

THE AUSTRIAN ELECTIONS

Those of Last Week First Under The Law Giving Equal and Universal Suffrage.

RESULTS ARE FAR-REACHING.

Lower House Practically Reconstructed on New Racial Line—Empire or Said to be Well Pleased.

Vienna, May 19.—The Austrian elections the past week are far-reaching in effects. The elections were the first under the new law giving equal and universal suffrage, a reform brought about after a protracted struggle. Even more important than this is the change which the law brings in the political strength of the various mixed races—Germans, Czechs, Bohemians, Poles, Italians, Ruthenians—making up Austria's population. The lower house of parliament practically is reconstructed on new racial lines, and from now on it will consist of 516 members, of which there will be 233 Germans, 107 Czechs, 53 Poles, 23 Ruthenians, 23 Slavonians, 13 Servo-Croatians, 19 Italians and 5 Romanians.

The first preparatory steps for this evolution in electoral procedure in the empire date back to 1896. At that time the Austrian lower house was composed of 253 members, consisting largely of representatives of the great landed proprietors, the cities and the chambers of commerce. Voting to ever-increasing pressure of the Socialists, or Social Democratic party—at that time not even represented in the assembly—the lower house decided to introduce the principle of universal suffrage. This class of voters has elected since then, on the basis of equal suffrage, 72 deputies. Accordingly, the house of deputies consisted of 255 members. This partial reform started an uninterrupted agitation of the laboring classes demanding abolition of private franchises. The political strife lasted nearly 10 years, till last December, when the goal of universal and equal suffrage was reached in the passage by the lower house of parliament of the new universal suffrage bill.

This grants an equal franchise to every male Austrian over 24 years of age, who is able to read and write, and who has been a resident for at least a year in the place where an election is held. This ended the long fight for universal suffrage initiated by the Social Democrats. Universal suffrage deprived the great landed proprietors and members of commerce of privileges. The chief difficulty to overcome was how to distribute the representation among the various Austrian nationalities, and the key was found, finally by mutual concessions between the Germans and Czechs in Bohemia. It was arranged so that Bohemia shall elect 150 deputies, of whom 55 shall be Germans.

The upper house was not inclined to accept the bill, the peers demanding two votes for all males over 25 years, but the upper house finally gave way to the universal desire, shared by the emperor, as well as by the government and the greater part of the population.

The decisive hour had arrived for the momentous reform when the government succeeded in effecting a compromise between the seven nations constituting the Austrian part of this polygot empire in regard to the number of deputies which the various nations were to send to the house in future. The essen-

HUSLER'S FLOUR! The quality of... In above comparison with any other kind at the same price.

cial problem of this compromise was formed by the question how to secure the respective position of each nation in the forthcoming parliament. A rearrangement of the election district had to be carried through in order to safeguard the political powers of the various nations in the above described proportion. Of the great political parties which form the coming house are to be mentioned the following: The German Nationalists (divided into various factions), The Czech and Slav Nationalists, The Agrarian party, The Christian Socialist party, The Austrian Socialist party, The Social Democratic party, The German Liberals (and very badly, particularly in Vienna, where they carried only one seat. Here von Marchetti, the minister of public instruction, who is a German, lost his seat and thereupon resigned, and Dr. von Derschatta, minister of railways, a German, and Dr. Forscheit and Dr. Adner, well known Social Democrats, were elected in Vienna. The defeat everywhere of the German Liberals by the Socialists and the preference shown in Czech constituencies for the Socialists were striking features of the elections. Emperor Francis Joseph was well pleased with the result of the elections, in spite of the victory of the Socialists.

PREMIER LAURIER'S ALL BRITISH ROUTE SCHEME.

London, May 19.—When Premier Laurier and the Canadian delegates to the imperial conference came to London they had already made up their minds that it was useless to urge the Liberal government to change its fiscal policy, to enable Great Britain to grant preference to the colonies, as Premier Campbell-Bannerman and his followers had insisted that the British voters at the last election had declared against any such alteration. The Canadian premier, however, decided to simply declare their adherence to the previous preference and submit to the conference a proposal for an all-British route from England to Australia and New Zealand by way of Canada, which they believed would give the colonies the advantage in the British market for which they had asked and enable British manufacturers to compete with the foreigners in the colonies without a reversal of the policy of free trade.

"The scheme presents many difficulties, it is true," said one of the Canadians, "but with support from England and the three colonies interested, it should be possible to carry it out. We contend that instead of subsidizing steamship lines to foreign ports, such as New York, the im-

perial government should devote money to assisting the line running to Canada and the other colonies. The Canadian companies have already improved their service, which is assisted by the mail contract, for which Canada provides. If the Canadian lines only had the same constant service as Britain for the New York service they could successfully compete with those lines running to the United States."

