers drove to Brown's house and one of them securing admittance, shot Brown dead as he lay in bed beside his wife. Today John S. Bratton admitted the whole responsibility for the killing Mrs. Bratton, who was wanted as a witness for the defense had fled. The jury, after deliberating an hour and a half, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Most Powerful Gun in the World.

Washington, Nov. 17.—A second test at the Indian Head proving grounds today of the new 12 inch naval gun of American design, made at the Martin ordinance factory, demonstrated that this gun was the most powerful of its type in the world and had exceeded the best performance of the most powerful British 13-inch gun. Under a pressure of 16 1/2 tons a velocity of 2,554 feet a second was developed.

Couldn't Give Date of the Flood.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 17.—Bishop P. A. Tanner, presiding officer of the African Methodist Conference, here today, turned down nine young men recommended for preachers by the committee on education. They were asked to give the date of the flood. Eight were dumb and one answered: "The Galveston flood took place this year."

Fought Fire in Yarn For Child's Life.

SUFFOLK, Va., Nov. 16.—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Daugherty, of Holland, was burned to death today. While attending to her household duties, Mrs. Daugherty left the child on the rug before an open fire and a spark ignited the baby's dress. Alarmed by its screams, Mrs. Daugherty rushed into the room and made a vain but heroic effort to save the little one, who lived three hours. The mother's hands were painfully burned.

The News and Observer says: "Mrs. Hollifield was the oldest woman, so far as is known, in the United States."

A native of North Carolina is also the oldest living man in America. His name is Noah Raby, an inmate of the poorhouse of Pilecata township, near Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Raby has been for 30 years an inmate of the New Jersey institution, is contented with his lot, he smokes and drinks whenever he feels so inclined, it is said, and he dwells with interest upon the one affair of the heart to which he once looked, and looks forward to several more years in the land of the living.

NOAH RABY was born in Edenton, Chowan county, N. C., in 1778. His mother was a native of North Carolina, but his father, Andrew Raby, was an Indian.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—Fifty-seven cases of fever are reported today. The mortality is on the decrease. The New York baseball team beat the Havana club 19 to 2 yesterday. There were ten thousand spectators.



Colonel T. P. Moody, of Chicago, by various names but they are all in reality catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

THE "FRAUD FUND."

North Carolina Third in the list of States Producing Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Commissioner Wilson states that during the last fiscal year the amount of money in North Carolina from the "Fraud Fund" by congressional districts was as follows:

First, \$64; Second, \$278; Third, \$334; Fourth, \$2,477; Fifth, \$2,321; Sixth, \$316; Seventh, \$943; Eighth, \$2,304; Ninth, \$2,683.

As a result of the expenditures of this money 483 stills were seized and 52 arrests made. The value of the property seized foots up \$43,425. With the plants seized were 58,000 gallons of spirits.

North Carolina stands third on the list of States producing the largest quantities of chewing and smoking tobacco—34,952,401 pounds—and is only surpassed by Missouri and Kentucky. North Carolina has 29 manufacturing producing cigars and the output last year was 10,838,794. She also produced 994,396,600 cigarettes, using for that purpose more than 5,000,000 pounds of tobacco. In all she has 155 factories which last year turned into the finished product 46,290,962 pounds of raw tobacco.

During the year 948 criminal suits were commenced in the state against violators of the internal revenue laws, and of these 529 were decided in favor of the United States and only 169 adverse, the others being disposed of in various ways or still awaiting trial.

MRS. NANCY HOLLIFIELD DEAD.

She Lived in Ellensburg, This State, and Was Probably the Oldest Woman in America—Noah Raby Probably the Oldest Man in America.

ELLENBORO, N. C., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Nancy Hollifield died today as one o'clock, aged one hundred and seventeen years. She has not had her right mind for a year or more. She had the misfortune to fall, hurting her back and breaking one arm some time ago. She would probably have lived longer if this had not occurred.

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The Farmer and Mechanic's

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Varicocele

If neglected undermines the whole physical and mental health. It is necessary will never cure; as operation will not cure action which does cure Varicocele—and it has been demonstrated to cure invariably in 90 per cent. of all cases—that of Dr. Hathaway. This exclusive method of treatment is applied by the patient himself at home. It is painless and causes no inconvenience. It cures by means of absorption, reducing the distended and elongated blood vessels to their natural healthy condition. This method of treatment is used only by Dr. Hathaway. By a similar exclusive method Dr. Hathaway cures Stricture without pain or operation. Dr. Hathaway's specialty is confined to Chronic Diseases, including Sexual, Urinary and Blood Diseases. Write for the new edition of his 64 page book, "Hathaway's Varicocele, Stricture, Hemorrhoids, and Syphilis," and a complete list of his works. Consultation, advice, book and blanks are free for the patient. A. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D. 111 South Third Street, Atlanta, Ga.

