

=HARTONA=

The Grandest of all Preparations for the Hair!
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY HARTONA.

Matchless and Positively Unequaled for Straightening all Kinky,
Knotty, Stubborn, Harsh, Curly Hair.

HARTONA will make the hair grow long, soft, and straight. The use of one box of HARTONA will show immediate results. Makes the hair grow on bald and thin places. HARTONA cures Dandruff, Baldness, Falling Out of the Hair, and all Scalp Diseases. Remember, that HARTONA is the highest-priced hair remedy on the market, because it is the best. Price, \$1.00 a box. Don't allow your hair and face to be ruined by dangerous chemicals that are sold cheap to catch the ignorant and uneducated classes. HARTONA is used by over 50,000 people in every State in the Union. HARTONA does not have to be used all the time, as it straightens the hair and gives it fresh life and lustre, and the hair stays and grows naturally straight after the use of HARTONA. On box of HARTONA can be used by every one in the family. Benefits and improves children's hair just the same as adults. Money positively refunded if you are not perfectly satisfied.

HARTONA FACE WASH

will gradually turn the skin of a black person five or six shades lighter, and will turn the skin of a mulatto person perfectly white. HARTONA FACE WASH will not lighten the skin in spots, but all over evenly. The skin remains soft and bright without continual use of the Face Wash. One bottle does the work. It is your duty to look as beautiful as possible. Thousands of delighted patrons send us testimonials every year from all over the United States. HARTONA FACE WASH will remove Wrinkles, Dark Spots, Pimples, Black-Heads, Freckles, and all Blemishes of the Skin. You can regulate the shade of skin on neck, face, and hands to any shade you wish. Full directions with each bottle. HARTONA FACE WASH is perfectly harmless, and is sent to any part of the United States on receipt of price—\$1.00 per bottle. Remember, your money is positively refunded if you are not absolutely satisfied and delighted with the Hartona Remedies.

HARTONA NO-SMELL

will remove all smells and bad odors of the body. Cures sore and aching feet, chafed limbs, etc. HARTONA NO-SMELL is a God-send to all persons suffering from disagreeable odors caused by perspiration of the feet, arm-pits, etc. Sent anywhere on receipt of price—50c. a package.

Address all orders to—

HARTONA REMEDY COMPANY,

909 E. Main St., RICHMOND, VA.

To introduce our remedies in this city, we will send to all persons who will cut out and mail to us this Coupon and ONE DOLLAR, three large boxes of HARTONA HAIR STRAIGHTENER, worth \$3.00; two large bottles of HARTONA FACE WASH, worth \$2.00; one package of HARTONA NO-SMELL, worth 50c. The entire lot of remedies, worth \$5.50, will be sent securely sealed, so that no one can tell contents, for ONE DOLLAR and this Coupon. Order goods now, as this grand offer will last but a short time only. Write your name and address plainly. Money can be sent by Post-Office Money Order, Express, or enclosed in a Registered Letter.

HARTONA REMEDY COMPANY,

909 E. Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose you ONE DOLLAR, for which send me the following goods at once—

Three Large Boxes HARTONA HAIR STRAIGHTENER, worth \$3.00
Two Large Bottles HARTONA FACE WASH, - worth \$2.00
One Package HARTONA NO-SMELL, - - worth .50

My Name is _____

House No. _____, Street _____

City _____, County _____, State _____

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN IN AMERICA. OUR GOODS SELL ON SIGHT.



Mme Turner's Great French System

Gives a Wonderful
And Beautiful Complexion.

Prices Reduced Until September 29th.

Now is your chance to get rid of your Liver Spots, Freckles, and all Blemishes, in 8 or 10 days. Mystic Face Bleach and accompanying Soap 75 Cents. If not found at your druggist's send to

MME. M. C. TURNER,

1312 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, La.



Trade Mark.

A. M. Wilson's Turkish Drops.

For Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Dysentery,
Cramps or Pains, Colic and Cholera Morbus,
Cholera Infantum, Sick Headache,
And all Stomach Complaints.

For Sale at 310 I Street N. W., and at all Drug Stores.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS.

A Series of Questions Propounded by a
Louisiana Subscriber.

Editor Colored American, Dear Sir:—Will you please answer the few following questions, and settle a controversy between several members of the Young Men's Progressive Republican Club.

1st. Is it impossible for our government to enact a law or a set of laws, for the protection of its citizens in their respective states, (I mean the colored Americans) as well as to enact laws for their protection from the Boxers in China, or Anarchists, or other criminals abroad?