While neither Sir Wilfrid Laurier nor any of his colleagues would say what Canada's share was to be, it is understood from other sources that the Canadian premier has suggested that the annual Canadian contribution for a 20-knot Atlantic service and faster trans-Atlantic service be \$1,000,000.

Sir Joseph G. Ward, premier of New Zealand, has placed his colony's share of the subsidy at \$500,000, but Alfred Deakin, the Australian premier, has not committed himself, as Australia's contribution is to be regulated according to whether the steamers make a detour to New Zealand before calling at Sydney, New South Wales. Mr. Deakin has proposed that Pacific steamers than those proposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, believing that they will be 20-knot vessels, instead of 18. The British government, on its part, while it has declared in favor of the all-British scheme in theory, has not said what it is ready to offer, believing that the matter is one which will have to be negotiated.

Steamship men can see the practicability of the improved service to Canada, freight and passenger trade is increasing rapidly, and they look upon the Pacific line as rather visionary, the cost of trans-shipment from Halifax to Vancouver being too great to insure its success as a freight route, and the passenger traffic not large enough to support it. They point out that only when the trade between Canada and Australia is sufficient to support a line of regular service is it possible to establish a Pacific line. Another argument against the Pacific section is that it will become commercially unprofitable to Great Britain when the Panama canal is completed. With a strong element in the Liberal party opposed to subsidies of any kind, it is considered doubtful whether the all-British scheme will be carried out, despite the saving of time it would make. It is possible, however, that Canada may, by using the Canadian subsidy as an example, induce the British government to improve the Atlantic service to Canada.

UNCLE SAM'S CRACK CORPS.

In Cuba They Think it is the Army of Pacification. Havana, May 19.—The army of Cuban pacification, after a bloodless campaign of six months, may fairly take rank as the crack corps of the forces of the United States. Without having been called upon to fire a shot or make a single hostile demonstration, it has to its credit a list of achievements of which its men are proud. Among its formal triumphs have been the maintenance of standards of discipline and sanitation of more than Japanese excellence, and the preservation of perfect self-control while in contact with an unsympathetic population. Its greatest material achievement has been the production, based on countless reconnaissance and surveys, of a chart of the island of Cuba which officers declare to be the most minutely perfect military map in existence. With the completion of this work the possibility of successfully carrying on guerrilla tactics, such as formerly enabled the Cubans indelicately to prolong their revolution against the overwhelming forces of Spain may be said to have vanished. The army of Cuban pacification, which originally numbered 6,000 men, of all arms, without including marines, has now dwindled by the natural process of discharges on expiration of enlistments, to about 3,300 men. There are also under Gen. Barry's command about 1,000 marines. These it was proposed to withdraw, but on account of the difficulty of obtaining recruits sufficient to fill up the ranks of the army they will be retained in compliance with the request of Gen. Barry, who believes that the force is not too large. Of these troops, nearly 2,000 are quartered in Camp Columbia from the garrison of Havana, and the remainder are scattered over the island in 30 posts, 11 of which are occupied by marines.

SPINAL MENINGITIS PREVALENT IN MISSOURI.

Missouri, Mont., May 19.—The sudden death of Miss Helena Murphy from spinal meningitis Friday and the prevalence of this disease in the vicinity is causing consternation. Several deaths already have occurred from the dread disease during the past few weeks, but cases are becoming so numerous for general comfort. The majority of cases seem to be among girls and young ladies and several are very low at this time with the disease, with little hope of recovery. It is believed during the present week some movement will be made to see that in future

How to Fool a Lazy Liver with Artificial Exercise

EVERY serious Sickness has a small beginning. And, in nine cases out of ten, that beginning is made in the Bowels. Constipation is the beginning of most diseases. It paves the way for all others. Lack of exercise, hasty eating, improper food, are its first causes. Laziness, and postponement, permit it to grow into Chronic Constipation, which means life-long Discomfort. It isn't necessary to be sick-a-bed, you know, in order to be mightily uncomfortable. Even a slight indigestion affects the nerves, dulls the mind, and obscures the merry sunshine of Life.

The time to adjust the Bowels is the very minute you suspect they need adjusting. —If your tongue is slightly coated, —If your breath in under suspicion, —If your head feels a trifle heavy or dull, —If digestion seems even a little slow, —If Heartburn, Belching, Colic or Restlessness begin to show themselves. —That's the time to eat a Cascaret. It acts as pleasantly as it tastes. It is as congenial to your Bowels as it is to your Paate.

It stimulates the muscular lining of the Bowels and Intestines, so that they mechanically extract nourishment from the food and drive out the waste.

The only way to have Cascarets ready to use precisely when you need them is to carry them constantly in your pocket, as you do a Watch or a Lead pencil.