2d. What harm, if any, would be done to a republican senate and congress if it would enact laws to that effect?

3rd. Has congress the right to enact laws to regulate method by which a Negro should be punished for crime committed in his state?

4th. Since it became a necessity for governments to pay, (and by acts of congress) an indemnity to a foreign power for destruction of life and property of their subjects, do you not believe the same conditions are existing today in the United States; conditions, which demand just such laws?

5th. With the present construction placed on states' rights, has congress the power to regulate or change the suffrage laws of the several Southern States as now in full force?

6th. Do you believe if such steps would be taken by the G. O. P. it would lose prestige or decay?

I contend that the laws could be enacted and enforced and not the least harm done to the party. P. L. C. Donaldsonville, La.

The foregoing questions are answered as follows, which answers we hope will dify our apparently perturbed friends: As to the first interrogatory, "Is it impossible for our government to enact a law or set of laws for the protection of its citizens in their respective states, as well as to enact laws for their protection from Boxers in China, or anarchists or other criminals abroad?" We answer: No, it is not impossible for our government to enact such laws as are indicated therein. Indeed, the national legislature has long since enacted such laws; nor have they been declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court, (See the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution,) but they have been declared distasteful by the supreme court of public opinion, and hence are more honored in the breach than in the observance. Laws are put on the statute books to be invoked and sued under whenever the rights they guarantee are infringed. Colored Americans seldom test their rights in courts of law. They resort to indignation meetings. If they would pile up suits in courts of law to recover damages for the denial of their manhood rights, the trial of such causes would tend to create a favorable public sentiment in favor of the colored citizen, which would greatly offset the prevailing public sentiment.

As to the second interrogatory, "What harm, if any, would be done to a republican Senate and Congress, if it would enact laws to that effect?" We answer, no real harm would come, except in so far as the true spirit of republicanism has been sacrificed to win the favor of the Negro-hating element in this country, who would resent any attempt to enforce or enact laws compelling fair treatment of the brother in black.

As to the third interrogatory, "Has Congress the right to enact laws, to regulate the method by which a Negro should be punished for crime committed in his state?" We answer, no, that is one of the rights, unless the crimes be in direct violation of the laws of the United States which Congress reserved to the states; but that no state has a right to pass a law which, in its provisions for the punishment of crimes or for any other purpose, shall be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States.

As to the fourth interrogatory—"Since it became a necessity for governments to pay, (and by acts of congress,) an indemnity to a foreign power for destruction of life and property of their subjects, do you not believe the same conditions are existing today in the United States—conditions which demand just such laws?" We answer, certainly, and just such laws are on

the statute books, or constitute the common law of the land. The white brother does not need any special legislation, because he says, homo sum—"I am a man." By the recent amendments to the Constitution, the colored brother has been elected into manhood, and by the grace of God and the laws of his country he should say, "I am a man, and will live or die as a man," and he should cease to prate for special enactments.

As to the fifth interrogatory—"With the present construction placed on states' rights, has congress the power to regulate or change the suffrage laws of the several Southern States, as now in full force?" We answer, that, if found to be in conflict with the provisions of the organic law, and so declared by the court of last resort, the suffrage laws now in force in certain Southern States will be pronounced unconstitutional and therefore null and void. So that, although the question of suffrage is largely reserved to the states, yet, as observed before, where the states pass laws in contravention of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, the former must fall, as the whole is greater than any of its parts, and is therefore supreme.

As to the sixth interrogatory—"Do you believe, if such steps would be taken by the G. O. P. it would lose prestige, or decay?" We answer, no. Having allowed the banners of prejudice to fasten themselves upon it to some extent, the G. O. P. if it went back to its ancient moorings, it might suffer temporary defeat, just as the human system, when long neglected, is apparently made worse by medicine, before it is cured, but the party would rise phoenix like from its ashes to greater victories and triumphs for good.

In conclusion, we say your contention, "that the laws could be enacted and enforced, and not the least harm done to the party," is relatively correct, unless the party should become as unstable in its principles as the old Bourbon government clerk, who, after the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln in 1861, was told that he would have to go. "Why?" he asked. "Because the administration has changed from democratic to republican," said his chief. "Well," said the clerk, "I would like to see the administration that can change faster than I can."

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Insures Love and Happiness.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 1811 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show how men write him.

"Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.