The ten cent box of Cascarets is made thin, flat, round-edged, and small, for this precise purpose. Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "C.C.C." All druggists. 710

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STANDARD OIL COMPANY'S WAYS

Report of Commissioner of Corporations on Them Shows They Are Dark and Devious.

FIRST OBJECT MONOPOLY.

Competition Has Been Deliberately Killed—Got Control Through "Scandalous Railway Discrimination."

Washington, May 19.—That the history and present operation of the Standard Oil interests "show throughout the past 25 years a substantial monopolization of the petroleum industry of the country, a deliberate destruction of competition and a consequent control of that industry by less than a dozen men, who have reaped enormous profits therefrom," largely through abuse of transportation facilities, is charged in a report just submitted to President Roosevelt by Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith. Part one of the report was made public today and other parts will follow. Certain information acquired is withheld for the present, in accordance with instructions of the president, who feels that publication might interfere with the prosecution of the government's suits pending against the Standard Oil company and its subsidiary companies. The report contains the act results of a study of the petroleum business during the year 1904.

It is the first of the statement of the operations and methods of the Standard Oil company which, the report states, through "scandalous railway discriminations" and other unlawful devices they have secured and maintained an absolute domination of the petroleum industry.

It is stated in 1904 the Standard and affiliated concerns "relied upon 84 per cent of the crude oil run through Standard Oil company more than 86 per cent of the country's total output, of illuminating oil, and transported through pipe lines nearly nine-tenths of the crude oil of the older fields, and 97 per cent of the crude of the mid-continent fields."

The report points out that the monopoly enjoyed by the company does not rest on the ownership of the source of the oil supply, which amounts to about one-sixth of the total, but that "its growth and present power rests primarily on the control of the transportation facilities."

After the railroad rebate was abandoned the company, the report continues, was able to "establish a system of secret or favored rates, which secured in its favor through practically the entire country. Having established its monopoly of the pipe line business, the company substantially refused to obtain from railroads second-class rates for its own traffic."

It is shown that the Standard controls not only the wholesale, but also the retail trade in oil. In conclusion, the report says it is apparent that the Standard Oil company in the oil district has largely been secured by the abuse of transportation facilities, first, by flagrant discrimination obtained from railroads, second, by refusal to operate its pipe line system so as to extend to independent interests the benefit to which they were both morally and legally entitled, while at the same time the Standard has prevented such independent interests from constructing lines of their own.

CURES SORE HANDS AND FEET

Bathe with Iodine Soap and apply cuticura Ointment. Works wonders.

MOYER-HAYWOOD-PETTIBONE MASS MEETING.

Chicago, May 19.—A parade and mass meeting as an expression of sympathy for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, accused of the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, which took place here this afternoon, was participated in by nearly 4,000 persons, 500 of whom were women and children. The demonstration was largely a socialist affair, and hundreds of red flags and banners were carried by the marchers. The police made no effort to suppress the parade, but extra precautions were taken to preserve order. At various points along the line of march similar flags were waved from windows. There was no disturbance.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher.

CULMER PAINT & GLASS COMPANY.

20 East First South St. DISTRIBUTORS.

EXCURSIONS

May 27, 30, June 3, 7, 12 and 14. ROUND TRIP RATES.

To Chicago \$44.50 To St. Louis 39.50 To Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joe 32.00 To Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo 19.75 Other intermediate points, one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip, limit Oct. 31st. Stopover privileges. Diverse routes. TO NORFOLK, VA., AND RETURN. Account Jamestown Exposition. On sale daily. Limit 60 days. Via direct lines \$80.60 Via New York in one direction \$49.90 Diverse routes, stopover privileges. SUNDAY EXCURSIONS MAY 19th. Ogden and return \$1.00 Ogden and return \$1.25 Trains leave for Ogden 10.25 a.m., 1.35 p.m. For Provo Canyon 8.00 A. M. PARK CITY AND RETURN MAY 20, \$1.50 Leave Salt Lake 8.15 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Returning leave Park City at 11.30 P. M. Big Boxing Exhibition. OGDEN AND RETURN MAY 21, \$1.00 Leave Salt Lake 6.00 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Big Flat Events. Hyland vs. Finucane. Return train leaves Ogden after contact. Phone Exchange S. D. & R. G. Office for further particulars.

They Lace In Front

RESISTIBLE



THE Gossard CORSET

CONTRIBUTES TO BEAUTY, COMFORT AND HEALTH.

These are the original front lace Corsets—the only ones that correctly fit the figure and impart perfect grace to your gown. There are many points of superiority over the back lace corsets. The Gossard Corsets give support where support is needed. We invite your inspection.

THE CHARLTON SHOP

Outfitters for Women. Importers, Manufacturers, Retailers.

122 Main St., Salt Lake.

ACME QUALITY

is the new way of saying perfect paints, enamels, stains, varnishes—perfect when you buy, and perfect in use and wear.



It does not matter what you want to paint, you can always get the right material under the name "ACME QUALITY". Let us send you a copy of the new text book "The Selection and Use of Paints and Finishes." Free on request. If your nearest dealer cannot supply you with the "Acme Quality" kind, we will.

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NOTICE

The city council of Provo City gives notice of its intention to construct about 100 miles of cement concrete sidewalks. Contractors desiring to submit bids can obtain further information from the City Recorder of Provo City. Bids will be opened June 10, 1907. Work must begin not later than June 20th and be complete not later than November 1, 1907.

SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, 120 Broadway, New York, May 8, 1907. Special meeting of stockholders. To the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company: Notice is hereby given of a special meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company to be held at the office of the company, at Salt Lake City, Utah, in the State of Utah, on the 14th day of June, 1907, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon an amendment of the articles of incorporation, recommending to the Board of Directors, increasing its common capital stock by the amount of \$100,000, and authorizing the issue and use of such additional stock and of taking all such action in the premises.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids for the erection of a new four-room school building to be erected at Garfield, Salt Lake County, Utah will be received up to May 27th, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon in the office of N. Edwards, architect, at the Board of Education of Granite School District, 120 South State Street, in the evening of the above set date. Bids will also be received for the finishing of two rooms in the new school building at Taylorsville, Salt Lake County, Utah. Bids for all of the above work will be opened May 27th, 1907, at 1 o'clock in the evening, at 100 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. The Board of Education of Granite School District, in the afternoon of the above buildings as also on the different classes of work such as mason and carpenter work, plastering, painting, etc., and solicited from the amount of the bid, made payable to the Board of Education of Granite School District. The successful bidder will be required to give a bond for one-half the amount of contract price. Rights reserved to reject any or all bids.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

SILVER SHIELD MINING & MILLING CO., a corporation, having place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah, is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessments of \$1.00 per share, levied on the 13th day of April, 1907, the several amounts set opposite the name of the respective shareholders as follows:

Table with columns: Name, No. of Shares, Amount. Includes names like Emma Sophia Abel, Arthur Brown, W. M. Bradley, etc.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

Consult County Clerk or respective signatures for further information. IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE DIVISION, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah, in the matter of the estate of George Marriott, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that the will of the said George Marriott, deceased, has been set for hearing on Saturday, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, Utah. Witness the Clerk of said Court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 14th day of May, A. D. 1907.

HERMAN HARMS, Ph. G.

State and City Chemist Nos. 48 and 50 South Main St. Salt Lake City, Utah, March 27, 1907. Hewlett Bros. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah. Gentlemen:—After a most careful chemical analysis and microscopic examination of your Natural Japan Tea, I find it to be strictly pure, free from all forms of adulteration and absolutely true to character. The percentage of hot water extract, ether extract, and theine are quite high. The tea must be considered of good quality. Your truly, "HERMAN HARMS."

\$15.00

For a brand new 17-jeweled Eight or Waltham Watch in 20-year gold-filled case with twenty-year gold-filled chain and charm thrown in.

DIAMONDS

Sold on Easy Payments at Cash Prices. All goods marked in plain figures.

I. SIEGEL, JEWELER AND DIAMOND BROKER.

175 South Main. ADVANCES THE MOST—CHARGES THE LEAST.

MOVE THE BOWLS AND WORK OFF A COLD WITH THE ORIGINAL

SEN'S LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP. SOLD BY Z.C.M.I. Drug Dept., 112-4 Main

BOULEZ & COMPANY ENGRAVING

27-29 W. 5th Temple St.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the undersigned up to 11 o'clock on the 14th day of April, 1907, for the materials and labor required in the performance and installation of the work below mentioned, for the Granite School District, Salt Lake County, Utah, and according to plans, specifications and drawings, which are on file in the office of the Secretary of said county, at Room No. 63, City and County Building, known as the County Treasurer's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1907, at 11 o'clock noon, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale. J. A. GROESBECK, Treasurer. Location of office, Room No. 13, City and County Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. First publication May 17th, 1907.

Bon Ami The Best Scouring Soap Made. A Scouring Soap, A Metal Polish, A Glass Cleaner.

HAMILTON'S SMART SHOP. Grand Display of Summer Goods. White Serge Suits, White Linen Suits, White Mull and Embroidered Gowns. Special Sale of Imported Waists. Lace and Nets, Batistes and Linens. Allover Embroidered Mulls, \$10, \$15 and \$20. The Handsomest Waist Models ever shown in This City. Specials in Walking Skirts. Smart Hats, Neckwear and Belts. New Effects in Auto Veils.

Hemorrhoids CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN 216 SOUTH MAIN ST